

that place, touching on her passage at St. Helena.

The Roxburgh Castle has a cargo of 7 or 8000 chests of Teas. The Roxburgh Castle sailed from Plymouth on the 12th June, and arrived at Canton on the 30th Oct. Her consort, the Orient, sailed from Plymouth in company with her; but put back the next day with damaged rudder. Since that time she has not seen her, but understood that she was telegraphed at her sailing from Canton; she may therefore not be looked for before the lapse of a month or two.

Quebec May 25th

The number of settlers arrived, [almost exclusively from Ireland] within the last three days amounts to upwards of a 1000. The Roxburgh Castle, Ch. a Ship, Capt Denny, which arrived here on the 8th inst, when six Weeks out on her voyage from Plymouth to Canton, in July last, about three degrees from the Line, fell in with a large French Schooner, Eleanore, having near 150 slaves on board. The poor creatures shut up in the hold with the hatches closed, were manacled two by two and the scene they presented to the officers of the Roxburgh Castle, when on board, is related as the most heart-rendering and offensive. The schr. carried four guns; her complement of men had been reduced by sickness to ten, and it was with a view of obtaining medical assistance that her cargo became known on board of the Roxburgh Castle. The Eleanore was carried by Capt. Denny into Sierra Leone. One of the slaves, a boy, managed to conceal himself in the Roxburgh Castle, and is now on board.

May 29th.

As a proof of the extraordinary depreciation in Great Britain of our articles of Export, we are informed:—That a new ship which sailed from this port last fall was sold this spring for £1,600 cy. A cargo of pine by the Richard Sands was sold at Liverpool on the 18th ult, for 1s. 6d. a-foot, which cost near 2s. 1d. Ashes could not be sold at the same date above 2s. which cost from 30s. to 32 per cwt.

It may be stated that the ship in question was, like many others of a very inferior build. Indeed such has been the cheap and careless manner in which our ships have been built, that in England, we are told, a Quebec built ship will hardly be taken as a gift, and that many of them, if they do not founder before arriving, are, after making the first voyage, ready to be broken up. The effect of this frequently entire negligence in building our ships, constructing them imperfectly, of unseasoned or green timber, and employing persons who have perhaps never taken a hatchet in their hands before, is most fatal to the trade. The good and faithful builder suffers for it, and in fact all inducement to making good work is taken away from him for he is sure his additional labour will not be repaid.

If ship-building continues to be encouraged by the present duties at home, some kind of inspection might be introduced. Upon inspection it is well known that ships are classed in Lloyd's books, and that the risks are taken at a rate accordingly. The measure appears necessary in this case as well as in ashes, flour, pork, beef, timber. The importance to which the business has grown, engrossing nearly one third of the value of all our exports, appears impetuously to demand such measure, if really practicable.

Our harbour is literally crowded with ves-

sels. Upwards of one hundred and forty sail have arrived since this day week, and there are at present two hundred and eleven in port. The quantity of goods they have brought to this market is said to be less than usual. A pretty large number of vessels, however, are entered as having general cargoes.

We had not had almost any rain for near three weeks until yesterday, when there fell some heavy showers. It is seldom that so long and injurious a period of drought has been experienced in May.

The large fires which have been destroying the forest trees and endangering whole settlements have probably been extinguished.

The Montreal Herald remarks in a similar strain with the Quebec Gazette, above, on the imperfect and superficial manner, in which ships have been built in Canada—the consequence of which is that British built vessels have commanded £16 a ton, while £6 could not be obtained for those constructed in the colonies. This disgraceful and pernicious system ought certainly to be checked by the strong arm of the law.

London, April 28.—The foreign news of the week is not very important. The falsehood of the French account of the fall of Missolonghi has, however been established.

MAY 3.

The Paris Papers of Sunday, with the Etoile, dated Monday, have arrived here in due course. They contain intelligence from Greece of so positive a character, that its authenticity can hardly be doubted; and according to which Missolonghi has successfully withstood the attacks of the Egyptians under Ibrahim Pacha, after an obstinate and sanguinary contest. The details are given with great minuteness, and are extremely interesting; but we cannot find room for them to-day. It seems certain that Ibrahim received a mortal wound, and the account of his death had been officially received at Corfu from Prevesa on the 4th April. Three Tarters were dispatched to the latter place for surgeons, but before they could return with medical aid, this celebrated chieftain had expired. These particulars do not rest upon one authority, nor are they derived from any single place; but we find them concurrently given under the dates of Leghorn, Corfu, Zante, Trieste, Rome, Ancona, &c.

Hamburg papers, to the 30th ult, have arrived this morning, from which we make some extracts, which are not without interest. In Berlin, it is believed, since the return of the Duke of Wellington from St. Peterburgh, that Russia is about to interfere in behalf of the Greeks. At all events, it would seem that the internal question respecting Wallachia and Moldavia is again to be agitated, if not brought to a conclusion. The Porte, we are told, has six weeks to form its resolution in, at the end of which period it is to be understood, the Emperor Nicholas means to take by force what negotiation may fail to obtain. An invitation to support the suffering Greeks, appears in the Russian Journals with the name of Dr. Hufeland, Councillor of State and Physician to the Emperor.

BERLIN, APRIL 26.

“Since the return of the Duke of Wellington it is no longer kept secret that decisive steps have been taken for the deliverance of Greece, and, above all, the high minded Emperor Nicholas of Russia, in the consciousness of his independent will, stands opposed to the porte, which has rejected with barbarous arrogance every amicable arrangement. We may shortly expect a manifesto which will justify these steps. A sign how soon this may probably happen may be judged from the following “ Invitation to sup-

port the suffering Greeks,” which is printed in the newspapers (even in the State Gazette of April 26.)

“The fate of the unhappy Greek nation must afflict every feeling heart. The victims of war and barbarous cruelty increase in a dreadful manner, and thousands of women and innocent children—a pray to famine and to all kinds of misery—stretch out their hands for aid. To assist these our unfortunate fellow christians, to alleviate their misery as much as possible, is, I know, the ardent wish of all humane persons, and I therefore feel convinced that I only meet this general wish, by making a beginning, and offering to receive contributions for this purpose, which I will take care shall be intrusted to secure hands, and employed for the advantage of the sufferers. I, at the same time, request the Clergy and others, who are in a situation to do so, to join in the humane work of collecting subscriptions.

(Signed) “Dr. HUFELAND, Councillor of State, and Physician to his Majesty.

“To this Address, is annexed a similar recommendation, signed by three of the most distinguished of the Clergy, viz...Dr. Nisander, Dr. Ritschl and Dr. Strauss, H. M.'s Chaplain.

“Similar invitations have been made elsewhere, without being supposed to indicate a turn in Politics favorable to the Greeks; but here, where preceding invitations of the kind have been withdrawn, by express command, and all collections for the Greeks prohibited, when we see H. M.'s principal Physician, and the most respected of the Clergy, undertake this charitable office, with H. M.'s permission, we are entitled to consider this event as an important presage.”

Miramichi, May 30.

One hundred and 24 square rigged vessels have already been entered at this port since the opening of the Navigation, and although much of the Timber made last winter is yet lying in the brooks for want of water, to drive it, we do not apprehend any scarcity.

The late rains, we hope, will be serviceable in bringing down such timber as was lying in the main river, above the rapids.

On the 8th inst. barque Ann, Wilson, of and from Aberdeen, to Bay Chaleur, was totally lost near Cape Race in Newfoundland. The master and crew of this vessel arrived here on Sunday, in the brig Louisa of Aberdeen.

JUNE 13.

The Committee of Distribution have received authority from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to apply the £ 2,000 received from Liverpool, to the immediate relief of the Farming Interest. This is a wise step, and we hail it as a fresh proof of the watchfulness of our Governor, to omit no opportunity of doing good, as well as a demonstration of the disinterested motives which have marked the proceedings of the Miramichi Committee ever since their arduous duty began.

Upwards of £90 was subscribed in Alloa for the Miramichi Sufferers, part of which was very properly invested in the purchase of Fifteen Ploughs, which have arrived, addressed to the Miramichi Agricultural and Emigrant Society and the Committee has received authority to draw at sight for the balance.

A further sum of £96 13s 1d. has also been received by the Committee from Sunderland.

The troops were called out on Friday the 2nd inst. to assist the civil power in taking possession of some timber, upon an execution, which the holders had threatened to defend. Three of the offenders are now in confinement.

We understand that proceedings have been commenced against the owners of the brig Victory, of this port, to recover damages for the loss sustained by the owners of the shallop Nancy in consequence of her being run down by the brig, a short time since.

William Abrams & Co. launched on Friday last, a very fine vessel, of 386 tons burthen; as she was not laid down till after the Fire, and upon the spot where they lost two others, she was very appropriately christened the Phoenix.

A circumstance has lately occurred which, reflecting as it does, the highest praise upon a certain Reverend Gentleman, we regret our inability to lay more particularly before our readers. On the ever memorable night of the 7th October, very considerable sums of money were stolen from various houses in Newcastle, and from the length of time that has since elapsed, no hopes could be entertained of their recovery in any instance; but on Friday morning last, at the launch of the Phoenix, Wm. Abrams and Co. Gilmour, Rankin & Co. and a person, whose name we have not heard, were surprised by the tender of some money from a respectable merchant on this side of the river, which he stated had been stolen from those houses, on the night alluded to, and recovered through the agency of the Rev. Mr. Dollard, the parties having confessed to him the crime of which they had been guilty at that awful moment: we believe the exact sums have been returned which were taken away.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

An Inquest was held at Newcastle, on Thursday last before J. M. JOHNSON, Esq. on the body of John F. Corbett, a son of the unfortunate Corbett who, with his wife and five children, were supposed to have been drowned on the night of the 7th October. The body was found alongside the ship Briton. Verdict—Accidental Death.

Another Inquest was held the same day in Chatham, before the same Coroner, upon the body of Thomas Miller, of Douglas-town, who was drowned on the same night, in attempting to cross the river upon a single piece of timber; a female was upon the same stick, and incredible as it may appear, reached the shore in safety. Verdict—found drowned.

An Inquest was held yesterday, at the same place, upon the body of a Man, found alongside the Richard Kimmer, yesterday morning. Some gimlets were found in his pocket, from which it was judged he was the carpenter of some vessel, and from the appearance of the corpse, must have been in the water all the winter. Verdict—found drowned.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon Lot No. 16, in the Grant to the Guides and Pioneers on the Madam Keswick belonging to the Heirs of Henry Staples late of the Island of Jamaica, Mariner, deceased; and also upon Lots No. 14 and 17 in the same Grant; undivided parts in each of which last mentioned lots belong to the same heirs. And notice is hereby given, that in the event of any trespass being committed upon the same lots, all measures warranted by Law will be used to bring the offenders to justice. R. T. EDGHILL, for himself and the Heirs of the late Henry Staples. 23d May 1826.