

book; that has been done so well as to leave room for few followers in the same track, by Mr John Paget. These notes on Hungary are simply thoughts jotted down on the spot, and as that country now occupies the attention of mankind, I sought them out from the folio in which they had lain almost forgotten. I have rubbed them up (something like cleaning up an old picture) and the devil of the Liverpool Mail says they are acceptable.

As to the future of Hungary, the events of the last few months, so pregnant with interest, so astounding in themselves and their results, almost preclude the possibility of forming an opinion. The Russians on the Danube has an ugly appearance; and France, owing to her foolish expedition to Italy, cannot with consistency take umbrage. However, I will hazard the opinion that at no very distant day Hungary and Transylvania will form one country under one governor; that Russia will find work enough on her hands with Poland, and that Austria will be none the worse off by having her wings clipped. This opinion may be intrusive on my part, and on second thoughts I don't see what a 'Tabakraucher' has to do with politics. His occupation is to puff life's cares away. So for the present adieu.

The Hungarian army, according to the London Times, consists of 396,000 men,—more than equal to the combined Russian and Austrian forces engaged in the campaign now going on. This vast army is divided into eleven corps, commanded by the following generals:—

Bem, a Pole; Georgey, a Hungarian; Damianitsh, a Croat; Perczel, a Hungarian; Guyon, an Irishman; Klapa, a Slave; Danenberg, a Hungarian; Gasper, a Slave; Dannenberg, a Hungarian; and Aulich, a German. The Hungarian cavalry consists of twenty seven regiments of regulars, each of 2,000 to 2,400 men, and of 40,000 irregulars. They have 480 pieces of cannon, most of which are 12 and 18 pounders. The Hungarian Clergy of all sects are wandering about the country in their clerical costume, preaching extermination against the foreign invaders. The following is the Oath of Kossuth, on being elected Governor of Hungary.

"I, Ludwig Kossuth, elected Governor by the National Assembly, swear that I will maintain the declaration of independence of the nation in all its consequences, that I will yield and enforce obedience to the laws and to the resolutions of the National Assembly. So help me God!"

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The arrival of the steamer Canada at Halifax on the morning of Tuesday last, in less than ten days passage, puts us in possession of English papers to the 23d June. The news is important, and we have devoted a large space to extracts.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—To-morrow being the anniversary of the formation of the order of the Sons of Temperance in Chatham, that body purpose having a Pic Nic at Russell's Island, and an Evening Party in the Band room.

Mr James A. Pierce,

Sir,—In writing to my friends in Quebec some time ago, I mentioned to them the fate of the Petition got up last season by the merchants in Miramichi, to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in favor of entering into a free trade measure with the Government of Canada, you will perceive by the subjoined remarks of my friends that the Legislature of Canada have done their part.

Canada and Nova Scotia mutually enjoy the benefit of a free trade. I believe that New Brunswick might have the same advantages extended to her as Nova Scotia, provided no other difficulty lay in the way than the anticipated dread of the Canadians* to New Brunswick refined sugar.

"There must be some misunderstanding with regard to the correspondence on the subject of duties between us and your Province. Our Legislature passed an act providing the free admission of all your Manufactures and Produce, so soon as our Produce was admitted with you on the same terms, so that all that is required to give effect to our Bill is your allowing our produce to be received free of duty and we trust you and others interested in the matter will urge on your Government the necessity and good policy of so just a measure."

*Referring to the answer to the Petition. 8th July, 1849.

Guests for the Sons of Temperance Pic Nic, are respectfully requested to be in attendance at the Steam Boat Landing, at or about half past 3 o'clock. The Sons are likewise requested to meet at the Division Room at the same time.

Deaths.

At his residence, in Napan, on the 4th inst., after a lingering illness, in which were exhibited Christian meekness and patience, and a humble hope in the Redeemer, Mr WILLIAM GRAY, ruling elder in St. John's Church, Chatham, in the 52nd year of his age.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

UNITED STATES.—The Steamer Admiral arrived punctually last evening, through a dense fog, bringing us Boston papers of Thursday and New York of Wednesday.

Of 108 cases of cholera reported at New York for the 24 hours ending on Monday at two o'clock, 21 cases and 5 deaths were at the Colored Home, and 7 cases and 5 deaths at the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. The report on Tuesday gave 54 new cases and 26 deaths in the city, 35 of the cases and 10 deaths were in private practice.

The City Inspector reported 286 deaths by cholera for the week ending June 30th; during the preceding week the number was 152—showing a comparative increase of 134.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, there were 65 cases of cholera and 25 deaths. At Albany, on Monday, 7 cases and 5 deaths by cholera were reported since Saturday.

Mortality in St. Louis.—St. Louis, Monday July 2d.—The interments in ten cemeteries on Saturday were 114 75 of which were caused by cholera. On Sunday the report of cholera interments was 95, and other diseases 23. To-day has been observed here as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

The steamer Uncle Sam, which arrived on Thursday from New Orleans, brought 350 emigrants, 75 died on the passage of cholera.

Cholera in Cincinnati.—Cincinnati, Monday, July 2d.—The interments within the past 24 hours ending noon to-day, were 134 by cholera, and 43 from other diseases. Of the deaths to day, 145 were Germans and Irish. This great increase is partly attributable to the sudden change of temperature from oppressive heat to unseasonably cool weather.—*St. John Courier.*

Fearful Mortality on Shipboard.—The Packet Ship Guy Mannering, Captain Edwards, arrived this morning at the Quarantine from Liverpool, which port she left with seven hundred and seventy nine steerage and six cabin passengers. Thirty five have died with cholera during the passage, and seven are now sick of the same disease. They were landed and received by Dr. Stewart of the Emigrant Hospital, Staten Island. The remaining passengers which have survived appear to be in good health.—*New York Evening Post, 28th.*

CANADA.—Montreal, July 2.—Cholera.—Since Friday there has been one death and one or two other cases. The Governor said he would not leave.

Montreal, July 3.—The Medical Board have commenced daily reports. There has been one fatal case since yesterday.

We have here the Queen's answer to Sir Allan McNab's petition, expressing an opinion that the indemnity bill is not to compensate the rebels, for supporting Lord Elgin, and hoping that Mr Allan McNab will help to maintain order. The English Attorney General, however says that the rebels and loyalists must be paid alike under the law.

Another Despatch.—The English letters arrived last evening, and all hopes of the royal assent being withheld from the rebel bill are now given up by the British party, and the announcement by private advices that England herself desires separation from us, has caused much bitter feeling.

The list of subscribers to the new journal to be established here, for the purpose of advocating separation from the mother country, is rapidly filling up especially since the receipt of the news.

The cholera is on the increase. It is stated the deaths, up to the present time, amount to twenty-five. It is generally very sudden—persons attacked dying in two, three, or four hours.

Decline of the British West Indies.—A letter from Barbadoes states that island to be almost in a bankrupt state, and its financial affairs daily getting worse. There is no import or duty bill in force, and the Treasury is a loser to the extent of from \$100 to \$150 per day or an average of \$300 per day.—*St. John Courier.*

NOVASCOTIA.—Herbert Huntington, Esq., who has recently been appointed to the new office of Financial Secretary of Nova Scotia, was re-elected by his constituents at Yarmouth on the 28th ult. without opposition.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Free Trade with the United States.—It will be seen by a debate in the House of Commons, on the subject of reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States, that the Home Government are anxious to secure to the Colonies the benefits of a free trade with the neighboring Republic, and are using proper exertions to obtain this desirable object. The conduct of the present Ministry in this respect is highly gratifying, and must result favorably to the trade of the North American colonies. With a reciprocal trade with the United States, the people of these Colonies would have nothing more to desire, and would steadily and surely advance in wealth and importance.—*St. John New Brunswick.*

Yellow Ochre.—Mr J. H. Maxwell has shown us a sample of Yellow Ochre, which was discovered by Mr Joseph Moore, while making the new road from St. Stephen to Moor's mills, about two miles from the former place. The

Ochre has been pronounced of an excellent quality.—*St. Andrews Standard.*

PR. EDWARD'S ISLAND.—The Sons of Temperance living in Charlottetown, and a number of guests, amounting to upwards of 1,500 persons, celebrated the anniversary of the coronation of our beloved Sovereign, by a Procession and Tea Party. The day was fine, and the whole affair passed off with credit to all concerned.

Telegraphic Despatch from the New Brunswick of Saturday.

Boston, Friday evening.—We have a telegraphic despatch from Montreal, which states that the Stars and Stripes were displayed on the Fourth, in various parts of the city, without molestation.

The Montreal Tory papers are filled with the most inflammable matter, which it is tho't must lead to serious and very speedy difficulties.

The Cholera continues to rage most fearfully in the Western States. At Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 4th, there were 134 deaths—and at St. Louis, Mo., during the last five weeks, there have occurred upwards of 2,000 deaths.

The Cholera at Philadelphia is on the increase—there being from 50 to 60 deaths per day.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A Letter from James A. James to J. W. Weldon, Esq., is received, but too late for insertion to day.

Colonial News.

New Brunswick.

KING'S COLLEGE CENECIA.—The annual sermon before the University, was preached at the Cathedral on Sunday, June 24, by the Rev. W. F. Scovill, Rector of Kingston, on the spirit characteristic of the Christian Religion 'from the days of John the Baptist until now,' when the birth of the Messiah's forerunner was commemorated; with special application to the students of the College, and to the church Society of the diocese. To the funds of the latter institution the contributions at the Offertory were on this occasion devoted.

The examination of the Collegiate School had taken place during the preceding week, when gratifying evidence was furnished of the progress of the several classes. The Scholars whose names are subjoined were awarded with appropriate prizes:

Thomas Johnston,—a Scholarship in King's College, together with the Douglas Medal for Classical superiority, and a prize for translation.

William Murray,—for Mathematical superiority.

Beckwith Hart,—for the best English Essay. Charles Perley,—the prizes presented by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, for superiority in History and Geography.

On Tuesday, June 26, the examination commenced at the College, and continued Wednesday afternoon, when every student was found to have satisfactorily kept the Terms of the year, while three had entitled themselves to places in the honorary Class, and the prizes of the books appointed by the statutes. The students thus distinguished were—

Joseph R. Hen,
Hugh M. Johnson,
Neville G. D. Parker.

The Public Act in commemoration of the foundation of the College was celebrated in the Chapel on Thursday, June 28; when his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor presided in his visitatorial capacity, supported by the Right Reverend the President, and the Reverend the Principal. The professors and other graduates composed the convocation, while members of the Council, with a highly respectable attendance of guests, occupied the area. The Festival was also graced with the presence of Lady Head, and an assemblage of Ladies from the first families of the Province.

The Convocation having been duly opened, the Oration in praise of the Founders and objects of the College was delivered by Professor Robb. The excellence of this animated and spirited oration was warmly acknowledged by the President, who farther expressed his hope that it might be printed for general perusal.

Two Essays on the peculiar value and claims of Agriculture, for each of which a Douglas Gold Medal had been awarded, were read by their respective authors:—

William P. Dole,
Hurd Peters.

The merits of these essays had been considered equally high, although they were remarkably dissimilar in style, method, and a large amount of the matter.

The following students having kept the requisite Terms, and passed the examination, were presented by Professors Robb and Jack, and Mr Edwin Jacob, and admitted to their degrees:—

MASTERS OF ARTS:

Charles Coster, A. B., Master in the Collegiate School, late Student in Divinity.
Charles F. Bliss, A. B., Curate of Fredericton, late Student in Divinity.
William Q. Ketchum, Curate of Fredericton, Chaplain to the House of Assembly, and Secretary of the Church Society, late Student in Divinity, and Scholar on the University Foundation.

BACHELORS OF ARTS.

William P. Dole, Student of Law, late Scholar on the University foundation.

Hurd Peters, Student of Law.

Beverley Robinson, Student of Law.

Edward du Vernet, Student of Divinity.
Joseph R. Hen, Tutor in the Sackville Academy.

Donald M. Bliss, Student of Divinity.

In delivering the prizes to the several students the President addressed them with appropriate commendation and encouragement, and the solemnity concluded by his Lordship proposing in the name of his Honor the Chancellor, for the subject of the Douglas Gold Medal the ensuing year:—

ANCIENT AND MODERN COLONIZATION COMPARED.

Michaelmas Term begins on Thursday, September 6, when the Scholars elected at the different Grammar Schools, are requested to present themselves for Matriculation, at 10, A. M.; and all students intending to keep the Term, will attend Divine Service in the Chapel, at 11, A. M..

E. JACOB, Principal.

Ship News.

PORT OF SHEDIAC.

ENTERED, May 30—barque Marchioness of Clydesdale, Ferguson, New York, 12 days, days, master.

31—brig City of Rochester, Grainger, London, 50 days, W. H. & R. C. Scovill.

June 17—new barque Breadalbane, Crear, Pictou, 5 days, do.

23—Rising Sun, Richibucto; barque Janet, Moore, Droghda, via New York, Messrs. Scovill; brigs Hartlepool, Sunderland, do. do.; John Wesley, Davis, Cork, do. do.

29—brig Robert and Elizabeth, Dove, do. do. July 4—schr Rising Sun, Bactouche.

CLEARED, June 16—brig City of Rochester, Grainger, London, deals.

23—barque Marchioness of Clyde, deals, Ferguson, Greenock, do.

29—schr Rising Sun, Bactouche, railway sleepers.

30th—barque Breadalbane, Crear, Pictou, deals.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ENTERED, June 30—ship Argo, Mitchell, Liverpool, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

July 3—brig Sea Bird, Hurrell, Halifax, do.; schr Eliza, Belanger, Quebec, do.

CLEARED, June 30—ship Agamemnon, Hull, July 2, ship Argent, Chester. 3, Sarah, Newfoundland.

Notice.

EDWARD M. LOWDEN, of the late firm of LOWDEN, FRASER & Co., having assigned over all his Estate, Property and Effects, including also all that of the late Firm, unto the subscribers, in Trust, for the benefit of Creditors; all persons interested will hereby take notice, that we alone are fully authorized to settle and adjust all accounts, and that the Trust Deed is at the office of WM. HAMILTON & Co., at Campbellton, for signature within six months from date (either in person or by authorized agents) of creditors wishing to avail themselves of the benefit thereof. Those indebted to the said estate are required to make payment without delay.

A FERGUSON,

JOHN McMILLAN.

Campbellton, Restigouche, March 24, 1849.

Cordage and Canvass.

—Ex sh'p OXFORD, from Glasgow—120 coils CORDAGE, assorted small sizes. 50 bolts NAVY CANVASS, No. 1 to 6. On Consignment, for sale low, by

WM. J. FRASER.

Chatham, 17th May, 1849.

Picked up at Sea,

Twelve miles to the eastward of Escuminac, a SALMON NET. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to JOSEPH JIMMO. Chatham, 12th June, 1849.

A CARD,

Mr. Waterhouse, Surgeon

DALHOUSIE:

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and

Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company. Jan. 29, 1849.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of ALEXANDER HENDERSON, deceased, will please render their accounts, duly attested, to the subscriber, within Three Months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment to

GEO. HENDERSON, Executor.

Chatham, 7th June, 1849.

Cheap Fire Wood,

At the Chatham Steam Mill.

DEAL ENDS, for one day's hauling, one horse and man, 7s. 6d., or 8d. per load.

PLANK EDGINGS and SLABS, as they come from the mill, 2s. 6d. for one day's hauling, or 4d. per load. Terms Cash. Apply to Mr Bain or Mr Frost, at the Mill. Chatham, 18th June, 1849.