

honest and undeviating pursuit of what one conscientiously believes to be one's public duty; a pursuit which, steadily continued, will, how-
ever detached and separate parts of a man's con-
duct may be viewed, under the influence of par-
tialities or prejudices obtain for it, when con-
sidered as a whole, the approbation of all hos-
t and honorable minds. Any man may be
occasionally mistaken as to the means most con-
ducive to the end which he has in view; but if
the end be just and praiseworthy, it is by that
he will be ultimately judged, either by his
contemporaries or by posterity. (Applause.)
Gentlemen, the end which I confess, I have
always had in view, and which appears to me
the legitimate object of pursuit to a British
statesman, I can describe in one word. The
language of modern philosophy is wisely and
diffusely benevolent; it professes the perfec-
tion of our species, and the amelioration of the
lot of all mankind. Gentlemen, I hope that
my heart beats as high for the general interest
of humanity—I hope that I have as friendly a
disposition towards other nations of the earth,
as any one who vaunts his philanthropy most
highly; but I am contented to confess, that,
in the conduct of political affairs, the grand
object of my contemplation is the interest of
England. (Much applause.)

"Not, gentlemen, that the interest of En-
gland is an interest which stands insulated and
alone. The situation which she holds forbids
an exclusive selfishness; her prosperity must
contribute to the prosperity of other nations,
and her stability to the safety of the world.—
(Bursts of applause.) But, intimately connect-
ed as we are with the system of Europe, it does
not follow, that we are therefore called upon
to mix ourselves, on every occasion, with a
restless and meddling activity, in the concerns
of the nations which surround us. It is upon
a just balance of conflicting duties, and of
rival, but sometimes incompatible advantages,
that a government must judge when to put
forth its strength, and when to husband it for
occasions yet to come.

"Our ultimate object must be the peace of
the world. That object may sometimes be
best attained by prompt exertions, sometimes
by abstinence from interposition in contests
which we could not prevent. It is upon these
principles that, as has been most truly observed
by my worthy friend, it did not appear to the
government of this country to be necessary that
Great Britain should mingle in the recent
contest between France and Spain.—(Much
applause.)

"Your worthy Recorder has accurately
classified the persons who would have driven us
into that contest. There were, undoubtedly,
among them those who desired to plunge this
country into difficulties that would overwhelm
the administration; but it would be most un-
just not to admit, that there were others who
were actuated by nobler principles and
more generous feelings, who would have rush-
ed forward at once from the sense of indigna-
tion at aggression, and who deemed that no act
of injustice could be perpetrated, from one end
of the universe to the other, but that the sword
of Great Britain should leap from its scabbard
to avenge it.—(Applause.) But as it is the
province of law to control the excess, even of
laudable passions and propensities in individu-
als; so it is the duty of government to restrain,
within due bounds, the ebullition of national
sentiment, and to regulate the course and di-
rection of impulses which it cannot blame. Is
there any one among the latter class of persons
described by my honorable friend, (for to the
former I have nothing to say,) who continues
to doubt whether the government did wisely in
declining to obey the precipitate enthusiasm
which prevailed at the commencement of the
contest in Spain?—(Applause.) Is there any
body who does not now think, that it was the
office of the government to examine more close-
ly all the various bearings of so complicated a
question; to consider whether they were called
upon to assist an united nation, or to plunge
themselves into the internal feuds by which that
nation was divided—to aid in repelling a foreign
invader, or to take part in a civil war?—(Ap-
plause.) Is there any man that does not now
see what would have been the extent of burdens
that would have been cast upon this country?
Is there any one who does not acknowledge,
that, under such circumstances, the enterprise
would have been one to be characterised only
by a term borrowed from that part of the
Spanish literature with which we are most fami-
liar—*Quixotic*; an enterprise romantic in its
origin, and thankless in its end?—(Much ap-
plause.)

But, while we thus control even our feelings
by our duty, let it not be said, that we culti-
vate peace either because we fear, or because
we are unprepared for war. On the contrary,
if, eight months ago, the government did not
hesitate to proclaim that the country was pre-
pared for war, if war should unfortunately be
necessary, every month of peace that has since
past has but made us so much the more capa-
ble of exertion. The resources created by
peace are means of war.—(Applause.) In
cherishing those resources, we but accumulate
those means. Our present repose is no more a
proof of inability to act, than the state of in-
ertness and inactivity in which I have seen those
mighty masses that float in the waters above
your town, is a proof that they are devoid of
strength and incapable of being fitted for action.
You well know, gentlemen how soon one
those stupendous masses, now reposing on their
shadows in perfect stillness—how soon, upon
any call of patriotism, or of necessity, it would

assume the likeness of an animated thing—in-
stant with life and motion—how soon it would
ruffle, as it were, its swelling plumage—how
quickly it would put forth all its beauty and its
bravery—collect its scattered elements of
strength, and awaken its dormant thunder.—
(Thunders of applause.) Such as is one of
these magnificent machines, when springing
from inaction into a display of its might, such is
England herself, while apparently passive and
motionless, she silently concentrates the power
to be put forth on an adequate occasion. But
God forbid, that occasion should arise. After
a war sustained for nearly a quarter of a cen-
tury, sometimes single handed, and with all
Europe arranged at times against her, or at her
side, England needs a period of tranquillity,
and may enjoy it without fear of misconstruc-
tion. Long may we be enabled, gentlemen, to
improve the blessings of our present situation;
to cultivate the arts of peace; to give to com-
merce, now reviving, greater extension and
new spheres of employment; and to confirm
the prosperity now generally diffused through-
out this Island. Of the blessings of peace,
gentlemen, I trust that this borough, with which
I have now the honor and happiness of being
associated, will receive an ample share. (Great
applause.) I trust the time is not far distant,
when that noble structure, (of which, as I learn
from your Recorder, the box with which you
have honored me, though his hands, formed a
part) that gigantic barrier against the fury of
the waves that roll into your harbour, will
protect a commercial marine, not less inconsi-
derable in its kind than the warlike marine of
which your port has been long so distinguished
an asylum; and when the town of Plymouth
will participate in the commercial prosperity as
largely as it has hitherto done in the naval glo-
ries of England. [The right honorable gen-
tlemen sat down amidst bursts of cheering,
which lasted for several minutes.]

After the applause subsided, the meeting
dispersed. The populace, who had collected
outside the Guildhall in great numbers, most
enthusiastically cheered the right honorable
gentleman, both as he entered and retired from
the hall. In addition to the Right Honourable
the Earl of Morley, Mr. Canning was accom-
panied, from Saltram, by Mrs. and Miss Canning,
Lord and Lady Granville, Lord Howard, Lord
George Bentinck, Mr. Stewart Wortley, and
several other persons of distinction.

The box in which the patent of freedom was
presented to the Right Honourable Secretary
was cut out of a very fine block of marble,
which now forms part of the Breakwater. It is
handsomely mounted in fluted silver, and very
highly polished inside and out. On the lid
was inscribed the Plymouth Arms, and round the
inside, on the under silver surface, is finely
engraved, in varied style, "The Freedom of
the Borough of Plymouth to the Right Hon.
George Canning, Secretary of State for Foreign
Affairs," &c. "Capt. Nicholas Lockyer, R.
N. C. B., Mayor 1823."

Fiddes, May & Robertson

Have received per the Hannah & Range
from Liverpool, and Minerva from Gre-
nock:—

CLOTHS,
Baizes,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Bombazets,
Sewing Silk,
Twist & Ribbon
Printed Cottons,
Steamloom Shirtings,
Muslins,
Lead Shot.
Queensware in crates and hhds.
Glassware,
Writing Paper,
Osnaburghs,
Dowls,
Linen 4.4,
Stirling Serge,
Check'd & striped Cottons,
Paints & Oil,
Crown Glass,
Canvas and Cordage.

Which, in addition to a variety of other Articles
on hand, they offer for sale on their usual terms.

—ALSO—
One puns. malt WHISKY of superior quality
Sugar in Bbls; Coffee in do. & a few puns. RUM.
Halifax, 26th Sept. 1823.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the Business carried on at Mira-
machie by James Fraser, John Fraser, and
Alexander Fraser, under the firm of JAMES FRAS-
SER & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the
31st day of August last; And Whereas, the
Business carried on at Halifax, by the same per-
sons, under the same firm, was dissolved on the
14th October last, by the death of JAMES FRAS-
SER:—All persons having any Demands against
either of the said Firms, are requested to render
their accounts; and all persons indebted are desired
to make immediate payment, at Miramachie to
John & Alexander Fraser; and at Halifax to ei-
ther of them, or to James D. Fraser, or Alexan-
der G. Fraser.

JOHN FRASER, by his Atty's.
ALEXANDER FRASER &
J. D. FRASER;
ALEXANDER FRASER, Sen.
Halifax, Nov 15, 1823.

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. 2, 1823.

THE ARMY.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Oct. 25.

War Office, October 24, 1823.

MEMORANDUM.—His Majesty has been graciously
pleased to approve of the Regiments specified un-
derneath, bearing on their colours and appointments,
in addition to any other badges or devices which
may have heretofore been granted to those regi-
ments, the distinctions undermentioned, viz.—11th
Foot, the words "Pyrenees," "Nive," and "Or-
thes," in commemoration of the distinguished ser-
vices of that regiment in the Pyrenees, in the month
of July, 1813; in the passage of the Nive, on the
9th, 10th, and 11th December, 1813; and at Orthes,
on 27th February, 1814.

86th Foot, the word, "India," in consideration of
the distinguished conduct of that regiment during its
service in India, from the year 1799 to the year
1815; and also the word, "Bourbon," in consid-
eration of the distinguished conduct of that regiment
in the attack and capture of the Isle of Bourbon, in
the month of July, 1810.

PROMOTIONS AND EXCHANGES.

14th Regt. of Light Dragoons.—A. Gordon Duff,
Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice, D'Urban,
promoted. Dated Oct. 2.

11th Regt. of Foot.—Lieut. E. S. Prideaux, to be
Capt. by purchase, vice Macintosh, promoted in the
93d Foot.—Ensign M. Richmond, to be Lieut.
by purchase, vice Prideaux.—T. A. Bull, Gent. to be
Ensign, by purchase, vice Richmond. All dated
Sept. 25, 1823.

24th Ditto.—Ensign J. Robinson, from the 89th
Foot, to be Ensign, vice W. Campbell, who exchan-
ges. Dated Oct. 16, 1823.

89th Ditto.—Ensign W. Campbell, from the 24th
Foot, to be Ensign, vice Robinson, who exchanges.
Dated Oct. 16, 1823.

2d West India Regiment.—Sergeant-major D.
Curry, to be Adjutant, (with the rank of Ensign)
vice Miller, deceased. Dated Oct. 16, 1823.

1st Royal Veteran Battalion.—Colonel the Hon. H.
King, from half-pay 5th Foot, to be Colonel, vice
Major-General Kelso, deceased. Dated Oct. 16,
1823.

3d Royal Veteran Battalion.—Ensign W. Walsh,
from half-pay 11th Foot, to be Ensign, vice W.
Chambers, who returns to his former situation on the
Retired List. Dated Oct. 16, 1823.

UNATTACHED.—Brevet Lieut. Col. J. Keightley,
from the 23d Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel of In-
fantry, by purchase, vice Lieutenant-General Minet,
who retires. Dated Oct. 16, 1823.

HOSPITAL STAFF.—G. Mintry, Gent. vice Kinnis,
deceased, and F. C. Huthwaite, Gent. vice Mackay,
deceased. Both dated Oct. 16, 1823; to be Hospi-
tal-Asstants to the Forces.

MEMORANDUM.—Deputy Commissary-Gen. Whit-
more, having failed to pay over to the public the
balances due from him on his accounts, has been re-
moved from the service.

Office of Ordnance, Oct. 25.

ORDNANCE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—Second Assis-
tant-Surgeon C. T. Whitfield to be First Assistant-
Surgeon, vice Napper, deceased, dated Oct. 5,
1823; Second Assistant-Surgeon W. F. Nelson,
from half-pay, to be Second Assistant-Surgeon, vice
Whitfield, promoted, dated as above; and First As-
sistant-Surgeon A. Ogilvie, M. D. from half-pay,
to be First Assistant-Surgeon, dated as above.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Nov. 1.

War Office, October 31, 1823.

1st Regiment of Life Guards.—Coronet and Sub-
Lieutenant Hon. Henry Montague-Upton to be Lieut-
enant, by purchase, vice Mosely, promoted; Charles
Henage, Gent. to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant,
by purchase, vice Upton.

13th Regiment of Light Dragoons.—Captain Henry
Heyman, from half-pay 8th Light Dragoons, to be
Captain, vice Digby Mackworth, who exchanges,
receiving the difference between the full pay of Cavalry
and full pay of Infantry.

7th Regt. of Foot.—Lieut. Martin Orr to be Ad-
jutant, vice Hay, who resigns the Adjutancy only.

17th Ditto.—Ensign George Farwell, from the 31st
Foot, to be Ensign, vice Young who exchanges.

23d Ditto.—Brevet Lieut. Colonel Francis Dalmev
to be Major, by purchase, vice Keightley, promoted.
51st Ditto.—Ensign George Dobson Young, from the
17th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Farwell, who
exchanges.

57th Ditto.—Assistant-Surgeon William Latham,
from half-pay 34th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon,
vice Inglis, deceased.

60th Ditto.—Ensign George Fothergill, from half-
pay 85th Foot, to be Ensign, vice William Moore
Collings, who exchanges, receiving the difference.

71st Ditto.—Lieutenant Alexander William Dash-
wood to be Captain, by purchase, vice Roy, who
retires; Ensign William Stewart to be Lieutenant,
by purchase, vice Dashwood.

92d Ditto.—Ensign William Prittle Bayly to be
Lieutenant, without purchase; vice Sutherland, who
retires; Wanstley Elias Sawbridge, Gent. to be
Ensign, by purchase, vice Bayly.

Rifle Brigade.—Captain George Milne Stevenson,
from half-pay 42d Foot, to be Captain, vice S. Webb,
who exchanges, receiving the difference.

2d West India Regiment.—Lieutenant Robert
Hughes, from half-pay 2d Bahama Garrison Compa-
ny, to be Quarter-master, vice Thomas Dukes, who
retires upon half-pay.

Ceylon Regiment.—Second Lieutenant John Henry
Lewis to be First Lieutenant, without purchase,
vice Burke, deceased; R. Jefferson, Gent. to be
Second Lieutenant, vice Lewis.

HOSPITAL STAFF.—Surgeon John Maling, from
half-pay, to be Surgeon to the Forces, vice Clarke,
promoted; Assistant-Surgeon Henry Clifford, from
half-pay 68th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon to the
Forces, vice Peter Finlayson, whose appointment
has not taken place; Hospital-Asstant Gallagher,
from half-pay, to be Hospital-Asstant to the Forces,
vice Thomas Longh, who retires upon half-pay.

The Earl of Bridgewater entered the service as a
Cornet in the 7th Light Dragoons on the 25th Janu-
ary, 1771, in which regiment he was appointed Lieut.
the 7th June, 1773, and Captain 29th May, 1776.—
His Lordship received the Brevet of Major 27th Au-
gust, 1779, the Majority of the 22d Light Dragoons
14th December, 1779, and that of the 40th Light
Dragoons on 23d March, 1781. He was appointed
Lieutenant-Colonel of the 21st Light Dragoons on
20th November, 1782, and reduced with the regi-
ment 24th June, 1783. He received the Lieutenant-
Colonelcy of the 7th Light Dragoons, 18th Nov.
1790; the brevet of Colonel, 12th October, 1793;
the rank of Major-General, 20th February, 1795;
and the Colonelcy of the 14th Light Dragoons, 1st
June, 1797. His Lordship served as Major-General
on the Staff in Ireland till May, 1796, when he was
removed to the Staff of the Eastern District in Eng-
land, where he continued till the 25th Dec. 1802.—
He received the rank of Lieutenant-General, 29th
April 1802, and that of General, 1st January, 1812.
His Lordship purchased, with the exception of the
Majority of the 20th Light Dragoons, his different
regimental Commissions.

Sir James Carmichael Smyth, Bart. who command-
ed the Royal Engineers at the battle of Waterloo, is
gone out on a special mission to the West Indies.—
Courier, Oct. 24.

LONDON.

Nov. 2.

PORT OF LONDON.—It is stated, that more
ships sail from the Port of London in a year
than from all other places in the world united.
It has been computed, that the total amount
of property shipped and unshipped in the Port
of London, in one year, amounts to nearly
seventy millions; and there are employed a-
bout 8,000 watermen in navigating wherries
and craft; 4,000 labourers, lading and un-
lading ships; 1,200 revenue officers, constant-
ly doing duty; besides the crews of the several
vessels, occupying a space of nearly five miles.
On an average, there are 2,000 ships in the
River and Docks; together with 3,000 barges
and other small craft employed in lading and un-
lading them; 3,300 barges engaged in the
inland trade; and 3,000 wherries or small boats
for passengers. The exports and imports em-
ploy about 4,000 ships; whilst the cargoes
that annually enter that Port are not less than
15,000.

An iron mast and bowsprit, manufactured
on speculation, are shortly expected at this
yard to be tried in one of our vessels. The
terms on which Government consents to make
the trial are said to be—the adoption of the
discovery if it answers, and indemnity for the
cost attending the trial, if it does not.—*Ply-
mouth Journal*.

A new piece has been brought out at Co-
vent Garden Theatre, entitled *Cortes*, or the
Conquest of Mexico, and was well received.

THE DUKE of RUTLAND having expended
£200,000 on Belvoir Castle, is about to pro-
cure a loan of this sum from the Bank of En-
gland at 4 per cent. according to the recent
proposals of the Bank.

EMIGRATION TO FRANCE.—Some Norfolk
farmers have gone over to settle on the banks
of the Loire, where they have taken some
farms upon good terms. The climate and soil
are both excellent.

The 12th Regiment is to embark for Gibral-
tar on board the Ganges, &c. to replace the
27th which the same vessels will take to Bar-
badoes.

THE SUPERB, 74, complete for sea, was
towed from her moorings into Plymouth sound
by a small Steam Packet, at the rate of three
miles an hour against wind.

Admiral Sir A. COCHRANE arrived at Liver-
pool on the 28th of October in H. M. brig
Partridge. The object of his visit not known.

The Tyne Mercury mentions the importation
of whiskey from CANADA of a superior fla-
vour.

A gentleman and lady who have the care of
a little dog appeared before a Magistrate at
Hull to make oath of the good health of their
canine companion; they having been left the
care of him and £25 a year for his maintenance
during the term of his natural life. Most per-
sons would rather maintain dogs than puppies
at this rate.

A beautiful 74 called the *Carnatic*, built
entirely of teak wood, has lately been launched
at Plymouth.

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; fashio-
nable 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.

Polisse and Habit Cloths, Flannels, Baizes, &c. are
hourly expected by the Adelphi from Liverpool
ANDREW D. RUSSELL.

Oct. 10.

Stationery, Paper Hangings, Playing Cards, &c.

Just imported in the brig Industry, from Lou-
don, by W. MINNS, viz.—

PAPER of various descriptions, from finest hot press
ed 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 Highlands
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.

Every Man his Own GARDENER; or the
whole Art brought down to the present state of
Horticultural Knowledge—by Thomas Mawe, 2nd
edition, 1822.

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.

Burns's Justice—5 vols.

Hutchinson's Xenophon; Simpsons Euclid; Fran-
cis's Horace; Fergusons Astronomy; Davys Che-
mistry; Norrie's Navigator; Morrisons Book-
keeping; Bonycastle's Arithmetic; Key to ditto
Suchan's Medicine;—Low priced Chap books
Dream books, Song books, &c. &c.
Oct. 10.