

*W. A. S. Black*

THE

# Weekly



# Chronicle.

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

**J. MANSFIELD & SON,**  
 HAVE received from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and GREENOCK, their usual supply of **FALL GOODS**; consisting of superfine, second, and common Cloths; Flushings;—swansdown Vests; rose and point blankets; Flannels; Bombazetts; Gambiet for gentlemen's Clokes; printed Cottons; Homespuns; Checks, Irish linens; Cambric, book and jaconet Muslins; Imitation Cambric; Cotton and Linen Bedtick; Candlewick; Duck, Osnaburgh, Brown Hollands; a variety of Shawls and Hdks, 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.

## 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.

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 & Blistered Steel Salt Petre  
 Griffin's prime & double refined Scythes Ivory Black  
 Nails & Spikes, all sizes, Brunswick Blacking  
 Cotton & Wool Cards Day & Martin's do.  
 Pound and Paper Pins Shoe Thread  
 Weavers' Reeds Bleach'd closing do.  
 Sail Twine Cod Lines  
 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.

## NEW AUCTION MART, AND COMMISSION STORE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has rented the STORE lately occupied by Joseph Hamilton, head of BAUERS (late RUDOLFS) Wharf, where he intends transacting business in the

GENERAL COMMISSION LINE; And the Sale of Goods by Auction. Intending to confine himself solely to the Commission Business, he assures his Friends that no exertions shall be wanted to give such satisfaction as may merit a continuance of favours.

A part of the Store is fitting up in a neat manner for Dry Goods, to which every attention will be given to keep them in good order. West India produce, and other heavy Goods storage free.

Regular days of Sale at the Room, will be on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock precisely.  
 B. HACKETT.  
 Halifax, Sept. 5, 1823.

## 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. Cochran Assistant Secretary,  
 June 15

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

IMPORTS into the Province of Nova Scotia from the British West Indies, between the 1st Jan. and 31st Dec. 1823, in 136 Vessels of 16410 tons, and 754 men.

Arrow Root 2 cases and 2 bbls.  
 Cocoa 53 bags and 30 seroons  
 Cotton Wool 103 bales and 1 bbl.  
 Coffee 30 tierces, 35 bbls, and 155 bags  
 Cordials 133 cases  
 Castor Oil 49 bottles  
 Dry Wood 22 pieces  
 Ginger 2 bbls. and 5 bags  
 Hides 355  
 Indigo 1 seroon and 1 half bbl.  
 Limes and Oranges 215 bbls.  
 Logwood 11 tons  
 Lime Juice 1 puncheon and 2 hds.  
 Molasses 2694 puncheons and 8 bbls.  
 Mahogany 11 logs  
 Oil (palm and whale) 6 casks  
 Pimento 58 bags  
 Preserves 8 boxes  
 Rum 4944 puns 28 hds. and 4 qt. casks  
 Sugar 980 hds. 329 tierces and 840 bbls.  
 Salt 26486 bushels  
 Shrub 30 puns, and 46 hds.  
 Tobacco 9 seroons  
 Tamarinds 8 kegs.

EXPORTS from the Province of Nova Scotia to the British West Indies, from the 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1823, in 197 Vessels of 18038 tons and 1057 men:—

Apples 167 bbls.  
 Ale 1 hhd. and 1 bbl.  
 Beef and Pork 40 tierces, 355 bbls. 17 kids  
 Bread 420 bags  
 Beets 4 bbls. and 15 bushels  
 Barley 5 hds. and 4 barrels  
 Butter and Lard 245 firkins  
 Boards and Plank 2,821,746 feet  
 Brooms 686  
 Blocks 2 barrels  
 Corn Meal 97 barrels  
 Cheese 15 barrels and 632 No.  
 Cider 1 hhd. 86 barrels and 5 boxes  
 Cologne Water 2 cases  
 Chocolate 7 boxes  
 Crackers 2 half barrels and 30 kegs  
 Canvas 4 cases  
 China 1 cask  
 Dry Goods 2 cases  
 Essence Spruce 64 boxes and kegs.  
 Earthenware 6 crates  
 Fish Dry cod and scale—105915 quintals  
 do. Pickled 30096 bbls. 63 kegs and 26 kits  
 Smoked Herrings 3002 boxes  
 do. Salmon 9 boxes  
 Flour 1250 bbls.  
 Gypsum 3 barrels  
 Gig 1  
 Hoops, wood 255 thousand  
 do. Iron 300 hundred  
 Handspikes 30  
 Hams 5 tierces 5 barrels and 76 No.  
 Hd. Shooks 385 No.  
 Horses 3  
 Knees, spruce 50  
 Leather 27 bundles  
 Marble Mortars 30  
 Nuts 2 barrels  
 Oil, cod and dog 32455 gallons  
 Onions 17 bbls. 16 hampers & 6000 lbs.  
 Oats 90 puns, 7 tierces, 1 bbl. 105 bags and 2233 bushels  
 Oat Meal 3 hds. 21 bbls.  
 Ox Yokes 46  
 Oaks 348  
 Porter 11 hds.  
 Peas 2 puns. 12 tierces & 149 bbls.  
 Potatoes 69 barrels, 332 hampers and 4966 bushels  
 Pitch and Tar 221 barrels  
 Perfumery 4 boxes  
 Pumps, wood 170  
 Rozin 44 barrels  
 Raisins 30 boxes  
 Shingles 3,001,000  
 Staves 498,106  
 Spars 121  
 Sugar (refined) 7 puncheons & 30 bbls.  
 Soap and Candles 460 boxes  
 Soner Kroat 2 barrels  
 Saddlery 1 case  
 Skins (calf & goat) 18  
 Spades 18 hundred  
 Starch 5 cases  
 Stuffs 18 barrels, 21 boxes and 23 jars  
 Segars 40 boxes  
 Spirits Turpentine 23 casks  
 Turnips 5 casks, 23 barrels, 59 hampers and 226 bushels  
 Tripe 26 kegs  
 Tongues 2 firkins  
 Tobacco (manufactured) 2 bbls. & 61 kegs  
 Timber 19 tons  
 Treennails (oak) 2000  
 Vinegar 2 pipes, 10 hds, 9 bbls. & 7 kegs  
 Varnish 1 hhd. and 1 bbl.

IMPORTS from the United States into the Port of Halifax, from the 1st January, to the 31st December, 1823.

Apples 1109 barrels, 8 bags and 43 bushels  
 Beans 21 tierces, 5 barrels, 24 bags and 1 keg  
 Bread 365 barrels and 100 bags  
 Bees wax 1 barrel  
 Buck wheat 1/2 barrel  
 Cocoa 37 bags  
 Corn 27,987 bushels  
 Corn Meal 105 puncheons, 4672 barrels and 610 sacks  
 Crackers 1 barrel  
 Cranberries 3 barrels  
 Calf skins 2 hds. and 14 loose  
 Cotton Wool 253 bales  
 Drugs 4 packages  
 Flour, Wheat 8750 barrels  
 Rye 8102 barrels  
 Fowls 3 No.

Hides 2 hds. and 12 loose  
 Horse Raddish 3 cwt.  
 Melons 690 No.  
 Nuts 10 tierces, 76 barrels, 60 bags and 30 bushels  
 Onions 7 tierces, 100 barrels, 347 bushels and 20148 bunches  
 Pitch & Tar 3453 barrels  
 Peas 151 barrels  
 Peaches 1 barrel and 2 baskets  
 Peppers 2 barrels  
 Quinces 11 barrels and 1 half do.  
 Rice 104 tierces and 8 half tierces  
 Sheep 20 No.  
 Seeds 16 tierces, 18 barrels, 28 half barrels, 4 bags, 5 boxes and 5 tubs  
 Staves 30,825  
 Spokes 200 No.  
 Tobacco 224 hds. and 225 bales  
 Turpentine 729 barrels  
 Trees 7 bundles  
 Tallow 2 hds.  
 Wheat 1764 bushels  
 Wood Hoops 2 M.

Exports from Halifax to the United States, from 1st January, to the 31st December, 1823.

62 Vessels, 5910 Tons, 315 Men.  
 Apples (dried) 6 barrels  
 Awl blades 1 box  
 Barley 17 hds.  
 Bottles 3 crates  
 Coal 151 chaldrons  
 Cord Wood 431 cords  
 Corn 286 bushels  
 Chimney Sets 4 packages  
 Candle Moulds 14 setts  
 Copper 3 puncheons, 1 tierce, 11 barrels and 1 ton  
 Cement (Roman) 10 barrels  
 Empty Puncheons 35 Bbls. 80 do  
 Fish dry, 5 quintals  
 Pickled Salmon 602 barrels, 40 kits  
 Do. Mackerel 38 barrels  
 Do. Herring 9 barrels  
 Smoked do. 1642 boxes  
 Gypsum 533 tons  
 Glassware 1 barrel  
 Hides 250  
 Horns (OX) 4 puncheons and 5394 No.  
 Iron 23 casks, 47 barrels, 166 boxes & 27 tons  
 Marble Blocks 1 No.  
 Do. Slabs 1 case  
 Oats 114 bushels  
 Pipes 1 box  
 Potatoes 6 hds. 116 bbls. & 3182 bushel  
 Rum 39 puncheons  
 Rags 3 puncheons and 20 bags  
 Sugar 6 barrels  
 Seeds 7 barrels  
 Sheeps Wool 15 puncheons, 25 bales  
 Salt 173 barrels and 100 bags  
 Skins Seal, 5 puncheons and 3410 No. Musk. rat, 300  
 Treacle 12 casks  
 Tin 50 boxes

## QUEBEC, Jan. 22.

The consideration of the Canada Trade Act, which was to have been entered upon last evening by the House of Assembly, was postponed to Saturday next.

## REVENUE OF LOWER CANADA.

Eighteen hundred and twenty two

14th Geo. III.	£2108 2 10
2d Geo. III. Cap. 44 & 45,	43 14 4
3d Geo. III. Cap. 119,	506 17 2
33d 35th & 41st Geo. III,	31208 4 7 1/2
55th Geo. III,	5674 18 8
Dry Goods,	18 2 7 1
Seizures,	74834 4 8 1/2
Deductions,	359 1 1 1/2
	75 10 10
	18 2 7 1

Eighteen hundred and twenty three

4th Geo. III.	£9 10 0
3d Geo. III. Cap. 44 & 45	43 14 4
3d Geo. III. Cap. 119,	506 17 2
33d 35th & 41st Geo. III,	31208 4 7 1/2
55th Geo. III,	17109 1 7
Dry Goods,	18510 9 2
Seizures	94835 14 8
Deductions	234 17 5 1/2
	95070 12 1 1/2
	3650 3 7
	£91420 8 6 1/2

## JAMAICA,

Jan. 3.

## PETITION OF THE FREE PEOPLE OF COLOUR.

To the Honourable David Finlayson, Speaker, and other the Members of the Hon. the House of Assembly.—The humble Petition of his Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Free People of Colour of the Island of Jamaica.—SHEWETH,—

“That your Petitioners, with the utmost loyalty and attachment to his Majesty's Person and Government, and regard for your Honourable House, most respectfully declare that, in seeking by constitutional means to attain to the exercise of the privileges of citizens, they would desire to be considered as demonstrating,

by the devotion which has heretofore animated, and, which will always animate them, in supporting the honour and interest of the British Empire, the value they attach to those rights as British subjects.

“That your Petitioners, with all due respect, most humbly crave leave to call the attention of your Honourable House to the circumstance, that whilst the Mother Country recognizes her coloured children of the West Indian islands as “free denizens of England,” the local Legislature, by restraints and disabilities (the pressure of which has only within a few years been in any degree relaxed), has totally divested them of that character in the Colonies.

“That in claiming a closer approximation to the immunities of the White Inhabitants, your Petitioners call to the recollection of your Honourable House the character they have maintained under those restraints; and they appeal to the devotion they have always manifested to the interests of the island, as the fairest pledge of an undoubted fitness to be now relieved from their political disabilities.

“That the Laws by which your Petitioners feel themselves aggrieved and oppressed are—1st—The Laws limiting their efforts in life; the Deficiency Law, which excludes them from an equal participation with the White Inhabitants in the productive labour of the soil; and the enactments which debar them from being employed in the Public Offices of the Island.—2d—The policy which excludes them from exercising the ordinary rights of British subjects—the right of admission on Juries, and the right of suffrage of Freeholders.—3d—The Law which requires from their testimonials of baptism and freedom, before they be deemed fit evidence in a cause.—And, lastly, they complain of the non-provision (in many parishes of the island) for the instruction of the uneducated poor of colour.

“That in seeking to obtain the repeal of the Laws, and the removal of the disabilities, which thus oppress them, your Petitioners owe it in justice to themselves to declare, that they are actuated by no tumultuous or declamatory sentiments, but are impelled to the measure by a calm review of the hardships of their condition. The operation of the Legacy Limitation Law (repealed in the year 1813), effectually rendered the People of Colour a poor community. Compelled, therefore, to look to individual exertion alone, your Petitioners seek those common opportunities of exerting themselves in obtaining a subsistence, which are to be found in a free access to the advantages of agriculture. Circumscribed in their present opportunities, they feel the influence of the existing system in depressing their efforts, and demoralizing their habits.

“That aware how much the general body must be morally bettered by having opened to them employment, derived from a recommendation of intellectual acquisitions, your Petitioners urge the repeal of those Statutes, which exclude them from being employed in the Public Offices of the island.

“That, as a confident reliance in the administration of justice can only be found in an admission to participate in the judgment exercised on Juries, your Petitioners seek for this privilege; and as the right of judgment can only be delegated to the intelligent, and to those of settled habits, and fixed interest in the soil, no suspicion of undue influence can arise from this concession.—The operation of this community, by holding up the benefits of education and of provident habits, must greatly increase the morality of a people.

“That a similar result must take place from a concession of the Elective Franchise, by rendering the People of Colour partakers in the appointment of individuals to the framing of Laws which bind the lives and property of themselves and their posterity: By identifying the entire people with the legislative powers of a State, and the acts and ordinances of a Government, there must be created a firmer reliance, and a more united effort in the whole body of the Governed.

“That the Law requiring, before admission to testimony in a cause, the documents of baptism, and those of the right to exercise the immunities of the free, tends only to the unnecessary degradation of your Petitioners and to bar the avenues of justice, by suppressing evidence in Courts of Law on the part of those, who withhold those documents through an honest shame of unmerited debasement.

“That aware how much a community must gain in habits of order, and in moral and religious feeling, by a general diffusion of knowledge, your Petitioners press upon the attention of the Legislature the uneducated state of the poor in many parishes of the island.

“That in calling the attention of the Legis-