

scene of festivity was kept up to a late hour, when preparations began to be made for the sports of the ensuing day, of which more anon.

#### Thursday Evening.

A bright Aurora gleamed from the Castle turrets this morning, and came to extinguish the yet lingering flames of the illuminated town—a state of things to which may be applied the lines of Shakspeare:

"Night's candles are burnt out, and second day  
Stands up like on the misty mountain's top."

A blue sky and a clear atmosphere rose upon the feverish town, and gladdened the hearts of the inhabitants, so that with the possession of her Monarch, Windsor has resumed her wonted splendour and beauty. From the earliest dawn, the busy citizens have been in motion, and the loud "note of preparation" has resounded from a hundred hammers, with the important hum of occupation, which, from the most distant quarter, salutes the ear.

Seeing the deepened moisture of the soil, and descending damps from the overhanging foliage, it has been wisely resolved to have the grand feast in the open streets of the town rather than in the exposed situation of the Park. By this judicious change, the donors and participators have the festivities brought home to their own doors, dry footing, and better shelter are secured, and a refuge at hand in the event of any *contra-temps* occurring to disturb the harmony of the day. The chief advantage of the Long Walk, in intercepting the personal observation of his Majesty in his passage to the Castle, being also defeated, an adherence to the original arrangement is no longer imperative. Indeed, the whole disposition of these proceedings, together with this prompt adaptation to the varying circumstances of the moment, reflect the highest credit on the taste and judgment of the leading actors in them. The Market Place, being under cover, and from the eminence of a few steps commanding a view to nearly the whole extent of the line of tables, has been happily converted to the purposes of the provision Magazine, the roast and the boiled having been placed there in *depot*. Commanding a prospect which ensures a knowledge of the wants and deficiencies of the table, a more suitable spot for the headquarters of the "Provisional" Government could not be conceived. Before twelve o'clock the whole length of High street, from the entrance of the town to the turning into the Castle gate, was planted with tables on each side the carriage road, and in the wide part opposite the church, another was placed nearly in the centre. Neat cloths were spread continuously from one end to the other, and plates ranged on each side. To each plate was a small loaf of bread, a head of celery, and a lettuce, with other vegetables here and there.—Down the centre of the tables were placed the dishes of cold meat and plum puddings, which were to serve for the repast.—These consisted of joints of beef, roast and boiled, and roast lamb, mutton, veal, and sliced ham, all of which seemed to be of the most superior quality. Barrels of porter were placed at stated distances, and persons stationed to supply the guests to prevent any confusion. Stewards also, with blue and white ribbons, stood at the distance of a few yards from each other, all through the lines, and with a view to avoid delay, and to give every facility to the consumption of the viands, all the joints were cut up by these persons.

#### THE ADDRESS.

At twelve o'clock the Mayor and a Deputation from the City proceeded to the Castle in three carriages, and attended by a band of music, with the loyal Address of the inhabitants, which was most numerously signed.—The following is a copy of the Address:—

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.  
The Loyal and Dutiful Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgesses, Recorder, Town Clerk, and other inhabitants of the Borough of New Windsor.

"May it please your Majesty,

"We, the Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgesses, Recorder, Town Clerk, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of New Windsor, most humbly and respectfully approach your Majesty, to offer our heartfelt and dutiful congratulations upon the joyful event of your Majesty's arrival at your Castle of Windsor.

"On this occasion, your Majesty's most affectionate subjects and servants have a debt of gratitude to acknowledge, the expression of which they most earnestly offer to your Majesty. They beg to assure you, Sir, that their obligations for the special kindness and protection of your Majesty's illustrious Family during a long series of years, can never be forgotten, and that under every circumstance these obligations have united with the homage which your Majesty's public and private virtues must command, to bind them in the most unvarying attachment to your Royal Person, and the most cordial support of your Majesty's kind and paternal Government.

"In witnessing your Majesty's arrival at this renowned Palace of your Ancestors, we feel, Sir, that the Castle of Windsor will acquire new glories by your Majesty's residence; and that the future Historian of this abode of a long line of illustrious Kings will point to the whole course of your Majesty's Government as an evidence that with your Majesty's name is associated all that is wise and just in Legislation, all that is heroic in Naval and Military Triumphs, and all that is permanent in National Prosperity, as much as with those of the

greatest sovereign whose memory has consecrated this 'proud Keep of Windsor,' the emblem of the British Monarchy in its strength, its grandeur, and its endurance.

"In our anticipations of the benefits which the Borough of New Windsor must derive from your Majesty's most gracious patronage, we cannot forbear to hope that the taste and munificence of your Majesty will give a new impulse to the public improvements of this ancient Town, so that as it is unequalled in its natural advantages, it may keep pace with the general prosperity of your Majesty's dominions.

"We beg, Sir, to offer our most ardent wishes for your Majesty's health, and for the continual happiness of your Majesty's reign.—May your Majesty long enjoy this favoured Palace of the Kings of England! May your Majesty be very long preserved to the prayers of a loyal, happy, and contented people!"

#### THE DINNER.

The gathering of the poor people on this occasion, all attired in the most cleanly and neat manner, and combining the aged and youthful of both sexes, the grey beard and the infant, formed a really interesting spectacle. The union of the care worn visages of some with the merry faces of the children, offered a very felicitous contrast.

By one o'clock the whole congregation were seated, each individual having a knife and fork and small drinking mug; and at half past one, the meat being all cut, and every thing prepared, not excepting the appetites of the impatient guests, the signal was given by a discharge of cannon. We need not state how soon after, nor describe in what way, this signal was obeyed. Within half an hour nothing but empty dishes, and we presume full stomachs, were left to tell the tale. The sun was high in the heavens, and shed a brilliant light upon the motley scene, which gave it a peculiar charm.—Each end of the feast was blocked up with carriages, many of which appeared to have travelled some distance, filled with elegant company; but as there was a plentiful corps of policemen to keep order, no accident or inconvenience of any kind occurred. The windows and balconies in every story, from one end of the street to the other, were thronged with well dressed and fashionable females, who seemed to take great interest in what was passing below, and who contributed the charm of their appearance to the other attractions of the day. The vacant part of the carriage road and the pavements were filled with promenaders. At the commencement of the feast the band of the Royal Fusiliers, played "God save the King," and for some time, with the Mayor at their head, paraded the street.—They were at times relieved by the band of the Blues. The bells of the church, the front of which was crowded with spectators, at intervals rang a merry peal. Many Officers in uniform, with parties of Ladies, joined in the promenade, to which they gave a very lively effect. Nothing, indeed, could exceed the interest of the scene, nor the delight with which all persons composing it, seemed to be animated. His Majesty, it is understood, was highly gratified with the accounts brought to him about it. The order and regularity of the whole surpassed any thing of the kind we had ever witnessed. The shops were all shut up, and every thing bore the appearance of a general holiday. The repast was concluded by a little after two, when the wine was distributed, after which a round of nine cheers made the round of the tables, the band playing "God save the King;" and by half past three all appearance of the festival was broken up, excepting the holiday groups and happy faces which were every where dispersed about the town. All persons gave themselves up to rejoicings, which, without being drunken or boisterous, were hearty. Among the many objects of diversion was a paper balloon, which was sent up by means of a spirit lamp ingeniously fixed at the lower end, with a Crown and G. R. conspicuously drawn upon it. At five o'clock, a party of nearly 300 sat down, presided by the Mayor, to an excellent dinner in the Town Hall. The King's health was given with great effect, and drank with unbounded enthusiasm. In the evening the town was splendidly illuminated as before, and fire works were again let off.

#### Prizes

Offered by the Provincial Agricultural Society from their private funds in 1824:—

For curing the greatest quantity of Beef, the first prize	£15 0
Do do do second	10 0
For curing the greatest quantity of Pork from pigs weighing, each, not less than 1 cwt. first prize	15 0
Do do do second	10 0

Total.....£50 0

#### RULES OF COMPETITION.

1 Any persons in the province may contend for these prizes—only, the experiments must be conducted in Halifax, and the competitor first give in his name to the society.

2 Both the beef and pork must be of the growth of Nova Scotia; and the quantities entitled to claim any of the prizes, not less than fifty barrels containing the usual weights.

3 Both the beef and pork must be of the quality known under the designation of MESS, and free of heads and hocks.

4 After the quantity is cured for which the competitor means to contend, and this must be finished on or before the 15th day of next April, he must give notice to the Secretary, that the barrels may be then opened and inspected by such person or persons as the society shall appoint.

5 The best must be put up for exportation: and

the pork either for exportation, for the supply of his Majesty's forces, for the fisheries, or for internal consumption; but in the last case, no less quantity, than a barrel at a time is to be sold,—and this is added because these prizes are not intended to affect in any way the present retail trade of the town.

6 Every successful competitor shall receive the prize assigned him, when he shall have furnished to the society an account of purchasing, curing, packing and shipping the beef or pork, with that of the sales either here, or at a foreign port, striking at the same time the balance of profit or loss which may have resulted from the transaction.

ALSO,

For erecting before the 31st of December next, the two first oatmills and kilns for the use and convenience of the town, each £20.

£40.

#### RULES OF COMPETITION.

1 Every competitor must give in his name to the society, mentioning the site of the proposed buildings for approval.

2 The mill must be ten miles of Halifax; with two pairs of stones; one for holling and the other for grinding the oats—and put up for this special purpose.

3 The kiln must be built of stone and mortar, and the bottom be at least 12 feet square, composed of cast metal plates.

ALSO,

For spinning the greatest quantity of home wool into yarn within the town of Halifax, the sum of

£110

#### RULES OF COMPETITION.

1 The quantity of yarn entitled to the premium must be at least 400 lbs. proved to the satisfaction of the society.

2 This quantity must be spun, and the premium claimed by the 1st day of June next.

JOHN YOUNG, Secretary.

Halifax, January 8, 1824.

#### PICTOU ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Pictou Academy, by a circular from their Secretary, requested the attendance of the Inhabitants of Pictou, at their Annual Meeting on the first day of the present month. Nearly all those resident in the town, and many from different parts of the district, assembled at the time. Mr. Denoon, the oldest Magistrate of the District, by request, took the Chair. Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Trustees, stated, that, in managing the affairs of the Institution, they considered themselves merely as agents for the public, and responsible for the proper discharge of the trust reposed in them by the Provincial Legislature; that they were desirous of exhibiting to all who felt any interest in the Institution, a statement of the manner in which they had disposed of the sums received on its account, and of its present situation and prospects. For this purpose, he said, the Meeting had been called by the Trustees, and he for one felt gratified by its very respectable appearance. He then read an account, containing the receipts of the Institution, amounting to £3,156; and its disbursements, amounting to £3,997; leaving a balance, due by the Trustees, of £841.

The Reverend Dr. McCulloch made a number of remarks respecting the influence of education upon the general interests of the Province. He then adverted to the importance of the Academy with respect to the Town and District of Pictou in particular; and concluded with observing that, to those Trustees who were present, and who had assiduously watched over the interests of the Seminary since its commencement, he would refer the Meeting, for an account of the nature and extent of the system of education, and of the improvement made by the young men who had attended the Academy.

The Reverend Mr. Ross took a comprehensive view of the influence of the higher branches of learning upon society. His speech abounded with much curious, learned, and philosophical remark, illustrative of the subject. He compared Britain with the Continental Nations, as to the state of Agriculture, and other arts essential to the well being of society, in order to display the unbounded influence which a cultivation of the higher branches of learning has upon every order of men. In short, he most successfully combated an opinion, maintained by persons who take a contracted view of the subject, that the higher branches of education are only beneficial to those who have immediate access to them.

The Reverend Dr. McGregor made an excellent and moralizing speech respecting the beneficial tendency of learning in general upon the moral and religious habits of mankind. He drew striking illustrations from the comparative state of learning and happiness in the low and high lands of Scotland; to show that it is only by means of Collegiate Institutions, that the seeds of education can be sown in such a manner, as to exhibit their growth in the increasing wisdom, virtue and happiness of a population.

The reasoning of all these gentlemen was ably applied to the subject of the meeting. The Reverend Mr. McKinlay, in a concise and elegant speech, enforced some of the arguments used by them, and added many others.

Mr. Matheson said, that he considered the institution, ornamental and beneficial to Pictou: that he felt extremely anxious for its prosperity; and would, at all times, give it his warmest support.

Mr. Crichton spoke to the same purpose; and, on his motion, it was unanimously resolved; that the statement of the accounts of the Pictou Academy, submitted to the public by the Trustees, is highly satisfactory.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, it was then resolved, that subscriptions be immediately solicited from the inhabitants of the district, for the benefit of the Pictou Academy.

On motion of Mr. Dickinson, it was resolved to recommend to the Trustees, to petition the Legislature, at the ensuing session, for a further grant of money in aid of the Institution, and for an extension of the charter; in order that the seminary may possess such privileges as, in similar Institutions, are found necessary for the encouragement of learning.

It was, also, resolved, that the thanks of the meeting should be given to S. G. W. Archibald, Esq. LL. D. and the other Trustees of the Academy, for their exertions in its behalf.

And, also, that the thanks of the meeting be given to the Reverend Dr. McCulloch, and the Reverend Mr. McKinlay, for their unwearied diligence, as Teachers in the Academy.

The Rev. Dr. McGregor then took the chair, and the thanks of the meeting were voted to the Chairman, for the manner in which he had conducted the business of the day.

At the request of the meeting, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Crichton, Mr. Taylor, and a number of other gentlemen, readily undertook to carry into effect the second resolution, by soliciting subscriptions in the various parts of the district.

During the proceedings, which occupied nearly four hours, the utmost harmony prevailed, and the whole meeting manifested an honorable and patriotic interest in the success of the Institution.

For the information of the Public, the course of education observed in the Academy, is subjoined:

First Year.

Latin and Greek.

Second Year.

Logic, Rhetoric, Latin, and Greek.

Third Year.

Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Mathematics, Latin, and Greek.

Fourth Year.

Experimental Philosophy, Mathematics, Latin and Greek.

PICTOU, Jan. 12th, 1824.

LONDON,

Nov. 17.

#### THE ARMY.

The 73d Regiment of Foot, stationed at present in Edinburgh, has received orders to proceed from Scotland to Ireland.

The order for the conveyance of the 75th Regiment of Infantry from Gibraltar to Jamaica, has been countermanded. That Regiment is now ordered to return to England.

The 23d (Royal Welch Fusiliers) Regiment of Foot, now stationed in Dublin, is ordered to replace the 75th Regiment at Gibraltar.

The 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment of Infantry, which recently arrived at Dublin from Belfast, has received orders to prepare for embarkation for Jamaica.

The 95th (Highland) Regiment of Foot, under orders for the West Indies, still remains at Cork.

#### J. MANSFIELD & SON,

HAVE received from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and GREENOCK, their usual supply of FALL GOODS; consisting of superfine, second and common Cloths; Flannels; swansdown Vests; rose and point blankets; Flannels; Bombazines; Cambric for gentlemen's Cloaks; printed Cottons; Homespun; Checks; Irish linens; Cambric, book and jaconet Muslins; Imitation Cambric; Cotton and Linen Bedtick; Candlewick; Duck, Osnaburgh, Brown Hollands; a variety of Shawls and Hdkis, good East India INDIGO, &c.

They have also on hand, Boxes Tin, Sheet Iron, Iron and brass Wire; a variety of SLOP CLOTHING; with many other articles which they offer for sale at a small advance.

Oct. 3.

#### Final Notice to Debtors.

The Subscribers being fully authorized to receive all debts due to either of the late Firms of THOM, SALTER & Co, JAMES THOM & Co, or SMITH & THOM, do hereby give Notice to all persons who are indebted, in any way, to any of the above late Concerns, that unless they come forward and pay, or give security for the payment of the respective amounts due by them, between this date and the 1st day of June next, suits at Law will then be commenced for the recovery of the same.

James B. Franklin,  
John Fraser,  
Robert Noble.

N. B. The Books, Notes, and other documents, being still in the possession of Mr. ROBERT NORTON, at the Store lately occupied by Thom, Salter & Co. he will receive all monies, and to whom communications may be directed.

Halifax, 2d Jan. 1824.

#### Stationery, Paper Hangings, Playing Cards, &c.

Just imported in the brig Industry, from London, by W. MINNS, viz.—

PAPER of various descriptions, from finest hot press Drawing paper, to com. Pot.

Very good Foolscap at twenty four shillings per Ream.

Orderly Books, with or without clasps; Account, Receipt, and Copy do.

Best and com. Quills, Pens, Pencils, Wax, Wafers, Ink Powder and Japan Ink.

Fashionable and com. PAPER HANGINGS, with without Borders.

Very best Mogul, Henry VIII and Highlander PLAYING CARDS.

#### BOOKS.

Every Man his Own FARRIER—or, the causes, symptoms, and most approved method of cure for every disease to which the Horse is liable; with a Practical Treatise on the most prevalent diseases of Dogs—by Francis Clater, 24th edition.

Every Man his Own CATTLE DOCTOR—or, A Practical Treatise on the diseases incident to Oxen, Cows and Sheep, with the most simple and effectual method of curing each disorder in its various stages—by F. Clater.

A Practical Treatise on the Breeding, rearing and fattening all kinds of Domestic Poultry, &c—by B. Mowbray, Esq.

Park on Marine Insurances—2 vols. 7th edition. Forms of Practical Proceedings; by W. Tidd, Esq. 5th edition.

Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England, 4 vols.

Burn's Justice—5 vols.

Hutchinson's Xenophon; Simpson's Enclid; Francis' Horace; Ferguson's Astronomy; Davy's Chemistry; Norrie's Navigator; Morrison's Book-keeping; Bonnycastle's Arithmetic; Key to Jitto

Buchau's Medicine:—Low priced Chap books Dream books, Song books, &c. &c.

Oct. 10

#### Fall Goods per the Industry from London.

The Subscriber, in addition to the goods per the Minerva from Greenock, has received by the INDUSTRY from LONDON:—

TEAS; Salempores; yellow and blue ground Bandannoes; plain and twilled black Silk; fashionable beaver Bonnets, with plumes and trimmings to match; Gloves, and black silk Stocks, &c. &c.

ALSO, 2 pieces superfine Saxony Black and Blue, West of England CLOTH—100 Doz. Hunt & Son's PLAYING CARDS.

Pelisse and Habit Cloths, Flannels, Baizes, &c. are hourly expected by the Adelphi from Liverpool.

ANDREW D. RUSSELL.

Oct. 10.

LAW BLANKS,

For sale at this Office