

This presents an excess of near 1,765,255 bushels over last year, or 220,632 quarters. These two items make an increase of 1,020,246 quarters of wheat over the receipts of last year. This excess for half a season is equal to one-half the whole quantity reported by the English consuls resident in Europe as the surplus of all the grain countries of that continent; and this is an excess over last year, when the supply for the home consumption of the United States was so great as to depress prices considerably. These figures illustrate the elasticity of the agricultural resources of the United States, and their capacity to supply the wants of Europe to almost any extent.—*Hunt's Magazine.*

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES AND FISHERIES.

It is satisfactory that this vast region of wealth is at length receiving the attention of capitalists and enterprising individuals. We are informed, that companies have been formed in Montreal and Quebec, to explore and work these mines. Large sums of money have been expended during the present summer, in exploring the northern and eastern shores of Lake Superior, and the accounts of the success of those "pioneers," are almost surpassing belief. Specimens have been exhibited, indicating a rich description of ore—and means are being used to commence operations vigorously in the spring of 1847.

We observe a notice in the *Canada Gazette*, for the charter of a company, to unite by a ship canal, the navigable waters above and below the Falls of Ste. Marie; and as the distance is less than a mile, we trust that this contemplated work will be accomplished,—thereby adding to and connecting that inland sea with the navigable waters of Huron, Erie, Ontario, the St. Lawrence, and the Ocean.—By this route a new article of export will find its way to Great Britain and other parts of the world, and the inexhaustible fisheries of Lakes Superior and Huron brought into full play.

We have had a letter placed in our hands, from a gentleman residing at "Copper Harbour," on the south side of Lake Superior, which fully bears out the reports which we have before heard from that quarter—and we give below extracts from his letter. We presume that the "Montreal Company" to which he refers, is the one, at the head of which is Sir G. Simpson (the Governor of the Hudson Bay Company), the Hon. Mr. Moffatt, and the Hon. P. McGill, with other merchants, and some professional gentlemen of character and standing—names that afford a sufficient guarantee, that the conduct of the company will be efficiently and properly managed.

COPPER HARBOUR, Aug. 6, 1846.

* * * * * In this region, every thing is going on swimmingly, and the developments are almost surpassing belief. The whole country is full of minerals, and all that is wanting is time and labour, to prove it the richest mining region on the globe. Highly as I think of our shore, truth compels me to acknowledge that the north shore is more valuable for mining purposes than the south. The mines are nearer the coast, and the harbours more numerous and better than any on our side, and the ore is of a better quality, and much more easily worked.

From all accounts, the Montreal Company's locations will be, and are now, worth more money for mining, than all Cornwall together; and Mr. Logan, I think, will confirm my opinion.

The Prince Company have also a most magnificent vein of sulphuret of copper, one of active copper, and one of argentiferous galena. These metals have been analysed, and yield about 65 to 80 per cent of pure metal. I hear that Mr. Logan speaks in the most flattering terms of all the locations on the north shore, and I shall wait with a good deal of patience to hear what he has to say in his report.

I am glad to hear you have procured the St. Mary's River to be surveyed.

ENGLISH NEWS.—Since our last, the English Mail of the 19th has been received, and from it we learn that the British Government has followed up its Free Trade measures by the introduction of a Bill intitled, the "British Possessions Bill," giving power to the Colonies to abolish any discriminating duties in favor of British manufactures. This is at once a just and liberal measure,—just, because it is what the Colonies are fairly entitled to; and liberal, because it emanates from the spontaneous feelings of the British Government. We have given in this day's "Economist," a summary of the debates which took place on the Bill when before the British Parliament, from which it will be seen that the demand on our parts for a modification of the Navigation Laws, has been anticipated. That question is, indeed, the next which is to occupy public opinion, and we have not the least doubt of its final success. An important step, also contingent on the "British Possessions Bill," will be the urging on the members of the Provincial Government a thorough revision of the Tariff, on sound commercial principles, without which the trade of the country must languish. Whether the Parliament has the intelligence and courage to claim, and the ministry the knowledge to execute this task, remains to be seen, but at all events the responsibility is on their shoulders, and the country will require the necessary performance at their hands.

AN EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTATION.—A Schooner of about 200 tons burthen, the *Luther Wright*, from Michigan city, in Indiana, laden with Indian Corn, arrived in our port on Tuesday last, consigned to John Lisle, Esq., Distiller. The *Luther Wright* left port, on the 4th ult. This is something new for Belleville, and we are happy to be able to record this circumstance.—*Belleveille Intelligencer.*

"THE FREE TRADER."—*Quebec, Sept. 5.*—This morning, at half-past five o'clock, J. J. Nesbitt, Esq., safely launched from his ship-yard, St. Rochs, the splendid new ship "Free Trader," of 820 tons, new measurement. She glided into her native element in first-rate style, and notwithstanding the early hour, the yard was crowded with spectators. The "Free Trader" is full-rigged, and as substantial and fine looking a vessel as ever was built in Canada. She will be towed round to port this evening, and will commence loading immediately.

LACHINE CANAL.—Considerable excitement has prevailed this week amongst the merchants of this city, in consequence of it being generally understood that the Board of Works had received the sanction or recommendation of the Board of Trade, to keep the Lachine Canal shut till the 1st October, in order to effect the completion of the improvements in progress. The result was, a hastily got up meeting at the Exchange on Tuesday, at which several of the gentlemen present were chosen as a Deputation, to present a respectful remonstrance to the Government, representing the serious inconvenience and injury which would be sustained in consequence, and praying that the Canal be opened, as the public had been led to expect, on the 15th inst. at latest. The Deputation waited on the Hon. Mr. Robinson, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, and had the satisfaction of receiving his positive assurance that the water would be let into the Canal on the 17th inst.—*Herald.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 9.

Bark *Susannah*, Wood, London, J. Buchanan & Co.

Bark *Dyson*, Harrison, Liverpool, A. McGill.

Bark *Margaret Poynter*, Freer, Glasgow, W. & R. Muir.

11th.

— *True Friend*, Godeur, Quebec.

— *Emily*, Goiret, 9th August, Halifax, H. McKay.

— *Mohica*, Jump, 28th July, Greenock, Ross, Sluter & Co.

— *Britannia*, Hamilton, 31st July, Glasgow, G. B. Symes & Co.

— *Triumph*, Antwerp.

THE MARKETS.

ENGLISH.

During eight days previous to the sailing of the *Britannia* some improvement had taken place in the Corn market. This was caused partly by an unfavourable change in the weather, and partly by increasing accounts of the failure of the Potatoe crop. An active demand had sprung up both for Wheat and Flour, but particularly the latter article. We quote Upper Canadian Wheat at 7s. 4d. to 8s. per 70 lbs.; Fine Canadian Flour, 25s. 6d. to 27s. Oatmeal was sold at 1s. per load advance. Indian Corn was in good request, and prices were 3s. to 4s. per quarter over those of the previous Tuesday. On the Continent, the crops generally were reported deficient, and there had been an export of some cargoes of Wheat, afloat, from London.

(Reported for the Economist.)

CLEVELAND (OHIO).

Sept. 5, 1846.

WHEAT.—The market throughout the week has ranged pretty steadily at from 61½ to 60½ for prime samples, closing on Saturday at the latter quotation. Receipts 117,228 bushels.

FLOUR.—No sales. The nominal quotations for good brands \$3 18 to \$3 25 per brl. Receipts 10,669 brls.

CORN.—Prime samples sell readily at 30 to 31 cents per bushel, Receipts 9,248 bushels.

PORK.—The only transaction is 60 brls. Mess, at \$9 per brl, city inspection. Receipts 1,018 brls.

EXCHANGE.—Sight drafts on New York 1 per cent premium.

FREIGHTS.—To Buffalo, Wheat 4 cts., Flour 10 cts.; to Oswego, Wheat 9 cts., Flour 32 cts.; to New York, Wheat 22 cts., Flour 78 to 80 cts. C. McDONALD & Co.

(Written for the Economist.)

NEW YORK.

6th Sept. 1846.

FLOUR.—The news by the steamer of an advance in England, has produced a corresponding advance here, and sales for consumption and for export have been made at \$4 31 to \$4 37½ and \$4 50, according to quality. Market quite firm.

WHEAT.—Ohio and Michigan, of fair quality, has been sold during the week at 85 to 90 cts. Corn 55 to 58 cts.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork is inactive at \$9 62½, Prime \$8 25 to \$8 50.

FREIGHTS.—Flour to Liverpool 2s. 3d.; to London, 2s. 9d. Wheat to Liverpool 8d per bushel of 70 lbs.

EXCHANGE.—9½ per cent on London, 90 days.

MONTREAL. Friday Evening, 11th Sept.

ASHES.—No sales to report. We quote Pots at 21s. 3d. to 21s. 9d. and Pearls at 21s. 6d. to 22s.

FLOUR.—The advices by the *Britannia* steamer of 19th ult. have created an excitement in the market, and sales to a considerable extent have been made at from 21s. 6d. to 25s. for Fine; 25s. 6d. for Extra Fine, and 26s. for Superfine.

WHEAT.—Very little is offered. One parcel of Upper Canada Red has been placed at 4s. 10d.

PROVISIONS.—Very little doing. Mess, Montreal inspection, sells for \$13½, Ohio Mess \$13. Prime Mess \$10½, and Prime \$9½ to \$9.

FREIGHTS.—Flour to Liverpool 5s. to 5s. 3d.; to London, 5s. 3d.; and 5s. to Glasgow.

EXCHANGE 9½ on London at 90 days.