

from them by the advance in prices on articles that it is actually necessary they should have. They have no remedy, save to pay such prices or deprive themselves of the articles in question.

"In the next place, these speculations are carried on with money borrowed from the banks, in many cases on security not at all deserving the name, and the institutions thus loaning are, therefore, dependent on the speculation being a profitable one, or they are losers by the operation, fail as a consequence, and swindle their depositors, or those who may be unfortunate enough to possess their circulation. It is rather a roundabout game, and the masses must either pay the fiddler, in the prices they extort, or, failing in that, lose in the value of the funds they may have under their control.

"The present condition of the market in these very articles—sugar and molasses—is a fair instance of this. The majority of the stock is in the hands of speculators, who have bought it up and held on to it in hopes of still higher prices.

"A new crop is at hand, in regard to which there is the greatest promise, and the borrowed funds on which they have operated will become due before their hoped for advance; they will go under, their securities, if they have any, must suffer, and failing this, the banks and their creditors must sustain the entire burden.

"The fact is, there is too great a spirit of speculation abroad in the land, and whatever temporary evil we may endure, if it tends to curb this mania, it will serve a good and righteous purpose. Speculators are groaning at present under their load, and we rejoice at it; it will teach them to avoid combinations for the purpose of monopoly, and learn them the lesson that it is better to 'go slow,' and operate on their own means."

From the New York Herald, we clip the following additional account.

"Sugar.—Everywhere there is hope of an abundant yield in the countries producing this staple. Louisiana promises 300,000 hogsheads against less than one-third of that amount last year; Cuba will come up to the limit of her past production, if she does not surpass it; Brazil shows no falling off; Mauritius continues the ratio of increasing production that has doubled her crop in seven years and it is doubtful whether India will not yield as large a supply as ever."

COUNTY YORK.

We are gratified to perceive by the Frederickton Reporter of yesterday week, that the inhabitants of that city had on the previous Wednesday, convened a Public Meeting, at which the Mayor presided, to take into consideration the best means of relieving the Families of the persons drowned on the Fishing Grounds on the North Shore.

We copy below from that paper, the report of the proceedings.

"The Rev. Dr Brooke, after the introductory remarks of His Worship, briefly explained the cause of the meeting, as resulting from the late extraordinary calamity among the Fishermen, by which about sixty persons in the prime of life had been suddenly snatched away from their families, leaving the whole community to which they had belonged, in a state of extreme sorrow and destitution.

"The Rev. Mr Henderson corroborated the observations made by Dr Brooks, and hoped that the great calamity which had befallen those unhappy families, would be met by that aid and sympathy which are ever enjoined, where the means and the occasion exist for their exercise.

"A Committee consisting of the Rev. Dr Brooke, the Rev. Mr Ketchum, Robt. Fulton, Esq., John Simpson, Esq., S. A. Akerley, Esq., Mr AlcAlpine and Mr Hogg, (with power to add to their number, to collect funds and remit the same) was then chosen; after which Dr Brooke was called to the chair, and the thanks of the meeting were voted to His Worship the Mayor and also to Mr Hogg as Chairman and Secretary of the meeting.

Jas. Hogg, Secretary."

The St. John Morning News thus alludes to our efforts in behalf of the widows and orphans, and throws out some humane hints, which we trust will be acted upon. There is ample room for the generous and humane to exercise their benevolence on worthy objects.

"A subscription list was opened in Miramichi for the relief of the widows and orphans; most of whom are in destitute circumstances. The sum of £100 was liberally raised in that locality. We hope that subscriptions will be collected in all parts of the Province; and would recommend that the Clergymen in the respective parishes take the matter in hand. What says St. John? There is a hard winter staring these poor unfortunate widows and little ones in the face."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVALS of steamers at New York, has put us in possession of late European news, and we have gleaned from our exchanges a good many extracts. The intelligence from the East is not

as cheering as we could wish. The rebellion still spreads among the native troops; two of our Generals are dead, one taken off by dysentery, and another from the effects of a wound. It is cheering, however, to perceive, that the mutineers in all the engagements, had been beaten, and as British troops were rapidly making their appearance on the scene of action, hopes were entertained that the difficult war speedily be brought to an end.

Still later dates have come to hand by the steamer Europa at Halifax. This steamer arrived at that port early on Wednesday last, and our portion of the mail reached us yesterday morning. The dates are to the 27th August, and from the papers obtained we have culled all the news of interest.

The principal items of interest allude to affairs in India. Further despatches in anticipation of the overland mail, had been received by the Government. A summary of the news will be seen under the political head. The dates are—Delhi, July 14th, Calcutta, 28th, and Bombay, 30th. The European troops before Delhi, had been occupied in repelling the frequent sorties of the insurgents, in all of which they had proved successful, but their force was very small, not over 2,000 men. There appears to be no despondency among the Europeans, and this feeling, no doubt has been promoted by the circumstance that the Bombay and Madras armies had proved loyal, and that there was not the slightest symptoms of disaffection in those Presidencies.

Four General officers had already fallen—Anson, Bernard, Lawrence, and Wheeler. The latter at Cawnpore, the third from a wound received, and the second from cholera. General Bernard had been succeeded in the command of the army before Delhi by General Reid.—The arrival of Sir Colin Campbell was daily expected in India, and at the end of November, it is expected he will have at his command 30,000 British troops.

The news from China is very scanty. Lord Elgin had arrived at Hong Kong, and was to proceed to the northward in the Shannon, accompanied by ten gun boats. It is expected he will go at once to Peking.

The domestic news from home is not important. Parliament was prorogued, by commission, on the 28th ult. The speech contains nothing of special importance: Trade and Commerce are in a healthy state. There was no pressure in the money market, and the accounts from the agricultural districts of the crops, were all satisfactory. The only branches of business which appear at all depressed, are wood and ships.

For particulars, we refer our readers to the extracts.

COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

To a Correspondent at Bathurst, we are indebted for the following account of the proceedings of the Supreme Court:—

"The Court of Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery of this County, terminated its labour on Tuesday evening.

"The Criminal Docket was as usual very small, one case only being before the Court; a charge against Edward Jennings, for grievous bodily harm inflicted on Joseph Miller, a constable. The Prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary, with hard labour.

"Counsel for Prosecution—Mr Barbare, Clerk of the Crown, and Mr End. For the Prisoner—Hon. Mr Johnson, Q. C., and Mr McLaughlan.

"The Civil causes were—J. G. C. Blackhall, vs. Perisè and Albert—Trespass—Verdict for Plaintiff.

"Counsel for Plaintiff—Messrs. Street, End, and DesBrisay. For Defendants—Messrs. Johnson and McLaughlan.

"Mann vs. Lordon—Trespass—Jury discharged, could not agree. For Plaintiff—Mr DesBrisay. For Defendant—Mr End.

Gammon vs. White—assumpsit—Verdict for Plaintiff £10 and costs. For Plaintiff—Messrs Johnson & McLaughlan. For Defendant—Mr End.

"Landry vs. Robisheau—assumpsit—verdict for Defendant. For Plaintiff—Messrs. Johnson & McLaughlan. For Defendant—Mr End.

"Lloyd vs. Carter—assumpsit—Jury discharged, could not agree. For Plaintiff—Messrs. Johnson & McLaughlan. For Defendant—Messrs. End and DesBrisay.

"Bateman vs. Good—assumpsit—Referred to arbitration by Rule of Court. For Plaintiff—Mr McLaughlan. For Defendant—Mr End."

LIVERPOOL WOOD TRADE.

CIRCULARS are to the 27th August. The extracts we give below are not very satisfactory, but the intelligence received it just such as might have been anticipated.

"Since our Annual Circular, dated 1st February, 175 vessels, 128,841 tons register, wood laden, have arrived from British North America, viz., 59 from Quebec, 70 from St. John, N. B., and 46 from other ports; at the same date last year, 115 vessels, 93,361 tons had arrived.

"At the date of our last fortnightly issue, we made allusion to the hesitation which pervaded all classes of commercial men, and called for the exercise of a degree of caution in most, if not indeed in all, mercantile transactions, resembling what would more suitably become an anticipated monetary crisis, than a period in which most of the natural occurrences have a tendency to excite hope. The cereal harvest is now nearly all secured, and most accounts concur in representing it as highly satisfactory as regards our own country, while over the whole of continental Europe the yield is admittedly abundant. In this immediate neighbourhood, as well as in other localities, it is to be deplored that the potato disease has manifested itself with great malignity, a circumstance which cannot fail to act in a detrimental manner upon the general result of our harvest, producing, as it must do, a certain amount of scarcity where abundance was looked for. To this drawback must, unhappily, be added others of a more distinctive and immediately applicable nature. Conspicuous among these, the chief to be noticed is the fact that we are already engaged in two sets of hostile enterprises in the East, each of them sufficient in magnitude to absorb the resources and exhaust the energies of any other but the British nation. In saying thus much, it must be borne in mind that it is not intended to convey suspicions of our ultimate and triumphant success, but as is well known, whenever the energies of a nation are thoroughly roused to the execution and contemplation of warlike exploits, the less dazzling, and also more placid and profitable operations of commerce, are thrust comparatively into the back ground. Under these circumstances it is less a matter for surprise or regret to find that like other branches of mercantile pursuit, the trade in timber has not improved, then to discover that under the combined influences of an excess in supplies and an indisposition on the part of the trade to carry heavy stocks, it has not become worse than it is. This fortunate part of the result being no doubt chiefly owing to the fact that importers choose rather to yard cargoes in expectation of an improving market, than to force them off at the low prices now current."—A. F. & D. McKay's Timber Circular.

"The importation of Wood from the British colonies continues far beyond the requirements of this market. Shippers have operated throughout the season in the face of a certain loss. Consumption of most articles has been satisfactory, stimulated by low prices and forced sales by auction. Stocks rapidly accumulate, and will continue to do so unless the import is speedily curtailed. In prices there is not much change during the fortnight, the turn however being in favor of buyers."—Farnworth & Jardine's Timber Circular.

LOCAL.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE BAZAAR, NEWCASTLE.—In accordance with the public announcement, the Bazaar for the purpose of raising funds to finish the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, now in the course of erection in the Shire Town, was opened on Wednesday last.—The audience, on the occasion, was large, and judging from what we saw during a brief sojourn in the hall, of the rapid manner in which the numerous fancy and useful articles on sale, were disposed of, as well as the dainties displayed at the refreshment tables, we are inclined to think the Committee of Ladies, who had the matter in hand, reaped a rich reward for their labour and anxiety.

The decorations of the room were neat, and displayed a good deal of taste, and the assiduity of the fair saleswomen—we believe this is the correct term—to display their wares to advantage, and tempt the persons present to purchase, were most unremitting. The cause is a good and philanthropic one, and we were gratified to find the exertions of the Committee, duly acknowledged by the public, and that they obtained from them a measure of success which must be highly gratifying. Ninety-six pounds we learn is the amount raised.

SUPREME COURT.—The Circuit Court at which Judge Parker presides, was opened at Newcastle on Wednesday last, a day later than usual, owing to the Judge being detained a day over his time in Bathurst. There is not a very heavy docket. There are four criminal cases to be tried—Kenneth Biggar for burglary and breaking the Gaol, two for assaults and one for robbery.

The Judge in his charge to the Grand Jury, congratulated that body, that while the timber and deal trade was depressed, and ships low in the home market, Providence had blessed the country with a rich harvest of the fruits of the earth, and had also enabled our fishermen to reap a large return for his labours from our rivers, bays, and coast. Those were matters for which we can not be too thankful, and call for our especial thanks to an all-wise and beneficent being for the benefits thus bestowed.

APPLES.—If any person doubts the capabilities of our soil and climate to produce good apples, we would advise him to call in to our Stationery Store and see two which we plucked on Wednesday last from a tree in the garden of Peter Mitchell, Esq., in Newcastle. They are as large as any we ever saw in the New York market, and we have seen some smashers—large ones we mean—in our day. We cannot say anything about the flavor of them, as they are not ripe, the proprietor, like everybody else who attempts to raise fruit in the vicinity of our towns, is compelled to reap them before they reach maturity, to save them from the pilferers with which our settlements are infested. We hope some combined effort will be taken to punish some of the ringleaders and to get rid of the nuisance.

PERSONAL.—Under this head the St. Croix Herald publishes the annexed paragraph:

"General Cushman, United States Commissioner of Fisheries under the Reciprocity Treaty, arrived in this place on Wednesday evening having just returned from a tour through the eastern and northern sections of the Province. The General gives a very glowing description of the country through which he passed, and is enraptured with its prospects. He says if he had ten sons he would rather see every one of them settle in New Brunswick than in any part of the United States."

The gentleman named above, is the Commissioner appointed by the United States Government to define the Fishing Grounds awarded to Americans by the recent Reciprocity Law.—General C. has recently had a lengthy tour of inspection through the Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, and while remaining in Chatham, expressed himself highly delighted with the district of country through which he had passed, and the great natural resources possessed by the people, in the soil, the fisheries, and the minerals, which only require population, capital, and energy, to more fully develop them.

STEAMER FOR THE RIVER.—We understand that the steamer Novelty left St. John for this port about a week ago. Her owner intends employing her as a tug boat on our river. The Government will allow him an annual grant of £300, as suggested by the House of Assembly, at its last sitting. We hope the proprietor of the boat will receive sufficient patronage, to keep her here, as such a vessel is very much required on our river.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—APPEAL from Gloucester received last evening, and will appear in our next, as it came to hand too late for this week's issue.

To-morrow evening, (Sunday) at half past six o'clock, there will be Prayers in St. Andrew's Church, at Newcastle; and after the Sermon, which will be preached by the Rev. Wm. Cruden, B. A., a collection will be made towards providing for the necessary expences of the Church.

We have to acknowledge from the Children of Mrs Reeve's School, Douglstown, the sum of fifteen shillings, on account of the Widows and Orphans of the Fishermen lost on the coast. We shall place the money in the hands of parties who will see it properly disposed of.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—The St. John papers report that the Council held a meeting in that city in the early part of the week, but that nothing had transpired respecting the business transacted thereat.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED—Sept. 7—schr. W. H. Heart, Evans, Newfoundland, fish, Wm. Muirhead.  
8—schr. Rambler, Pillman, Canada, fish, Alex. Davidson.  
10—schr. Elizabeth, Campbell, P. E. Island, cattle, master.  
12—schr. Belle, Gilbert, Boston, W. J. Fraser & Co.  
CLEARED—Sept. 9—schr. Maria, St. Croix, Caron, Halifax, lumber, Hugh Bain  
11—bark Courier, Alderson, Stockton, lumber, D. & J. Ritchie; schr. W. H. Heart, Evans, Newfoundland, lumber, Hugh Bain.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

ENTERED—Sept. 3—bark Venus, Arkley, Philadelphia, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.  
7—brig Englands Queen, Cunningham, Col-raine, Gilmour, Rankin, & Co.  
8—schr. Atalanta, Porier, Montreal, flour, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.  
CLEARED—schr. Atalanta, Porier, Quebec, master.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED—Sept. 5—brig Emma, Allan Barcelona, McMillan & Travis.  
8—schr. Mary Jane, Irvine, Campbellton, salmon, S. Thompson.  
CLEARED—Sept. 8—schr. Mary Jane, Irvine, Pictou, shingles, &c., K. McIntosh.  
9—ships E. Sherman, Hieburn, Crdiss, deals, A. Ritchie & Co.; Reciprocity, Ryder, Cork, for orders, timber, Wm. Hamilton.