

two disastrous accounts have been received from India, which, for the time being at least, have occasioned an uneasy feeling. Those best acquainted with the history of our Indian possessions, are satisfied that the events which have there occurred, are not likely to be permanently operative, but that within a short time the disorders referred to will not only be subdued, but will actually result in renewed security and stimulated enterprise in our commercial relations with that country.

At home the Money Market has become more accessible, and a brisk trade in most branches of our manufacturing industry is anticipated. Whether the trade in wood may be so fortunate speedily in the contemplated improvement or not, must in a great degree depend upon the amount of our Imports, and to no small extent on the facilities, or otherwise, with which money accommodation can be obtained. If the rates charged for the use of pecuniary advances, particularly on the security of newly built property, continue as high or as difficult to be obtained, as for some considerable time past they have been, they cannot but tend to limit the consumption of wood; to prevent the erection of structures suitable for carrying on extended manufactures; to cripple building operations of every description, and to depress the value of materials which would otherwise be taken largely into use, and yield a fair remuneration to all concerned in their import or consumption.

**Pine Timber.**—In this article, from Quebec, one cargo has arrived, which has not yet been placed on the Market. A considerable amount of speculation is afloat respecting the rate to be obtained for the first good cargo from the quay. The sales since our last have been by retail from the yards. The stock of yellow Pine is now estimated at 664,000 feet, against 860,000 at the corresponding date of last year. From St. John a few parcels are in course of being landed, the money value of which is 1 1-2d to 2d per foot over the average girth as in quality. The stock as will be seen by the subjoined figures is considerably in excess of that of last year at the same time, viz: 650,000 feet against 307,000 in 1856. Of Lower port there remain 27,500 feet against 45,000 at this date last year.

**N. B. and N. S. Pine and Spruce Deals.**—Of these useful and favorite articles, we estimate the quantity in port this day at 17,329 standards of Pine and Spruce, against 8772 on the same day of 1856. This large excess of stock on hand is of itself more than sufficient to account for the low prices at which they are now ruling; indeed, were it not for the real utility and economy which experience has proved to exist in their use, they would without doubt, have undergone a still greater depreciation in value. As noted in our general observations on the subject of the disadvantages accruing from the dearth of money accommodation, where we state that dear money operates against building generally, we may here remark, that no class of articles is more suddenly or more seriously affected by fluctuations in the money market than Deals, as their consumption enter very largely into buildings erected for ordinary purposes. Our quotations give a fair idea of the value to be obtained for Deals in cargo. —From A. F. & D. MacKay's Timber Circular.

#### COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.

A Correspondent at Dalhousie, under date of July 23, furnishes the following items of local news:—

On the 14th inst., about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, we were visited with a very severe squall from the westward, accompanied with a storm of thunder and lightning, which for severity exceeded anything we have witnessed for many a day. People may talk of such storms lightly, and laugh at them when they are over, but our sober opinion of such storms as that of the 14th is, that they are enough to make the boldest hold their breath for a time. It is almost a miracle that no damage was done, considering the proximity and intensity of the storm.

Just a little before the squall came down the river, the brig "Energy," of Stockton, was preparing to come across from the ballast ground to the place of loading. By some unaccountable infatuation, her ballast ports had been left open, so that when the squall struck her, which it did right broad side, she leaned over to such an extent as to admit the water into the open ports. The Pilot, we understand, then ordered the anchor to be cast, but it was of no use; the consequence was inevitable, she filled and sank in about 15 minutes. She has since been surveyed, condemned, and is to be sold by Public Auction on Monday next, the 27th inst., for the benefit of all concerned.

Another accident, and of a still more melancholy character occurred here on Tuesday afternoon last. Peter Valrant, a ship-carpenter, belonging to this place, went to bathe about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He swam out (for he was an excellent swimmer) to a distance of about 100 yards from the shore, and to a depth of 8 feet water, when it is supposed he must have been seized with cramp, for some little boys who were approaching the shore on a small raft, saw him sink exhausted. Before they reached the beach and gave the alarm, some considerable time had passed, which circumstance added to the difficulty of going to the exact spot at once, tended to lessen the hope of being able to rescue him. He was not got out till more than half-an-hour after, and then, as might have been anticipated, only a lifeless corpse. Medical aid was called, but proved of no avail. We grieve to add that he

has left a widow and a large family to mourn his untimely end.

In the evening an Inquest was held on the body, before H. Montgomery, Esq., Coroner, and a Jury, who returned a verdict of "accidentally drowned while bathing." After the Inquest, the Jury handed over their fees to the widow.

#### CANADA.

The Canadian papers are still occupied with harrowing tales relative to the loss of the steamer Montreal. 250 bodies have been recovered, and it is presumed that upwards of 300 have perished.

#### GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

Grand Jury Room, July Term.

Northumberland County,

The Grand Jury make the following Presentment to the Court:

Having examined the County Gaol, particularly those portions assigned to Debtors and Criminals, report that they are highly gratified with the cleanliness and order which is observed in those portions of the Establishment, and much credit is due to the High Sheriff, for the efficient manner in which it is kept. They would recommend that three new Stretchers be procured for the use of the building; that the six now in use be thoroughly repaired, that a new floor be laid in the front cell, as the present one is in a dilapidated and very unsafe state; that two ventilators be erected in the building, for the purification of the air, and that the fence be removed to a greater distance, to give a freer circulation of air to the lower flat of the premises.

The Jury would recommend to the attention of the Court, that there is no Pound in Chatham, and the Hogreaves complain that in consequence, they cannot perform their duty. The town is at present infested with droves of Sheep and Horses, which is a great nuisance.

A similar complaint exists in the Upper District of North Esk; and they would recommend that a Pound be created there for the Hogreaves to impound cattle.

They would bring under the notice of the Court, that the effluvia which arises in several localities in Chatham, is most offensive, and must be highly detrimental to the health of the Town. They hope prompt measures will be taken to remove the evil.

The protection of the River Fisheries should engage the serious attention of the Court; and the Grand Jury would urge that prompt and energetic measures be resorted to, to protect especially the Salmon on their spawning beds; and to curtail the length of the nets used by the Fishermen, at the mouth of the River, which has a very deleterious effect, as it diverts the passage of the fish up the stream, and causes them to seek channels of progress in other localities. They would recommend that no Seines or set Nets be allowed to be set within the distance of half-a-mile either above or below the North-west Bridge.

The Grand Jury having heard that application is about being made for a division of the Port, and to appoint a second Harbour-Master, are of opinion that no division is necessary, and that Mr Davidson, the present Harbour-Master, is quite competent to discharge all the duties of the Office. Therefore recommend that he be continued sole Harbour-Master for the Port.

A complaint is very general that there is a deception in the quality, and deficiency in the weight of Flour and Meal imported into Miramichi. The Grand Jury would therefore recommend to the serious consideration of the Court, the necessity there exists for fit and competent persons to act as inspectors thereof.

They regret to learn that so many persons are selling Spirituous Liquors without Licence. Prompt and efficient steps should be taken to put down the evil, as it has a most pernicious effect on the habits of the people, and it is not dealing fairly with those persons who comply with the requirements of the Court, by taking out Licences at a heavy expenditure. It is not for us to dictate the mode to be adopted to cure this nuisance, but we think some plan could be devised by your Worship to remedy the complaint.

JAMES J. PIERCE, Foreman.

#### LOCAL.

**THE SEASON.**—We have often heard it stated that this was a country of extremes in reference to the weather, and this remark has been borne out the past week. In our last issue we alluded to the extreme heat of the weather. On Tuesday commenced a change. The wind has since prevailed from the eastward, with heavy rain, rendering a top-coat out of doors, and a fire in doors, both comfortable and necessary. Reports are afloat of several sad disasters involving the loss of human life, on the river, but we have not as yet been able to collect the facts. A boat belonging to Prince Edward Island, on board of which was a man and his son, (name unknown), when off Point Escuminac, during the heavy blow on Tuesday, was upset. The father clung to the boat and was picked up, but the son was drowned. They were returning home with provisions, &c.

Since the above was penned, we have been furnished with the following particulars of disasters, from a person who was down the river during the storm. On Wednesday, 22nd, a boat coming in to Tracadie Gully from the fish-

ing ground, upset, and three hands were lost. They belong to either Caraquet or Shippegan, names unknown. The same day two boats came ashore, bottom up, between Tracadie and Tabusintac—names of owners unknown. Two boats were seen from the establishment of Geo. E. Letson, Esq., bottom up, out in the bay. The pilots report that they met several boats in the same position in the Gulf. Fears are entertained that there has been a considerable loss of property on the coast, as well as of human life.

This morning we learn from a person who has just arrived from Tracadie, that 29 dead bodies have been picked up on the beach. Another report has just reached us, that 60 boats are supposed to be lost, owned by parties living between Neguac and Tracadie, and that 51 dead bodies have been picked up between these two places. It is calculated that 200 boats were out fishing, and many more disasters it is feared have occurred.

The Master of a Coaster arrived this morning from Shediac, informs us that he put into Egmont Bay, P. E. Island during the storm, and he counted 130 American fishing crafts that had also run in for shelter. He states that there was great destruction among the fishing boats, a number having floated ashore.

We understand that intelligence has been obtained that several vessels have been lost in the St. Lawrence.

**INQUEST.**—An Inquest was held on the 23rd, before S. Benson, Esq., on the body of a child of five years old, named Mary Anne Porter, who was drowned in a hole at the back of the Gas Works, made by persons digging for clay. No person saw the child fall in, but no doubt rested on the minds of the Jury that it was purely accidental—and that the child was endeavouring to dip water with a small bucket which she carried, and fell in. The Jury presented their fees to the woman who has taken care of her for the last two years, her mother being dead.—The Verdict was—The Jury find that the child Mary Ann Porter, came to her death by accidentally falling into a hole dug for the purpose of getting out clay.

The Jury would recommend to the Directors of the Chatham Gas Works, to have the hole fenced and covered, to prevent further accidents. Also any other part of their Works, when the lives of any of the public may be endangered.

EDWARD LOBAN, Foreman.

The hole was immediately filled, and the suggestions of the Jury promptly attended to.

**LAUNCH.**—From the Ship Yard of W. J. Fraser & Co., a handsome and substantially built, copper fastened and iron kneed Barque, called the WOLVERINE, of the burthen of 531 Tons old Measurement, and 485 tons by the Merchants' Shipping Act. She was built by Mr Arthur Gibbs, under the inspection of S. Laphorn, Esq., Lloyd's Agent, and will class for seven years.

**THE CROPS.**—In these hard times of scarcity of money and high prices, it is pleasing to hear such favourable accounts from all quarters of the growing crops. Flour is gradually falling in price in Canada and the United States. The crops with us, all look well, and promise a rich return, which we sincerely trust may be realised. The wet cold weather of the past week has militated against hay making.

**GAS.**—We perceive that a number of our merchants have got their Gas fittings erected in their stores, and others are preparing to receive them as soon as the workmen can attend to the same. The buildings and other works connected therewith, are rapidly being proceeded with, and sanguine hopes are entertained that the lower streets of the town will be lit by the end of September.

**TELEGRAPH TO BATHURST.**—This telegraph works most admirably, and we have no doubt our neighbours in Gloucester already begin to feel the advantages of it. What are our Restigouche friends doing towards extending it Northward? We hope soon to hear of something being done in the matter in that locality.

**IMPORTANT TO SHIPBUILDERS.**—Mr Laphorn, Lloyds' Surveyor at this port, has requested us to copy the annexed paragraph published in the Colonial Times of Thursday last:

"We are informed by Lloyds' Surveyor here, that the Committee of Lloyds' Registry, have in consequence of an application received from the Board of Trade at Quebec, at which Port a misunderstanding had existed as to the extent to which the application of the regulation passed by the Committee on the 15th May, 1856, was postponed by the resolution of the 19th February last; determined that although the notice issued on the subject clearly had reference only to the Knees and Riders required by the Rules, to postpone also the application of the regulation requiring Iron plates on Frames in ships built in the British North America Colonies of 600 tons and upwards until the 1st January 1858."

**ELECTIONS.**—The Morning News reports that the Hon. Mr Watters has been re-elected for Victoria without opposition.

**BOAT RACE.**—We are informed by Mr Frost, Telegraph Operator in Chatham, that the long expected and long talked of Race between the crack Gig crews of Halifax and St. John, which was to have taken place on Wednesday last, did not come off, owing to the water in Halifax Harbour being so rough that the St John crew were afraid their boat would not live, and consequently declined the race. The Halifax boat rowed over the course and the crew pocketed the stakes.

**POST OFFICE.**—To the Post Office Department we are indebted for a copy of the New Brunswick Post Office Directory, showing the names of the principal Cities, Towns, Settlements, &c., with the Counties in which they are situated, and the name of the Post Office to which Letters for such places should be forwarded. Also a list of the Post and Way Offices, composed by L. K. Leavett, of the Post Office Department. It is a highly useful publication, neatly got up, and the work throughout, reflects much credit on the compiler as well as the Queen's Printer in whose office it was printed.

#### MARRIAGES.

On the 21st inst., in St. Andrew's Church at Newcastle, by the Rev. James Hudson, B. A., Rector of Nelson, Mr OLIVER TRAVISS, to Miss CATHERINE ESTEY.

#### SHIP NEWS.

##### PORT OF CHATHAM—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—July 22—schr. Anna Maria, Joyce, Boston, general cargo, G. E. Letson, and others.

23—brig John Eleanor, Bell, Genoa, D. & J. Ritchie. Reports the schr Only Son off Entry Island, a fishing vessel.

24—brig Avance, Cundrup, Algiers, master. CLEARED.—23—schr. Alice, Stoddart Halifax, alewives, &c., W. E. Samuel and others; Shannon, King, Boston, do., W. J. Fraser.

24—brigt. Robert, Bell, Boston, alewives, W. J. Fraser.

##### PORT OF NEWCASTLE—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—July 16—schr. Amelia Adelaide, LeBlanc, Halifax, fish barrels, George Burchell; Rambler, Pittman, do. do., Gilmour Rankin & Co.

17—bark Frederick, Hogan, Marseilles, do. 20—General Cobb, Isley, New York, Robinson Crocker; brigt. Return, Furnier, Newfoundland, Gilmour Rankin & Co.

23—bark Apollo, Yule, Barcelona, do. CLEARED.—July 17—ship Union, Wall, Sharpness Roads, deals, R. Crocker.

21—brigt. Messenger, Bouchie Boston, alewives, Gilmour, Rankin, & Co.; schr. Lucy Alice, McPhee, do., do., A. Fraser.

23—Amelia Adelaide, LeBlanc, Boston, alewives, G. Burchell; brigt. Walker, Parsons, Dublin, deals, Gilmour, Rankin, and Co.

##### PORT OF RICHMOND.

ENTERED.—July 15—bark Laura, Liverpool, coals and salt, L. P. W. DesBrisay.

20—bark Jamaica, Malaga, Holderness & McLeod.

CLEARED.—July 21—brigt. Aubje Brons, Grimsby for orders, deals, Holderness & McLeod.

22—bark Annette, Hull, deals, Holderness & McLeod.

23—brigt. Grimsby, Grimsby for orders, deals, Holderness & McLeod.

##### PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

CLEARED.—schr. George, Dutch, St. John, Newfoundland, shingles, John O'Brien.

PORT OF HALIFAX.—Cleared—July 18—Villager, Miramichi; Clifford, Dalhousie

#### Land Sale.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Eighteenth day of AUGUST next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the French Church, Pocomouche, Parish of Inkerman, in the County of Gloucester, for Payment of the debt of the late THOMAS HARDING, aforesaid, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a Licence obtained from the Surrogate Court in the County of Gloucester.

THE LAND AND PREMISES FOLLOWING that is to say:

THAT LOT OF LAND on the West side of Pocomouche River, originally granted to Michael Bulgar, known as Lot No. 24, occupied by the said late Thomas Harding, at the time of his decease, containing 250 Acres, more or less, with the Buildings, Improvements, &c.

THE LOT OF LAND on the Tracadie Portage, granted to Charles Glendon, known as No. 22, containing 93 Acres, more or less.

THE MARSH LOT at Big Pocomouche, No. 22, containing 23 Acres, more or less.

THE MARSH LOT at Little Pocomouche, known as No. 25, containing 40 Acres more or less. Also—THE MARSH LOT, Little Pocomouche, known as No. 29, containing 25 Acres more or less.

ISAAC H. ANDERSON, WALTER BATEMAN.

Bathurst, July 1, 1857.

#### FOUND.

A POCKET BOOK, containing a Sum of Money. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses, on application to BURKE & NOONAN. Chatham, July 10, 1857.