

Notice.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, That he will at any time be happy to sell any SPECIES of PROPERTY on Commission, either at PUBLIC AUCTION, or Private Sale, with the disposal of which he may be entrusted.

ALEXANDER MURISON.

March 18, 1824. 2m.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO LADS of good Connexions, of from 14 to 16 years of age as apprentices to the Grocery Business. Apply at the Store of

HIGGINS & BROWN.

N. B. The House and Store No. 172 Upper Water Street, of W. B. HIGGINS, to Let and immediate possession given, please apply as above.

Halifax, Feb. 27, 1824. 4w.

TO LET,

And possession given on the 8th April next. THE Dwelling HOUSE and SHOP, No. 17, Lower Water Street, formerly the property of the late Thomas Leaver, Esq. deceased, now in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Robertson, Hat manufacturer. For terms, apply to

FIDDES, MAY & ROBERTSON.

Feb. 6, 1824.

John Dempster

HAS FOR SALE,

Hollands GIN
Cognac BRANDY
London Particular MADEIRA WINE
Superior Old PORT do.
Quebec BEEF first quality,
Mould and Drip CANDLES,
Irish LARD in half Firkins,
A few Pieces East India BANDANES, &c. &c.
The above articles are all of the very first quality and will be sold on Moderate Terms,
Halifax, 16th January, 1824. 1f.

Halifax Exchange Coffee-House.

WILLIAM MILLER respectfully acquaints his friends and the public that the business of the above Establishment will be continued as usual, and in returning his grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he has already experienced, trusts that by a steady and unremitting attention to the comforts of his customers, he will still receive their future favors and support.
January 5, 1824.

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 RUDOLPH'S) 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.

Apart of the Store is fitted up in a neat manner or Dry Goods, to which every attention will be given to keep them in good order.

West India produce, and other heavy Goods stored 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.

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 pressed 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.

Sir HUMPHRY DAVY'S ELEMENTS of AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY—in a course of Lectures, dedicated to the President and Members of the Board of Agriculture, and published at their request; to which is added, the result of some experiments on different Grasses, instituted by the Duke of Bedford at Woburn Abbey, &c.
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 Euclid; Francis's Horace; Ferguson's Astronomy; Morrison's Book Keeping; Bonycastle's Arithmetic; Key to ditto Buchanan's Medicine—Low priced Chap books dream books, Song books, &c. &c.
Oct. 10.

INDIAN COTTONS, SILK BANDANES, FLORENTINES, &c.

J. Lyons,

Is landing at CANADA from LONDON:—FOUR Hundred pieces Salampores; 200 do. Balfas; 100 do. Silk Bandaners; Romals; Sars nets Lustreing & Florentines; which, with the British and Irish Piece Goods, received per Jessie, will be sold on the very lowest terms.
HOLLIS STREET, adjoining Mr. M. G. BLACKS Stone Building.
May 25.

FOR THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

MR. MINNS,

It must be a source of gratulation and comfort to the friends of this peaceful, favored Province, to observe its rising importance, from the increasing and improving habits of its Loyal People in every branch of industry: The gloomy wilderness reclaiming to fertile fields—the curling smoke of cottages and hamlets rising in all directions—the spinning wheel, the loom and the shuttle in brisk operation, and the cheering sound of the "Woodman's stroke" and the crash of falling trees—resounding through the vales and woodlands. Whilst the wisdom of an enlightened Legislature is opening roads of communication, to encourage and promote the permanent settlement of these hardy Adventurers.

Rich crops of grain of every useful kind, waving their golden ears in the improving and expanding fields, and amply rewarding the happy Farmer's toil; and the justly venerated Plough, by the magic power of the admirable *Agricola*, is now in brisk employ in every section of the Province—the certain presage of our rapid march in rural Economy to wealth and independence—fulfilling the well-founded predictions of the Noble Patron of our useful and Patriotic Instructor, whose Name and services will never be forgotten. And now we see in one portion of the Province (that beautiful and improving district of Pictou) which but a few years since was in a perfect state of Nature; the wild abode of the bear, the moose and the savage, no less than three and twenty Mills in operation, with the corn, raised on the fertile banks of its rivers and streams, from their source to their confluence with its spacious Harbour; and from the cultivated lands of its surrounding country.

Happy people! May you go on in the good work, and meet the just reward of temperance and well-directed industry; protected by the powerful arm of that most venerable Fabric the British Empire, in the Land of your own election, under a mild and Paternal Government, enjoying every blessing attendant on Rational freedom, Civil and Religious;—your hamlet and cottage as safe, and alike protected with the palace and the castle: No tax whatever required or exacted, but for your own immediate benefit; and even these wisely adapted to your local condition, by the Representatives of your own free choice in whatever calling, profession, trade or station in society they may happen to be. Here too, in this tranquil Scene, we may also turn our attention to objects which can never fail to excite a lively interest among us: Our Commerce and our Fisheries!—In the former we are assured from unquestionable authority, that no less than one hundred and twenty two sail of vessels will, in the course of the ensuing Season, be added to our Shipping, all the growth and built of Nova Scotia. Our Fisheries reviving with increased celerity, and new channels of Commerce opening and inviting the vigorous endeavors of the enterprising Merchant; and in the bosom of this improving country, other sources of wealth still call forth and invite our attention. Our Mines, our Minerals, our Coals, Limestone, Gypsum, and our Slate Quarries—Our proximity to the most valuable Fishing Grounds; with a friendly coast, conveniently adapted for the curing of Fish, abounding in spacious harbours, coves and inlets of shelter and safety for boats and vessels of every size and description. The facilities our Lakes and Waters afford for Internal Communication, are also beginning to excite our attention; and while encouragement has been given to produce such striking effects in the improvement of our agriculture and commerce, and producing so happy a union of all the Interests of the Province for its general prosperity—it is satisfactory to perceive that this important subject is not viewed with an eye of apathy; on the contrary, some aid has been afforded to encourage the endeavors of the Inhabitants to clear away the obstructions, and improve the Navigation of the Annapolis and Cornwallis rivers, and in due time, it is more than probable, that these rivers will be united and form an easy channel of communication between the Basin of Minas and Annapolis. And while on this subject of internal communication, when we contemplate the vast increase of inland Navigation throughout England, Scotland and Ireland, and Europe in general, and the amazing extent to which it has been so rapidly and successfully carried on in the neighbouring States—the safe and easy conveyance it affords, for the various superabundant productions of remote regions to the ocean—the strong inducement it has produced to settle with incredible celerity the whole of the interior Country on its banks and in its neighbourhood, by roads diverging from it in all directions—inasmuch as lands considered until of late of little estimation from their distance and difficulty of access, have now arrived to the prodigious increase of ten fold value; and the fortunate Proprietors, proudly asserting that the utmost effort of human skill and contrivance for centuries to come will not produce such solid and lasting benefits to their Country as they now realize from this grand, and almost interminable Water Way; by which easy mode of conveyance, a barrel of Flour, an article so abundant in that country, can be transported to the immense distance of near four hundred miles, for the trifling expence of one single dollar; and every other article in the same proportion.

In contemplating the manifold blessings and advantages which the bounteous hand of the Author of all Good has bestowed on this portion of the Empire, in every view we take, there is something still to excite our admiration, and invite our attention; and among these objects, the almost entire connexion of spacious Lakes and Waters from this noble and spacious Harbour to the waters of the Bay of Fundy—has often attracted public attention, and as ample means are now afforded to ascertain the practicability and expence of accomplishing so desirable an object as the Junction of this Harbour with that Bay by a convenient Water Way, we may rely with confidence, the subject will be examined with the soundest judgment, and most measured caution its importance appears to deserve; we cherish the hope that this Harbour on which stands the Capital and a Naval Yard, (built and improved, at the expence of millions, to its present state of univalued excellence), and on the margin of the same bold and capacious Harbour, where the whole Navy of England might ride in safety—the frontier Post and Key of British America, must rise in the scale of importance by the successful result of this long wished for Internal Communication!

M.

William Foster,

INFORMS the Public, that he has removed from Messrs. Collins & Allison's Wharf, to that central situation, long known as Creighton's corner,

Where he offers for sale, Bar, Bolt & Square IRON, Shear Moulds, and Plough Plate, & Rod IRON; Steel, Cast Iron Backs, Hinges, &c.

All kinds of Blacksmith Work at the shortest notice.

—ALSO—All kinds of Spiced and Soused.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Monday, Feb. 9.

INDEPENDENCE OF SOUTH AMERICA.

The Marquis of LANSDOWN rose, and said he would take that opportunity to advert to a subject of very great importance, which had been mentioned in his Majesty's Speech a few days ago, and to give, conditionally, a notice of a motion relative to it—he meant that part of his Majesty's Speech which referred to South America. It was not his wish to take up the matter, if it understood from the Noble Earl opposite that at an early opportunity some communication was to be laid on the table of the House relative to the recognition of the Governments of that country. If the Ministers were disposed to lay any communication before them, they should have from him the full benefit of their good intentions, but he was not disposed to acquiesce in any unnecessary delay in a matter of such very great importance. But he (the Noble Marquis) was aware it had been stated in another place, that a communication had been made to the Government of Spain, to which an early answer was expected; he was aware, too, that a communication of great importance might be expected from the Consuls sent out to South America in last November; he was aware, therefore, some time must be allowed for his Majesty's Ministers to lay any papers before the House, and he (the Noble Marquis) was not disposed to run a race with them; but if they did not come to an early decision, he should feel it his duty to submit a motion to the House on the subject. The Noble Marquis, therefore, gave notice, that if he were not prevented by some proceedings on the part of his Majesty's Ministers, he should, early in March, bring a motion before the House relative to a recognition of the independence of the Governments of South America.

TUESDAY.

The Earl of DARNLEY gave notice that he would submit a motion relative to the state of Ireland on the 2d March.

HOUSE OF LORDS, FRIDAY, Feb. 13.

THE TREAD MILL.

The Marquis of LANSDOWN said he would mention a subject that had been before the House last Session, and had been a subject of public interest. The Noble Lord then read the clause of the Act of last Session, by which the employment of persons committed to prison was permitted, and said it was most important that all persons in authority should be prevented from inflicting the ignominious punishment of the tread mill on persons not convicted. There could be but one opinion on the subject, that if there was any doubt in the words of the Act of Parliament it ought to be removed.

The Earl of LIVERPOOL said if the abuse complained of existed, no time should be lost in removing it: the practice of punishing persons by the treadmill before conviction was certainly contrary to the spirit of the Act, and he believed contrary to the Act. (Hear.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Feb. 12.

RECIPROCAL DUTIES.

On the motion of Mr. HUSKISSON, the House resolved into a Committee to amend the Reciprocity of Duties Act of last Session (4 Geo. IV. c. 77.)

Mr. HUSKISSON, in the Committee, explained that by the Act of last year, it was competent for the King in Council to impose duties upon foreign shipping, of equal amount with those imposed by Foreign Powers upon British shipping, and vice versa to reciprocate the conduct pursued by other Powers where the duty was taken off British shipping. Notwithstanding the amicable footing upon which the United States of America agreed to place British shipping in 1822, it appeared that they imposed an additional duty upon them, different from that which affected the American shipping.

This duty upon the shipping from the West Indies to America was at the rate of 94 cents per tonnage, and 60 cents on the value of the cargo. Now a doubt arose whether the Act of last Session affected the cargo as well as the tonnage, and it was to explain that doubt that he meant to propose a Resolution, on which to found a Bill. He knew that there were many difficulties in the way of a mutual adjustment upon the shipping question, between Great Britain and America; they were partly colonial, partly respecting the Navigation Laws, and partly relating to the North American trade. The subject was still under consideration in an amicable way between the two Powers, and every thing was conducted with a becoming spirit of harmony between them; nevertheless, he thought it necessary that a Resolution should be adopted to remove all doubts respecting the meaning of the Act of last Session. He concluded by moving Resolutions to clear up the doubt to which he adverted.

Mr. ROBERTSON expressed himself to be hostile to the Resolutions which the Right Hon. Gentleman had proposed, and which he confessed had excited in his mind no small astonishment. He contended that our shipping interest was daily declining, and that it stood in need of much greater protection than this Bill was calculated to afford it.

After a few words from Mr. HUSKISSON, the Resolutions were agreed to. The House then resumed, and the Report was ordered to be received on Monday.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JOHN M'INTYRE M'COLLA, 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

May 30, 1823.

HARRIET M'COLLA,

Administratrix.

William Patterson,

TAILOR, No. 138 Lower Water Street.

Has received by the WYTON Capt. R. COLLINSON from L. VERPOOL,

HIS SPRING SUPPLIES of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, and KERSEYMERS, of the best Quality, immediately from the West of England Manufactories, which, having been purchased for Cash, will enable him to sell or make them up as low as any in Halifax—A Discount will be allowed, to ready money Customers.

Souchong Tea.

A FEW Quarter Chests may be had for cash only, apply at this Office.
Jan. 16, 1824.

LONDON.

Feb. 1.

The activity and enterprize of the Greeks have, it appears, excited some alarm at Constantinople, and caused a change in the Ottoman Ministry. The Isle of Scio has again become the theatre of sanguinary scenes. The Greeks have effected a landing there, and forced the Turks to take refuge in the Castle.

His Majesty's health continues to improve.—The answer on Friday, at the Pavilion, to the numerous inquiries which were made, was—"His Majesty, after an excellent night, is very much better to-day."

On Wednesday, Earl Bathurst, as Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, laid before the Cabinet Council the voluminous correspondence relative to recent events in the West India Islands, which occupied the attention of the Cabinet upwards of three hours.—On Thursday the Council was similarly engaged, and for the same length of time. On Friday the Cabinet was occupied in arranging the speech, to be submitted for the King's approbation, for opening the Session of Parliament.

Whitchell, Jan. 28, 1824.—The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the Right Hon. Sir Robert Gifford, Knight, Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Gifford, of Saint Leonard, in the county of Devon.—(Gazette)

Feb. 6.

The General Petition of the Catholics of Ireland to Parliament, will be entrusted to the Earl of Donoughmore and Mr. Plunkett.

We learn that it is in contemplation to send out a large Ecclesiastical Establishment to the West Indies, with two Bishops at its head, whose sees will be named from Barbadoes and Jamaica—Salary £4,000 per ann. each.

GAMBLING.—On Wednesday in the Court of King's Bench, Mr. John Fielder, the proprietor of a gambling-house, was sentenced to pay a fine of £3000, to the King, give sureties himself in £5000, and two of £2,500, each; also that he be confined in his Majesty's gaol of Newgate one month.

Feb. 8.

Affairs in Spain grow every day more and more disturbed, and it is now much doubted whether Ferdinand will see a twelve month out, in the possession of his Throne. Guerilla bands continually increase.

The Greeks.—A letter from Trieste, dated the 19th of January, states that advices have been received of the arrival of Prince Maurocordato before Patras, with a division of the Greek fleet, which blockaded the port by sea, while an army, under Colocotroni, invested the fortress on the land side. The Turkish Governor Yousouf Pachia had offered to capitulate on condition of being sent to Smyrna, but the offer had been rejected.

Yesterday afternoon his Majesty's Ministers assembled in full Cabinet Council, at the Secretary of State's Office, and continued their sitting upwards of three hours.

The King.—The answer to the inquiries at the Palace at Brighton on Friday, was a repetition of that of the preceding day—"His Majesty continues better."

It is rumoured in certain quarters, that the Marquis of Wellesley will shortly retire from the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, and the Duke of Buckingham is spoken of as his successor.—

Feb. 16.

An open misunderstanding has been declared between the Dey of Algiers and the American Consul, Mr. Shaler, owing to the animosity that exists between the Algerines and Moors, and to an order given by the Dey, to put to death the Moors whom the Consul had in his service; upon which Mr. Shaler shut himself up with them in his House, declaring he would defend them at the risk of his life.

SPAIN.—The Echo des Midi suggests that there is a party forming in Spain to dethrone Ferdinand VII., and to give the Crown to the Infant Don Carlos; but we are assured that this is false and has been invented by the Revolutionists.

The Journal des Debats says, that six squadrons of chasseurs have received orders to reinforce the Army of Occupation in Spain immediately.

The Turkish squadron proceeding to the assistance of Smyrna, was wrecked by a heavy gale in the sea of Marmora; five frigates and six brigs were driven on shore.

A decree issued by the King of Spain grants a free trade to England, Russia, Austria and Prussia, to HIS possessions in South America!

The Earl of Westmorland retires immediately from the office of Lord Privy Seal; but his successor is not yet named.

Portsmouth, Feb. 14.—Sailed, Phaeton frigate, Capt. Sturt, with Commissioner Lewis and family for Malta.

Feb. 17.

NAVY. The estimates for the present year, brought forward in Parliament last night by Sir George Clark, and opposed by Mr. Hume, were agreed to as follow:

£385,950 wages for 29,000 seamen
£584,350 victuals at the rate of 31s. 8 man per month.
£282,750 wear and tear.

£94,000 Ordnance for sea service.
The Report was ordered to be brought up, on Wednesday next.

GREECE. Messrs. Loughnan, Son, and O'Brien, have undertaken a Loan for One Mil.