

but no result is reported, which augurs that we are mistaken, and that the Hungarians have still the victory on their side. The war will be only brought to a termination by some signal battle between the belligerents. During the last week we have been left in total ignorance of the progress of the Hungarians in the south, from which we infer that their designs upon the fort of Fiume have not been successful. Venice continues to hold out against the Austrians. The Assembly confirms their determination to resist, but empowers Manin to treat diplomatically with the Austrians. By a telegraphic despatch from Trieste it is said the bombardment of Venice and the batteries on the railway viaduct began at six o'clock on the morning of that day, but the result is not stated, and it is to be remembered that this is an Austrian report. From Berlin we have no news of interest. Attention is mainly directed to the war going on in the Palatinate, and the attempt to assassinate the Prince of Prussia, who has placed himself at the head of the forces to suppress that insurrection. The war in the duchies has ceased so far as military operations are concerned; but the quantity of goods returned to Hull in consequence of the blockade indicates that the mischief to trade is not yet over. The Emperor of Russia was at Cracow on the 14th inst., on his road to Dukin, to inspect his army there. From Spain we learn that a fresh expedition was about to sail from Barcelona to Gaeta. The force consisted of 4000 men, 3000 infantry and 1000 cavalry. In the event of the French occupying Rome after some barbarian attack, the Spanish forces at Gaeta, and the Austrian forces near Ancona, will furnish rather excitable materials wherewith to bring about a peaceful return of the Pope to his throne. We perceive an accumulation of inflammable atoms in the perspective; we pray that they may not hereafter burst into a flame.

There has been little change in the state of business affairs during the past week. The Produce markets are moderately supplied, but there is not such an extensive demand; holders are firm, and insist upon full rates. Cotton continues in a healthy state, and full prices are paid; indeed, during the last few days an advance of one-eighth of a penny per lb. has been obtained on some sorts. The corn markets are firm, and more business doing. The Metal markets are in an improving state. Cured Provisions meet a fair inquiry at steady prices. The reports of the state of trade are satisfactory. Money is still plentiful and discounts easy.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE AFFAIRS OF ITALY.—In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Roebuck put a question to the noble lord, the Foreign Secretary, the object of which was to ascertain whether any approbation had been expressed by her Majesty's government of the proposed bombardment of Rome by the French.

The question was received with cheers. Lord Palmerston, after alluding to the delicacy of his position, in being called upon to form a judgment upon the policy of a foreign government with which he had nothing to do, said her Majesty's government had witnessed with deep regret the circumstances to which the hon. and learned gentleman alluded; more than that he could not say. England had been no party to the expedition to Rome. From the outset she had deprecated any armed interference in the affairs of the Roman States, and as he had not been a party to the negotiations, he was unable to state what were the reasons which had influenced the French government in its proceedings.

THE BUDGET.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer then proceeded to make his financial statement. After remarking upon the depression of the cotton trade, owing to the unsettled state of affairs on the continent, he reminded the House that early in the session of 1849 he was compelled to propose an increase of taxation to cover the expenditure; and he then stated his expectation that in three years the income of the country would equal its expenditure. He then estimated the income at £52,600,000, and the actual proceeds had only been less by £62,000. The expenditure was £53,287,110, thus exceeding the estimate; but there was included in it the sums not anticipated for by Irish distress and the naval excess, amounting together to £713,707. The expenditure exceeded the estimate by about £209,378, but if the naval excess and other extraordinary items were deducted, the current income would have exceeded the current expenditure by £120,000. He estimated the total income of the country for the year 1849-50 at £52,252,000, which he anticipated would be thus made up:—Customs, £20,450,000; excise, £13,710,000; stamps, £8,750,364; taxes, £4,300,000; income tax, £5,275,000; post-office, £800,000; crown lands, £180,000; miscellaneous receipts, £222,000; old stores, £185,000; surplus fees, £90,000; making a total receipt of £52,252,000. After which, he estimated the expenditure as follows:—Interest and management of funded and unfunded debts, £29,245,270; civil list, £2,751,580;

grant for Irish distress, £50,000; navy, £721,724; army, £5,778,053; ordnance, £2,540,007; miscellaneous, £3,224,277; refunding property, £53,107; excess in the army, navy, and ordnance in 1846-7-8 £542,632.—making a total expenditure of £52,157,696. Deducting, therefore, the total expenditure of £52,157,696 from the receipts of £52,212,000, there would remain a surplus over expenditure of £1,104,304, but if the excesses for the army, navy, and ordnance were taken away, the surplus income of the year would be £736,936. He congratulated the House upon this state of the affairs, and upon the expenditure of the country having been brought within its income within a shorter period than he had originally anticipated. There had been a decided improvement in trade; the stock of bullion had increased, and he felt fully assured, that, all things considered, his anticipations of income had not been over sanguine. Referring to the reductions in the expenditure he begged to remind the House that the navy had been reduced 3000 men, and the army 10,000, which he thought was as far as the government was justified in going, considering the state of affairs in the world. The only increase which had been in the east was the artillery, and he thought that, considering our recent experience in India, the House would not be inclined to object to it. The reduction in the estimates this year had been for the navy £337,973; miscellaneous £21,500, making a total of £1,511,455. This showed that the government had not been unmindful of economy, and their desires would in this respect have been further shown by the consolidation of the stamp and taxes and excise departments, which amounted to £225,000 annually. It would be obvious to the House that with so small an amount of surplus this year he could not consent to decrease important duties. Among these he included the tea duties, and a revision of the stamp duties, which would involve a loss of £300,000. It was utterly impossible, therefore, that changes could be made until such a surplus was obtained as would justify the proposition; and this was a subject he recommended to the attention of the House.

ITALY.—Up to this hour we have no official account of the taking of Rome; and it would appear by the Italian papers received this day, that although Garibaldi's corps had suffered dreadfully in its sorties, it had succeeded in deranging the operations of General Oudinot so much that he could not make a general attack before the 16th or the 17th. It is to be hoped that this really was the case, for on the 16th or 17th, the news of the failure of the conspiracy of the 13th in Paris would reach Rome, and then probably the triumvir, seeing that there was no longer any chance of their obtaining aid from France, would be disposed to capitulate, and thus prevent an useless effusion of blood. It is generally thought the telegraph will to-morrow, if not this evening, bring news of the capitulation of Rome.

The *Patrie*, of Wednesday night, states that a telegraphic despatch has been received by the government, confirming the news of the defeat of Garibaldi when he made the sortie on the 14th.

GERMANY.—The German National Assembly, sitting at Stuttgart, resolved, on the 16th, that the Archduke John is guilty of illegal usurpation in continuing to exercise the functions conferred on him on the 12th July, 1848, but revoked on the 6th June last. It also resolved that neither the government's or citizens are bound or warranted to pay him obedience, and that the regency ought to oppose, by all means in its power, his usurpation. The Assembly afterwards adopted a bill authorising a general arming of the people, and it referred to a committee on finance a demand by the regency for a credit of 5,000,000 florins for the months of June and July.



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.

AUCTION.

Wreck Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of July, instant, at the premises of Messrs. Charles Robin & Co., at Caraquet, for the benefit of

Owners, Underwriters, and all Concerned, The Tackle, Apparel, Boats, Sails, and Furniture of the barque McDONNELL, of Ardrossan, H. McDONNELL, Master, stranded on the N. E. Reef of Caraquet Island. —Also—

The HULL

Of the said Vessel, as she now lies on the said Reef, about three miles from the shore. This vessel is but three years old, constructed of the best materials, and finished in a very superior manner, is coppered and copper fastened. —And—

The CARGO:

Consisting originally of about 800 tons of WHITE PINE TIMBER, of prime quality, average 17 inches.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms at sale.

H. W. BALDWIN,
Commissioner of Wrecks, &c.
Caraquet, 5th July, 1849.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On MONDAY, the twenty-fourth day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, will be sold at Public Auction:—

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of MICHAEL GRATTAN, of, in and to all that certain Piece, Parcel, or Lot of Land and premises, with the buildings and improvements, situate, lying and being on the South side of the South West branch of the Miramichi river, in the parish of Nelson, county of Northumberland, being a part of the Elm Tree Tract (so called) at present in the possession of the said Michael Grattan. The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of William Crane and Henry B. Allison, against the said Michael Grattan.

Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of BENJAMIN SWEET and JOHN SWEET to any land in the county of Northumberland. The same having been seized and taken under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of James Ludden against the said Benjamin Sweet and John Sweet.

W. A. BLACK, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,
13th June, 1849.

LIST of LETTERS

Received at the Newcastle Post Office during the month of May, and remaining for delivery.

Corbet Mary care of J. McArthur Patrick or McMahon	John Murphy
Coneysis Andrew NEesk	Murphy Catharine
Copp Henry	do
Gibbons John little	Quigly Richard NEesk
S. with West Ryan J. mes Newcastle	
Hogan John SWEest	Ryan Catharine do
McCormick Francis	Sutton George little
McKibbin Mary Ann	South West
McColm James NEesk	

Persons asking for advertised letters, will please say 'advertised.'

HUGH MORELL, P. M.

List of Letters for May, 1849,
Remaining for delivery in the Post Office, Chatham, 15th June, 1849.

Bell Thos care of G. Letson	Magnorey Marianne
Mademoiselle	
Britannia brig captain Moodie	McPherson Roderick
Chatham	
Bork Mr publican, 2	McCarthy Cornelius
Chatham	
Bobair Peter	Power Thomas care of
Baldwin Patrick car-	Joseph Samuel
John Wright, Esq.	Parcell Patrick care of
Cahill John	Win Purcell
Craig Margaret miss	Preston Wm commis-
Calma James	sioner bye roads
Doherty Thomas	Philman James
grind stone quarry	Quirk Mrs care of P
Dunphy Michael car-	Butler
of Con Grogaha.	
Grant Charles	Roberts brig for Wm
Johnstone John	Hunter
Douglasfield	Taylor Peter Napan
Leggett Isabella Napan	Trusey Patrick
N. B. Persons, asking for any of the	
above letters, will please to say 'advertised.'	

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

Book and Stationary Store.

The Subscriber begs leave to mention that he has opened in the above line, in the Commercial Building, immediately above the store of Mr W. A. Letson, where he will continue to keep on hand a general assortment of standard works, in History, Theology and General Literature, with every article in the Stationary Line; in connexion with which he has opened his

Book-Binding Establishment,

in the same place, and trusts to give general satisfaction to those who may employ him. The following gentlemen will act as agents in receiving Books and Newspapers requiring binding:

MR. ALFRED SMITH, merchant, Bathurst;
MR. JAMES WHETEN, do, Richibucto.
DAVIS P. HOWE,
Chatham, February 6, 1849.

Temperance Hotel, Bathurst.

Mr JOHN T. CARTER has opened his House, in the Town of Bathurst, as a TEMPERANCE INN; and will endeavor, by strict attention to the accommodation of all who will patronize him, to merit a share of public support.

Bathurst, July 6, 1849.

Just Landing,

Ex schr. "Ceres," from Quebec,
100 barrels CANADA

Superfine Flour and Oatmeal,

Choice brand for family use, and selling at the lowest market rates for Cash, or in barter for Fish.

WM. ALERO LETSON.
Commercial Building, Chatham,
July 10, 1849.

Wool, Wool, Wool.

The Subscriber, grateful for the patronage he has hitherto received from the public, begs leave to inform them that he has fitted up his CARDING MACHINE for the season, and has appointed Mr Samuel B. Hetherington, in Richibucto, as his agent to receive Wool, which will be taken to his establishment and returned, every week, free of expence; and Mr John Mooney, in Kouchibouguac, from whom it will be taken and returned once every fortnight. Wool well picked and oiled, and left at the Machine, or with his agents, will be Carded for 2d. per pound; mixed Wool put twice through the Breaker and Carded for 2½d. per pound, or 3d. by way of trade.

JAMES JOHNSON.
Chockyish, by Richibucto, 6th July, 1849.

Daguerreotype MINIATURES!

MR. MORRILL

Takes this opportunity to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chatham and vicinity, that his DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, in the Mechanics' Institute, will positively close on SATURDAY, July 7th, and he would invite all those wishing MINIATURES, true to life, to embrace the present favorable opportunity. A liberal discount to families, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Secure the shadow ere the substance fade,
Let nature copy that which nature made.

To the parent or child, to the lover or friend,
How dear is the likeness exact;
'Tis a priceless gem, when life shall end,
And the loved one comes not back.

The child may sleep in the quiet tomb,
Friendship may be blighted;
Pictures in memory's garden bloom,
Sweet flowers never blighted.

Death hushes like the silent night,
The recollection dear;
But still to bless affection's sight,
The Portrait lingers here.

Then rescue all that man can save,
While health and life give power;
And snatch the image from the grave,
To cheer the parting hour.

P. S. After closing in this place, rooms will be opened at Newcastle for one week, commencing July 9th.
Chatham, July 2, 1849.

Surrogate Court,

COUNTY NORTHUMBERLAND.
In the Estate of DAVID GREWAR, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Carpenter, deceased.

Whereas WILLIAM MACFARLANE and GEORGE KERR, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said David Grewar, have rendered and filed their account with the said Estate, and prayed the same may be passed and allowed; Notice thereof is therefore hereby given to the Creditors, Heirs, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the said Estate; and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my Office in Chatham, on MONDAY, the Sixteenth day of July next, at Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the said account.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this Twelfth day of June, A. D. 1849.

THOS. H. PETERS, Surrogate.
GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.



CHARLES VANSTONE, Boot and Shoe Maker,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Chatham and its neighborhood, that he has commenced business in the above line in the shop lately occupied by Mr George P. M. Kay, and immediately opposite the store of Mr Wm. J. Fraser, where he is prepared to execute all work entrusted to him. He hopes by attention to business, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.
Chatham, June 11, 1849.