sted the further progress of the dreadful ma-dy with which we have been visited. The vorable accounts which we have been ena-ed to lay before our readers for the last week ve been the means of bringing back the last the "refugees" who still remained at a dis-nce from us, and we have now the satisfac-on of seeing the faces of those of our friends om the pestilence has spared, but who had sented themselves from the city of the ague. Like the people of London during the ague of 1630, so well described in Mr. Galt's vel "*Rothelan*," we can also rejoice when hear the parish bells ring the knell of those at have gone, or when we see the funeral in pass by, for it intimates that man has a-in commenced to adopt the customs to which was used, and that the death cart hurries t to the grave the remains of the victims of e pestilence, unheeded and unattended by e friends they have left behind. Business s been resumed, and we are glad to perceive the arrivals at our hotels, that the country alers and the Upper Canada merchants are aking their appearance, to procure for them-lves their usual fall and winter supplies. To ose who are still hesitating about the propri-y of a personal visit to this city, we can take on ourselves to declare there is no longer y danger in coming among us, and we hope at as we never concealed from our distant iends, the extent of the evils with which we ere afflicted, we may now be credited when e present a more cheering detail.—*Mon. Gaz.*

Improvements.—Notwithstanding the misery d distress with which this city has been visi-d, in consequence of the awful pestilence at has been among us, it is a matter of some atification to witness the rapid changes and provements which are daily becoming more stinct around us. We believe it will be found at we are far within the mark when we say at at least fifty good substantial cut stone ildings have been put up this summer, in-nded for dwelling-houses of the first class, or ercantile warehouses, and arrangements are aking or nearly completed for a still greater mber during the ensuing season. The style the buildings which have been erected dis-ays much taste, and they are all of a remark-le neat appearance.

The wharves have been executed this season ith great expedition, and we feel convinced at a great portion of them will be ready for e fall shipping. The pier to the Island wharf so far advanced that the main piles have en driven in, and a practicable communica-on for foot passengers is formed. These new harves will prove a great accommodation to e mercantile body, and were loudly called r by the rapidly increasing business of our ort.—*Ib.*

The Riot. A warrant, signed by Joseph oy, Esq. J. P. charging Lieut. Col. Macintosh nd Cap. Temple, with the murder of the three ictims of the riot of the 21st of May, was yes-erday put into the hands of the High Consta-le for execution, and we understand that apt. Temple was consequently arrested.—*Ib.*

Half-past Twelve.—Lieut. Col. Macintosh nd Capt. Temple were brought up this morn-g under a writ of Habeas Corpus, before the hief Justice and Mr. Justice Pyke, and Mr. 'Sulivan, on the part of the Crown, having aken communication of their petition for a scharge, gave it as his opinion that the pray-r of the petition ought to be granted, inas-uch as the crime now imputed to them was e same for which they had been lately dis-harged by the Grand Jury, after an ample nd laborious investigation. After that acquit-l, he deemed it presumptuous in the highest extreme in any magistrate to institute such further proceedings as were then under notice. The Judges said they would take the applica-tion into consideration, and give their opinion on Monday morning, at which time Lieut. Col. Macintosh and Capt. Temple were ordered to attend.—*Ib.*

At a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, held at Newcastle, in the County of Northumber land, Sept. Session, 1832.

Resolved Unanimously, That the committee appointed to enforce and carry into effect the Quarantine regulations at Miramichi, are justly entitled to the thanks of this court, for the in-defatigable attention with which they have at-tended to the discharge of that duty, and the great exertion made by them to guard against, and prevent the introduction of contagious dis-ease.

Extracts from the Minutes.

THOMAS H. PETERS, Clerk.

Launch.—On Saturday the 15th Inst. was launched from the Yard of Mr. *Dow*, at Oro-mocto, the fine ship Lady Campbell, belonging to Mr. John Robertson, of this city, and built under the inspection of Capt. Joseph Hamm, one of the oldest and most experienced ship masters belonging to our port. The Lady Campbell, in point of materials, workmanship, and fastenings, is pronounced not inferior to any vessel heretofore built in this Province. The Steamer Woodstock towed her from the Oromocto a little under 16 hours.—*St. John Obs.*

St. Kitts.—The St. Kitts Gazette of the 10th August, gives a very detailed account of a din-ner given at Basseterre, by the inhabitants of that Island, to James M'Queen, Esq. the un-flinching advocate of the West India Colonies. The President of the Island was in the chair: the speeches and toasts of the evening breathe a tone of loyalty, and the entertainment appears to have passed off with harmony and good feel-ing. A dinner was to be given to Mr. M'Queen at Nevis, the following week. The exertions of this gentleman to advance the interests of the Islands, are deserving of attention.

The Slave Trade.—Arrived at Bermuda, H. M. Schooner Nimble, Lieut. Potbury, commander, last from Nassau,—having in charge the Por-tuguese brig Hebe, which vessel she captured being at the time engaged in the slave-trade. The Hebe surrendered to the Nimble on the 13th July, after a chase of four hours, off the Isle of Pines, at which place it is probable the 401 slaves on board her were intended to be landed. The Hebe mounts 8 guns, with a crew of 28 men; during the chase she appeared to prepare for action, but on the nearer approach of the Nimble, a few shots induced her to sur-render without resistance, on taking posses-sion the poor Africans were found, as is usual in these vessels, confined in a small space, fil-thy and emaciated, a state in which none but Africans could exist. The Hebe was originally from Lisbon, arrived at the Havana, where she was fitted out for the slave trade, and there is every reason to suppose is Spanish property, When the Nimble neared her, something like a bag was thrown overboard, which probably contained her Spanish papers, for on examin-ing the vessel, none but Portuguese papers were found. This prize was first taken to the Hava-na, but the mixed commission there having no cognizance of Portuguese Guineamen, she could not be admitted for adjudication. The slaves captured in the Hebe were landed on Hybern Key, one of the Bahama Islands, about 40 miles to the eastward of Nassau, where accomodati-ons were made for them, and a superintendant with assistants, appointed to take charge of them until His Majesty's Government shall de-termine in what manner they are to be dispo-sed of. It is a well known fact that this inhu-man traffic is not only permitted, but encoura-ged by the authorities at Cuba, and that Affri-cans are almost daily landed at the Havana, under the guns of the Moro, in the presence of our ships, and the Judges of the mixed commis-sion, who have been sent there for the purpose of trying and condemning vessels captured when found engaged in the African slave trade, but they dare not interfere with those landing their cargoes with the sanction of the Spanish Government; the mother country receives an immense revenue from this colony, and the slave trade is one of the sources from which it is derived.

Canadian Press.—There seems to be some-thing in the atmosphere of Upper Canada fa-vourable to the spread of intelligence, for newspapers are springing up in all directions like mushrooms. We notice in our late files the commencement of several proposed jour-nals. At St. Catherines, Mr. J. H. Shears in-tends to establish the "Chronicle of the Times," and to advocate the leading principles of re-form, disclaiming all party patronage and secterian influence. At Perth, Mr. J. R. Gemmil is about to bring forward the "Perth Spectator," with the prominent characters of liberality and independence, and thus supply the vacancy caused by the death of the Bathurst Examiner. At York, Mr. James King intends to add to the numerous catalogue in that city, a new paper to be entitled the "Ca-nadian Correspondent." The proprietor pro-mises to desseminate correct principles of po-litical economy; and to cement the existing union between those colonies and the mother country. At Niagra, Messrs. Sewell and Glad-win have issued proposals for the "News," in-tending to make it a faithful medium for the communication of British news, while it will as far as possible, be made subservient to the advantage of Niagara and its neighbourhood. At St. Thomas, Mr. A. B. Lewis has com-menced a publication called the "Liberal." We have seen but one number? bnt its pros-pectus promises to make it a journal, one of the objects of which will be to advocate the doctrines of thorough reformers; that is to say to support the party in Upper Canada, com-monly called the grievance-mongers. At King-ston, a new paper, to be called the "Catholic," is proposed, which, while it is intended to il-lustrate, in the amplest manner, the effects of Catholic doctrines on society, will support the Government, and induce those of the Roman Catholic faith to continue loyal and attached to their King and country. Here we have six new journals in a few months in a Province now enjoying the benefits of thirty papers, and with a population far less than that of Lower Canada, which has but twelve journals.

The newspapers in Upper Canada are thus distributed; at York, the Gazette, Freeman, Courier, Advocate, Guardian, Sapper and Mi-ner, 6; Kingston, the Chronicle, Herald, Watchman, Patriot, Alembic of Truth, 5; at Brockville, the Recorder and Gazette, 2; at Coburg, the Star and Reformer 2; At Hamil-ton, the Mercury, Free Press, and West-leyan, 3; at Niagara, the Gleaner, 1; at Pres-cott, the Gazette, 1; at London, the Sun, 1; at Sandwich, the Emigrant, 1; at Belleville, the Times, 1; at Port Hope, the Telegraph, 1; at Hallowell, the Free Press, 1; at Corn-wall, the Observer, 1; at St. Thomas, the Jour-nal and Liberal, 2; at St. Catherines, the Mirror and Journal, 2; total 30. In addition to all these, we notice that it is intended soon to publish at York a monthly periodical to be called the *Canadian Magazine.*—*Montreal Gaz.*