



DIALOGUE.

ON THE DEATH OF ROBERT BURNS.

Al! what is there ill news? speak,
Robin Gray,
That thy blue bonnet's pluck'd o'er thy brow?
Oh! sad news I have read—
Raby Burns, man, is dead,
And the plowman weeps over his plow.
Well-a-day, Well-a-day!
And the plowman weeps over his plow.

Is he gone then for aye, and for aye,
Robin Gray,
No more shall we list to his song?
Aye! cold as a clod,
Underneath the green sod,
Poor Robin they've lain all along,
Well-a-day, Well-a-day!
Poor Robin they've lain all along.

Adieu, then, the Forest and Hill,
Robin Gray,
And farewell the Glen and Grove;
Why! the Forest and Hill
And the Valleys ring still,
Still echo his Ditties of Love,
Well-a-day, Well-a-day!
Still echo his Ditties of Love.

The sad sound of Echo I'll shun,
Robin Gray;
Its dying moans live on my mind;
Can you then as you roam
From your Forefather's home,
Leave your Forefather's feelings behind,
Well-a-day, Well-a-day!
Leave your Forefather's feelings behind.

Still the Black Bird will sing on the Thorn,
Robin Gray,
And the Lark early carol on high;
But the lowly rood's swain
As he scatters the grain,
Will chaunt Robin's Song with a sigh,
Well-a-day, Well-a-day!
Will chaunt Robin's Song with a sigh.

Softly lie on his Bosom the turf,
Robin Gray,
Rest his Ashes unmixed and pure;
May the tomb of his Urn
Caledonia adorn,
And his much lov'd remains rest secure,
Well-a-day, Well-a-day!
And his much lov'd remains rest secure.

CASE OF MURDER AT PARIS.

A trial for poisoning has just commenced at Paris, which excites as much sensation there as the murder of Mr. Weare does in London.

From an early hour in the morning the doors of the Court of Assize were beset by a thronged and anxious multitude, a very small portion of which could hope to gain admittance. Tickets of admission had been applied for by all the foreign Ambassadors and persons of the first distinction, for whom arm chairs were placed near the seats of the Judges. About 200 places were reserved for the witnesses, the Members of the Bar, and persons who had procured tickets. The space open to the public is not capable of containing much more than 100 persons. Upon a table, in front of the President's bureau, several bottles and phials, containing chemical preparations, are arranged. An air of intense anxiety is visible upon every countenance, and the usual vivacity of the Parisian Ladies, who form a large portion of the audience, seem subdued and hushed into deep expectation. At half past ten o'clock a *huissier* called out the names of the witnesses to the number of 91, 65 of whom are for the prosecution, and 26 for the prisoner. A few moments after, the prisoner Castaing, was brought in by two Gendarmes. Instantly every eye was fixed upon him with piercing intensity—so much so that he seemed to shrink under the almost palpable impression of the gaze. He was fashionably dressed in a full suit of black, and even appeared to have paid particular attention to his toilette. His countenance is neither harsh nor disagreeable; on the contrary, rather handsome. His deportment at first was timid, uncertain, and embarrassed, and a deep flush spread itself over his cheeks and forehead on first encountering such a multitude of looks, compressed, as it were, into one intense and searching glance. From this almost fiery ordeal he, however, soon recovered himself, and the burning flush of his face gradually and imperceptibly subsided into habitual paleness, and that yellow sallowness, the result of anguished feelings and close confinement. At his side, and behind him, were him placed 11 Gendarmes. In a short time the Jury were introduced, and took their places opposite the prisoner.

At three quarters past ten o'clock the Judges entered the Court, and the President opened the proceedings. He asked the prisoner the usual questions—his name, age, profession, and last place of residence. The answers were given in so low a tone of voice, that the President called upon him to speak louder. He then declared his name to be Castaing, his age 27, his profession, a physician, and his last domicile to have been in the Rue d'Enfer (Hell street). The President then read to the Jury the formula of their oath, and each, as he was named, pronounced the words, "I swear it!" The President now ordered the *huissier* to read the indictment, or *acte d'accusation*, recommending the prisoner to listen attentively to its perusal. During the reading of this voluminous document, Castaing appeared almost constantly preoccupied and buried in deep reflection; from time to time he took notes. On the reading of those passages relating to his connexion with a young widow, and where extracts from her letters expressive of tenderness and devotion to him were read, he seemed deeply affected, and evidently struggling to prevent the tears starting to his eyes.

The French Act of Accusation, which differs from our indictment, from its containing not the leading facts only, but the whole of the circumstances and mode of the intended proof, first states, in a manner we should think very extraordinary, the origin and manners of Castaing, the accused. He was, it is said, too young to have acquired much practice as a physician, and was left with a very slight allowance from his relations. He attached himself criminally to a widow, who was as

poor as himself, by whom he had two children, she having had three others by her marriage. It is necessary, however, the *acte* says, to acknowledge that there was nothing disgusting in this union, beyond the criminality of their living in an unmarried state, as there appears to have been a complete union of hearts, Castaing always speaking of the mother of his children as his wife, and with the most entire affection. Castaing, notwithstanding the narrowness of his means from these circumstances, was "devoured with an evident desire of making a fortune." He studied with assiduity, but turned particular attention to the knowledge of the poisons.

Castaing was on terms of the closest friendship with H. and A. Ballet, for whom he acted as physician. Hippolyte, who was the elder brother, and had inherited the greater share of the father's property, was consumptive. He had intended, it is alleged, to leave the bulk of his property to his half sister, a Madame Martignon, and had made a will to this effect, which he had either deposited in the hand of Castaing, or to which the latter had access. It is alleged, moreover, that Castaing had informed Auguste that this will was deposited with a M. Lebrat, and that the only means of getting at it was by paying this Lebrat 100,000 francs, for which he would consent to betray his trust. To this plan Auguste consented. Hippolyte was attacked by a sharp access of illness, and after four days, died on the 18th September, 1822. The only circumstances which have led to the presumption that he was poisoned by Castaing, are the necessities of the latter, his having entertained the project of selling the will to the other brother—his having on the 2d of September, purchased a quantity of acetate of morphine, the active principle of opium, and one of the recently discovered vegetable poisons.

After the death of Hippolyte, Castaing pretended to go to Lebrat with the 100,000 francs, and in reality brought the will himself to Auguste, who destroyed it. In May, 1822, Castaing was so poor that he was obliged to make the greatest efforts to pay a long standing debt of 600 francs; but in October, 1822, he lent his mother 30,000 francs, his mistress 4,000 francs, and placed 66,000 francs in the funds, not in his own name, but in that of his brother. He gave in prison an account of an uncle having left him these 100,000 francs, which turns out to be entirely an invention.

After this time the surviving brother, Auguste, irritated against his half sister, Martignon, for her supposed attempts to deprive him of his succession, was induced to make a will, in which he constituted Castaing his sole heir. In May last he deposited this will with a notary, to whom he said that the testator had been attacked with spitting of blood, which was entirely false. There seems in this month to have been some coolness between the two friends, as Auguste had been warned by a Miss Percille, an actress with whom he was connected, of the projects of Castaing on his fortune. On the 29th of May, however, Auguste and Castaing went on an excursion to St. Germain and St. Cloud, a short distance from Paris, and it is remarked as singular in the act of accusation that this journey was made alone in a hired carriage, while Auguste Ballet had an equipage and servants under him. On the 30th of May, in the evening, the two friends, the Inn, (the Tete Noire—Black Head) St. Cloud, where Castaing asked for some milk for his friend, and requested the waiter not to put sugar in it, as they had bought sugar on their walk. He had also brought lemons. The sugar and lemons were mixed with the wine without witnesses. Castaing, after the wine was mixed, left the room to visit a female servant who was ill in the inn. Auguste, meantime, drank some of the wine, but complained that it was too bitter to drink much. He had, however, a very restless night, and in the morning was too ill to rise. Castaing, in the morning, rose at four o'clock, and told the domestics that he was going to take an airing in the park; but it is to be proved that he went to Paris, where he purchased a quantity of *emetine* (the active principle of *ipecaacuanha*), a powerful poison, and of acetate of morphine. When he returned he asked for some cold milk, which he gave to Auguste, who was immediately after seized with vomiting and purging. M. Pigache, a physician of the place, was called in, who prescribed, but Castaing did not see that his prescriptions were executed; they were not executed. M. Pigache returned and bled the patient, who appeared relieved; he proposed to renew the bleeding, but Castaing dissuaded it. Pigache ordered a tranquillising potion; Castaing administered some in a saucer; three minutes after the patient became senseless, and never recovered. A physician was, after some delay, sent for from Paris, and the unfortunate Auguste expired amidst the tears and lamentations of Castaing.

The extraordinary progress of the disease excited suspicion in the two other medical men, who required the intervention of the proper authorities. The body was opened, and it appeared that the symptoms were such as might have proceeded from *morphine* and *emetine*, though similar symptoms might have natural maladies. Castaing had caused every thing which could lead to an examination of the evacuations to be removed.

A great many circumstances are adduced to add to the presumptions against Castaing. His denying any knowledge of the existence of the will in his favour; his agitation during the opening of the body; his having gone privately from St. Cloud to Paris to consult with the notary; the absurdity of the account he had given of the purpose for which he had purchased the poison; viz. to destroy dogs and cats which had made a noise, the disappearance of this poison without its having been applied to any such purpose; the absurdity of a physician going to Paris to purchase *emetine* and *morphine* to poison dogs and cats, for whom arsenic, as the act expresses it, would have been "very good;" finally, his endeavouring to conceal the fact of his purchasing it, and many other minor facts, are all made to contribute to the proof of his guilt.

Nothing has yet been done beyond the reading of the act of accusation.

CASTAING was found guilty, condemned and executed.

New Pelise Cloths, Cassimere, Vestings, Naps, Flushings and Broad Cloths:

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on the lowest terms, 15 bales of the above, landing ex RANER, from Liverpool.

J. Lyons.

Deblois & Mitchell,

HAVE just received by the Ranger & Hannah from Liverpool, which they offer a 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.
2 do. blue saved list
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 baize Shirts
2 bale Guernsey Frocks
10 do. assorted Slops
4 do. Flingshings, assorted colours
1 do. mixt & drab Druggists.
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 8. Cutlery, London Mould Candles & Soap, a few chests Hyson & Souchong Tea, Paints & Oil, a variety of Stationery, Pipes, Brandy, Gin, Bronte Madeira Sicilian Wines

700 puncheons Windward Island Rum,
3 Hhds. Sagar, fine & middlings Flour, &c. &c.
Sept. 12.

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, Executor.
ALEX. McDONALD, Administrator.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JOHN MINTYRE McCOLLA, of Windsor, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, to the Subscriber on or before the twenty first of June next; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

HARRIET McCOLLA, Administrator.
May 30, 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. 8, 1823.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late ROBERT DUROU, Esq. Barrister at Law, 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.

MICHAEL BENNETT,

HAS for sale at his store, at the corner of Duke and Water Streets the following Articles, cheap for CASH, to-wit:—

MADEIRA	Hogs Lard,	SPICES
Port	Mustard,	
Sherry	Raisins,	
Lisbon	Currants,	
Teneriffe	Nutmegs,	
Fayal	Mace,	
Malaga	Cloves,	
Claret	Cinnamon,	
Jamaica Spirits	Pepper,	
Rum,	Alspice,	
Cordials, assorted	Fine & Common Scotch	OIL
Bottled Porter;	Barley;	
Molasses,	Fine and coarse Salt;	
Vinegar,	Superf. & com Flour,	
Sweet	Rye Flour,	
Seal	In dian Meal,	
Hyson	Patent Blacking cake	
Young Hyson	Indigo,	
Hyson Skin	Starch,	
Souchong	Fig Blue,	
Green	Old Castile Soap for	WINE
Congo	family use;	
Bohea	Turpentine Soap,	
Double & Single refined	Mould and Dipt Can-	
Sugar;	dles;	
Brown Sugar,	Leaf & Twist Tobacco	
Butter,	Scotch & Rappee Snuff	
Coffee,	Glass & Earthenware	
Chocolate	Writing and Wrapping	
Cheese,	Paper.	

DRY GOODS.

Cotton Shirts & Cotton
Shirring;
Mens and boys blue Jac-
ets & Trowsers;
Kerseymere and Swan
down
Waistcoats & Waistcoat
Patterns
Men's and women's cotton
& worsted Stockings;
Men's Women & children
strong Shoes
Women's morocco & lea-
ther Slippers;
Men's and boy's coarse
Hats
Sewing & Twine;
Linen & Cotton Checks
Bandana and black Silk
Handkerchiefs;
An assortment of Rib-
bons;
Threads and Tapes;
And many other articles, all of which are of the best quality.

Souchong Tea.

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

CHEAPEST NEW FURNITURE WARE

HOUSE.
No. 43 Jacobs' Brick Building, Upper Wa-
ter Street.

Smith,

UNDERTAKER UPHOLSTERER CABINET
AND CHAIRMAKER.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public in genera—that he manufactures all sorts of FURNITURE, and now offers for sale—elegant Mahogany High Post Bedsteads, with mahogany cornices, and double and single Tent Bedsteads; Rocking Cradles; Dining, Sofa, Card, Pembroke, Ladies' Work and Toilet Tables; Light Stand Music and Reading Tables; Dinner Trays; Mahogany Secretaries and Book Cases; Ladies' Secretaries and Portable Desks; Haircloth, Grecian end common Sofas, and Couches; mahogany and birch low priced Chests of Drawers; Liquor Cases Basin Stands; elegant Side Boards; mahogany and birch Night Chairs and Bed Steps; patent Easy Chairs, with Bedstead to fold out; common do. mahogany cane and rush bottom Chairs; elegant gilt ornamented Window Poles and Cornices; bed and window Curtains, Carpets, Sofa and Chair Covers made on the shortest notice; a few English Feather Beds, Bolsters, and Pillows; Hair Mattresses and Purses for sale. All kinds of Furniture made to any pattern or plan, and Furniture neatly cleaned and repaired.

For Sale seasoned Birch Plank and Scantling for Newel posts and Hand Rails for Stairs.

All orders from town and country thankfully received and punctually attended to.
Feb. 14

Gentlemen of the Army, Navy, Town, and others, are respectfully informed, that

THE following articles, imported in the late vessels from London and Glasgow, are for sale at the CHRONICLE PRINTING OFFICE—at the lowest rates, for cash viz:

Imperial Paper	single
Super Royal	Log book Slates
Royal	Common do large and small
Medium	Slate Pencils
Demij	Sliding Gunter Scales
Folio Post	Common ditto
Poolscap p. very best gilt	Office Files with Laces
Do black edged	Best and com. Lead Pencils
Do plain	Hudson Bay Quills
Very best Pot	Dutch Quills and Pens
2d quality do	Inferior low priced Quills
Com. low priced do	Crow do
Extra fine 4to Post, wove	Best Dutch Wax
yellow'd and gilt.	Com. do. for bottles
Common do	Crown Office Waters
Note Paper, gilt & plain	Coloured Waters in boxes
Very fine Cartridge—on	Office Tape, broad and narrow
log book paper Finest	Green Silk Taste
Common do	Plated and common Taper Stands
Blossom Blotting Paper	Green Wax Tapers
Blue do	Black Ink Powder
Music Paper	Red ditto
Bristol Boards	Japan Ink, black red in small phials
Coarse Paper for Sketches	Durable Ink for marking on linen or cotton cloth with a pen
Paste Boards	Pewter Ink Chests
Large Message Cards—wove and hotpressed	Do Ink holders;
Small do	Pocket ditto
Ditto gilt do	Lead Paper Pressers
Sketch Books—neat	Small Hones
Ruled Music do	Reves' Water Colors, 1 box large and complete
Account Books	Ditto in small boxes
Receipt do	Pounce & Pounce boxes
Best Foolscap quire Books—marble covers	
Do Pot do do	
Copy Books, with picture covers—per gross, dozen, or single	
Copper Plate Slips—by the gross, dozen, or	

CHARTS.

British Channel
Irish do
Bay of Biscay
Mediterranean
Atlantic Ocean
Azores
Rio Janeiro
Coast of Brazil
West Indies
St. Domingo

BOOKS.

Jacobs' Law Dictionary, Tardy's French pron Dictionary
Blackstone's Commentaries 4 vols
Johnson's Poets
Burns' time 5 do
Catholic Prayer Book
Johnson's Dictionary
Bulfinch's Natural History
Do. pocket do
William's Auctioneers Guide
Buchan's Medicine
Mackay's Navigation & France
Mair's Bookkeeping
Willich's Encyclopaedia
Walkers pron. Dictionary
Cesar Delph.
Ovid do
Bollingbrook's Works
Life of Garrick
Pratt's Harvest Home
Chateaubrian's travels
Bells Tour
Foster's Letters
Paisley's Essay
Thompson's Letters
Homer Burlesqued 2 vols
Murray's Grammar, Key and Exercise
Mair's Reader
Tutor's Assistant
Ward's Latin Grammar
Goldsmith's Geography
Life and adventures of Robinson Crusoe
Complete Letter writer
Vicar of Wakefield
She thinks for herself
Destination
Cowan's An'tropopaedia
Young Man's best Companion
Dakin's Greek Testament
Art of preserving the sight

Lavender in 1/2 pint bottles; sundry Essences Windsor Soap; London Mould Candles very best Hyson Tea &c. &c.
Halifax, March 22.