

in the Hungarian war. It is evident that Kossuth is exerting himself to the utmost to stir up the Hungarians to defend the line of the Theiss, but no decisive action has been fought. The isolated conflicts reported can have but little effect on the issue of the campaign. The Russians are marching slowly, and with more caution than intrepidity. Since the Russian intervention the feeling of Europe has veered in favor of the Hungarians. Kossuth has left Pesth for Szegedin. The line of the Danube, as we expected, appears to be abandoned by the Hungarians, who will concentrate their forces on the Theiss, and if beaten in a pitched battle, will then fall back into Transylvania, where they may almost defy any troops that can be brought against them. Everything is quiet at Berlin. — But the Danes, pressed by the Germans in Frederica, made a sortie on the 6th inst. from the town, fell upon the Germans, drove them back, destroyed their intrenchments, set fire to their quarters, and gained complete victory. Some say that the Danes mustered 20,000 men, but this is probably an exaggeration of the Germans to cover their disgrace. The contempt in which the Germans held the Danes caused the war, and now the Germans are suffering for their folly. The worst of it is that these victories, either on one side or the other, have not the slightest influence on the result of the war. Our contemporaries now perceive that the dissolution of the Central Government at Frankfort has not brought about a peace as soon as they expected. From Spain we learn that the manufacturers at Barcelona had declared that they would dismiss their operatives, amounting to 6000 hands, if the tariff passed into a law; and the Government appears disposed to compel the manufacturers to keep their operatives employed by absolute power. If the manufacturers discharge their workmen, except under certain regulations, the masters are to be tried by court martial as disturbers of the public peace. Mr Bancroft the American Minister, has issued from the London legation a notice of the death of the late Mr Polk, the American President, and in a very brief, but graceful tribute to his memory, invites the American officials, and his fellow citizens generally in the United Kingdom, to share the sorrow of his family and his country.

We continue to have a fair business going forward in all departments of trade and commerce. The Produce markets are fairly supplied, and notwithstanding the receipt of more satisfactory news from the continent, exporters are not extensive operators. Orders can therefore be executed on rather lower terms. A reduction in the value of Sugar and Coffee is apparent. There are large deliveries for home trade purposes, and export clearances are also greater than they were for some time past. Cotton continues to meet a good demand both from the home trade and speculators. Prices are again higher. In Breadstuffs there is much firmness, and holders look for higher prices. The market for Provision has manifested greater activity. Metals are in steady but not extensive request. The reports received from the manufacturing districts are still encouraging. Much activity prevails, and the operatives in both woollen and manufactured goods are fully employed. Money is still in abundance, and offered at a low rate of interest.

Nearly every arrival from the continent during the week reported favorable of commercial affairs.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A Vienna paper, the Wanderer, of the 7th inst., says that a report was very prevalent at Vienna that a courier had arrived at Schoubrun, with the intelligence that the Russians had occupied Pesth and Waitzen, and that a column has marched against Comorn, by the left bank of the Danube.

At Presburg there was a report on the 6th that Georgy had committed suicide. The chief force of the insurgents is now concentrated at Comorn, where there are at least 80,000 men, the imperial army extends from Aes to Bablona and Totis. No decisive engagement was expected till the arrival of the Russian Auxiliaries.

Some particulars respecting the late battle between the Danes and Schleswig-Holsteiners at Frederica have been published. General Bulow, who commanded the Danish forces, does not mention the number of his troops killed; but states that 800 were wounded, of whom 34 were officers. 1500 Schleswig-Holstein prisoners arrived at Copenhagen on the 8th inst. Seven field pieces, forty 24 and 80 pounders, as well as Grenades and mortars, fell into Gen. Bulow's hands. General Bonin, who directed the Schleswig-Holsteiners, states his loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, to be 3000. Every account proves, that the conflict was terrible, and that the valor displayed on both sides was seldom or never surpassed.

This victory has filled the Danes with indescribable enthusiasm, while the Schleswig-Holsteiners, who feel bitterly at being so completely defeated are determined to seek the first opportunity of meeting the Danes in the field, where they have resolved to conquer or to die.

Our intelligence from Carlsruhe reaches to the 9th inst. During the previous night the bombardment of Rastadt had been suspended. It appears that in the course of the 8th inst., the garrison made a sortie and attempted to force their way through the Prussian lines, but that after a sanguinary contest they were obliged to return to the fortress. During the conflict the Prussian hussars greatly distinguished themselves. The village of Niederbuhl, in the immediate vicinity of Rastadt, has been set on fire by the bombs of the besieged; the conflagration lasted all night; three streets were reduced to ashes. The fever is raging amongst the Prussian troops before Rastadt, the heat to which they are exposed being intense. In two places where the Baden soldiers who had abandoned the cause of the insurgents were temporarily detained, serious riots amongst them have lately ensued.

On the 8th inst. a deputation from the townsmen of Rastadt proceeded to the quarters of the Prince of Prussia, in order to request him to discontinue for a few days the bombardment, as they still hoped to be able to induce the garrison to surrender the fortress.

A correspondent, writing from Berlin on July ten, says that a Prussian force of 12,000 men is being assembled at Erfurt.

A diplomatic agent will shortly be sent by the Spanish Government to the Pontifical States, with instructions to the effect that the Spanish Government will aid in the re-establishment of the Pope in his temporal power, but with the condition that the Pope shall administer his dominions by laymen and not by priests.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—On the evening of Saturday last, Mr Joseph Myshral, City Marshal and Deputy Sheriff of this County, was stabbed by a man named Patrick M'Gee, who had been in custody by the former, in consequence of disorderly conduct. There is no doubt that the ruffian meditated the death of Mr Myshral, as he aimed at a mortal part, with a jack knife, which glancing off one of the ribs, passed upwards, and inflicted nothing more than a severe flesh wound, from which we are happy to say no further danger may be apprehended. The fellow is secure, and the bloody knife which is found, as well as a previous bad character, will afford him little hope on his trial. The attack was indeed the more savage and unprovoked, as it is well known that Mr Myshral, although ever anxious to perform his professional duties, is never known to step beyond them.

We have heard it stated that both on the main River and the Pennyock Stream some indications of the Potato disease are making their appearance; and that one individual in the vicinity of this City has dug up his early potatoes and sent them to market, dreading what is to follow. Thus far however, we conceive that our neighbors are far less hurt than frightened; the potato vines do not indeed appear so large as we have seen them in former years, but we hope the danger is lessened on that account as there is not such a superabundance of the juices to catch or conduct the infection. —Frederic ton Reporter, July 27.

At a meeting of Merchants and Citizens of St. John, held in the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday, 24th instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present depressed state of this Province, the honorable Charles Simonds was called to the chair, and Mr R. Jardine was requested to act as Secretary.

The following Resolution was put and carried unanimously—

Resolved, That it is expedient to place the present Provincial depression of New Brunswick fairly, fully and respectfully, as British subjects, before the British Queen, the British Parliament, and the British people;

That for the purpose of carrying the above Resolution into effect, it is expedient to appoint Delegates from this Province to the meeting of the British American League to be held at Kingston on the 18th of August inst., so that united action may be taken by the British Provinces;

That the Hon. Charles Simonds, the Hon. Mr Robertson, Mr E. Allison, Mr James Kirk, and Mr R. Jardine, be a committee to prepare Resolutions to be submitted to a meeting of gentlemen favorable to the spirit of the above Resolutions, to be held on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute.

CHARLES SIMONDS, Chairman. R. JARDINE, Secretary.

We are glad to find that our leading men have at length taken steps to represent to the Home Government the depressed state of affairs in this Province; and we trust that the meeting this afternoon will adopt such measures, as, in connection with the other Provinces, will have the effect of directing the attention of the Home Government to our present discouraging condition.

Since our last publication, the examining Magistrates have committed and bound over a further number of persons, who are said to be implicated in the late riots. Joshua Corkery and Jeremiah McCarthy, have given bail to appear for trial, for a riot. Driscoll, Donovan, and Carney, committed for feloniously assaulting Foster, and J. Gallagher for shooting at

the procession, have been admitted to bail by order of the Chief Justice. Joseph Coram, of Carleton, and George Anderson, of Fredericton, holding high offices in the Orange institution, and who headed the procession on the day of the disturbances, stand committed for trial, for abetting the death of Patrick Allen, and they will probably be bailed out to-day. A number of the leading Orangemen are under arrest, and undergoing examination. The Coroner's Jury, on the body of Richard Foster, returned a verdict of Wilful Murder against Peter Sullivan, who has not been apprehended, and who, with several others of whom the Police are in search, are supposed to have absconded. The trials of all these parties will come on at the court of Oyer and Terminer, to be opened on the 7th of August next.

CANADA.—The Quebec Gazette of the 23d inst. remarks—“ That cholera is evidently on the decrease in our city, will be seen from the subjoined official statement of deaths up to noon of yesterday. We have reason to believe, however, that the report up to noon of this day will show an increase over the preceding 24 hours, the disease having been somewhat worse during that period in the Cove and St. Lewis Suburbs. But the history of this malady shows that fluctuations of this nature do occur, even when it is on the decrease. This only admonishes us the more emphatically not to relax in precautionary measures.”

Statement of persons who have died of cholera in Quebec on the days named:—July 18th, 27; 19th, 30; 29th, 30; 21st, 24; 22d, 13.

The Montreal Board of Health report 32 deaths during the twenty four hours ending at noon on the 21st—of these, 19 were from cholera.

The 19th Regiment, which had been quartered in the Bonsecours Market, and had daily lost one or more men by the epidemic, having been placed under canvas on St Helen's Island, there has not since been a single case among the men.

Accounts from Monklands, on Saturday evening, state that His Excellency the Governor General, who was indisposed the last few days is recovering.

The following is the number of cases and deaths that have occurred in Toronto, according to the official report of the Secretary of the Board of Health:—July 17th, new cases during the last 24 hours, 16—deaths, 7. Total number of cases previously reported, 50; deaths, 26.

The majority of the persons attacked are stated to be newly arrived emigrants. Some citizens, however, were among the number, but in most cases they are stated to have been persons of intemperate habits.

PR. ED ISLAND.—MR EDITOR.—A number of Indians have lately come to Charlottetown, from Shediac and Miramichi, among whom is a venerable old chief named Joseph Nokut, who has been entertained and feasted by the Indians residing here. The feast was held at North River, near Mr Jacob Dockendorf's, and I am told cost about five pounds. The old Sakumou took his dinner inside the camp and the rest outside. He holds a commission given by Louis XVI, king of the French, to his grandfather, with a large silver medal, the badge of his authority. They bring dismal intelligence respecting a fearful mortality lately among the Indians at a place called Napan near Miramichi. In some cases whole families were cut off; thirty four died in all, and they are under the apprehension that they were poisoned, and that it was done intentionally by the whites. They are a good deal excited about it. I have just been questioning the old chief respecting the affair. He says that on New Year's Day last, according to custom, the Indians went round firing salutes and wishing the people a happy New Year; that they received presents as usual, and among the rest, a quantity of flour and butter: that those who ate it, were immediately seized with sickness and died. Two young men fled and went as far as Amherst, where one of them was taken sick the same way as the rest had been, and the other brought a doctor to him. The Indian died, and was examined by the doctor, who stated that he had taken poison. The other Indian immediately spread the intelligence among his comrades. The news was brought to this place more than two months ago by two Indians, who seem to have come over for that purpose. The subject ought to be investigated. It is possible that poison may have accidentally got into a tub of butter, or barrel of flour, but that it was done intentionally cannot for a moment be supposed. But if it is a mistake altogether, or if the poisoning was accidental, pains ought to be taken to convince the poor creatures of their error, as their present impression can be of no use to themselves, or to any one else. S. T. RAND.—Communicated to the Charlottetown Gazette.

UNITED STATES.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 17th, that the aggregate mortality of the city, from all diseases, for the period of thirty days, (from June 15th to July 15th) was three thousand six hundred and eighteen, making a daily average for the time embraced, of over one hundred and twenty.

The deaths in St. Louis from the 2nd of January to the 9th of the present month amounted to 5537, of which 3262 were from Cholera.

We are glad to announce that the cholera is on the decrease in Saint Louis, Cincinnati and New York. The latest accounts from these cities show a marked decrease in the fatality attending this mysterious disease. At St. Louis, on the 20th, the interments from cholera had decreased to thirty one. At Cincinnati, on the 22d, only thirty six cholera interments

were reported. In New York, on Saturday, ninety four new cases and thirty six deaths were reported; and Sunday, seventy five cases and thirty deaths.

The Crops.—The farmers of New York, Pennsylvania, and other states, are busily engaged in securing their wheat crops, and reports in relation to the yield are favorable. The Lockport Courier says, 'the crop of wheat in this county promises a more abundant yield than was ever before known.' The Rochester American says: 'There has been no greater crop in Munroe county since 1832.' The Richmond Whig says the harvest is pretty well through in all Virginia East of the mountain, and that the crop will exceed an average one.

From Ohio the accounts are not so encouraging, and many of the papers are complaining of the effects of the rust.

The Cholera.—A letter from New York, dated Monday evening, says that considerable excitement has been caused by the publication of the report of the Inspector of Burials, which show that the deaths by cholera have been more than two to one as compared with the statements of the Board of Health. The deaths by cholera have averaged 102 per day.

Fire in Waterville.—A destructive fire has occurred at Waterville, Maine, by which a number of Mills, a large quantity of lumber, and other property was destroyed. The whole loss is estimated at from \$20 to \$30,000.—St. John New Brunswick.

FROM MEXICO.—Massacre of California Emigrants.—New Orleans, July 13.—An arrival from Mexico at this port, brings intelligence that Paredes had declared in favor of Santa Anna, and that a revolution in favor of the independence of Sierre Madre was also expected.

The reported massacre, by Indians, of New York emigrants from Fort Smith, Arkansas, has been confirmed.

List of Letters for June, 1849,

Remaining for delivery in the Post Office, Chatham, 15th July, 1849.

- Burk John Inkeeper Mariner Walter do
British Princess barque McLean Lauchlan
2nd mate McDearmid Finlay
Carns Mr McNaughton Donald
Campbell D Dunlop black river
Connor Lawrence care of McLaggan J W D
of James McMahoon McGrath Mary care of
Copp Henry, sen Andrew O'Neil
Carter Francis McKay Christy miss
Duplacey Benj Glenelg black river
Duell Catharine McDonald Hunh bay
du via
Delany Catharine do O'Flannigan Michael
Fitzgerald M stevedor O'Brien Mrs care of J
Giblin Monica miss Noonan
Gunn James point'car Parsons M a Chatham
Hennessy John Sinnet Mary
Hauington Michael Shea James
lower bay du via Theraan Jisrael Napan
do Mrs do Tierney Mrs Chatham
Jane brig Jas Morison Tayte Wm lower bay
do Jao McPherson du via
do Thomas Rugg White Jas inkeeper
Kehoe John Chatham Whitmore Thomas
Kena James Wells William
Kennedy Phoebe Ward W W harness
Keating John care of maker
Wm Dickens Wallace John Nelson
Lobban John Williams Thomas care
Lahey James care of of Chas Taylor
Luke Pike Ullock Thos bayduvia
Lloyd Michael Chatham

N. B. Persons, when asking for any of the above letters, will please to say 'advertised.' JAMES CAPE, P. M.



PUBLIC PRINTING.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the Provincial Secretary, until and including WEDNESDAY the first day of August next, from such persons as may be disposed to contract for the Printing of the Journals of the House of Assembly, as they are at present executed, for four years, to commence with the next ensuing session. The number required will be Five Hundred, three hundred and fifty of which to be distributed from day to day during the sitting of the House, and the remainder, one hundred and fifty, to be bound with the Appendices, and to be delivered to the Clerk within three months after the closing of the Session. The Tenders must also state the rate at which the one hundred and fifty copies of the Appendices to the Journals, so to be delivered, are to be furnished, and also the terms on which all Miscellaneous Printing ordered by the House, to be performed during the Session, will be provided. Persons tendering will also state at what rates per one hundred copies they will provide any additional number of Journals, to be distributed daily during the Session, should they be ordered by the House.

Satisfactory security will be required for the due performance of any Contract that may be entered into.

J. R. PARTELOW, CHAS. P. WETMORE, Fredericton, June 15, 1849.