

**KELL,**  
friends and the  
moved from his  
house opposite  
the street, where  
business of  
**High Maker,**  
banks for the en-  
since his resi-  
for the contin-  
laid in a quan-  
he is enabled  
shortest notice  
er.

**SHOEMAKERS,**  
Do. respectfully  
in the Shoe-Ma-  
Sellers in gen-  
selected from  
of different de-  
are preparing it

**Leather,**  
thousand lbs. of

**Harness,**  
dozen of Calif  
orse hides, Dog  
erous to insert,  
ed on the short-  
s for CASH.  
selves that those  
them with their  
articles by far  
for sale, having  
acknowledged by  
vince

**DOG,**  
his friends and  
a specimen of  
le by him, agree-  
now be seen in op-  
as Coleman, Esq.  
particular pleasur  
to all those who  
it.

**QUINT,**  
Bay Quinty, that  
plan will not an-  
the price is re-

**BLACK,**  
Provision and  
Dr. Kirby's.

**TWOMEY,**  
immediately.  
ommoious two

**HOUSE,**  
in the town of  
occupied by the  
together with out

**Table,**  
lease of the Fer-  
Island, for five

**Four Wheel**  
of Horses.

**BROWN,**  
and will con-  
Brewery a sup-

**Ale,**  
shilling per gal-  
ent. The ad-ir  
ied Ale, are res  
soon as possible  
at will satisfy the

**Grain**  
absolutely make  
age, and thus sup-  
ers instead of the  
It is of serious  
ves and to the  
y immediately a-  
olution.

**AS DALTON,**

**for sale at 7 1/2 per**

**William Taylor,**  
nistrator to the es-  
Taylor, deceased;  
the real and per-  
Allan Taylor, and  
ern of Taylor and  
arker, unto John  
Petrie and Thom-  
the benefit of the

**Taylor,**  
estate of the late  
Taylor.

**T,**  
s, from the 24th  
**BAKE HOUSE,**  
and part of a yard  
Shop in the vic-

**DER M'DONALD,**  
9.

go to work till their demands are complied with, which, on the part of the owners, cannot be done. There is no knowing where the matter will end."

October 22.

The information received from different parts of the kingdom, of the progress of sedition, becomes, as might have been expected, of more and more importance. The radicals, rejoicing in the impulse given to their cause by the few foolish whigs whom they have deluded, no longer conceal their detestable projects, but speak openly, and without disguise, of "the revolution already begun."

Such is the impression produced on the minds of good and loyal men, where the spirit of insurrection against the constitution chiefly prevails, that some of them are proceeding with all the vigour in their power, as individuals, to protect each other against the danger they apprehend.

"When bad men conspire, good men must associate." This was the awful warning of Burke. But what can individual efforts do, against the open violence of an armed populace, intent upon the destruction of property and the subversion of all that restrains licentiousness? Effectual protection can at the present moment, proceed only from those in whom the constitution has placed the power of the state, and we should tremble for the fate of this enervated land, if we saw any want of vigilance or courage in our government.

The monarchy of France was surrendered to an infuriated mob, bearding the king upon his throne, by the timidity of ministers. An early effort on the part of that government had stopped those torrents of blood which afterwards swept away both the throne and the altar.

We congratulate our peaceful fellow-citizens, that government is fully alive to the danger which threatens us. Their determination to assemble the legislature, was a decisive indication of their sense of the present awful times, and we have no doubt their precautionary measures, until parliament shall have met, will continue to keep pace with the ferocious activity of our modern Catalines.

As a measure of indispensable precaution, in the present reduced state of the army, an addition of 10,000 men is to be immediately made to the protecting force of the country. This will be accomplished in the most efficient and economical manner, by calling into activity those who are receiving from the state the reward of their former services, and placing them under the command of officers already upon the pension establishment. These veterans, so distinguished in the annals of the country, will, we have no doubt, in the protection of its internal peace, display the vigor they have shewn in asserting its foreign glory.

London, Oct. 23.

Parliament is summoned by proclamation to meet on the 23d of November.

Our readers will find, in our preceding columns, an advertisement from the secretary of war, calling upon—

"All officers lately belonging to the Royal Veteran Battalions, and now upon the retired list, immediately to report their respective addresses, to the adjutant-general, at the horse guards."

From the Quebec Gazette.

We have occasionally inserted in this paper extracts from the letters of Agricola, originally published in the Acadian Recorder, at Halifax. The whole of these letters, it will be seen by an advertisement in this day's Gazette, are about to be published in a more permanent and useful form.

Having perused them as they reached us in the Recorder, we think it but justice on this occasion, to say, that they contain a luminous and practical exposition of the system of Agriculture now followed in the South of Scotland, adapted to the climate of Nova Scotia.

It is not in this respect only, however, that the letters of Agricola will be valuable throughout the whole of the northern parts of this continent. The author, while he enters into all the minute detail of the practical agriculturalist, possesses at the same time the rare talent of transferring to his readers his own enthusiasm in favour of agriculture.

The effect which his writings have produced in Nova Scotia is wonderful; but we shall let a far more competent authority than ours, speak on this subject. The Earl of Dalhousie, whose name will be ever dear to the inhabitants of Nova Scotia, and who by his successful exertions for the improvement of agriculture, will rank as one of the distinguished benefactors of mankind, in answer to an address of the Union Agricultural Society of King's County, Nova Scotia, delivered at the Cattle Show held on the 18th of October last, at which his excellency attended and presided at the distribution of the premiums, has borne ample testimony to the good effects of Agricola's writings. Although the answer contains other matter, we cannot refuse ourselves the pleasure of transcribing it entire:

"Gentlemen,

"I receive this address with peculiar satisfaction, because it comes to me from a part of the country to which I am inclined to give a superiority in the public voice on matters connected with our general interests."

"This is one of the earliest settlements; the improvements are most extensive; the natural advantages of the soil more encouraging; and the spirit of the resident proprietors more generally active in this than in almost any other county of the province. On these grounds I attach more importance than is attached to a compliment paid me in visiting you on this occasion; and I acknowledge this expression of your

ments with increasing energy and spirit."

"One or two seasons of success are no criteria of what this province is capable; and I am convinced, that no farmer here, who has not seen the scale of Agriculture in Great Britain, can form an idea of the extent to which a perseverance in your labours will lead you as a natural consequence."

"Our most lively gratitude is due to Almighty God for his blessing this season in a most abundant crop, in all parts of the province."

"In thanking you for this address, allow me to make the request of being enrolled a member of the Union Agricultural Society of King's County—Although I cannot be a practical member, I will venture to assert, that none can wish its prosperity more sincerely than I do."

(Signed) "DALHOUSIE."

"8th October, 1819."

We trust that the inhabitants of this province will not be backward in encouraging the publication and dissemination of a work of such acknowledged usefulness.

AGRICOLA TO HIS READERS.

I am again under the necessity of intermitting the series of these letters, till my tour through the Western and eastern districts of this province is completed, and which is undertaken at the request of the Agricultural Committee. This month I have set apart for that purpose, in order so to arrange my journey as to attend the two cattle shows—the first at Horton Corner on the 8th—and the second at Truro on the 29th inst. I shall write to the president or secretary of each society previous to my arrival, that I may have the pleasure of meeting the members in full assembly.

As these essays of mine are drawing towards a close, in as far as regards the first part of the plan, and as it is the wish of many that they should be published in a distinct volume, I mean to devote the winter to their revision and correction, that they may issue from the press early in the spring. At the outset I had not the most distant intention of giving them such a permanent shape; and I engaged in the work, rather as the amusement of my literary leisure, than in the hope of meeting such ample success, or of producing such happy and extensive effects. Under the influence of public favour, they have been continued to their present length; and indeed have thriven by a liberal patronage. But I am not blind to their many errors, both in point of composition, of reasoning, and I fear in some instances even of facts; and on these grounds, though given to the public, and placed in some measure beyond possibility of recall, I shall recast many of them anew, and either abridge or enlarge the illustrations, as the nature of the subject may dictate.

As nothing was further from my view than deriving any pecuniary profit from these essays, and as I always regarded them as offerings on the altar of our provincial prosperity I shall give 50L out of the nett proceeds of the sales, to be distributed in agricultural premiums under the direction of the Central Board; provided the subscriptions throughout the Province shall be such, as to defray the expenses of the publication, and leave a surplus to that extent. If, after this sum, the book shall yield me any emolument, it must be owing to the fervour and generosity of my friends in recommending it strongly to public notice. It may happen however, from the pressure of the times, and perhaps too, from the decay of that interest and curiosity, once so lively, that the number of the subscription may fall much short of what is needed for the charges of Printing; and in that case, it will remain as a question with the Provincial Agricultural Society, whether these letters shall re-appear, or be suffered to perish in their present fugitive and evanescent form. Of their imperfections I am so sensible, that I hardly feel a wish to commit them to posterity; and I only yield because many, whose judgment I esteem, think themselves, and have tried to persuade me, that they will be useful.

They will form a full sized octavo volume, and in all amount to upwards of sixty letters, and these interspersed with the principal events that occurred, and have led to the present gratifying results. Such a book could not be published in England, and sold under 12s. 6d; but the greatest economy shall be used, to bring them forth here as cheap as possible.

Subscriptions shall be received in town at the Office of the Acadian Recorder, and in the country by the Secretaries only of the Agricultural Societies. The list shall be closed, and transmitted to me by the 15th November next; and I shall then have the materials before me to determine, whether the publication shall take place or not; for if the thing be not an object of interest, it shall not be forced by me on the public attention.

JOHN YOUNG, Secy.

Halifax, Oct. 1st. 1819.