

DEFICIENCY OF BREADSTUFFS IN EUROPE.

It appears by late advices from Europe, that the harvest in France, and in fact in other European countries, is not so abundant, as we supposed a few months since. Indeed the deficiency is so apparent, that the French government organ, the *Moniteur*, has been compelled to speak out upon the subject. It estimates the product of the present year to be about twenty million bushels short, which deficiency must be made up by importation. Being at war with Russia, from whence the largest proportion of the supplies have usually been obtained, it is under the necessity of looking to the United States. The foreign correspondents of the American press confirm the statements made by the foreign journals.

The London Times and Mark Lane Express have long articles upon the subject, substantiating the intimation of the *Moniteur*, that France must have twenty million bushels of grain in addition to the two hundred and thirty million bushels raised in the empire, to sustain the population during the year. The French Government has taken the matter in hand, and adopted as its policy a quick supply—intending thereby to keep prices at the lowest possible rate. It is stated, that the last steamers from Europe brought several agents to purchase breadstuffs in this country on Government account, and that measures are to be taken to forward the necessary amount as speedily as possible.

The intelligence from Europe is calculated to influence in this country not only the price of breadstuffs, but business generally. For some weeks past, the high prices which have now ruled for more than a year have been gradually yielding before the supply, and consumers have looked forward to the time, when flour could be obtained at less than famine prices; but the intelligence from abroad seems likely to delay the consummation of their hopes. It is evident that the dealers in breadstuffs anticipate that there will be no further reduction in prices. The deficiency in Europe will be made the most of, and every exertion used to keep up the idea, that there is not bread enough in the world to feed the people till another crop shall be harvested. We have no inclination to help forward a speculation based upon such an idea. On the contrary, we believe that there is bread enough in the United States to supply the deficiency in Europe, and our own wants also. Canada alone has surplus enough to supply the necessities of France. It is true, that the farmers of the West, who have obtained high prices for their crops for several years past, may hold on in the expectation of obtaining higher rates in the spring, and thus prices may be maintained with some degree of firmness through the winter, but the superabundance of the crops must tell upon the markets before the crop of next year is gathered.

The transactions in breadstuffs in New York city last week were enormous, the value being estimated at three million and a quarter dollars. Many of them were gambling transactions, however, purchases and sales made on time, not a barrel of flour or bushel of wheat being expected to change hands, the sellers or buyers paying or receiving, when the contract matures, the difference between the selling and the market price. One hundred and sixty-seven thousand barrels of flour, six hundred and thirty-two thousand bushels of wheat, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand of corn and one hundred and forty thousand of rye were sold and purchased, either really or nominally during the week. The average price paid for flour was \$9 13; wheat \$1 93; corn \$0 86; rye \$8 17. These are wholesale prices obtained by dealers in first hands. The retail prices are far above the average, showing that the consumers in this country pay a large amount of money to the middlemen. This week there has also been much excitement in the market, though it is now more quiet. On Monday, 40,000 barrels of flour and 202,000 bushels of wheat changed hands at a considerable advance.

It is evident from the large transactions that the high price of breadstuffs does not wholly result from a combination of the dealers, as many suppose, but is owing in a great degree to the demand in Europe; and it is probable that prices cannot recede

until that demand is supplied. The New York Journal of Commerce, speaking of the heavy transactions, says: "Much interest has been felt to know for what market the largest purchases were made. It is now generally understood, that the British and French governments are interested in the transactions, and it is said that part of the flour will go to the transport fleet at Constantinople. These large sales are calculated to create excitement throughout the interior, but it appears to us that those who refuse, in consequence, to sell at the present high rates, may hold on longer and fare worse."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ST. JOHN'S, NEW-FOUNDLAND.

OCTOBER 19th.—About seven o'clock last evening a fire broke out in Tarrahan's Town, which, from the close proximity of the houses in that locality and the combustible materials of which they were constructed, spread with amazing rapidity. The Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company, with their Engine, and a numerous detachment of the Royal Newfoundland Companies, under the command of Colonel Law, with the Garrison Engine, were promptly on the spot; but although the most strenuous exertions were made to arrest the progress of the flames, the fire continued to extend, until the whole district was one mass of flame. The fire extended south across Gower Street, consuming the whole range of houses, the property of J. Johnston, Esq., and a number of houses belonging to Mr. Gill and others in the rear; until by the most strenuous exertions its progress was arrested at a range of houses the property of Mrs. Ward, which were much charred, and one of them pulled down to break the connection with the adjoining block. To the westward of these the only house standing is that of Mr. Parknell, formerly Mr. C. Winton's. This house is much charred in front. The fire extended to the northward to the street in the rear, and it was by the unremitting exertions of the firemen, military and civilians, that it was prevented from crossing. Eastward to the new Congregational Church, a stone building, not a house was left standing, and the wooden houses in its rear and on both sides of the lane running up to the eastward of it were also consumed, down to Gower street. The only houses saved besides the church, were the General Protestant Academy and the residence of Mr. Scott, adjoining. The district burnt extends from the lane running down in front of the Orphan Asylum Buildings by the Church of England Cathedral (on the east side of which four or five houses were saved) down to the house of Mr. Parnell in the rear of Free St. Andrew's Church, eastward in the rear of Mrs. Ward's houses to Meeting-house Lane, on the west of which three or four small tenements were saved; northward by that lane the burnt district is bounded to Gower Street, from which street north to the Queen's road the houses on both sides of the lane were consumed, the only buildings now standing on the south side of the Queen's road being the Congregational Church, Mr. Scott's residence and the Academy.

Two much praise cannot be bestowed upon the Phoenix Volunteer Company and the Military for their unremitting and well directed exertions, to which, aided by a portion of our fellow-citizens, we are indebted under Providence for the fire not extending further, the Orphan Asylum and the buildings to the east of it, and the range of buildings on the north side of Duckworth street, comprising the Bank of British North America, the Free Church, the Temperance Hall, and the properties of B. Prowse and B. Robinson, Esqrs. being at one time in imminent danger.

It is impossible to state accurately the number of families rendered homeless by this fire. Upwards of 120 brick chimneys now standing, show that over 200 houses were burnt, in most cases one chimney serving 2 houses. We cannot therefore reckon under 400 families burnt out, all of the operative—many of poorer classes, and the greater number of whom lost much of their furniture.—We earnestly hope something will be done by the government to meet their immediate wants until they can be otherwise provided for.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, November 3, 1855.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Temperance Hall did not present so attractive a display as we have on former occasions witnessed; nor did it appear to us, that there was the same number of competitors as has been usual for the last two or three years. No long lines of shawls courted attention and criticism; nor were the specimens of fancy work in such abundance as usual. Hearth-rugs were the most conspicuous, and merited much praise. To compensate in some measure for the want of variety, the tables were loaded with the greatest variety of homespun cloth that we recollect to have ever seen exhibited. This we consider a good sign. Let the necessities of life be first attended to, the luxuries and superfluities will soon follow. Among the articles of domestic manufacture, were some ladies' bonnets; one of them by Miss Anne Green, was of as delicate fineness, and clear, even colour, as those imported. Miss Lockerby's, on the other hand, displayed a taste and fancy in the open-work trimming, that entitled her to great credit. There was one, also, by Miss Kelly, altogether of arabesque opera work, that was highly admired. It gives us much pleasure to see the industry of our fair ones turning into channels that serve to enhance their charms, at the legitimate expense of their own exertions.

A panel door formed of Island oak, made by Mr. Silas Barnard, gave proof, that our native woods, when skillfully worked, will bear competition with those of foreign growth. The display of fruit and vegetables, particularly the last, was meagre in the extreme. The Exhibition was, on the whole, creditable, but the fact is, that no useful end is gained by the Annual Exhibitions, or rather, their utility is circumscribed by a very short radius. In order to test the real powers of the whole Island, Industrial Exhibitions should not occur oftener than three years, at the least. The prizes should either be of greater value, or of that description, that the honor they are destined to confer should compensate for the want of value. A silver medal, not worth, intrinsically, more than half a crown, would with some—and those the better natures—stimulate to greater exertions, than ten times its value in money, while on the other hand, poverty and ingenuity, which too often march hand in hand, would be best compensated by the award of such a sum of money as would at once give immediate comfort and assistance, and encourage the recipient to persevere, and might, nay, in all probability, would crown his endeavours with a success that would bring with it present employment, and ultimately,—independence.

Should a plan something like this be entertained by the Legislature, and should it be willing to give a proper sum, we do not doubt, but that the liberality of the Assembly would be augmented by private subscriptions; nor would there be wanting spirited individuals, who would take upon themselves the management of the details. Talent, industry and genius would then have both time and opportunity afforded them to give proofs of what they could accomplish, and an Industrial Exhibition under these auspices would be worthy of the people and the country, and do more towards developing its real resources, and making them extensively known than any number of Annual Exhibitions conducted as they are at present.

The Halifax British North America has often queer things in the way of Editorial. Witness the following, which we clip from last issue:—

Young Howe, who was honored with the appointment of a Cadet in the British Navy, joined the Boscawen a few days since, and yesterday sported the gold-banded cap. This is a good example for all loyal Nova Scotians, and the fact is cheering to all British Colonists.

We observe that many of our young men are allowing that troublesome appendage the moustache to grow, in honor of the handsome one on the upper lip of our esteemed Lieut. Governor. Don't let the colour discourage you, boys! There is an old saying, that "you can depend your life on a foxy whisker."

Five new streets in Belfast are denominated Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Tchernaya, and Sebastopol.

The Steamship Curlew, withdrawn from the route between Halifax and Boston, was discontinued, because the Admiralty required a spare Steamer at this Port, to go either to England or Boston, or Bermuda, or Newfoundland, in case of accident to any of the regular Steamers.

The Hungarian officers of Omar Pasha's staff, who were last winter impudently dismissed from the Turkish service, in illjudged deference to Austrian influence, have been restored, since the return to office of Mehemet Ali Pasha.

We are glad to hear that a Meeting of the Sacred Harmonic Society, was held at the residence of Mr. Ross, professor of Vocal Music, on Thursday evening last, at which Capt. Orlebar presided. It was unanimously agreed to hold weekly meetings throughout the winter; and for the purpose of making the Society more generally available to the singing community, it was agreed to reduce the entrance fee to eighteen pence, and the monthly subscription to nine pence. The society having secured the very able and efficient services of Mr. Ross, as leader, have agreed to hold their first meeting on Wednesday evening next, the 7th of Nov., in the Infant School Room, at the hour of 8 1/2 p. m. As it is intended to be a public meeting, all gentlemen and ladies friendly to the objects of this Society are respectfully requested to attend. Some pieces of Sacred Music will be sung, and it is hoped that many new members will allow their names to be enrolled in the Society.

PRINCE COUNTY CATTLE SHOW. The following is an account of the above Cattle Show, with a list of the successful competitors, prizes, &c., sent down by Mr. James Frazer, Secretary to the Prince County Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society.

Agreeable to request, this Show was held at Princetown, on Tuesday, the 9th inst. The weather being fine, an immense number of people assembled, and good order prevailed throughout the day. There were a great number of horses on the ground, all fine animals, but some were noble creatures for agricultural purposes. Horned Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs were not inferior to those shown on former occasions, although less numerous, owing to Princetown not being so central as where the Show has been held those few years. After the Show, some forty or fifty farmers sat down and partook of an excellent dinner, prepared by Mr. Allan, for the occasion.

LIST OF PRIZES, &c.

ENTIRE COLTS, for Ag. purpose, foaled in '53: 1st prize, Mr. Anderson, Bedouque, £2 0; 2d do James Rodgers, do 1 0; 3d do E. Hogg, Lot 19, recommended, 0 10.

FILLIES, for Agricultural purposes, foaled in '53: 1st prize, John Cairns, Freetown, £1 10; 2d do John Townshend, Lot 19, 1 0; 3d do T. Cairns, sen., Summerside, 0 10.

BULLS, dropped since 1st Jan., 1853: 1st prize, F. L. McNutt, Darnley, £2 0; 2d do George Ellison, Princetown, 1 10; 3d do F. L. McNutt, 1 0.

BULLS, of any age: 1st prize, Calh Schurman, Lot 17, £1 10; 2d do G. Beattie, sen., Princetown, 1 0; 3d do John Webster, do 0 10.

COWS, of any age, giving milk: 1st prize, Wm. Cairns, Summerside, £1 10; 2d do F. L. McNutt, Darnley, 1 0; 3d do Robert McNutt, Princetown, 0 10.

HEIFERS, dropped since 1st Jan., 1853: 1st prize, Wm. Cairns, Summerside, £1 10; 2d do F. L. McNutt, Darnley, 1 0; 3d do James Bearisto, Esq., Lot 18, 0 10.

Pen of 3 EWK TEGS, Leicester Breed: 1st prize, Robert McNutt, Princetown, £2 0; 2d do Thomas Cairns, Summerside, 1 0; 3d do No competition.

RAMS, under 3 years, Lambs excluded: 1st prize, Robert Cairns, Freetown, £2 0; 2d do Robert McNutt, Darnley, 1 0; 3d do James J. Frazer, St. Eleanor's, 0 10.

RAM LAMBS: 1st prize, Peter McNutt, Darnley, £1 10; 2d do Wm. Cairns, Summerside, 1 0; 3d do Thos. Cairns, do 0 10.

SOWS, having reared a litter this season: 1st prize, Robert McNutt, Darnley, £1 10; 2d do James Bearisto, Esq., Lot 18, 1 0; 3d do John Henry, Princetown, 0 10.

BEARS: 1st prize, George Bearisto, sen., Princetown.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Wells, of Casumpec, Commissioner of Highways for the Second District of Prince County, in the place of Mr. James Wells, deceased.

Married, At Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, Mr. Duncan Livingstone, to Miss Margaret Fleming, both of Charlottetown.

Died.

At Little Sands, on 21st October, John, only child of Mr. Charles McDonald, aged 13 months and 14 days.

On Tuesday night last, the 30th ult., after a few hours illness, Mary, wife of Mr. James Kelly, Lot 18, aged 69 years.

At North Rustico, on Tuesday the 23d Oct., Christy, the beloved wife of Mr. David Houston, aged 25 years. On the 24th September, at Down, England, suddenly, Lady Campbell, widow of the late Sir David Campbell.

City Tannery.

FOR SALE at the 800 sides Neat 300 sides Horn 200 sides Light 500 Calf-skins. N. B.—Four-pence paid for any quantity of

October 20.

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THAT valuable and containing about Charlottetown, on the Bowalls, will be sold December 6th, at 12 o'clock, at sale.

JOHN Oct. 29th, 1855.

To be Let fo

THAT highly cultivated name of Kensington Beazley, and at pro George Beer. For p T. Heath Haviland, E

The New Chapel

at Ne WILL be opened, God, on Lord's 11 o'clock, a. m. A of the Building fund.

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ALL persons having the ship notified to furnish the Office of Mr. W. before the 5th day scribers will not pay (signed)

Charlottetown, Oc

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Bedouque Mills, Se N. B.—A single M

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WEST RIVI THE Subscriber Prince Edward NEW Establishment to his old Mills, at power, he will be work.

Mr. KENNETH M ANDREW A. McD. Cloth left with ei finished and return usual. Aug. 15.

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THE Subscriber the Gentlen public generally, fo leave to inform the house recent Queen-street, and i of orders in his line; which cannot be ex N. B.—VANI to whom the highest must be able to fini

June 15, 1855.

Butter, W

THE Subscriber Wool and S Charlottetown,

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A valuable Les one shilling JAMES BAGWEL Lot 26, near Mr. tains one hundred a state of cultivati and a good spring dence of fine gro an accommodation purchase money; For further parti Bedouque, or Will

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THAT excell ter House, immediately. A