

European Intelligence.

Arrival of the "Europa."

The steamship Europa, which arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of the 7th inst., brings the following intelligence:—

GREAT BRITAIN. In the House of Commons on the 26th, Mr. C. Wood made some financial explanations relative to India, and asked for discretionary power to borrow five million sterling for railway purposes. He believed that at the end of the present year the Indian expenditure and income will be balanced. He said the Government had evinced great anxiety to develop the resources of India as a cotton producing country. He believed the result would be that ultimately England would be rendered independent of America's cotton. This year the supply of cotton from India will be about 300,000 more than last year.

The House of Lords on the 26th instead of opposing the appointment of Chief Justice in Bankruptcy, but they retreated from their other amendments. In the House of Commons the same evening Mr. Buxton called attention to the importance of supplementing the exertions of the naval force, on the African Coast by other measures, especially by the reappointment of a Consul at Mozambique.

A general debate ensued in which the Emperor Napoleon's free emigrant schemes were denounced, some members contending that the introduction of Coolies into the French Colonies as worse than the Slave Trade. Mr. Gregory hoped the Emperor of the French would now co-operate with England in putting down the Slave Trade. Recent events in America would be trusted pre-American capital being embarked in the nefarious traffic.

Mr. Hope said the Slave Trade would continue until made unprofitable, he suggested differential duty on slave-grown sugar.

Mr. Palmerston said nothing, but progress public opinion other nations could extinguish trade, but he regretted public opinion France had of late considerably retrograded. Government was desirous of stopping French system of free emigration which was Slave Trade in disguise, but the only alternative was the granting of facilities for Coolie emigration, which would be carried out as an experiment under most approved regulations.

He regretted Government had not been more successful in inducing the United States to take more stringent measures to put down the traffic which is chiefly carried on by American vessels, he did not think the Consul at Mozambique would do much good, but was worthy of consideration—subject dropped.

Mr. Lindsay urged the importance of Government carry out recommendation of Merchant Shipping Committee, and inducing Foreign Nations to fully reciprocate the privileges granted by England. Milner Gibson promised to introduce a Bill on this next session.

The usual Ministerial White-Bait dinner at Grosvenor in anticipation of the close of the session fixed for 31st and Parliament was expected to prorogue 6th August.

At a Cabinet Council held at St. James on the 25th, at which contemplated Ministerial changes were accomplished,—viz:—Sir G. C. Lewis to War Department, Sir G. Grey Secretary for Home Affairs, Mr. Cardwell Chancellor Duchy Lancaster, Sir Robert Peel, new Secretary for Ireland was sworn in a Privy Councillor.

The Times says Layard succeeds Lord Woodhouse as under Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

The mystery attending extraordinary fatal encounter between Major Murray, and Mr. Roberts in London was solved at a Coroners Inquest. The evidence of a lady living under Murray's protection shows sought to gain her affections, falling in which he attempted the life of Murray. Jury returned verdict of Justifiable Homicide.

Influential meeting of merchants of London protested against great increase of rates of Fire Insurance on warehouse goods, &c. Beheved Companies will reconsider before adopting new scale. Meeting pledged itself to form new company if old persisted.

Times in a leader on Galway line, says contract is still afloat through political concern has weathered all tempests in which property and credit of commercial concern have been shipwrecked.

FRANCE. Paris papers were busily discussing Lord John Russell's speech against annexation of the Island of Sardinia to France. Monsieur continued silent.

Paris correspondent of Times says it was rumored there was a notion of trying England with faith of Sicily for her connivance at annexation of Sardinia whenever proper moment comes.

In some Paris journal it was said Emperor was expected to proceed from Vichy direct to Champs Camp.

Treaty of Commerce between France and German Zollverein is to be signed immediately.

In October the Nord of Brussels is to be published at Paris as organ of Franco and Russian Alliance.

Bourse opened firm. Closed rather heavy—47 75.

ITALY. Prospect by Italian people against French occupation of Rome is receiving a vast number of signatures. The World's Committee had been discussed at Naples. Prince Montemilette had been arrested. Renowned Duke Popoli and others of high rank. Compromised Bourbon Committee presided over by Monsignore Cinatempo also discovered at Possipos. The Monsignore and five accomplices were arrested.

Chaldina had ordered troops to shoot only those insurgents taken with arms in hand. SWITZERLAND. Dr. Tarre, Vice-President, and for several years President of Switzerland, died on 24th.

National Council agreed to resolution of the Council of State, in favour of constructing a military road over the Alps. SWEDEN. King of Sweden had gone to Gothenburg, it is believed he will afterwards visit London.

PARIS.—Austrian Imperial decree dissolve Diet of Istria on account of the refusal to send representatives to Council of Empire, not with standing repeated requests of the Government. Some decrees orders new Elections for Diet. Stormy discussion on Nationalities in Lower House of Reichsrath on 26th, all members of right, except three, quitted Chambers, reserving to them the right of expressing views on a future occasion.

INDIA AND CHINA. SIMLA, June 21st.—A squadron has caused great devastation on Island of Simo. Seven hundred and seventy eight persons perished. Money markets easy; choice bills six to five one fourth, demand fair. Ship Boreas from Melbourne with fifty-two thousand pounds Gold, so long overdue, had arrived. Cotton advanced 1/4. Other Markets not materially changed.

FROM THE STATES. BOSTON, Aug. 9. Senator Breckinridge attempted to make a public address in Baltimore last night, but was hissed down by a Union crowd. Several fights took place. Official report of Federal loss at battle of Bull Run shows 17 officers, and 462 men killed, 64 officers and 947 men wounded, and 40 officers and 1176 men missing. A large force is concentrating under Gen. Fremont, his headquarters are at St. Louis, and supposed destination down Mississippi to New Orleans. Nothing new from McClellan's army near Washington. Hampton, Virginia, was burned on Wednesday night, by the rebel soldiers. Colonel Magruder, with 8000 rebels, was in the immediate vicinity of the Town. Skirmishing had taken place between his force and the outpost of Gen. Butler.

The Southerners in Force at Fairfax and Falls Church. English Gold Advanced for the Cotton Crop. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune says that a Union citizen of Winchester, who left there on Tuesday last, stated that Johnston's force at no time exceeded 12,000, and that his whole force, including outposts of Martinsburg, &c., never exceeded 12,000. That Winchester would have welcomed Patterson with open arms; that Johnston's orders were to retreat on Manassas, and that the militia of Winchester would have sided with Gen. Patterson, and prayed for his arrival. There are no troops at present at Winchester but its own militia. The secessionists had but fifteen cannon at Winchester, and Patterson's course has alienated many who would have welcomed a bold and decisive movement. General McClellan to-day formed several new brigades. No regiments from the same State are to be in same brigades. Contrabands state that two Southern regiments were encamped four miles from Alexandria. Two negroes who escaped to the Potomac state that the secessionists are employing five hundred negroes to build fortifications at the Rappahannock. A woman in the uniform of Kerrigan's regiment was found in the camp near Alexandria, with several letters addressed to Beauregard. Several regiments near Alexandria slept for the last two nights on their arms. It was Captain Joseph Hawley of Company A 1st Connecticut regiment, who so coolly marched his regiment off the field at Bull's Run. He was formerly editor of the Hartford Press. Prince Napoleon attended Seward's state dinner this evening. The Senate was in session till midnight, confirming army appointments. Among the appointments are Generals Butler and Schenck. The Herald's dispatch says that the secessionists still receive a daily mail from Baltimore. A Baltimore detective says he has seen more than a hundred secessionists from that city dodging about Washington daily acting as spies. The exceeding minuteness of the Southern reconnaissance at Chain Bridge has induced Gen. McClellan to place an ample force there. An order to pack up and move this afternoon was received by the Massachusetts 7th with great enthusiasm. It is stated that the secessionists intend keeping Magraw and Harris, who went with a bag of rice for Col. Cameron's body, to exchange for the captives of the Savannah. The World's dispatch says: It is believed that a large body of Southern infantry occupied Fairfax and 150 Southern cavalry at Fall's Church. The Southern sympathizers of Baltimore have subscribed \$2000 for provisions for the sixty-five Southern prisoners at Washington. The Secretary statement of the Treasurer says that he had seven and a quarter millions subject to draft on the 18th inst. Although the newspapers and correspondents all agreed not to publish the movements of the troops, the Star and Republican of Washington continued to do so. It is stated that considerable English gold is in circulation at Richmond, which has been advanced for the new cotton crop. On account of reported Confederate batteries at the Potomac point and Aquia creek, private shippers of all kinds of freight are deterred from sending vessels up the Potomac. Lumber now arrives by rail instead of water. Fifty tons of Ice arrived to-day, which was greatly needed at the hospital.

The Stories of the Prisoners. The Richmond Dispatch makes the subjoined statement:— We hear of but one account, with few exceptions, from all the prisoners taken by our men every where, that is that they came here without any intention of fighting the South, but were compelled to unite in the invading movement, and that if they were home they never would be caught in such a scrape again. The last assertion may be true, but not a word of the rest. The circumstances under which they left the North are known to the South as well as themselves, and their very name and organization, volunteers, contradicts every word they utter. We confess we have more respect for the most impudent among them—Co. Corcoran for example, who, we understand, says: "I went into the business with my whole soul and wouldn't take my parole if they would give it to me." Every pains says the Examiner, seems to be taken for the comfort and consolation of our Yankee prisoners. It is not sufficient that their physical comfort should be consulted, but the finer feelings of these unfortunate men are also consulted and assuaged by a new system of custody. Certainly Gen. Winder deserves great credit for his humanity. While he debars all access to the prisoners on the part of the reporters of the press, perhaps to protect the unfortunate men from the annoyance and mortification of being too freely spoken of in the newspapers, he has not found it in his heart to carry to give permits for visitors to carry messages from Northern relatives to the prisoners, and to satisfy inquiries about their health, or any other little interesting circumstance of their condition. It is positive a refreshing circumstance in the hardships and asperities of war—an oasis in a moral desert—a kind return for the rude jokes of the Yankees in treating our prisoners as "pirates" and jestingly threatening to murder them in the streets of Washington. I saw the soldiers share their water with them which they could hardly spare themselves. Many of them were taken and cared for by the very men who shot them, and a friend, passing through the field when the fight was over, passed two wounded men, the one from Georgia, the other from New York. The New York man asked for water, and the wounded Georgian begged my friend for God's sake to give it to him; for that he himself had called upon a soldier from New York for water; when his column was in retreat, and thought it was at the risk of his life, he ran to the trench and brought it.

NORTH CAROLINA A NEST OF PIRATES.—One of the officers of the schooner Protector, captured by a privateer off the coast of North Carolina reports:— At Cape Hatteras there is a battery established, situated on the top of the bluff, and within quarter of a mile of the lighthouse.—The lighthouse is occupied by the commandant officers, and from this point, with a spy glass, they can sweep the ocean for miles around. There are several batteries posted between Hatteras and Beaufort, the middle one being situated at Ocracoke. These batteries cover an extent of land some fifty miles in length, extending all along the coast. LESSONS WE ARE LEARNING.—The habit of boasting and not looking the simple truth in the face against us as well as for us has been one principal cause of our present difficulties. We have underrated the enemy and have over magnified ourselves. The repulse we have met will render us more cautious, and it is well that we have been taught the lesson at so little cost, for except the fact that our troops retreated, the army appears to be really but little damaged. In a short time we may be resuming the offensive with a better knowledge of the ground and of the enemy. Our principles remain, all the great points which make it the duty of every good citizen to support this contest at the beginning make it doubly incumbent on him by all possible means to sustain this Government with men and arms and encouragements of every kind.—[Aroos Times.] GOLD IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—Several specimens of gold bearing quartz got at Hammond River, may be seen at this office.—Persons having any knowledge of such things may examine them and pass whatever judgment they please upon them. If the specimens do not actually contain gold, they indicate that gold is not a great distance off.—[Morning News.] EMIGRATION.—The Government Emigration Officer received by English mail, last

week, a communication from F. St. Claire Williams, Esq., Ex-Commissioner at Lucknow, Oudh, East India, asking information relative to a tract of Crown Land of about five thousand acres, on which he proposes to settle a number of families. As his inquiries relate to land near Fredericton and Bathurst, it is evident he must have some knowledge of the country.—[B.]

YORK COUNTY ELECTION. FREDERICTON, Aug. 10. "John H. Reid, Esq., nominated by Burden Wheeler; seconded by Isabod Grant, George L. Hathway, Esq., nominated by Calvin Goodspeed; seconded by W. J. Beadell. Hon. Chas. MacPherson was nominated by Wm. Lewis; seconded by Manser Atherton. Messrs. Hathway and Reid spoke at considerable length. Mr. Lewis also addressed the Electors on behalf of Mr. MacPherson, who was absent. It is understood that if Mr. MacPherson accepts the nomination Mr. Reid will retire.

PRESENTATION.—On Wednesday evening the Institute was filled with gentlemen and ladies and Volunteers in uniform to witness the presentation of a sword to Capt. B. Lester Peters by the Volunteers Artillery Company under his excellent command. The City Brass Band was in attendance and discoursed excellent music. An appropriate address was presented by Lieut. Sarden on the part of the Company, to which Capt. Peters made a suitable reply. Speeches were made by Lieut. Colonel Foster, Thurgar and Gray, and by Capt. Peters himself.—Lieut. Col. Foster hinted in the course of his remarks that the Volunteer w. w. j accept a set of Colors at the hands of the ladies of the City. The speech of Lieut. Col. Gray was conceived in a happy strain and elicited great applause. The sword, we understand is of excellent workmanship and a valuable possession.—[Morn. News.]

LOOK OUT FOR HER.—We have reason for believing that the Southern vessel which has for some weeks past been in the harbor of St. John N. B. is destined to make the attempt to run the blockade. The owner of the vessel, and a sea captain familiar with the Southern coast, both citizens of Charlston, S. C. went to St. John, a short time since, and their movements, although conducted with great caution, are known. The Steamer New Brunswick on Tuesday carried from Boston to St. John, eleven hundred dollars worth of tin plate, twelve hundred dollars worth of block tin, nine hundred and fifty dollars worth of quicksilver. This is an unusual importation to St. John, both as regards the kind of articles and the quantity, and is no doubt destined as part of a cargo for the vessel we have referred to. We hope this vessel will be closely watched, and her first attempt to run the blockade will result in her capture. It is very well known that she has a considerable quantity of munitions of war on board.—[Eastport Sentinel.]

RECOGNITION OF THE CONFEDERATES.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia "Ledger" has the following:—"A letter from London, the author of which has been very careful and reliable in his statements, asserts that should the first pitched battle result in the success of the Confederates, the recognition of the Confederacy would be a fixed fact, and that as goes England, so goes France and the continent."

WHERE THE TROUBLE LIES. Dr. Smyth, a prominent scholar of South Carolina, inquires in a pamphlet, "What is the difficulty, and what the remedy?" and answers:—"Not in the election of Republican President? No. Not in the execution of a Fugitive Slave Bill? But in the lack of all these. It is found in that pathetic, Republican doctrine of the Declaration of Independence! Until it is trampled under foot, there can be no peace."

THE TORONTO "GLOBE" SAYS THAT Canada will not be represented in the Exhibition in London next year. The Government consider that the state of the Provincial Finances will not allow them to go to any expense for such a purpose.

Suddenly on the 18th inst., of disease of the heart, Mr. Thomas Berry, aged 61 years, leaving a wife and large family to lament their loss.

MORTALITY.—Montreal papers record an unusually mortality in that city within the past two weeks. The number of deaths during the past week was 118, or one to about every 800 of the population. Of these 100 were children under five years of age. The number of deaths the previous week was over 100. This excessive mortality is attributed to defective drainings, aggravated by unusually wet weather.

GOLD.—The most marvelous stories are circulated with reference to the discovery of gold in Canada and Nova Scotia. The auriferous deposits are said to be inexhaustible and within reach of those who choose to collect. The "Lunenburg diggings" are attracting large numbers from all parts of Nova Scotia and from many places in the Province. It is stated in the "Morning News" of Monday, that several specimens of gold bearing quartz have been discovered at Hammond River; to which we may add, the

rich quartz collected at Chamcook Lake, which is now being quarried; that there is gold to be had, we learn is true, but whether it will not cost more to get it than it is worth is a problem yet to be solved.

GOLD IN LOWER CANADA.—A practical gold miner, who spent some years in the placers of California, has furnished the Montreal Commercial Advertiser with an account of his exploration of the Chaudiere gold district during the present summer. He spent two months in prospecting the country from the junction of the Du Loup and Chaudiere rivers where the Montreal Company worked, and where the Napanee Company is now working, to the Maine and New Brunswick boundary lines. Although the season has been one of the worst ever known for prospecting, the water in the rivers and brooks being at flood height, his general exploration is represented as having been highly successful.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 14, 1861. RAILWAY CONNECTION WITH THE STATES. A correspondent of the "Bangor Whig & Courier" writing from this Province, furnishes that paper with a well written article advocating a Railway connection between New Brunswick and the States. He shows how this may be accomplished, and also with Canada via the St. Andrews Railway, (the New Brunswick & Canada line, we presume) and advocates this project pointing out the advantages to the people of Maine; adding that "the St. Andrews road is prosecuted vigorously with a view to reaching the nearest point towards Woodstock during the present year—and that a connection with Houlton from thence will not be at all unlikely? He might have said that a branch line to Houlton will be constructed at an early day, as the surveys have been made with that object in view. From information recently received, we understand there is a positive assurance that the Railway from St. Andrews to Canada will be pushed forward, and that there is no doubt of its being made the Grand Trunk to unite Lower with the Upper Provinces. Time will prove whether this information is correct or not. We believe that there are sufficient grounds for the report, but abstain for the present from publishing it until we are further informed upon the arrangement.

A public Meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening last, to take into consideration matters connected with the Provincial Exhibition to be held at Sussex Vale, in October next. Col. D. Mowat was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. R. Bradford appointed Secretary. Jas. G. Stevens, Esq., Secretary to the Provincial Board of Agriculture, addressed the meeting at great length urging upon the inhabitants of the County, the necessity of sending articles of manufacture, and products of the soil to the exhibition. Mr. Stevens' address was well received and frequently applauded.—Resolutions were passed with appropriate remarks by the movers and seconders. We intend to refer to this matter again, and give the Resolutions.

SUDDEN DEATH.—It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. Thomas Berry, which took place suddenly last evening. Mr. Berry complained within a few days of a pain in his heart, which however did not prevent his attendance at Court where he was Foreman of the petit jury, and was out on Monday as usual. Last evening while sitting in his chair he expired without a struggle, of disease of the heart. He was an old and respectable inhabitant of this Town, and will be missed by the whole community, who sympathize with his family in their bereavement.

Through Route New York, Boston, Portland to Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton and the Ancectook, via INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY. On and after Monday, the 20th July, 1861, parties wishing to go to Woodstock or the Ancectook, can leave Lincoln's Wharf Boston every Monday and Wednesday at 7.30 A. M. and Portland same days at 6 P. M., by Steamer for ST. ANDREWS via Eastport, thence on the arrival of the steamer at St. Andrews by Train at 2.30 P. M. to Canterbury, where conveyances meet each train for Woodstock and Houlton. Return trains leave Canterbury every Wednesday, and Friday, at 5.50 A. M., arriving at St. Andrews at 4.45 P. M. Passengers can leave St. Andrews same days at 11 A. M. by Steamer for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

FARES—THROUGH TICKETS AS FOLLOWS:— Boston to Canterbury..... \$6.25, Portland to Canterbury..... \$5.25, Canterbury to Woodstock..... \$1.50. Express Parcels or Freight will be carefully attended to, and promptly forwarded by this route. N. B.—Good accommodations at Russell's Hotel, Canterbury. OWEN JAMES, Superintendent. HENRY OBER, General Manager.

THE TORONTO "GLOBE" SAYS THAT Canada will not be represented in the Exhibition in London next year. The Government consider that the state of the Provincial Finances will not allow them to go to any expense for such a purpose.

Suddenly on the 18th inst., of disease of the heart, Mr. Thomas Berry, aged 61 years, leaving a wife and large family to lament their loss.

MORTALITY.—Montreal papers record an unusually mortality in that city within the past two weeks. The number of deaths during the past week was 118, or one to about every 800 of the population. Of these 100 were children under five years of age. The number of deaths the previous week was over 100. This excessive mortality is attributed to defective drainings, aggravated by unusually wet weather.

GOLD.—The most marvelous stories are circulated with reference to the discovery of gold in Canada and Nova Scotia. The auriferous deposits are said to be inexhaustible and within reach of those who choose to collect. The "Lunenburg diggings" are attracting large numbers from all parts of Nova Scotia and from many places in the Province. It is stated in the "Morning News" of Monday, that several specimens of gold bearing quartz have been discovered at Hammond River; to which we may add, the

rich quartz collected at Chamcook Lake, which is now being quarried; that there is gold to be had, we learn is true, but whether it will not cost more to get it than it is worth is a problem yet to be solved.

GOLD IN LOWER CANADA.—A practical gold miner, who spent some years in the placers of California, has furnished the Montreal Commercial Advertiser with an account of his exploration of the Chaudiere gold district during the present summer. He spent two months in prospecting the country from the junction of the Du Loup and Chaudiere rivers where the Montreal Company worked, and where the Napanee Company is now working, to the Maine and New Brunswick boundary lines. Although the season has been one of the worst ever known for prospecting, the water in the rivers and brooks being at flood height, his general exploration is represented as having been highly successful.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 14, 1861. RAILWAY CONNECTION WITH THE STATES. A correspondent of the "Bangor Whig & Courier" writing from this Province, furnishes that paper with a well written article advocating a Railway connection between New Brunswick and the States. He shows how this may be accomplished, and also with Canada via the St. Andrews Railway, (the New Brunswick & Canada line, we presume) and advocates this project pointing out the advantages to the people of Maine; adding that "the St. Andrews road is prosecuted vigorously with a view to reaching the nearest point towards Woodstock during the present year—and that a connection with Houlton from thence will not be at all unlikely? He might have said that a branch line to Houlton will be constructed at an early day, as the surveys have been made with that object in view. From information recently received, we understand there is a positive assurance that the Railway from St. Andrews to Canada will be pushed forward, and that there is no doubt of its being made the Grand Trunk to unite Lower with the Upper Provinces. Time will prove whether this information is correct or not. We believe that there are sufficient grounds for the report, but abstain for the present from publishing it until we are further informed upon the arrangement.

A public Meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening last, to take into consideration matters connected with the Provincial Exhibition to be held at Sussex Vale, in October next. Col. D. Mowat was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. R. Bradford appointed Secretary. Jas. G. Stevens, Esq., Secretary to the Provincial Board of Agriculture, addressed the meeting at great length urging upon the inhabitants of the County, the necessity of sending articles of manufacture, and products of the soil to the exhibition. Mr. Stevens' address was well received and frequently applauded.—Resolutions were passed with appropriate remarks by the movers and seconders. We intend to refer to this matter again, and give the Resolutions.

SUDDEN DEATH.—It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. Thomas Berry, which took place suddenly last evening. Mr. Berry complained within a few days of a pain in his heart, which however did not prevent his attendance at Court where he was Foreman of the petit jury, and was out on Monday as usual. Last evening while sitting in his chair he expired without a struggle, of disease of the heart. He was an old and respectable inhabitant of this Town, and will be missed by the whole community, who sympathize with his family in their bereavement.

Through Route New York, Boston, Portland to Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton and the Ancectook, via INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY. On and after Monday, the 20th July, 1861, parties wishing to go to Woodstock or the Ancectook, can leave Lincoln's Wharf Boston every Monday and Wednesday at 7.30 A. M. and Portland same days at 6 P. M., by Steamer for ST. ANDREWS via Eastport, thence on the arrival of the steamer at St. Andrews by Train at 2.30 P. M. to Canterbury, where conveyances meet each train for Woodstock and Houlton. Return trains leave Canterbury every Wednesday, and Friday, at 5.50 A. M., arriving at St. Andrews at 4.45 P. M. Passengers can leave St. Andrews same days at 11 A. M. by Steamer for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

FARES—THROUGH TICKETS AS FOLLOWS:— Boston to Canterbury..... \$6.25, Portland to Canterbury..... \$5.25, Canterbury to Woodstock..... \$1.50. Express Parcels or Freight will be carefully attended to, and promptly forwarded by this route. N. B.—Good accommodations at Russell's Hotel, Canterbury. OWEN JAMES, Superintendent. HENRY OBER, General Manager.

THE TORONTO "GLOBE" SAYS THAT Canada will not be represented in the Exhibition in London next year. The Government consider that the state of the Provincial Finances will not allow them to go to any expense for such a purpose.

Suddenly on the 18th inst., of disease of the heart, Mr. Thomas Berry, aged 61 years, leaving a wife and large family to lament their loss.

MORTALITY.—Montreal papers record an unusually mortality in that city within the past two weeks. The number of deaths during the past week was 118, or one to about every 800 of the population. Of these 100 were children under five years of age. The number of deaths the previous week was over 100. This excessive mortality is attributed to defective drainings, aggravated by unusually wet weather.

GOLD.—The most marvelous stories are circulated with reference to the discovery of gold in Canada and Nova Scotia. The auriferous deposits are said to be inexhaustible and within reach of those who choose to collect. The "Lunenburg diggings" are attracting large numbers from all parts of Nova Scotia and from many places in the Province. It is stated in the "Morning News" of Monday, that several specimens of gold bearing quartz have been discovered at Hammond River; to which we may add, the

rich quartz collected at Chamcook Lake, which is now being quarried; that there is gold to be had, we learn is true, but whether it will not cost more to get it than it is worth is a problem yet to be solved.

which is now being quarried; that there is gold to be had, we learn is true, but whether it will not cost more to get it than it is worth is a problem yet to be solved.

GOLD IN LOWER CANADA.—A practical gold miner, who spent some years in the placers of California, has furnished the Montreal Commercial Advertiser with an account of his exploration of the Chaudiere gold district during the present summer. He spent two months in prospecting the country from the junction of the Du Loup and Chaudiere rivers where the Montreal Company worked, and where the Napanee Company is now working, to the Maine and New Brunswick boundary lines. Although the season has been one of the worst ever known for prospecting, the water in the rivers and brooks being at flood height, his general exploration is represented as having been highly successful.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 14, 1861. RAILWAY CONNECTION WITH THE STATES. A correspondent of the "Bangor Whig & Courier" writing from this Province, furnishes that paper with a well written article advocating a Railway connection between New Brunswick and the States. He shows how this may be accomplished, and also with Canada via the St. Andrews Railway, (the New Brunswick & Canada line, we presume) and advocates this project pointing out the advantages to the people of Maine; adding that "the St. Andrews road is prosecuted vigorously with a view to reaching the nearest point towards Woodstock during the present year—and that a connection with Houlton from thence will not be at all unlikely? He might have said that a branch line to Houlton will be constructed at an early day, as the surveys have been made with that object in view. From information recently received, we understand there is a positive assurance that the Railway from St. Andrews to Canada will be pushed forward, and that there is no doubt of its being made the Grand Trunk to unite Lower with the Upper Provinces. Time will prove whether this information is correct or not. We believe that there are sufficient grounds for the report, but abstain for the present from publishing it until we are further informed upon the arrangement.

A public Meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening last, to take into consideration matters connected with the Provincial Exhibition to be held at Sussex Vale, in October next. Col. D. Mowat was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. R. Bradford appointed Secretary. Jas. G. Stevens, Esq., Secretary to the Provincial Board of Agriculture, addressed the meeting at great length urging upon the inhabitants of the County, the necessity of sending articles of manufacture, and products of the soil to the exhibition. Mr. Stevens' address was well received and frequently applauded.—Resolutions were passed with appropriate remarks by the movers and seconders. We intend to refer to this matter again, and give the Resolutions.

SUDDEN DEATH.—It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. Thomas Berry, which took place suddenly last evening. Mr. Berry complained within a few days of a pain in his heart, which however did not prevent his attendance at Court where he was Foreman of the petit jury, and was out on Monday as usual. Last evening while sitting in his chair he expired without a struggle, of disease of the heart. He was an old and respectable inhabitant of this Town, and will be missed by the whole community, who sympathize with his family in their bereavement.

Through Route New York, Boston, Portland to Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton and the Ancectook, via INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY. On and after Monday, the 20th July, 1861, parties wishing to go to Woodstock or the Ancectook, can leave Lincoln's Wharf Boston every Monday and Wednesday at 7.30 A. M. and Portland same days at 6 P. M., by Steamer for ST. ANDREWS via Eastport, thence on the arrival of the steamer at St. Andrews by Train at 2.30 P. M. to Canterbury, where conveyances meet each train for Woodstock and Houlton. Return trains leave Canterbury every Wednesday, and Friday, at 5.50 A. M., arriving at St. Andrews at 4.45 P. M. Passengers can leave St. Andrews same days at 11 A. M. by Steamer for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

FARES—THROUGH TICKETS AS FOLLOWS:— Boston to Canterbury..... \$6.25, Portland to Canterbury..... \$5.25, Canterbury to Woodstock..... \$1.50. Express Parcels or Freight will be carefully attended to, and promptly forwarded by this route. N. B.—Good accommodations at Russell's Hotel, Canterbury. OWEN JAMES, Superintendent. HENRY OBER, General Manager.

THE TORONTO "GLOBE" SAYS THAT Canada will not be represented in the Exhibition in London next year. The Government consider that the state of the Provincial Finances will not allow them to go to any expense for such a purpose.

Suddenly on the 18th inst., of disease of the heart, Mr. Thomas Berry, aged 61 years, leaving a wife and large family to lament their loss.

MORTALITY.—Montreal papers record an unusually mortality in that city within the past two weeks. The number of deaths during the past week was 118, or one to about every 800 of the population. Of these 100 were children under five years of age. The number of deaths the previous week was over 100. This excessive mortality is attributed to defective drainings, aggravated by unusually wet weather.

GOLD.—The most marvelous stories are circulated with reference to the discovery of gold in Canada and Nova Scotia. The auriferous deposits are said to be inexhaustible and within reach of those who choose to collect. The "Lunenburg diggings" are attracting large numbers from all parts of Nova Scotia and from many places in the Province. It is stated in the "Morning News" of Monday, that several specimens of gold bearing quartz have been discovered at Hammond River; to which we may add, the

rich quartz collected at Chamcook Lake, which is now being quarried; that there is gold to be had, we learn is true, but whether it will not cost more to get it than it is worth is a problem yet to be solved.

GOLD IN LOWER CANADA.—A practical gold miner, who spent some years in the placers of California, has furnished the Montreal Commercial Advertiser with an account of his exploration of the Chaudiere gold district during the present summer. He spent two months in prospecting the country from the junction of the Du Loup and Chaudiere rivers where the Montreal Company worked, and where the Napanee Company is now working, to the Maine and New Brunswick boundary lines. Although the season has been one of the worst ever known for prospecting, the water in the rivers and brooks being at flood height, his general exploration is represented as having been highly successful.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 14, 1861. RAILWAY CONNECTION WITH THE STATES. A correspondent of the "Bangor Whig & Courier" writing from this Province, furnishes that paper with a well written article advocating a Railway connection between New Brunswick and the States. He shows how this may be accomplished, and also with Canada via the St. Andrews Railway, (the New Brunswick & Canada line, we presume) and advocates this project pointing out the advantages to the people of Maine; adding that "the St. Andrews road is prosecuted vigorously with a view to reaching the nearest point towards Woodstock during the present year—and that a connection with Houlton from thence will not be at all unlikely? He might have said that a branch line to Houlton will be constructed at an early day, as the surveys have been made with that object in view. From information recently received, we understand there is a positive assurance that the Railway from St. Andrews to Canada will be pushed forward, and that there is no doubt of its being made the Grand Trunk to unite Lower with the Upper Provinces. Time will prove whether this information is correct or not. We believe that there are sufficient grounds for the report, but abstain for the present from publishing it until we are further informed upon the arrangement.

A public Meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening last, to take into consideration matters connected with the Provincial Exhibition to be held at Sussex Vale, in October next. Col. D. Mowat was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. R. Bradford appointed Secretary. Jas. G. Stevens, Esq., Secretary to the Provincial Board of Agriculture, addressed the meeting at great length urging upon the inhabitants of the County, the necessity of sending articles of manufacture, and products of the soil to the exhibition. Mr. Stevens' address was well received and frequently applauded.—Resolutions were passed with appropriate remarks by the movers and seconders. We intend to refer to this matter again, and give the Resolutions.

SUDDEN DEATH.—It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. Thomas Berry, which took place suddenly last evening. Mr. Berry complained within a few days of a pain in his heart, which however did not prevent his attendance at Court where he was Foreman of the petit jury, and was out on Monday as usual. Last evening while sitting in his chair he expired without a struggle, of disease of the heart. He was an old and respectable inhabitant of this Town, and will be missed by the whole community, who sympathize with his family in their bereavement.

Through Route New York, Boston, Portland to Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton and the Ancectook, via INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY. On and after Monday, the 20th July, 1861, parties wishing to go to Woodstock or the Ancectook, can leave Lincoln's Wharf Boston every Monday and Wednesday at 7.30 A. M. and Portland same days at 6 P. M., by Steamer for ST. ANDREWS via Eastport, thence on the arrival of the steamer at St. Andrews by Train at 2.30 P. M. to Canterbury, where conveyances meet each train for Woodstock and Houlton. Return trains leave Canterbury every Wednesday, and Friday, at 5.50 A. M., arriving at St. Andrews at 4.45 P. M. Passengers can leave St. Andrews same days at 11 A. M. by Steamer for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

FARES—THROUGH TICKETS AS FOLLOWS:— Boston to Canterbury..... \$6.25, Portland to Canterbury..... \$5.25, Canterbury to Woodstock..... \$1.50. Express Parcels or Freight will be carefully attended to, and promptly forwarded by this route. N. B.—Good accommodations at Russell's Hotel, Canterbury. OWEN JAMES, Superintendent. HENRY OBER, General Manager.

THE TORONTO "GLOBE" SAYS THAT Canada will not be represented in the Exhibition in London next year. The Government consider that the state of the Provincial Finances will not allow them to go to any expense for such a purpose.

Suddenly on the 18th inst., of disease of the heart, Mr. Thomas Berry, aged 61 years, leaving a wife and large family to lament their loss.

MORTALITY.—Montreal papers record an unusually mortality in that city within the past two weeks. The number of deaths during the past week was 118, or one to about every 800 of the population. Of these 100 were children under five years of age. The number of deaths the previous week was over 100. This excessive mortality is attributed to defective drainings, aggravated by unusually wet weather.

GOLD.—The most marvelous stories are circulated with reference to the discovery of gold in Canada and Nova Scotia. The auriferous deposits are said to be inexhaustible and within reach of those who choose to collect. The "Lunenburg diggings" are attracting large numbers from all parts of Nova Scotia and from many places in the Province. It is stated in the "Morning News" of Monday, that several specimens of gold bearing quartz have been discovered at Hammond River; to which we may add, the

</

