

Divan, because they were confined to the establishment of a military force on the Danube. But as soon as orders were sent to equip a fleet on the Black Sea, the intentions of Nicholas stood revealed, and he was considered as desirous of commencing a war, in which the destinies of the world might be involved. Without a fleet on the shores on the Black Sea, a Russian army, advancing into Wallachia, might be cut off, by landing in its rear; whereas, if the Russian fleet commanded the Sea, the army may proceed without danger. Notwithstanding this menacing appearance, we do not think, nor have we ever thought, that the fall of Ottoman's throne will be so easy accomplished as some presume. Turkey will perish with the convulsive throes of a dying giant. Her undisciplined Spahiss, Delhis, and Shockdars will be driven back by the more regular charge of the Russian cavalry; but not without reiterated resistance. Like the retreating Greeks round the body of Patroclus, their retreat will be a protracted defeat...step after step, stripped of armour and spoils...till at last the dismembered and naked carcass will be flung into the last trench of the Mussulman empire. The time is passed since Islamism poured her whitening turbans, like sea foam, round the mightiest capitals of Christian Europe; and when her ferocious sons beheld the Caliph leader urge his horse into the sea, and lifted up his hand to heaven, invoke the Prophet to witness, "that nature, and nature only, resisted the further propagation of his laws." The time for that burning zeal has long past. But who can tell whether it may not be again rekindled by collision with the rival bigotry of Russia? To our view, there are still materials in the Mussulman creed, for creating an enthusiasm, equal in character, and perhaps in degree, to that which enabled the Saracens to resist and baffle the shock of Europe's most warlike chivalry, with England's lion heart and its head, precipitated on the shores of Palestine. We are on the eve, as we began with saying, of a tremendous crisis; and time only can decide, whether the consequences of the new vial, of military desolation, which is about to be poured out, will be pregnant with evil, or redundant with good.

SUMMARY.

Some time since, as two gentlemen were passing through Congleton in a gig, one of the springs of the vehicle broke. The younger gentleman proceeded on foot into the town, but the elderly one took the gig to a blacksmith's shop for needful repair. From his very plain appearance the smith took him for a servant, and entered into very familiar discourse with him. At length the gentleman said to the swarthy Vulcan, "If you were to put a thin plate of iron between the two pieces of steel, they would weld the better." "I know that," said the smith, "but I thought if I did so you would tell your master, and say it was only a botched job...but if you will smite for me, I will do so, and the work will soon be done." The gentleman wielded the hammer and by his adroitness gained great applause from the smith, who liberally promised him the share of a tankard when the job was completed. The gig was soon put in statu quo, when lo! the young man approached, and in most respectful terms, addressing the assistant smith, asked his Lordship if he was ready to proceed on his journey...the smith started at this appellation, and his astonishment was not diminished when he understood that his helpmate was the Lord Bishop of Limerick, who has recently been translated to another See...*Macclesfield Herald*.

It happily but seldom falls to our lot to record a more sudden or dreadful accident than that which caused the immediate death of a young man at Whitwell, near Mansfield, on Monday week. Three youths, servants in husbandry, during dinner-time, laid a wager of one shilling each to perform a dexterous trick (which, in company with others, they had often before accomplished), of springing up, and catching hold of a beam with the hands, and in that suspended state pass the body through the arms, and alight on the legs; dinner being over, the young men sallied forth, and placed a strong beam over two walls occasionally used for a hovel, but it is supposed, from the fatal catastrophe which in a few minutes followed, that one end of the beam did not firmly rest on the wall. The first that tried the experiment was Benjamin Pemberton; he sprang up, caught hold of the beam, and in the act of passing his body through his arms he struck the beam with his feet; the end, not firmly resting on the wall, fell upon the ill-fated youth; his head was dreadfully crushed, the eyes forced from their sockets, and the brains protruded through the scalp. His death was instantaneous, and horror and dismay filled the minds of the bystanders.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.

Launch of the George the Fourth.—On Saturday week the George the Fourth, a ship of 20 guns was launched at Chatham, in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Clarence. About half an hour before the launch, the Duchess, accompanied by many highly distinguished personages, proceeded to the head of the ship, for the purpose of naming her; a bottle of choice wine was produced, on it was written, "Part of the stock of Lord Nelson's wine, which he had on board his ship at the memorable battle of Trafalgar," which the Duchess broke against the ship's bows, wishing success to the George the Fourth. The ship is of the following dimensions:—

| | Feet | Inches |
|---|------|--------------|
| Length, extreme, | 212 | 2 |
| Do. of the gun deck, | 205 | 5 1/2 |
| Do. of keel, for tonnage, | 170 | 11 |
| Breadth, extreme, | 53 | 6 |
| Moulded, | 52 | 9 |
| Depth in hold, | 23 | 2 |
| Do. from keel to the top of figure head, .. | 57 | 0 |
| Do. of the stern, | 64 | 0 |
| Burden in tons, 2,602 | 14 | 9 1/2 lbs |
| No. of guns on the lower deck, 32, 32 pounds. | | |
| Middle do. | 34 | 32 do. |
| Upper do. | 34 | 24 do. |
| Quarter deck, | 10 | 32 carr'des |
| Ditto, | 6 | 12 guns. |
| Forecastle, | 2 | 32 carr'des. |
| Ditto, | 2 | 12 guns. |
| Total, | 150 | |

The George the Fourth is by the same mould as the Prince Regent, and is built with a round stern; and it may be safely affirmed, that the George the Fourth looks as well on the water as any ship built on the old plan, with this gigantic advantage...that is twice as strong. Was there ever a better plan invented for strength than that of making a cask, which is so firmly united, without nails or any other fastening but the hoops, that it is almost impossible to break it to pieces? Thus, it is, to a great degree, with ships built on the present plan; the planks passing from side to side, round the bow and stern, render the ship literally speaking, a cask. This arrangement, united with the diagonal riders, makes the whole fabric one substantially connected body, a greater proof of which cannot be needed than that, when a ship of the above dimensions was formerly launched, it was usual for her to break her sheer, or in other words, for each end to drop several inches in the course of a short time, while now ships built on the present plan preserve their sheer for many years.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The principle of retrenchment is not abandoned: Ministers are busily occupied in directing their attention to all practicable modes of retrenchment, and returns are ordered from different departments for the purpose of enabling them to carry their intentions into execution. Individually, the Marquis of Lansdowne, as Secretary of State for the Home department, is zealously occupied in devising plans for the ameliorations of the police and the diminution of crime, and the result of his labours may be expected in Parliament early in the next session. Mr. Huskisson is already closely at work, investigating the affairs of the Colonies, and framing plans for ameliorating their conditions, assimilating their laws to those of the parent country, and preventing the exercise of arbitrary power. The new head of the Board of Trade is following up the plans of his predecessor, to whom on this subject, he still refers as the superior and manager of the question, for a permanent Corn Bill; and the measures already hinted at for the improvement of the manufacturing interests are not neglected. As to the talked of retrenchments in the army, it is probable that they will be very partial; for the Duke of Wellington does not think it prudent, at this moment, to weaken our military force too much, and so he has stated in respectful but absolute terms to the Cabinet. Besides, until ministers shall decide as to the withdrawing of the troops from Portugal or otherwise, nothing material can be done in the way of retrenchments in the army.

We are extremely happy to hear that the weaving branch of our manufactures still continues to improve. All the weavers are fully employed, and the demand for their labours still continues to increase. During the last fortnight some small advance was made in the prices paid for weaving several kinds of coarse pullicates and jaconets, and in the end of last week an advance was also made on lappets. Although these advances are in themselves small, and will add but little to the individual earnings of the weavers, it is extremely satisfactory as occurring at this period of the season, which is generally the duller during the whole year; and, added to the prospect of an abundant harvest, it affords room to hope that the privations of this industrious and meritorious class of our population, will, during the approaching winter, be much less than they were last year.—*Scotch Paper*.

FATAL RESULT OF ADULTERY.—On the 23d instant an inquest was held on the body of a female, respectably attired, which was found drowned the preceding evening in the Thames. It was a considerable time before the body was recognised, and when her identity was at length spoken to by an aged female, with whom she had recently resided, a most lamentable narrative was elicited. She was, it appeared, the wife of a gentleman, who had been upwards of fourteen months upon the Continent, and who, during a great portion of that time, had a Parisian opera dancer under his protection. This the lady heard of, and she remonstrated by letter, but her influence over her husband was gone, and she received in reply an intimation, that as long as she was provided for, she had no reason to be dissatisfied. While smarting under the feelings excited by this contemptuous reply, chance flung her in the way of an Irish officer in the Dragoons. She was a beautiful woman, and he was smitten with her charms. Friendship on her part soon ripened into love, which, combined with perhaps something like a feeling of revenge, caused her to deviate from the paths of virtue. For some months she resided under an assumed

name with her seducer, until at length hearing that her husband was about to return home to England, she returned to her own home, for which she had formed a feasible excuse for absenting herself, in order to await his arrival. A few days after her return, she discovered, to her utter dismay that she was ENCEINTE; and fearful now of meeting him whose own misconduct had led to hers, she quitted the house for ever, and went to reside with the relator of the melancholy story. Some days afterwards she heard of her husband's arrival in London, and her feelings previously excited, now became actually bordering on frenzy. "She could not...no...she could never face him again," were the last words the poor unfortunate creature uttered on the evening she left the residence of the old lady under the pretence of taking half an hour's walk. Since then she had not seen her, until she beheld her a corpse in the room where the Inquest was being then held. The Jury, after a few minutes' consultation, returned a verdict...that the deceased drowned herself while labouring under a fit of temporary mental derangement, and expressed their indignation at the conduct of her husband, by whom she had been so inhumanly neglected.

FALL GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDISE, Suitable for the Season: Which will be sold low for Cash by H. & J. SUTHERLAND. 20th Nov. 1827.

Post-Office, Fredericton, }
November 19, 1827. }

PUBLIC Notice is given, that after Wednesday next, the Mails for Halifax, St. John, &c. &c., which have heretofore left this Office on Wednesday, will in future be dispatched at 5 o'clock, on Tuesday Evening; and it is requested that all Letters, intended to be forwarded by that day's Mail, will be entered by 1 o'clock.

Wm. B. PHAIR, Post Master.

WILLIAM LEVISTON, TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public that he has removed his Shop to that next adjoining Mr. Sphann's, Watchmaker; where he still continues to carry on the above Business, and assures his customers and the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.

Orders from the Country punctually attended to. Fredericton, Nov. 13, 1827.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him previous to the first of June last by Note or Book account, will settle their respective Balances with DAVID STRICKLAND without delay.

CHAS. D. EVERITT.

Oct. 2.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Office will continue to insure as usual against loss or damage by fire, on the most reasonable terms, on application to the Agent.

JAMES BALLOCK,

Fredericton, June 26, 1827.