

held on his body and a verdict of death by the visitation of God returned. He was a native of Germany, but the oldest settler in this country. He stated himself to be 107 years of age.

The family of the late Casimere Nolin, of Laprairie, have been arrested on suspicion of having some knowledge of the cause which led to his death.

Miss KELLY, the celebrated actress, arrived in this city from New-York, last evening.

**MATCH AGAINST TIME.**—On Friday last, a considerable sum was won by Lt. Hoare, of the 76th Regiment, by running against time. This gentleman had betted the preceding day, to run five miles in 35 minutes. Accompanied by some other officers, he repaired to the appointed place—the bank of the Lachine canal, where a distance of one mile was measured for the undertaking. About one o'clock he commenced and notwithstanding the day was very warm, he performed the distance with apparent ease, having one minute and ten seconds to spare.

For the last few days, the neighbourhood of this city has been enveloped in a dense smoke, supposed to proceed from fires in the woods. It proves rather hurtful to the sight.

London papers to the 24th July, and Liverpool to the 26th, have been received by arrivals at Philadelphia and Boston, and it is our painful task to publish the afflicting intelligence they contain. The trade of Britain seems to be almost at a complete stand, and ruin, and famine are the necessary consequences.

The distress there must and will produce distress here, and amongst the merchants it has already been most severely felt, but, hitherto comparatively speaking, the lumbermen in this part of the Province have suffered but little, and thanks be to Providence, the industry of our farmers has been rewarded by abundant crops. The present price of timber in England, after paying freight, duties, and incidental expences, leaves not one farthing to the shipper, wherewith to pay for the cost. This is a trade which must shortly be suspended. The consumption has been trifling, and the stocks on hand are rapidly increasing. We therefore exhort our lumbermen to be cautious. Let them economise by every possible means, and firmly, but meekly prepare for the worst. We have abundance of good land, cultivate it, but let every man pause and deeply consider the event before he vests, for the present at least, one single shilling of his savings, whether they consist of money or agricultural produce, in procuring timber for the British market. The signs of the times strongly warrant these precautions, and as faithful journalists, we feel it

our duty to give them. Britain has been plunged into misery and ruin, by over production and wild speculation, which nothing but time can remedy; for this we must wait patiently, but it would be unreasonable to look for years to come, for her return to such prosperity as she lately enjoyed. It is the opinion of many at home, that some dreadful convulsion is at hand; we hope that they are mistaken. Hunger will produce insurrection, but we trust that it will be partial, and that the Government will devise some plan of giving relief and appeasing the minds of the suffering poor. At the same time we cannot look forward to the approach of winter without uneasiness, and we grieve for the most inward recesses of our hearts, that a country to which we are endeared by every tie of affection and regard, should in a few months have fallen from the highest pinnacle of grandeur and prosperity, into the abyss of misery and wretchedness.—The ways of Providence are inscrutable, but on him and him alone are we to depend for any favourable change. Let us by our lives and conduct endeavour to merit it.—*St. Andrews Herald.*

**LONDON, JULY 29.**  
**THE FEVER IN DUBLIN.**—We have already spoken of the fever raging at present in the Liberty. We regret to state that it is making equally rapid strides in other parts of this city. Its progress in the parishes of St. Catherine and St. Paul is most alarming. A few days since, twelve individuals, in as many families, were seized with fever. There being no hospitals to receive them, the consequences have followed which might be naturally expected, and the families now all lie dangerously ill of fever.—*Dublin Morning Register.*

There are twenty furnaces now out of blast in the upper part of Monmouthshire: the distress among the labourers is, in consequence, very great.—*Carmarthen Journal.*

**DISTRESS OF THE TIMES.** Since our last, another very extensive cotton mill has ceased working, in consequence of the extraordinary pressure of the times: and we are sorry to say that there is much reason to fear that others will be compelled to do the same. The burden of our poor rates is increasing heavily, and how can it be otherwise, when, by the above unfortunate event, from 6 to 7000 hands are thrown out of employment, without the slightest chance of gaining another situation.—*Stockport Advertiser.*

The last accounts from Lanchashire and Cheshire which, as the great seat of the cotton and silk Manufactories, are the scene of the most pressing distress do not hold out any promise of speedy relief to the suffering workmen, from the recovery of trade.

In addition to the burdens and embarrassments naturally, or at least generally affecting the commerce of the empire for some time past, there has arisen, we lament to say, another cause of suffering, which, is still partial in its operation, is most unnatural

and revolting in its principle. We mean the system of outrage upon the mercantile flag of England, by bands of pirates assuming the colours of nations from whom Englishmen and English property have a right to the most active offices of kindness, forbearance, or protection. At one extremity of the Mediterranean this evil is perpetrated by Greeks,—at the other by a body of freebooters pretending to be republicans of South America. The mischief in both quarters has, we are informed, arrived at a pitch no longer to be tolerated, with any consideration for the interests of our commerce, or for the honour of the British flag.

The *Gazette* contains the appointment of Lord FREDERICK MONTAGUE, to be His Majesty's Post-Master General. His Lordship is to fill this office, as the *locum tenens* of his Brother the Duke of MANCHESTER, until his Grace's return from Jamaica.

**EAST INDIA HOUSE.**  
Yesterday a Special General Court was held. The Hon. Col. Stanhope begged to propose a question to the Chairman, before the Court went into the immediate business of the day. It was generally understood, he said that 1,000,000 guineas were monthly expended in the Burmese war; he therefore wished to know whether it was the determination of Ministers to continue Lord Amherst in his command, in spite of the universal feeling which prevailed against him? Those 1,000,000 guineas constituted as well the debt of England as of the Company, and the information which he sought was that which every man in the country must feel an interest.

The Chairman said that the Court was special for other purposes, and he was not therefore prepared to answer for the intention of Ministers, with whose secrets he was unacquainted.

**AUGUST 2.**  
**THE HARVEST.**—It is with much satisfaction we can now safely congratulate the Country upon the prospect of an abundant harvest. It will be seen, by our extracts from the various provincial journals received this morning, that in every part of the country the most cheering accounts are given. We shall not, therefore, have to anticipate, in addition to the pressure of distress arising from the stagnation of commercial and manufacturing enterprise, the afflicting aggravation of a deficient crop.

**PARIS, AUG. 9.** We have letters from St. Petersburg, of the 26th July, which say, that those among the conspirators, who have been sentenced to work in the Mines, have been degraded, and that being civilly dead, they lose even their names. This is the case with Trubetzkoi and Prince Valkonski.

The last accounts from Constantinople, to the 10th of July, represent SULTAN MAHMOUD to be proceeding in his career of regeneration, fearlessly and successfully.

**AUGUST 5.**  
On Tuesday night the farm house at Inverglas, occupied by A. Bell, ground-officer, on the Invershire estate, Badenoch, was burnt to the ground, and the whole inmates, consisting of his wife, seven children, and a tailor lad from a neighbouring parish, were burnt to ashes. The unfortunate man was from home, procuring meal for his family and neighbours. It is supposed that the fire originated from a spark from the turf in the open fire-place, and that owing to the combustible materials of the dwelling, the fire spread so rapidly, while the unhappy family was asleep, that when they awoke, half suffocated and stupified by the smoke, they were unable to escape from the flames; but this is mere conjecture, for none remain to tell the circumstance of their awful fate.—*Inverness Journal.*

**PARIS, July 30.** They write from

Vienna, that the environs of that city was dreadfully ravaged, by a hail storm on the 17th instant, and that it is particularly to be remarked, that the fields which were provided with Paragretes, have experienced no damage, that it was no afflicting and agonizing sight to discern an immense extent of country, stripped of every indication of fertility, while in the midst of this desolation, a few fields had preserved all the crops, the leaves of which were only covered with a small quantity of snow, into which the hail had been dissolved, by attraction of the metallic points raised at equal distances.

The *Preston Pilot* states, that a subscription is now in progress amongst the ladies of that town, for the purpose of purchasing a piece of plate to present to our gallant countryman, Captain Barrie.—July 1826.

**London, Aug. 12.**  
We hear it said that Ministers are seriously busied with retrenchment in the Customs department. One of the Commissioners is reported to have expressed the utmost confidence that he could save, in his department alone, 25,000l. of the public money annually. There is certainly a great bustle, and a discharging of some inferior servants,—surveyors and searchers.—*Globe.*

It is said to be finally arranged, that the Duke of Manchester, will return from Jamaica, and succeed the late Earl of Chichester as Post-Master General. Report states, that the Duke of Manchester will be succeeded in the Government of Jamaica, by Earl Bathurst, and Lord Bathurst's seat in his Majesty's Councils will be filled by the Earl of Aberdeen.

The advices from Manchester, and its neighbourhood continue to be favourable, rather than otherwise. The workmen shew no disposition to indulge in any excesses; and although employment languishes, still the general feeling is in favour of gradual improvement.

Government, it is said, have caused orders to be issued from all the offices for the receipt of Public Revenue in Ireland, to receive in payment the notes of the Provincial Bank in England.

Mrs. Canning has been indisposed for some days past, and has been attended by Sir M. Tierney.

One hundred and fifty Carpenters were on Saturday night discharged from an eminent builders in Gray's Inn-lane, in consequence of the present stagnation of trade.

**HALIFAX, Sept. 18.**  
**ARRIVED.**—Monday, H. M. Brig Dotterel, from Bermuda; Borodino transport, from St. John, N. B. with the remainder of the 52d Regt. under command of Lieut. Vivian.

Our London papers by the Packet are to the 12th August: They furnish the pleasing intelligence of a prospect of the revival of trade in the Mother country.

Parliament was prorogued to the 2d November.