



HALIFAX, NOVA-SCOTIA:—PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM MINNS, BARRINGTON STREET, OPPOSITE THE SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DALHOUSIE COLLEGE.

Deblois & Mitchell,

HAVE just received by the Ranger & Hannah from Liverpool, which they offer at Private Sale on the most reasonable. Terms.—

- 4 bales Bombazetta
1 do. ladies Coatings & assorted colours
2 do. Superf. blue & black Broad Cloths
2 do. second do. do.
2 do. blue saved list do.
8 do. rose Blankets
4 do. Whitney do.
3 do. white & red Fannels
1 do. white Plains
1 do. double raised Swanskin
16 trusses of striped cotton Shirts.
2 do. red balze Shirts.
2 bale Guernsey Frocks
10 do. assorted Slops
4 do. Flushing, assorted colours
1 do. mixt & drab Druggits.
And have on hand from their former Consignments—
Carpetings, blue, black & grey Cassimeres, Point Blankets, Downlases, Russia Drills, Cassimere Shawls, Brown Canvas, from No. 1 to 5. Cutlery, London Mond Candles & Soap, a few chests Hyson & Souchong Tea, Paints & Oil, a variety of Stationery, Pipes, Brandy, Gin, Bronte Madeira Sictian Wines

700 pancheous Windward Island Rum, 3 Hhds. Sugar, fine & middlings Flour, &c. & Sept. 12.

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late JASPER HARDING, yeoman, of Little Port le Bear, deceased, are hereby requested to send in their accounts, duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES HARDING, Administrator.

Little Port le Bear, } Sept. 8, 1823.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late ROBERT DUPONT, Esq. Half Pay Dy. Asst. Cy. General, of Annapolis Royal deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, for payment; and all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment to

THOMAS HENRY BAILEY, Exor: Annapolis Royal, } June 3, 1823.

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Mr. JOHN ANDERSON, late of Chester, County of Lunenburg deceased, are requested to exhibit them, duly attested, to the subscribers, within eighteen months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

GEORGE TANNER, } Executors- ALEX. McDONALD, }

By the AURORA and CANADA from LONDON; JESSIE and VICTORY from LIVERPOOL.—

W. A. & S. Black,

HAVE received a GENERAL SUPPLY of GOODS in their Line, among which are

- Best SOUCHONG TEA London WHITE LEAD
Black Pepper Green, blue and black
Poland Starch Paints
Crown Blue Boiled & raw Lintseed
Footscap & Pott Paper Oil
Superior German & Bilis. Salt Petre
tered Steel Glue & Black Lead
Giffin's prime & double Ivory Black
refined Scythies Brunswick Blacking
Nails & Spikes, all sizes, Day & Martin's do.
Cotton & Wool Cards Shoe Thread
Pound and Paper Pins Bleach'd closing do.
Weavers' Reeds Cod Lines
Sail Twine Mackarel Nets, &c.

Together with a Complete Assortment of HARDWARE, and other Goods, which they will sell upon the lowest terms for CASH or approved Credit. May 23.

The Subscriber,

Has received by the Industry from LONDON, A Supply of Barclay & Co's best BROWN STOUT; which may be had in bottle or wood, at his Wine Cellar.—ALSO, West India and London Particular Madeira; Old Port; pale old Sherry; Dry Lisbon, and other WINES—Cognac Brandy; High flavor'd old Rum; Gin, Irish Whiskey, &c &c.

FROM CANADA, A large assortment of Single and Double STOVES; with various other Castings, on Consignment.—which, with his usual assortment of Ironmongery Cutlery, &c. are for sale, at moderate prices. Oct. 17. 1823. GEO. N. RUSSEL.

Souchong Tea.

A FEW Quarter Chests may be had cheap for Cash only; Apply at this Office. Jan. 16. 1824.

PROVINCIAL TRADE.

ABSTRACT of Dutiable Goods, imported into the Province of Nova-Scotia, between the 1st day of January and the 31st day of December, 1823.

Table with columns: COUNTIES and DISTRICTS, Brandy & Gin Gallons, Spirits Gals., Wine Gallons, Molasses Gals., Sugar Cwt. qr. lb., Coffee lbs., 3/4 and 5 per cent Goods, Amount of Duties secured.

ABSTRACT of Articles imported into the Port of Halifax, and Duties on Tonnage received between the 10th day of October, 1822, and the 10th January, 1824, under three Acts of the British Parliament, passed in the third and fourth years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and amount of Duties paid into the Provincial Treasury, by the Collector of his Majesty's Customs, agreeably to said Acts:—

Table with columns: Bread, Raisins, Olive Oil, Almonds, Lemons, Nuts, Staves & Heading, Corkwood, Sheep, Oranges, Grapes, Figs, Wheat, Buckwheat, Hif. Bbls., Tonnage of Shipping, Amount of Duties.

RIEGO AGAIN!

The following Letter scattered, as copies of it have been, through England, France and Spain, cannot fail to have a strong effect on the minds of many people.

LETTER OF RIEGO'S WIFE To the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. MOST EXCELLENT SIR,

The irresistible voice of nature strikes the oppressed bosom of a young wife, sick, abandoned, far from the land of her birth, and separated from her beloved husband, united to him by all the ties of blood, whom the chances of war, and the vicissitudes of the political revolution which still agitates his country, have thrown into the obscurity of a dungeon, where her imagination full of grief and horror, presents him to her at every instant, surrounded with dangers and afflictions. Not a single letter—not a single word from her unfortunate husband—from a man more admired for his virtues and humanity than even for the bravery of his actions, has come to tranquillize her inflated existence, two months having elapsed since he became a prisoner to the French arms. Her uncle and brother-in-law, the only brother of Don Raphael Riego, whose habits, whose literary life, whose ecclesiastical character appeared to insure to him an obscure tranquil existence within the precincts of the temple, himself hurled amidst the agitations of the political world, banished from his country and repulsed from the altar as an unworthy minister of Religion.

In this situation, truly tragical and lamentable, aggravated by their total ignorance of the fate of three younger brothers, the eldest scarcely twenty one years of age, and three infant sisters, all dispersed over the face of the Peninsula, without a father, without a mother, and without the shelter and support of their guardian and uncle, who, giving vent to the tender sentiments of father, brother, legal protector, and natural friend, exclaims, on seeing the dreadful storm which threatens completely to destroy his whole family, directing himself to your Excellency, For what crime committed against heaven or earth is this unhappy brother so cruelly persecuted? Is it an unpardonable crime in the eyes of civilized France, for the young soldier, who, during the period of five years spent in her bosom, imbibed the truths of morality, of philosophy, and of the rights which all nations possess to endeavour to establish a system of political happiness—to have wished to assert the same principles which he had seen displayed among the moral maxims and enchanting images of the author of the Martyrs, and of the Genius of Christianity? Is it a crime, that a valiant youth, in whose hands shone the arms of his country—that country which he had traversed from Cape Fi-

nisterre to the columns of Hercules, from the Bidassoa to the Tagus, hearing the cries of discontent and seeing the misery, disorder, and degradation, into which the immorality, and the insatiable avarice of the evil counsellors of Ferdinand had unhappily sunk her—is it an inexpiable crime, I say, that he should have raised his voice on the banks of the Guadalete, and exclaimed to his compatriots, "Ferdinand is your King! Ferdinand is not a tyrant? Fear not to repeat the echo of Las Cabezas; let that sound reach his ears and Spain will be happy, and Ferdinand behold himself surrounded by his children! Oh! shall deeds of valour, of humanity, of suffering, of constancy, and the sacrifice of health and of life, offered upon the altars of his country to ameliorate the condition of his fellow citizens—actions which constitute the prominent feather of heroism, be blot- ted out from among the names of the social virtues, and placed in the black catalogue of crimes?

The sword which became a national trophy, and which was solemnly decreed to belong to the people alone—the hymns which were heard by joyful Andalusia, and resounded on the banks of the Ebro and the Minho, afterwards repeated with approbation on those of the Seine, the Thames, the Danube, and the Elbe—the patriot soldier, who thrice refused to be girded with the sash of the general, with which it pleased his Monarch to remunerate him, as well as to nominate him his aid de camp—the hero, which was decorated with the civic crowns of the olive and the rose, presented to him by an enraptured people, filled with the enthusiasm of the purest pleasure; will this sword, I ask, be converted (as now so madly and audaciously some pretend,) in the pages of severe history, into the bloody dagger of a man, destroying rebel? Will these patriotic hymns be changed into the bitter sarcasms of ironical songs; and will the serene forehead of a virtuous man, who deserved of his king and country the title of their best servant, be traduced as vile and treacherous?

Let, sir, his destiny be whatever Heaven may please—let it be such that he may draw upon his devoted head all the unbridled passions of a pernicious policy—of bloodthirsty vengeance, and of the insatiable hatred of fanaticism—yet never shall the virtues of Riego be converted into crimes, and never will the government of France be able to wash away the stain which shall forever cover it, should they allow a general, whom the French arms had defeated in that field in which he fought under the orders of his king, denying to him the rights of a prisoner of war, to fall a sacrifice to maniac passion—passions, which if not repressed, will terminate in shaking even to their foundations, the legitimate thrones of all existing dynasties.

The pen of the Canon Riego, not accustomed to write upon matters of state, delineates

upon paper, the sentiments which animate his bosom in favor of a brother, without fearing to displease a Minister whom he cannot look upon in any other light than as a man of sense, an enlightened philosopher, and a profound writer. Were he, however, allowed, in advocating a cause which he is so much interested in pleading, to mix some political considerations, how many could he not present to the superior understanding of the sagacious Minister, calculated to prevail on him to exert all his influence in the cabinet of his Most Christian Majesty to save the French government from such enormous disgrace, and to acquire to himself the glory of an action as just as it is humane.

What greater punishment—what more cruel sufferings can be inflicted on Riego than the spirit-destroying reflections which must now agitate his bosom, at seeing the conduct of those very men upon whose virtues, experience, knowledge and political foresight, he had founded the hope of seeing the throne of his king established and respected, and the prosperity of all his fellow citizens secured and promoted? And how have his companions in arms, who, on so many occasions, mixed the sacred names of religion, country, liberty, and king, with his own celebrated one, behaved? How have they defended (if I may be allowed the expression) the work of Riego? Then what greater punishment—what more cruel sufferings—where, then, is the political reason for considering the existence of Riego as terrible?

But if so many powerful reasons should not be sufficient to move your Excellency to the performance of the action of saving Riego (an action as noble as it is glorious,) let the bitter tears of his distracted, exile, heartsunken wife, fading away in the flower of her age with a consumptive disease, excite in your heart the feelings of compassion, and urge you to do a deed for which your name shall be blessed by generations yet unborn. Oh! why was she ever separated from her mother's womb!—Why did the light of Heaven ever shine upon her pale cheek! Surely, not that she might live so cruelly—so barbarously tormented!

Eight and twenty days have elapsed since a wife, drowned in tears, and a brother agitated with a thousand inquietudes, threw themselves on the compassion of the most Christian King, through the medium of Prince de Polignac, who assured them that their ardent prayers by means of your excellency, would reach his august ears; but even the small consolation of knowing that such has been the case has never arrived to soothe their anxiety or their griefs—Louis ought to save France—Louis ought to save Spain. An afflicted wife and disconsolate brother place their trust in Chateaubriand, for the salvation of the life of Riego,

MARIA TERESA DEL RIEGO Y. RIEGO MIGUEL DEL RIEGO, Canon of Oviedo, 28, Alfred place, Goswell street road, London, Nov. 14. 1823.

His Excellency the Viscount de Chateaubriand, Minister of Foreign affairs to his Most Christian Majesty.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

At a very numerous and respectable Meeting of the Halifax Diocesan committee of this Society at the National School, on Wednesday the 1st of Dec.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of DALHOUSIE in the Chair. The attention of the Committee was called to the injury which is sustained from the want of some funds which may be applied to the benevolent objects of this Committee within the Diocese of Nova Scotia; as the benefactions of Members of the Society, at their entrance, and their Annual Subscriptions are the exclusive property of the Parent Society.

Whereupon it was unanimously Resolved, That a column be opened in the Subscription Book of this Committee, for the names of such persons (whether Members of the Society or otherwise) as may be pleased to subscribe any sum, not less than half a Guinea, annually, for the benefit of this Committee; with understanding that all persons so subscribing, although they may not be Members of the Society, shall thereby become Members of this Committee, and be entitled to purchase books at the reduced prices, and to attend and vote at all its Meetings.

JOHN INGLIS, Secretary. Any Contributions or Subscriptions in pursuance of the above Resolution, will be thankfully received by the Secretary, Treasurer or Assistant Secretary.

A new Catalogue of the Books, on sale by the committee, including the numerous additions which have lately been made to its stock, will soon be ready for distribution.

Those few Members of the Society, whose subscriptions are in arrears, are very respectfully requested to send the amount to Mr. James C. Cochrane Assistant Secretary. Jun 15

BILLS OF LADING, For sale: at this Office.