

THE OBSERVER.

St. John, Tuesday, August 19, 1845.

ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST AUGUST MAIL.—The steam ship Hibernia, with the first August mail, arrived at Halifax on Friday night, at 12 o'clock, in 101 days. She brought on board 112 passengers, about 14 of whom landed at Halifax. W. G. Lawton, Esq. of this city, one of the passengers, arrived here this morning via Annapolis, in a passage of about 100 days. He brought with him a large quantity of letters and papers. Among the passengers for Boston were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keen, formerly Miss Ellen Price, who intend to remain one year in America, and are engaged for the present at the Park Theatre, New York.

The new iron steamer Great Britain arrived at New York on the 10th inst., in a passage of about 15 days from Liverpool, which port she left on the 20th July. She brought 45 passengers and 500 tons freight.

The weather had been unfavorable for the crops in various parts of the United Kingdom, and the Continent, and fears were entertained as to the approaching harvest. In this respect, however, Quebec has been favored. The crops are generally described as good, yet they must severely suffer should the present weather continue. This is already producing its effects in the demand for money. During the week, the demand has much increased, and the crops have been raised 1/2 per cent. The supply of grain at present in the country is very limited, and a future dearth would be the result of incovenience. The stock of United States flour in Liverpool, under lock, consists of 98,385 barrels, and 15,000 cwt. of wheat, the remainder of the stock being in the hands of the millers. The article, owing to the low course quality of the Baltic wheat, will be of unusual value, as it will give strength and color also; as yet, it has advanced very little the last few weeks, but its value may be better known soon.

The general business of the country is healthy, but the excessive speculation in shares continues, and, indeed, is on the increase. The market produces some alarm for the future among those whose transactions are of a more legitimate character. In the funds there is a general variation, in which we except some fluctuation in the foreign market.

The returns of the Bank of England for the week ending the 20th inst. show a decline of bullion is still on the decline; as, of course, the note circulation. As compared with the previous week's return, the reduction in the bullion department amounts to £25,111, in general circulation from £21,508,000 to £21,301,437.

The amount of bullion in the note department of the Bank of England, according to the return of July 12, was £13,545,777, being a decrease from the amount of the preceding week of £20,427,575.

Parliament.—The proceedings since our last report have been unimportant. The question raised, will Ministers allow the present Parliament to re-ascertain? Why should they not, seeing that in spite of some grumbling, they have on all important divisions larger majorities now than they had two years ago—larger too than they can hope to gain by resort to a dissolution? No party, either Ministerial or Opposition, either the trade or the country, has any objection to a general election; and nothing could at present be gained by its suspension, disorder, and dissipation. Speculation in the market has been the subject of investigation; for dissolution there is no reasonable prospect. It will be time enough to discuss the probability this time next year.

Two frightful and most horrible accidents have occurred on railways, which have very properly been alluded to in the House of Commons, and extended from Sir R. Peel a timely warning that if railway companies will take any more precautions to convey persons and property safely, Government will interfere on the part of the public. Other railway accidents arising out of the speculative mania, which rages so much, and which has been amusingly and profitably exposed by the Times.

The cotton market is not so active, but prices are without change. The lower qualities of American are being forced upon the market.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET, July 31.—Since our last report, on the 18th instant, the arrivals, although not excessive, have been very sufficient, and are chiefly from Canada. The same state of the market, as then noticed, still exists, most of the timber merchants being supplied with cargoes of their own import as to preclude the necessity of their coming into the market, so that a ruling price for Quebec can hardly be said to be as yet established. The arrivals from the continent north of the sea to the end of the present month are here contrasted with those of last year to the same time, and show a considerable increase, more especially of Quebec. It must, however, be borne in mind, that last year the Quebec arrivals were greatly retarded. The arrivals from the Baltic, also, are much increased.

From 1st February to 31st July, 1845. 1844. Quebec, 2,650,000, 2,662,000. 12,500, 2,910. St. John's, 30, 2,224. 30, 1,829. Baltic, 1,000, 1,000. 41, 3,113. American Pine Timber.—Of St. John, one cargo of 20 inches average was sold at 20s., one of 21 1/2 inches at 20 1/2, and one of 20 1/2 inches, the last sale at 20 1/2. Quebec Oak, with cargo, has been sold at 16s. 3d. three at 16s. 3d. at 17d., two at 17d., and one yarded. Red Pine.—Quebec, with cargo, has been sold at 19s. to 21s. per foot. Quebec Oak, with cargo, has been sold at 17s. to 21s. per foot. Birch.—St. John, with cargo, has been sold at 19s. to 21s. per foot, and some St. John Birch, with cargo, has been sold at 17s. to 21s. per foot. In like manner, some second quality at 10s. per standard; by auction, a parcel of third quality Spruce at 2s. 6d. and a parcel of second quality yellow pine, from the yard, at 2s. 10s. There is an improved feeling as regards them, and better prices are required. New-Bus-

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STATE OF TRADE.—Hullford.—The market for stock in every branch of stock goods, is very low, the circumstances cannot fail, owing to the lead to more extensive operations. Yarns are in better demand, and the consumption greater than usual; but the quantity of machinery does not seem likely that more will be set at work till a further advance. In wool no sales but an immediate consumption, and at prices unchanged.

Grocery, August 1st.—Iron: Prices are as unaltered.—Pipiron, 23 5/8 per ton; bar iron, 25 1/2; boiler-plates and sheets, £12; and nail-iron, 10s. 6d. per ton.

Hullford.—Generally speaking, the staple trade of this district remains much the same as it has been for the last six months. Our last market was very more lively than the previous one, in consequence of a large quantity of goods being brought to market. We do not anticipate a better trade until long weeks become settled in price. The principal qualities are, as yet, in a moderate and steady state, and the market is well supplied with a break demand.

Hullford.—Our market was well attended on Monday, and transactions, vestings, and all goods suitably were in the market. Prices are not higher than usual. The manufacturers are well employed, and the trade of the district promises for a length of time to come, unless the railway speculation, which has been so long a source of trouble, and, in the event of such a natural catastrophe, it will be well if the general prosperity of the district is not to receive an unpleasant check.

Leeds.—The favorable change of the weather at the end of last week has caused merchants to be more lively in anticipation of a good harvest of Beavers, piglets, hares, and other articles, and the principal goods in demand. Stocks of all goods low, and prices firm. In the warehouses, the market is well supplied with a break demand.

Leicester.—A fair demand has set in, and seems likely to continue. Prices remain about the same as last reported.

Manchester.—The demand for cloth still continues very good, and may even be called a moderate one for all descriptions. The demand for China and India is on the increase daily, and bids fair to outstrip all the other markets. In the hardware and iron trade very good, but checked a little by the unusual weather. Spinners continue doing well, and generally are obtaining the turn higher rates.

Nottingham.—The silk glove trade is a tolerable state. The wrought cotton hose, the cut-up, and the fancy hosiery are all in a moderate and steady state. The plan net trade is in a very fair condition. There is no material alteration in the several markets, but the demand for the worsted jacquard warpshaw is rapidly extending.

Rochdale Flannel Market.—There has been a very brisk trade in flannels, and they have been eagerly bought up at better prices than usual. The market in the wool market, and prices are slowly on the advance.

Bradford.—There is not the least change in the state of the trade lately. The demand for combing wools remains dull, and a few sales passing, which are not very large. Prices in the wool market are steady, and the market is well supplied with a break demand.

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Two frightful and most horrible accidents have occurred on railways, which have very properly been alluded to in the House of Commons, and extended from Sir R. Peel a timely warning that if railway companies will take any more precautions to convey persons and property safely, Government will interfere on the part of the public. Other railway accidents arising out of the speculative mania, which rages so much, and which has been amusingly and profitably exposed by the Times.

The cotton market is not so active, but prices are without change. The lower qualities of American are being forced upon the market.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET, July 31.—Since our last report, on the 18th instant, the arrivals, although not excessive, have been very sufficient, and are chiefly from Canada. The same state of the market, as then noticed, still exists, most of the timber merchants being supplied with cargoes of their own import as to preclude the necessity of their coming into the market, so that a ruling price for Quebec can hardly be said to be as yet established. The arrivals from the continent north of the sea to the end of the present month are here contrasted with those of last year to the same time, and show a considerable increase, more especially of Quebec. It must, however, be borne in mind, that last year the Quebec arrivals were greatly retarded. The arrivals from the Baltic, also, are much increased.

From 1st February to 31st July, 1845. 1844. Quebec, 2,650,000, 2,662,000. 12,500, 2,910. St. John's, 30, 2,224. 30, 1,829. Baltic, 1,000, 1,000. 41, 3,113. American Pine Timber.—Of St. John, one cargo of 20 inches average was sold at 20s., one of 21 1/2 inches at 20 1/2, and one of 20 1/2 inches, the last sale at 20 1/2. Quebec Oak, with cargo, has been sold at 16s. 3d. three at 16s. 3d. at 17d., two at 17d., and one yarded. Red Pine.—Quebec, with cargo, has been sold at 19s. to 21s. per foot. Quebec Oak, with cargo, has been sold at 17s. to 21s. per foot. Birch.—St. John, with cargo, has been sold at 19s. to 21s. per foot, and some St. John Birch, with cargo, has been sold at 17s. to 21s. per foot. In like manner, some second quality at 10s. per standard; by auction, a parcel of third quality Spruce at 2s. 6d. and a parcel of second quality yellow pine, from the yard, at 2s. 10s. There is an improved feeling as regards them, and better prices are required. New-Bus-

wick and Nova-Scotia Fir Planks and Boards.—St. John, with cargo, has been sold at 2d. per foot apart, on cargo of St. Stephens at 2s. 10s. 6d. and one of St. Andrew's at 2s. 10s. 6d. Spruce Deals generally are at 2d. 7 1/2 to 10s. per foot. Lathwood.—St. John, with cargo, has been sold at 40s. and Quebec at 40s. and 50s. per 1000. Staves.—A ready market cannot yet be said to be established. Spruce holding off for lower prices. Mercuriale Quebec Standard.—The cargo, has been sold at £10 to £15 per standard M.; and W. O. Funchon at £11 per M. apart, they have been sold at £50, and £15 to £17 respectively. St. John Ash and Lard at 20s. 10s. M. respectively.

STATE OF TRADE.—Hullford.—The market for stock in every branch of stock goods, is very low, the circumstances cannot fail, owing to the lead to more extensive operations. Yarns are in better demand, and the consumption greater than usual; but the quantity of machinery does not seem likely that more will be set at work till a further advance. In wool no sales but an immediate consumption, and at prices unchanged.

Grocery, August 1st.—Iron: Prices are as unaltered.—Pipiron, 23 5/8 per ton; bar iron, 25 1/2; boiler-plates and sheets, £12; and nail-iron, 10s. 6d. per ton.

Hullford.—Generally speaking, the staple trade of this district remains much the same as it has been for the last six months. Our last market was very more lively than the previous one, in consequence of a large quantity of goods being brought to market. We do not anticipate a better trade until long weeks become settled in price. The principal qualities are, as yet, in a moderate and steady state, and the market is well supplied with a break demand.

Hullford.—Our market was well attended on Monday, and transactions, vestings, and all goods suitably were in the market. Prices are not higher than usual. The manufacturers are well employed, and the trade of the district promises for a length of time to come, unless the railway speculation, which has been so long a source of trouble,