

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORIS ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. IV. 5.

VOLUME XIII.]

TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1817.

[NUMBER 28.]

Iron, Tin and Cordage Warehouse,
Mr. Goudie's Steam Boat Ferry Wharf, St. Peter's Street.

THE Subscriber has on board the regular Trading Ships from Great Britain

A complete assortment of Bar, Bolt, Bundle, Rod and Nail Iron, of the best quality,

Hoop Iron of all sizes,

Tin for covering Houses,

Hawsers and tarred Cordage of superior quality equal to the Patent Cordage,

Hambro, Cod and Mackerel Lines, best Salmon Twine.

These articles being direct from the Manufactories will be sold at the lowest rates on arrival.

N. B. Orders taken for the above articles to be Shipped from Great Britain at the Manufactories lowest prices.

ON SALE,

Bar and Bundle Iron, Steel, Sheet Iron for shutters & chimney tops, iron wire, cordage, lines & twines, crockery & lustered ware, shovels, spades, frying pans, vinegar in casks and jars, linseed oil, paint, putty, shot, japan mugs, horse shoe nails, brass and hair sieves, tacks, tinned spoons, a small assortment of brushes, brooms &c. &c. by

JAMES GEORGE.

Quebec, 22d May, 1817.

GOODS STORED or sold on Commission as usual.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st May next, on the subscriber's wharf, No. 8, St. Peter street:

THE OFFICES now occupied by Messrs. COLTMAN & HALE, with Cellars. Also, the Offices occupied in said building by Messrs. HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co. with the two upper floors of a store on said wharf. For farther particulars, apply to

JOHN GOUDIE,
Ship builder, St. Rock.

Quebec, 5th April, 1817.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned duly appointed Tutor to the Minor Children, issue of her marriage with the late Peter Brehaut, deceased, in his life time merchant of this city, informs the public that she has appointed Mr. GEORGE SYMES and Mr. PETER SHEPPARD, Agents, for the liquidation of the affairs of the Estate; she therefore requests all persons who have claims on said Estate, to exhibit them to the said Agents, and all such claims are obliged to pay their respective amounts to them, and their receipts will be as valid as her own.

THERESE BREHAUT.

Quebec, 13th May, 1817.

Advertisement.

THE subscribers being duly appointed Agents for the liquidation of the affairs of the Estate of the late Peter Brehaut, Esqr. in his life time Merchant of this city, request all persons having claims against the Estate to produce them. Agents duly authorized for a just settlement of all such claims may be indebted to the said Agents, are desired to pay their respective amounts without delay, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney to be sued for.

GEORGE SYMES,
PETER SHEPPARD,

Quebec, 13th May, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers inform the merchants and others that the Stores and Cellars on the Cape Diamond Brewery, and Pres de Ville Wharves occupied by Mrs. Brehaut are hired for the purpose of receiving any quantity of Grain or other Goods, and should any require Cribbling or Kilndrying there are a number of Excellent Cribbles and a good Kiln for that purpose, as also a Fish Screw, at which any quantity of Fish can be packed on the shortest notice.—They assure that every attention will be paid to the preservation and security of any articles placed under their care on said properties.

GEORGE SYMES,
PETER SHEPPARD,

Quebec, 16th May, 1817.

To be sold or Let.

THE House, Stores and Water Lot at the Canotrie formerly the property of Messrs. David Anderson, & Co.

THE Manor house at St. Roch, with the out-houses, Garden and Fields adjoining thereto.

Also to Let,

The CAPE DIAMOND BREWERY, and its utensils and Wharf.

The Cape Diamond Brewery Wharf, and Stores. The Wharf and Stores at Pres-de-Ville, now in the occupation of the Subscriber.

THERESE BREHAUT,

Quebec, 16th May, 1817.

FOR SALE,

On the Premises now occupied by Mrs. Brehaut at Pres de-Ville.

LONDON particular, and London Market Madeira Wines, Port, Claret, Sicilian, Teneriffe, and Fined Wines in wood and bottles of the best quality. Jamaica Spirit, Cognac Brandy, a few barrels muscovado Sugar, a cable and a few coils Cordage, Oak Pine and Elm Timber, dressed and rough West India Staves, Cod Oil, Plaster of Paris, New-Castle Coals

And at the Cape Diamond Brewery,

Burton Ale, Porter, Mild Ale, and Table Beer, of a very superior quality.

GEORGE SYMES,
PETER SHEPPARD.

Quebec, May, 16th 1817.

Block and Pump making.

RD. UPINGTON,

Block and Pump maker,

Near Messrs. Irvine, Macnaught & Co.'s wharf, has on hand, an extensive assortment of Blocks, which he offers for sale, on reasonable terms.

N. B. Metals or Wood turned on the shortest notice

Quebec, 17th March, 1817.

CORDIAL DISTILLERY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has removed his DISTILLERY and MANUFACTORY to his large and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Drapeau, Saulu du Matelot street, No. 22.

R. QUIROUET.

N. B. Orders to any extent will be executed on the shortest notice.

Quebec 8th May, 1817.

FOR SALE,

By J. JONES, Jun. & Co.

30 St. Peter Street.

Fine and Super Fine Flour,

Indian Meal, in Bbls.

Crackers' in do.

Split Peas,

Prime and Mess Beef,

American Prime Pork,

Irish do. do.

Irish Hams and Bacon,

American Butter in kegs,

Irish Lard,

Herrings,

Irish Whiskey,

Twanky Tea,

Loaf Sugar,

Leaf Tobacco,

Harness Leather,

Crowly Steel,

Candies 4, 6 and dips.

Soap,

Best Cordage.

Seed Oats and Kilo dried do.

Plaster of Paris, useful to farmers

20th May, 1817.

LOUIS MASSUE & Co.

HAVE received per the Alexander, Vickers from Liverpool and hourly expected per the Nelly from London, a neat and well chosen supply of Spring Goods comprising, plain and figured sating and sarsnet ribbons, 9 8 superfine light and dark ground chintz, furniture callico and dimity, white and plain cambrick, black sateen, India and Spitalfield bandannas, white, colored and black sarsnets, damask and plain twilled silk shawls, ladies' and gentlemen's silk and cotton gloves and stockings, ladies' leather, morocco and Jean boots and shoes, linen pocket handkerchiefs, cambricks, twilled muslins, bombazet, blue, black, grey and white shalloon, linen diaper, table cloths, fringes, spermaceti candles, linseed oil, cannister powder, playing cards, white sheep skins, nails, &c.

ON HAND,

| | |
|---|--|
| 200 doz. cotton & wor. hose, | 140 doz. pluz. assorted. |
| 100 doz. better and slaucy gloves, | 100 reams writing paper |
| 10 doz. lamb's wool drawers, | 40 cases nails, |
| 100 pieces coloured and black bombazet, | 1,000 gross gilt, plated, and gal buttons, |
| 25 doz. coloured and white worsted fling, | 1,000 doz. salmon twine, |
| 30 doz. furniture dimity, | 20 doz. handle of lines, |
| 25 doz. fine white jean, | 40 cart. shot, assorted. |
| 100 doz. white cotton, | 800 lbs Ireland starch, |
| 200 doz. Russia & Co. sheeting, | 200 lbs pig lead, |
| 150 doz. Irish linen, | 40 doz. Day & N's blacking, |
| 100 doz. cotton & wo. hals, | 50 doz. washing brushes, |
| 10 doz. real French cambric, | 250 doz. cloth and shoe do. |
| 1 doz. cotton lace, | 70 sets fire irons, |
| 2 trunks sewing silks, | 250 dozen woollen mersers, |
| 1 doz. silk umbrellas and parasols, | leather and jean shoes, |
| 6 cases cotton umbrellas, | 48 bags sheep's calf and kid do. |
| 1 case tapes and combs, | |
| 3 Malaga-inch samburgh, | |
| 2 doz. pasteboard, | |

ALSO,

Tea, sugar, almonds, nuts, pepper, muscad, cloves, and 50 doz. prime Port wine.

No. 1, Fabrique street, 10th June, 1817.

TO BE PUBLISHED BY SUBSCRIPTION.
A Chart of the River Saint Lawrence,
 From Cape Char to Quebec,
 inscribed by permission,
 To His Excellency Sir JOHN COVAT SHERBROOKE,
 Kt. &c. &c.

THE work consists of a general Chart from the Cape
 to Quebec, with a particular description of Trinity
 Bay, Saint Nicholas Harbour, Manicougan Bay, and
 great Shoal, the Island of Bic and passage to the South-
 ward of it, the South Traverse, and the Basin of Quebec;
 with complete sailing directions, shewing the anchor-
 ages, soundings, buoys, light-house, rocks, shoals, land-
 marks, currents and tides, with some remarks on the
 Island of Anticosti and the settlements thereon.

By JOHN LAMBLY, Harbour Master.
 Terms of Subscription Three Guineas.
 Subscriptions received at the Reading Room in the
 Exchange Coffee House, and the Office of Archibald
 Campbell, Esq. Notary Public, Lower-Town Market
 Place—and at Montreal, by Mr. William Peattie.
 Quebec, July 15, 1817.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR Commerce, from Liverpool—10 bbls. of men's,
 boys', and boy's beaver and plate Hats, of an ex-
 cellent quality, and 20 hampers of Gloucester and Cheshire
 Cheese, which can be particularly recommended for gen-
 tlemen's families, and which is now ready for sale at the
 Store of Messrs MELVIN & BELANGER, and will be
 disposed of uncommonly cheap for cash.
 Quebec, 14th July, 1817.

AVERTISSEMENT,
IL y a eu abond le Navire GEORGE le Capitaine
 John Williams, de Londres, Trois Valises de
 Marchandises marquées H C No. 1 a 3, et une
 Caisse de Marchandises, marquées G H, lesquelles
 selon la feuille, paroissent avoir été mise abord
 par Messrs. Law & Whittaker de cette Ville,
 mais comme personne ne paroit pour réclamer les
 dites marchandises, les sous-signés (pour empêcher
 du délai en débargant le dit navire,) ont entré les
 dites Marchandises à la douane, et les ont en leur
 possession. Celui qui a le droit de les réclamer
 les aura en défrayant tous frais.

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.
 No. 8 Rue St. Pierre.
 Québec 14 Juillet, 1817.

STOP THIEF!
WHEREAS a young man from the State of Ver-
 mont, late in the service of the subscriber, of
 the name of EBENEZER BRADFORD, about five
 feet nine inches high, having black hair, a swarthy com-
 plexion, and a large cut, with an ax on the instep of
 one of his feet, absconded on Saturday last, carrying off
 the following articles belonging to the subscriber's son,
 MICHAEL MURPHY:—two silk handkerchiefs, nankeen
 jacket, one snuff colour coat, two vests, two pair stock-
 ings, three pair pantalons, a pocket-book, with Ten
 Dollars in cash, a gold watch chain and seals, and two
 pair gloves.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD
 Is offered for his detention, so that he may be convicted
 of the Theft, by applying to
 THOMAS MURPHY,
 Cape Rouge, 7th July, 1817.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,
 To London or Liverpool—the fine fast
 sailing brig DON, Capt. Forrest. For terms of
 freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board,
 or to ROB. HAMILTON, BROTHERS & Co.
 3d June.

For Sale by the Subscriber.
 A Few hundred thousand of the best English
 Bricks, which if taken from on board, will
 be sold at a very low rate.
 HAMD. GOWEN.
 No. 16, St. Peter Street.
 3d June, 1817.

FOR SALE.
 A QUANTITY of Large COALS, fit for Grates.
 Enquire of
 WILLIAM & JOHN O'HARA,
 Union Hotel.
 Quebec, 21st April, 1817.

ROBERT GAIN,
 Peintre, Vitrier et Décorateur, de Londres,
FAIT ses sincères remerciements au public de
 l'encouragement très libéral qu'il a reçu de
 puis son arrivée dans ce pays; et il prend la liberté
 de l'informer qu'il a transféré sa demeure à la
 Maison, Rue Ste. Anne, la porte voisine de
 la Chambre d'Enca de Mr. Cary, où il se trou-
 vera très flatté de recevoir des Ordres, lesquels
 seront exécutés ponctuellement et avec prompti-
 tude.

N. B. Il a en main une quantité considérable de
 vitres en pointes qu'il taillera d'après les dimensions
 qu'on pourra désirer.
 Québec, 16. Mai, 1817.

Usmar and Penny, Boat Builders,
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends they
 continue Building Boats of all descriptions on
 the lowest terms. They have on hand for sale
 New and Old Boats—rough and ready made ash
 Oars.
 No. 7. Canoterie, Near hope Gate.
 Québec, 20 June, 1815.

To be SOLD, or LET,
 A well built DWELLING-HOUSE,
 with a good Garden adjoining,
 situated at Point Lévis, above Hadlow Cove, and
 commanding a most capital prospect of the river
 and country. Apply at No. 1, St. Peter street.
 Québec, 26th J. V. 1816.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Merchants,
 Ship owners, and others, that he commences the
 business of SAIL-MAKING on the 1st May, at No. 18
 St. Peter-street, the Loft formerly occupied by Mr.
 James Hunt, and hopes by attention and diligence, to
 merit a share of their support.
 HENRY BULLIN.
 Québec, 29th April, 1817.

QUEBEC
Commercial Academy & Boarding School,
 CONDUCTED BY
 E. C. COLLIER, C. DOYLE, and Assistants.
 MR COLLIER begs to acquaint his friends and the
 public, that he has connected with him in the
 government of the School, Mr. DOYLE, his classical
 Assistant, whose literary qualifications it is presumed,
 will prove a permanent advantage to the Establishment.

A few young gentlemen of genteel connexions, will
 continue to be received as Day-scholars, and it is pro-
 posed to increase the present number of twenty to twenty-
 four Boarders; to whose morals, health, and improve-
 ment, the most sedulous attention shall be paid.—In the
 domestic department, the best possible arrangements
 have been made to promote the health and comfort of
 the youth; and during the hours of recreation, a tutor
 will constantly attend to regulate their conduct, and to
 prevent improprieties. The full and constant exercise
 of the religious duties, taught by both Churches, will be
 promoted by the heads of this Academy; Mr. DOYLE
 being a member of the Roman Catholic, and Mr. COL-
 LIER, of the Protestant Church.
 The Greek, Latin, French, and English languages; a
 Geometry, Mensuration, Writing, and Arithmetic; Geo-
 graphy, with the use of the Globes, &c. &c. are taught in
 this School.
 Young gentlemen desirous of taking lessons either in
 Geometry, Greek, or Latin, may have an opportunity of
 doing so, by attending at the hours devoted to the re-
 spective studies.
 N. B.—The next public Examination of young gen-
 tlemen will be on the 19th of July.

WANTED at the above Academy, a young gentle-
 man about 13 or 14 years of age, to be articled
 for 3 (or more) years. He will be boarded and educa-
 ted gratis, and be entitled to all the advantages possessed
 by the regular Boarders, during the two first years; in
 return for which, he will be required the third year to
 assist in the School.
 Application on this subject, will be received till July
 1st.
 Québec, 6th June 1817.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.
 The fine new Ship HIGHLAND LAD, of
 340 tons burthen, Symes, Master, copper fasten-
 ed, and is now ready to commence loading for any
 port in Great Britain, for her particulars ap-
 ply to
 St. Roch }
 29 June, 1817. } JOHN GOUDIE,
 Ship-builder. u

ROBERT GAIN,
 HOUSE PAINTER, GLAZIER, and DECORATOR,
FROM LONDON, returns his sincere thanks to the
 public, for the very liberal en-couragement he has
 received since his arrival in this country; and begs leave
 to inform them he has removed to the house, in
 St. Anne street, next door to Mr. Cary's Auction room,
 where he will be happy to receive orders, which will be
 attended to with punctuality and dispatch.
 N. B. He has on hand a large stock of window glass,
 in crates, which he will cut up to any size that may be
 wanted.
 Québec, 16. Mai, 1817.

CANADA TANNERY,
 At the foot of Abraham's Hill.
 THE proprietors of the above Manufactory offer for
 sale a general and very extensive assortment of
 LEATHER of all descriptions, at a low rate, for cash
 or short approved credit. The Goods hereby offered
 for sale will be found, upon inspection, to be infinitely
 superior to anything of the kind hitherto manufac-
 tured in this country; and well merits the attention of purchas-
 ers.—All orders from town and country parts will meet
 with punctuality and dispatch.
 Québec, May 14, 1816.

To Let, from 1st May,
 THE House and premises belonging to Judge
 KERR, situated in St. John suburb, at present
 occupied by Colonel Myers. Apply to
 JOHN STEWART.
 Québec, 17th Feb. 1817.

FORSALE,
 200 Cedar posts ready squared for garden fences,
 6,000 feet inch boards, long lengths,
 9,000 feet oak timber,
 A team for hauling timber, and all other apparatus for
 the lumber trade.
 4,000 West India staves. And,
TO BE LET,
 A pleasant country residence on the banks of the
 Saint Lawrence, on very moderate terms, with or
 without a garden. Apply to
 WALTER GILLEY,
 Sillery Cove;
 who has taken a cove next to his house, for hauling up
 timber, staves, plank, &c. under his own eye. Having
 a team on the spot, he respectfully offers his services to
 merchants and others, who may have occasion for them.
 Parties accommodated at his house as usual.
 W. G.
 Québec, 1st May, 1817.

ECOLE GRATUITE.
 Le public est averti que l'Ecole gratuite d'après les
 principes Britanniques, est établie en la Haute
 Ville de Québec, Rue St. Hélène, où seront reçus les
 enfans pour être instruits dans la lecture et l'écriture, en
 anglais et en français et dans l'arithmétique gratuitement,
 et auxquels seront fournies toutes choses nécessaires à
 cet effet pour rien, les personnes qui veulent se qualifier
 pour être maîtres d'écoles dans les Campagnes, seront
 pareillement reçus et instruits gratuitement.
 Par ordre du Comité.
 R. JOHNSTON, faisant fonction de Secrétaire.
 Québec, le 1er. Mai, 1817.

FREE SCHOOL.
 THE Free School on the British system of Education
 is now established in the upper town of Québec,
 in Saint Helen street, where children will be received
 and instructed GRATUITOUSLY in Reading, Writing,
 and Arithmetic, in French and English, and every thing
 necessary to that effect furnished free of expence. Per-
 sons who wish to qualify themselves as Teachers for the
 country, will be also received and instructed GRATIS.
 By order of the Committee.
 Québec, 1st May, 1817. R. JOHNSTON,
 Actg. Secretary.

MORRIN & MUSSON,

SUCCESSORS TO

Dr. COCKBURN and Dr. LATERRIERE,

HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London and Liverpool, an extensive assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, patent Medicines, surgical instruments, shop glass, &c. which they offer for sale, on moderate terms, at their Establishment, No 3, Notre-Dame street, lower town; and No. 3, Ruede street, upper town.

M. & M. being appointed AGENTS for several of the most respectable patent Medicine Venders in England, they can offer, with confidence to the Public, a very select assortment of those articles—(fresh and genuine) a few of which they beg leave to particularize.

RAMSAY'S COMBERLAND BITUMINOUS FLUID, a certain cure for Rheumatism, Palsy, Sprains, pains in the back, &c.

PECORAL BALSAM, an effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumptions.

MEDICATED SPICE NUTS, a speedy remedy against worms, for purging the body and purifying the blood, &c.

INFANTS' RESTORATIVE, speedily and effectually removes all gripings, inward fits, convulsions, rickets, &c. (so common amongst infants.)

APERTIENT ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, for bilious complaints, Indigestions, Head-Aches, &c.

ORIGINAL CALEDONIAN OINTMENT, for the Itch, which it cures in one hour's application.

ANTI OPONALGIA or specific Essence for the Tooth-Ache, which gives immediate ease in the most excruciating pain.

RESTORATIVE TOOTH POWDER, strongly recommended for every complaint of the teeth and gums.

CHIRURGICAL SHAVING SOAP, far superior to any thing of the kind ever yet invented.

BARCLAY'S ASTHMATIC CANDY, for Asthmatic Coughs and shortness of breath, infallible in all windy complaints, and weakness of the stomach.

ANTIBILIOUS APERTIENT FAMILY PILLS, for indigestions, flatulency, jaundice, sick head-aches, &c.

BRITISH TOOTH POWDER, a certain remedy for all disorders of the teeth and gums.

Ointment for the Itch, void of smell, and cures in one hour's application.

DR. TAYLOR'S celebrated Remedy for Deafness,

DR. BAYMAN'S Pectoral Drops, a certain Remedy in all Rheumatic and Chronic Complaints.

ABRAHAM'S Lithontripic, a salutary and efficacious Remedy for the cure of the Gravel, Stone, and all other obstructions of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary canal.

KING'S Odontalgic, or Chemical Essence of Hesperidich, possesses the property of immediately allaying that torturing malady, the tooth-ache.

BENNET'S COUGH DRUGS, which experience has proved to be equal to any remedy ever yet invented for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma and consumptions.

DR. SIBLY'S RE-ANIMATING SOLAR TINCTURE, a valuable remedy in all relaxations, debility, lassitude, lowness of spirits and an effectual cure for all that train of nervous complaints which harass the weak and sedentary.

WIDOW DALEMON'S GLASS'S MAGNETIC JAMES'S FEVER POWDERS, a certain remedy for fresh colds, and all kinds of fevers.

WHEATBRAN'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD AND PILLS, Do. Family Cerate,

Do. Dolby's Carminative,

Do. Godfrey's Cordial,

Do. Steer's Opodeldoc,

Do. Do. Camomile Drops,

Do. Issue Plasters,

Do. Corn Plaster,

Do. Jesuits Drops,

Do. Betton's British oil,

Do. Stoughton's Bitters,

Do. Pritchard's vegetable wormpowder

Do. Turlington's Balsam,

Do. Friar's do

Do. Candell's do.

Do. Jobb's Drops,

Do. Robert's do.

Do. Improved Cheltenham Salts,

Do. Antiperistosis,

Do. Vancover's Cement,

Do. Blain's Powders for distempers female,

Do. Soda Powders,

Do. Ginger Beer Powders,

Do. Portable Lemonade,

Do. Eminent Lemonade,

Do. Lemon Acid,

Do. Citric Acid, Gowland's Lotion,

Do. Scot's Blue, Blue, pink and nankeen Dyes,

Do. Snyth's, and other Lavender Waters,

AMPUTATING, L. thotoms, Trepanning, Cupping, and various other Surgical Instruments.

The Artificial LEECH—Improved Breast PUMPS—TRUSSES of various descriptions.

Clyster Syringe—elastic Gum Syringes, for Hydrocele—Lancets, &c. GLASS, &c.

Breast Glasses, various shapes and sizes,

Nipple Shells,

Eye Glasses,

Graduate Measures,

Viols, (white) assorted

Cupping Glasses,

Glass Funnels,

Sucking Bottles,

Shop Glass,

Composition Mortars, all sizes.

ALSO,

JUST RECEIVED, from WINE-MERCHES, CASTOR OIL, ARROW ROOT, TAMARINDS, and GINGER.

Quebec, 1st July, 1817.

JUST OPENED.

and for sale at the subscribers' Store, no. 9, Sault au Matelot Street.

A Large assortment of rich Brussels, Mechlin and Lille Laces, Veils and half Handkerchiefs, which are superior in elegance and cheapness to any ever imported in this Country.

ALSO—a few Foreign tea Sets.
REIFFENSTEIN & Co.
Quebec, 1 July, 1817.

NOUVELLEMENT DEBALLE.

Et à vendre au Magasin des-Sous signés, No. 9, Rue Sault-au-Matelot :

UN assortiment étendu de dentelles riches de Brousselles, Mechlin et Lisie, voiles et demi-mouchoirs, lesquels sont superieures pour leur élégance et prix raisonnables, à tous ce qu'on a jamais importés de la sorte dans ce pais-ci.

AUSSI,—Quelques services à thé des pais étrangers.
REIFFENSTEIN & Co.
Québec, 1e. Juillet, 1817.

RECEIVED

By the recent Arrivals, and for Sale by the subscriber, **SUPERFINE**, second and common West of England and Yorkshire cloths, cassimeres, and pelisse cloths, cassimere shawls and scarfs, of different colors, green table cloth covers, thread of various descriptions, bombazettes, hosiery, furnitures, bed tick, and bed lace, lace veils and sleeves, gloves, Ladies' and Gentlemen's boots and shoes, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A superior parcel of Irish butter and Cheshire cheese, Scotch porter in casks of 3 doz. each; and an extensive assortment of nails from the manufactory.

J. G. CLAPHAM,

No. 10, Sault-au-Matelot street.

Quebec, 30th June, 1817.

TO LET,

STABLING for three or four Horses, in the Upper Town, Enquire of the Printer.
Quebec, 28th June, 1817.

A Fine strong Canadian STALLION for Sale. Enquire of the Printer.
30th June, 1817.

I HEREBY caution all persons not to trust any of the Crew belonging to the ship Royal Charlotte, now laying in this Port, as I will not be responsible for any debts they may contract.

BENJAMIN LAING,

1st July, 1817.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND English covering SLATES,

(Dressed,) now stored on Mrs. BREHAU'S wharf. Sample may be seen, by applying to **GEORGE POZER,**

16th June, 1817.

For Sale,

BY THE subscriber, No. 14, St. Lewis street, Upper Town, a quantity of fine **MARBLE SLABS**, for grave Stones, which can be well ornamented and set in a stonyard, as may be required.
Quebec, 5th May, 1817. **JOHN PHILIPS.**

For Sale

THE FARMS & LANDS belonging to the subscriber, situate on the North Bank of the River St. Charles, a little above Scott's Bridge.

Easy terms of payment will be given, and such as may not distress any purchaser who might not be inclined to lay out large sums of money on lands, provided sufficient security be otherwise given.

For further particulars apply to

P. E. DESBARATS.

April 22d.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF QUEBEC, GENTLEMEN,

I Have the honour to make you a tender of my Services to fill the present vacancy in the representation of your County; and I accordingly, most respectfully solicit your Votes and Interest.

I am Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and very humble Servant,
Quebec, 3d July, 1817. **J. NEILSON.**

AUX ELECTEURS DU COMTE' DE QUEBEC, MESSIEURS,

J'AI l'honneur de vous faire l'offre de mes services pour vous représenter dans la Chambre d'Assemblée, et je vous prie de vouloir bien m'accorder vos voix lors de l'Élection.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Messieurs,

Votre très-humble et

Très-obéissant Serviteur,

Québec, 3e. Juillet, 1817. **J. NEILSON.**

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 8, St. Peter Street—double refined loaf sugar in hhds,

Jamaica muscovado sugar in hhds, and barrels, Jamaica and St. Domingo Coffee in bags and tierces, Jamaica Rum in puns, a few do. of very superior quality Lime juice in puns, superior old Port wine in pipes, Superior old Port Wine in casks of 3½ doz, 4 doz, & 6 doz, each.

London particular Tenerif wine in casks of 4 doz, each,

Spanish red and white wine in pipes and hog-heads,

Spanish red wine in casks containing 6½ doz, each,

Claret wine in cases of 3 doz, each, Muscatel raisins in boxes,

Denia raisins in boxes, common raisins in baskets,

Figs in baskets and boxes, Spanish hazle nuts in bags,

Prime Irish Pork in barrels, Irish Butter in firkins,

Handsome Pianos—Sheet Iron in cases,

Round iron, Saws assorted, Nails of different sizes,

Camp Ovens, double Canada Stoves,

White and black paint in kegs of 28 and 14 lbs, each,

Gunpowder in barrels and half barrels. Wine corks,

Bass rope and Cordage of different dimensions,

Cod oil in casks. Wool and beaver hats of different sizes,

Moulded candles in boxes 4's, 6's and 8's.

Brown soap in boxes, Glassware and window glass,

Striped and plain cottons, coloured druggets, Irish Linens.

ALSO,

A few hhds, All-flora white Wine of a very superior quality, do. Tint red Wine do. superior Madeira.

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.

17th June, 1817.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing new Brig **LOWLAND LASS**, Wm Hall, master, 145 tons burthen, coppered and copper fastened, is now ready to commence loading for any port in Great Britain, or West India Islands, for further particulars apply to **St. Rock** } **JOHN GOUGIE,**
29 June, 1817. } Ship-builder. u

NOTICE,

THE subscriber beg leave to offer his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the support he has received for these twenty years past, in his line of business, and hopes for a continuance of the same.

He also gives notice, that he has received by the *Providence* from London, the *Alexander* from Liverpool, and the *Rothermarchus* from Leith, one of the best assortments of English leather and saddlery, and saddlers' ironmongery, which he will sell or make up cheap for cash, or short credit.

JOSEPH STILSON,

Saddler, and Coach Harness Maker and Turnmer, No. 12, St. John street.

N. B. Town or country Saddlers may be supplied with any of the above articles on the most reasonable terms. Carriages of all descriptions, covered, lined, trimmed or repaired, and painted with neatness and dispatch.

Quebec, 9th June, 1817.

J. S.

THE Subscriber intending to continue the Business of AUCTIONEER, BROKER & COMMISSION MERCHANT, under his own name, takes this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal encouragement which he has received when acting under the name and firm of *Fredk & Thos. C. Oliva*, and hopes by a continuance of regularity and punctuality, to merit that share of their patronage which he has been accustomed to receive.

THOS. C. OLIVA.
Quebec, May 30, 1817.

FOR SALE.

By *Woolsey, Stewart & Co.*

At their Store, on the Queen's wharf:
JAMAICA and Leeward Island rum, muscovado sugar in barrels, molasses, coffee, Sherry and Malaga wines in hog-heads and quarter cask, prime mess pork at a reasonable price, taking fifty barrels, Irish beef, dried hams, pigs' tongues in kegs, hoghead mould candles, oak, tanned leather, consisting in kip and calf-skins, and sole leather, velvet coats, stationery, paints, coals fit for grates, hardware, bloom rains, camomile flowers, fish oil, wine bottles, tar, and 7 8 and 4 4 fine bleached Irish linen, that cost from 18d. to 4s. 6d. per yard, in cases assorted. They have also a constant supply of Crane Island butter, superior to any imported.
WOOLSEY, STEWART & Co.
Quebec, 17th June, 1817.

THE subscribers have just received by the ship *Isis* and others from London, their customary supply of gentlemen's most fashionable beaver and water proof Hats, ladies black, white and drab Hats and Bonnets of the most fashionable shapes, likewise ladies straw riding Hats and Bonnets elegantly wrought and trimmed, also a general assortment of Goods in their line. They have also received their usual supply of children's morocco and leather Half-Boots and Spencers, ladies' jean Boots of the most fashionable colours. The above goods will be disposed of extremely low for cash or short credit at their Store.

No. 13 Fabrique Street,
WILLIAM HALL & SON.
Quebec, 2d June, 1817.

RECEIVED, by the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies, and for sale by the subscribers:
75 puns, of strong Jamaica rum,
50 do. very strong and choice do.
25 do. Leewards,
6 pieces of old Cognac brandy,
40 barrels coffee,
9 do. muscovado sugar,
20 bags pimento,
50 do. ginger,
5 casks lime juice,
6 casks sweetmeats,
22 hogheads loaf sugar,
150 casks butter,
50 do. herring,
150 barrels pork,
84 casks hulled barley,
500 do. paint of all colours,
400 boxes of yellow and white soap,
266 do. candles,
150 barrels powder, F. and FF. in qr. & half do.
12 lbs. leaf tobacco,
50 casks Roman cement,
Souchong, Twankey, and Hyson Teas,
Nails, leather, corks, glass and earthenware, &c. &c.
Also,
Madeira, Port, Sherry, Cercial, Tenerife, and Spanish wines, ale, porter, and cyder.
BELL & STEWART.
Quebec, 10th June, 1817.

GEORGE BURRELL,
Confectioner and Pastry Cook,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, and begs leave to inform them that he has removed to No. 2, Hope Street, next corner to Mr. Childs, merchant, where he intends following his business in its various branches; he has fitted up eight commodious bed-rooms for the accommodation of Gentlemen as boarders. Gentlemen wishing to dine regular, can be accommodated every day at 4 o'clock. Soups every day from 12 to 4 o'clock. Orders thankfully received and attended to with dispatch.
N. B. He has on hand a quantity of Merchandize which he offers Cheap for Cash.
20th May 1817.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE Partnership existing between **FRED** and **THOS. C. OLIVA**, is by mutual consent, this day dissolved.—Any person or persons having claims against the said partnership, will please address themselves to **Thos. C. Oliva** who is duly authorized to settle the same; and any person or persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to the said **Thos. C. Oliva**, who is also authorized to receive the same, otherwise disagreeable measures will be taken.

FREDK OLIVA,
THOS. C. OLIVA.
Quebec, May 30, 1817.

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscriber, at his Store No. 5, Sous le Fort street, a few six kous fine quality Irish Butter and Bacon Hams, just arrived per the *Enterprise*, from Cork.
THOS. ATKINSON.
Quebec, June 10, 1817.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE extensive LOT at the end of St. Stanislaus street, in the upper Town of this City whereon are a large well built Dwelling House, a good stable, and convenient out-houses, all in complete order and repair, with a large Garden in the rear. The Lot contains nine thousand two hundred superficial feet. Its measure, and is bounded in front by St. Stanislaus street, on one side by St. Helen street, and on the rear by Angel street. The premises may be viewed, and examined at any time, by those who are desirous of buying a quiet and with their situation, condition, and many convenient

W. M. INGLIS,
Watch and Clock-maker, &c.
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the public that he has commenced business on his own account, at No. 5, Fabrique street, North corner of Upper Town Market place, where his utmost endeavours shall be to give satisfaction and insure the confidence of his employers.
Quebec, 14th April, 1817.

TANNERIE CANADIENNE,
Au bas de la Côte d'Abraham.

LES propriétaires de la manufacture ci-dessus mentionnée, ont à vendre un assortiment général et très étendu de cuir, de toutes espèces, à des prix raisonnables, pour argent comptant ou pour crédit approuvé. Les articles qu'on offre à vendre sont trouvés, en les inspectant infiniment supérieurs à tous autres de la sorte, tant dans le pays, et ils méritent bien l'attention de acheteurs. Tout ordre, soit de la ville ou de la campagne, sera expédié avec exactitude.
Quebec, 14 Mai, 1816.

To Let,

FROM the 1st May next in Free Masons' Hall those ROOMS on the ground floor occupied as Offices by the Quarter-Master General's Department. Also, that large Room in the upper story used as a Meeting House, and two large Vaults or Cellars
W. F. SCOTT.
Free-Masons' Hall,
Quebec, 25th March, 1817.

CABINET & UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

FOR sale by the subscriber, No. 1 & 2 Couillard street, an extensive and fashionable selection of Goods imported this year, consisting in
Chintz furnitures and mercens,
Linings, bindings and fringes,
Mahogany, cane and rush chairs,
Glazed and common paper, velvet and other borders,
Green and blue table cloth covers,
Stair and table oil Cloths,
Mahogany portable De ks and Dressing cases,
Ladies' Work Boxes and Tea Caddies,
Brussels, star and common Carpet,
Pier and Toilet Glasses,
Walking Canes, Kofte Cases and Backgammon boxes,
Paper and painted Knife and Bread Trays,
Brass and Painted Goods.

Together with numerous articles of his own manufacture, viz.
Mahogany Sideboards, Secretaries, Tambour Desks, Chests of Drawers, Bedsteads, Pembroke, Sopha, Card and dining Tables, Washbasins, Bookcases, Hair Cloth, Case and common Sopsas, all of which will be sold at very reduced prices.
The subscriber having procured from Europe an experienced Upholsterer and paper Hanger, informs his friends that all orders in the line will be executed in the most fashionable manner and on reasonable terms.
FREDERICK PETRY.
Quebec 10th June, 1817.

A VENDRE par les Sois signés No. 8, St. Pierre
Sucre en pains doux raffiné à bou quills,
Cassonade de la Jamaïque en bou quills et quarts,
Café de la Jamaïque et St. Domingue en sacs et tierçons,
Rum de la Jamaïque en tonnes,
Quelques tonnes de ditto d'une qualité très supérieure,
Jus de citron en tonnes,
Vin de port supérieur en pipes,
Do. en futailles de 3½ douz. 4 et 6 douz. chaque,
Madère en bouteilles,
Vin Sherry en pipes et en quarts de 4 douz. chaque,
Do. Tenaille particulier de Londres en quarts de 4 douz. chaque
Vin d'Espagne blanc et rouge en pipes et barriques,
Do. rouge en futailles de 6½ douz. chaque,
Vin de Bordeaux en cassis de 3 douz. chaque,
Raisins muscatels en boîtes,
Do. Do. Do.
Do. communs en paniers,
Figues en paniers et cassis,
Amandes d'Espagne en sacs,
La prime en quarts,
Beurre d'Islande en barils,
Pianos très beaux,
Table en calicot,
Fer rond,
Soies assorties,
Cloux assortis,
Chaudrons,
Poêles de fer doubles convenables au pais. 15. 17.
Peinture blanche et noire en barils de 28 et 14 lbs. chaque,
Poudre à tirer en barils et demi barils,
Bouchons à vin,
Cordage assorti,
Huile de morue en futailles,
Chapeaux de castor et laina assortis,
Chandelles à moule en cassettes, 4, 6 et 8 à la livre,
Savon beau en cassettes,
Verrierie et vitres,
Cottons rayés et unis,
Draguats de couleurs,
Toiles d'Islandes.

AUSSI,
Quelques barriques de vin blanc d'Alsace d'une qualité très supérieure,
Ditto vin rouge Tinto d'une qualité très supérieure,
Madère d'une qualité supérieure.
ROGERSON, HUNTER, & Co.
Quebec, 17 Juin, 1817.

WANTED,

A STEADY Woman as COOK, to whom liberal wages will be given; none need apply but those that can be well recommended. Apply at this Office.—Quebec, 8th July, 1817.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, APRIL 28.

RELIEF OF THE LABOURING POOR.

On the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the whole House resolved itself into a Committee, to consider the propriety of a grant of Exchequer Bills, for the relief of the labouring classes of society.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer rose and said, that before he proceeded to explain the purport of the proposition which he had to submit to the Committee, he should read the two Resolutions in which that proposition was comprised. The first Resolution was—

“That His Majesty be enabled to issue Exchequer Bills, not exceeding £1,500,000, to be distributed in Loans, by Commissioners appointed by Parliament, for the employment of the poor of Great Britain in Public Works, and the relief of Manufacturers, on condition of security for repayment.”

In the next resolution, which related to Ireland, there was a difference as to form, both because there existed no parochial funds in that country, and on account of another circumstance which he should afterwards explain. This Resolution was—

“That the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland be empowered to advance out of the Consolidated Fund of that Kingdom, a sum not exceeding £200,000, for the completion of Public Works, or the encouragement of Fisheries in Ireland, under condition of repayment in a time to be limited.”

On every former occasion when grants had been proposed to Parliament, for any local purpose, a special Committee had been previously appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the distress and submitting to the House a specific plan for its relief. In the present case, that course of proceeding was unnecessary, both from the notoriety of the general distress, and the information from the Committees, by whom, in various shapes, accounts of that distress had been received. As to the sums which it was proposed to apply to public works, the grounds on which the grant would be recommended would differ from those on which Parliament had formerly been applied to for assistance in similar cases. The course in former instances had been to point out the benefits to the country, in its commercial relations, from the completion of the work, in favour of which an application was made.—But the Commissioners, who had the disposal of the money, would particularly consider the influence the prosecution of any public work would have on the employment of the present unemployed population. Their decision would be directed by the compound consideration of the utility of the work, and of the relief which would be afforded to the persons employed in it.

There were a great variety of public works which had already received the sanction of parliament, which languished on account of a deficiency of funds necessary to prosecute them. Of many, parts were already finished, which were useless until the whole was completed. Many urgent applications had been made to the government in behalf of these works, to which it had been intended the attention of parliament should have been called in a direct manner; but it was now considered that it would be more beneficial if the money was placed at the disposal of commissioners quite unconnected with government, and who would be named in the body of the bill. These commissioners, he should propose, should be empowered to advance sums, by way of loan, to corporations and other bodies, for the purpose of making harbours or to trustees of roads, or to any person engaged in public works now in progress, or about to undertake them. These advances were not to be confined to those undertakings which the parliament had sanctioned; for instance, the laudable association for the encouragement of fisheries would be a very proper institu-

tion to receive aid. Works could thus be brought to completion without ultimate expense to the public, if, as he trusted it would prove, and as had happened on former occasions, the interest on the money advanced had defrayed the expense of the commission, and the other charges attending the loan. The transaction would in that case, be not less advantageous to the public at large, than to the individuals immediately concerned. In Ireland it would not be practicable to nominate a similar commission, without such a delay as would defeat the purpose of the grant, which was urgent in its nature. It would be necessary to enter into a correspondence with that country, to know what gentlemen would undertake a duty which would entail some trouble without any prospect of reward. To avoid that delay, the sum appropriated to that country would be placed at the disposal of the Lord Lieutenant, to be applied to the purpose he had mentioned.

Having detailed that part of the plan which referred to the completion of public works, he felt much greater difficulty in entering on the subject of advances on the security of the poor's rates. He had never thought that any thing could be done towards the relief of the agricultural population, by the advance of any such sum as he then proposed to advance.—The agricultural interest was to such an extent identified with the state, that he could not conceive any circumstance by which it could be so far separated from its prosperity or difficulties as to receive relief from any sum which parliament could wisely advance to it. He was afraid also that loans to the agricultural districts, in aid of the poor rates, would encourage the practice of curbing the fair wages of labour, and of supplying the deficiency by assistance from the poor's rates. They might also be tempted to throw on the poor's rates of the present year those for whom they might otherwise find employment. On these accounts the relief of the agricultural distress did not form a part of the measure. When the bill was before the house there would be found clauses which would guard against such an idea. The advance to be granted to parishes was never to exceed the half of last year, and no advance was to be made to any parish except in cases in which the rate was double the average of the two preceding years. Though the measure did not embrace the relief of the agricultural districts, it was hoped to afford a temporary relief to that species of distress which had that night been brought under the notice of the house, and it was to communicate from the place from which the petition that night had been presented (Birmingham) that the present measure was in part to be attributed. Undoubtedly that distress was lamentable, but he thought there were reasonable hopes of a speedier relief than the hon. and learned gentleman (Mr. Brougham) seemed to anticipate. By this grant, he was induced to calculate, that such an important impulse would be given to the industry of Birmingham, as probably would afford the means of permanent relief to that town, which had suffered so particularly in consequence of the transition from war to peace; but that transition had materially affected Birmingham, would be obvious from this fact, that during the war, no less than three millions of small arms had been manufactured there for the use of the allies, independently of those provided for our own supply; and of course the cessation of such a demand, in consequence of the restoration of peace, must produce a most material result. But it was in this respect only that the trade of Birmingham had suffered, for it appeared that the official returns of the exports of steel and iron in the last three years was as follows:

| | |
|----------|----------------|
| In 1814, | 1,094,000 lbs. |
| 1815, | 1,127,000 lbs. |
| 1816, | 1,074,000 lbs. |

Being in the last year nearly the same as in 1814. The Hardware and Cutlery, which formed a distinct article, were as follows;—

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| In 1814, | 351,000 lbs. |
| 1815, | 871,000 lbs. |
| 1816, | 726,000 lbs. |

Here it would be seen the amount of exports under this head, had only fallen ten per cent, in the last year below what it was in 1815, while it fully doubled that of the exports of the preceding year. The money value of the steel and iron exports was as follows:—

| | |
|----------|-------------|
| In 1814, | £1,149,000. |
| 1815, | 1,280,000. |
| 1816, | 1,093,000. |

The Right Hon. Gentleman concluded, upon the whole, that the manufactures of Birmingham had not fallen off, except in articles for the purposes of war, and, therefore, he was led to believe that the distress which afflicted that town was merely in consequence of the cessation of the demand of government, while, with respect to foreign trade, that town had suffered no material diminution. In this conclusion, indeed, he was confirmed, by the information of those who were best acquainted with the trade of the country, and most competent to judge upon the subject. From such sources, he learned that the loan of 30 or £40,000 to the manufacturers of Birmingham would be of material service, under existing circumstances. For the distress at Birmingham, as well as for that which affected the country, he felt the most lively interest, and therefore he rejoiced in the exercise of private benevolence to alleviate that distress. But he was aware that private benevolence could not suffice to afford permanent relief. Yet, while it was in activity, he was impressed with the conviction that it would not become government to interfere. But the fact was, that the resources created by that benevolence were nearly, if not altogether, exhausted; and, therefore, it became the duty of government to contribute its aid for the relief of the industrious poor, not only by every practicable economy in the public expenditure, but by an actual loan to those who had an opportunity of giving employment to industry. He felt indeed so strongly the peculiar situation of Birmingham, as described in the petition presented by a learned gentleman, (Mr. Brougham) and so far by unadverted upon by that learned gentleman, that he should have conceived himself bound to submit a distinct proposition with regard to that town; but upon consideration, it was deemed more just and expedient to extend the means of relief to other places, which were also suffering by the pressure of the times. That due provision would be made by the commissioners to be appointed to guard against the misapplication of these means, there was every reason to conclude; and as to the details of the plan to be pursued for this desirable purpose, he thought it better to leave those to be arranged by the wisdom of the house, while he should be ready to afford every explanation in his power with respect to the views of his majesty's ministers. What views might be entertained by other gentlemen, or what objection might be urged against the plan which he had submitted, he could not presume to anticipate; but the plan was liable to revision and it would, he trusted, be put in the most perfect practicable shape, by the consideration and judgment of the house. His proposition at present was, that the resolutions which he held in his hand should be adopted, and when printed, submitted to further consideration on Friday next, or on any other day which might appear most convenient to the house. But he begged leave to observe, that dispatch was of the utmost importance in a question of this nature, and that no delay in the arrangements proposed should be allowed that could possibly be avoided. The right hon. gentleman concluded with proposing the

first resolution. That his majesty be enabled to issue exchequer bills, not exceeding 1,500,000/ to be distributed in loans by commissioners appointed by parliament, for the employment of the poor of Great Britain in public works, and for the relief of manufacturers, on condition that due security be taken for the repayment of these loans.

The resolution was agreed to: the house resumed, and the report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

London, May 4.

The ship *Perseus*, at Portsmouth, has on board nearly 300 of our fellow countrymen, emigrating to the United States. Many of them were residing in that place and neighbourhood. They pay about 15/ each for their passage.

Saturday afternoon, the Russian frigate and transport which brought the presents from the Emperor Alexander for the Prince Regent, sailed from Woolwich on their return to Russia, having on board a variety of articles, the manufacture of this country, consisting of china and earthenware, cutlery and implements of husbandry to a large amount.

The Duke of Wellington's plate.—On Saturday last, by permission of His Grace, the Duke of Wellington, the whole of the service of rich plate, executed under the direction of the Portuguese government, at an expense exceeding 200,000/ was exhibited, privately, to the nobility and gentry, at the house of Mr. Gerrard, in Panton street. The magnificent assemblage excited emotions of surprise and interest unprecedented.

Julphuas, (Netherlands) April 24.—We have seen pass by this place, at different times in the course of this year, some thousands of individuals of both sexes, chiefly from Switzerland, destined for Utrecht, in order to proceed to America. This emigration seems to increase.—Yesterday passed six vessels, on board of which were 1200 Swiss families, from the Canton of Basle. To-day 600 have passed, who are to be followed by a still greater number.

Amsterdam, April 29.—There are here more than 600 unhappy Swiss and German families who want to go to America, destitute of every thing; men, women and children, run about the streets begging a morsel of bread to keep them from starving while waiting their departure. Some of them who were provided with money to pay their passage, have been deceived and plundered by a German who makes them believe that he was commissioned to receive (on giving them a receipt) part of the passage money on account; he promised vessels, &c. He made some of them proceed to the Helder, the others were to embark here; but in neither of the two ports was there either vessel or captain of the names which he had given them.

BRUSSELS, MAY 1.—While we learn from Amsterdam that there have lately arrived in that port 135 vessels, laden with wheat and rye, and that fresh arrivals took place daily, the *Mercury* of Antwerp of to-day, announces the arrival of 17 vessels in that port with similar cargoes from Holland, besides one from Denmark with rye. It seems, therefore, that the price of corn must soon fall considerably.

BOSTON, 7th July.

Latest from England.—The brig *Sally*, captain Mayo, from Liverpool, has brought London papers to the 15th, and Liverpool to the 17th May. Political contents not very interesting.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Accounts have been received at Baltimore, from the Spanish Maine stating, that a Spanish fleet, with 2700 troops on board, had arrived on the coast of Venezuela and were to disembark at Cumana. The troops are reported to be very sickly.

From the Baltimore Fed. Rep. of Monday June 30.
The late account from South America mentions, that a severe battle has been fought on the banks of the river Oronoko, between the patriotic and the royal forces. The royal party were so

strongly entrenched on the grand bank, that an attempt to dislodge them was thought to be a hopeless experiment. The patriots endeavored to gain the other bank of the river, by which means it was hoped that they would be able to draw the enemy from their entrenchments where they could not be attacked but with manifest disadvantage. The attempt succeeded, the royalists were thus drawn from their strong holds, and a general battle was fought at the point of the bayonet. The royalists sustained the impetuosity of repeated charges with the greatest firmness, and when overpowered, slowly and reluctantly retired from the field. At length the patriots, flushed with success and confident of victory, charged the retreating columns of the enemy with redoubled fury, and compelled them to fly, in every direction.

According to the patriotic account of this affair, the royal party left 304 slain on the field of battle, 197 were taken prisoners, 900 muskets were taken, and 2500 musket cartridges. The surrender of the two Guayanias, it is calculated will be the consequence of this victory—the garrison are described as in a feeble and emaciated state, oppressed with sickness and famine, and totally incapable of making a defence, without the smallest prospect of obtaining any success. The patriotic forces are stated to have lost in this decisive battle only 33 and that 75 only are wounded. In official accounts of victorious engagements, it may be generally noted, that as in the present instance, where all possible credit is given to the bravery of the vanquished enemy, such an enormous disparity between the killed and wounded of the contending parties will be given, as is perfectly irreconcilable to the assertion that so much courage was displayed by the vanquished party. In the present instance, five hundred and ninety-three are slain on the part of the vanquished, and thirty-three only on the side of the victors, and yet the battle was severely fought, and began and ended with the point of the bayonet.

Capt. Rodickson, arrived at Baltimore in eleven days from St. Thomas, informs, that at the time he sailed, advices were received that the Patriots were in possession of Augustura, and all the country on the Oronoko, and that the squadron under Admiral Brien had abandoned the island of Margaritta, and had proceeded to Guayacbe, at the mouth of the Oronoko. Information had also been received that a division of the royal naval force, lately arrived from Spain, consisting of a frigate, two brigs, and a corvette, had sailed for the Oronoko, where they had landed their troops, three or four thousand in number, who, with the army under Morillo marched on the 1st June, in pursuit of the Patriots under Bolivar and Pizar. The provinces of Venezuela, Santa Fee, and Varinas, were represented to remain quiet under the royal authority.

MONTREAL, July 12.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENTS.

At Drummond Island, on Lake Huron on the 18th April, Mr. WILLIAM McPHERSON, of the commissariat department was drowned. He was a native of Scotland, and a young man much beloved by his friends and his acquaintances.

On Sunday, the 13th ult. BENJAMIN M. QUERTY and JAMES WHITE mason by trade, went on a raft in the rear of the mansion house hotel, for the purpose of bathing. They stripped and leapt from the raft into deep water; but not being swimmers they unfortunately both perished. Their bodies were soon found, and on Tuesday interred with masonic honors. They were natives of Ireland, and had left that country only about twelve months ago.

Sunday last in the afternoon, JEAN BTE. DUBE, a tailor belonging to the St. Lawrence suburb, was drowned by the upsetting of the canoe in which he was with several others, near the bathing machine at the wind-mill point. Those who were thrown into the water at the same time, were fortunate enough to save themselves by swimming and other means.

Deceased this life on the 28th day of June, in the Township of Hemmingford, JAMES CRESS in the 29th year of his age, by swallowing a small quantity of the solution of potash, it appears the ingredients reserved for his fate, was preserved by his wife in a bottle for the rising of cake, he being thirsty and fatigued with labor, on a sudden mistook that for a bottle with diluted vinegar, after which he survived about ninety minutes in extreme agonies when he expired perfectly resigned to his fate, he left a widow with 5 small children to bemoan his loss.

During the time of the struggles for life, he called for the bible and opening the new testament at St. Mark's Gospel 15th chapter, he pointed to the 39th verse and requested that might be the text for his funeral sermon, from which words a discourse suitable to the solemn occasion, was delivered by the Revd. Mr. BOYNTON (Methodist Circuit Preacher.)

QUEBEC, JULY 15, 1817.

SINCE our last English dates have been received, to beyond the middle of May; but they furnish nothing of any interest. By the speech of Lord CASTLEREAGH, on the question of votes in aid of the needy, in the British House of Commons, we have the satisfaction to learn, that the so much complained of distress in Birmingham, has not its source in any defalcation in the regular course of trade; but solely in the cessation of the demand for war articles, particularly arms; a cessation the natural and unavoidable result of a change from war to peace, at whatever period such an event takes place. As sieges and battles cease, so must the call for arms. What at present is to be done, is to turn the course of labour into other channels, such as public works, fisheries, &c. For improvements, there must be always openings in any country; but more particularly in a country distinguished by such a spirit of enterprise as is at all times evinced in the United Kingdom. At a period of so much distress, from want of employment, and particularly where there is so much capital in a state of stagnation, no contemplated work should be suffered to languish, that it is practicable to push forward. At no period can labour be cheaper; therefore, no period can be more propitious for carrying into effect new objects, or for improving old ones.

It must be gratifying to our readers to learn, that His Excellency the Governor in Chief has continued the rations to the settlers at Drummondville, for three months longer, which has induced several that had left the settlement, to return. It appears, however, that although they had left their farms for the present, it was not with the intention of wholly abandoning them, but with the view of returning at harvest time. Nothing can be finer than the appearance of vegetation in those parts, the whole of which is remarkably forward. The accounts indeed, from all parts of the Province are nearly as flattering; in so much, that the prospects of the husbandmen are those of abundance, and consequent ease, if not affluence.

The very liberal sum granted by our Provincial Legislature, for the amelioration of the internal communications, will, we trust, have the effect it ought to have, of inducing numbers to have recourse to the soil for that support which they cannot find in the towns. Good roads of communication with the market towns may shortly be expected, from the whole interior of the Province, on both sides of the Saint Lawrence, by which settlers will be enabled to reap the fruits of their labour, by finding a ready vent for their surplus produce; and the value of landed property be consequently enhanced.

The free tenure by which lands are held, under grants from the English crown, added to the goodness of the soil in the greater part of the townships, together with the present prospects of easy communications with a market, are such motives to settlement, as ought not to be overlooked by any who are desirous of embracing that independence which is offered them by the soil.—The quantity of granted and ungranted land in a state of wilderness, offers resources against poverty and want, that ought to preclude any thing like a burthen of pauperism in such a country. It is but to turn up the earth, and treasure is every where to be found.—This is a much more creditable resource than looking to patronage or charity for assistance. The earth is a bountiful mother, and will not, if assiduously courted, withhold her precious gifts. There is no bread so sweet as that which is the offspring of a man's labour, without obligation. The independent owner of the soil is master of his time, and of his locomotive faculties, if he be but careful not to jostle with his neighbour in any unwarrantable manner.

After writing thus far we were favored with English papers to the 25th May. They contain however, no news. They were brought by the brig *Tarker & sons*.

Unfortunate Accident.—Early yesterday morning, as a carrier of the name of Bigover, was loading his truck, or cart, at St. Roch, from a high pile of staves, a log of wood that helped to support the pile, slipped from under it, when the staves, unhappily, fell on the poor man, and crushed him to death.

State of the THERMOMETER, for the past week, at 8 o'clock, A. M. 55, 58, 68, 65, 55, 56, 65.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

July 12 Bark John, Lohington, 14 weeks from Shields, to Rogerson, Hunter & Co. in ballast.
 —14—Brig Parker & Sons, Norberg, 47 days from Liverpool, to Dal, Paterson, cargo sugar, steam machinery, &c. Passengers 28 settlers.
 —Ship Maida, Estill, 9 weeks from Hull, to Bell & Stewart, cargo crates, iron and brandy. Passengers 61 settlers.
 —Ship Undaunted, Charlton, 9 weeks from London, to Campbell & Sheppard, in ballast, Intelligence, spoke a brig from Belfast and ship Harmony, from Greenock.

POST-OFFICE.

A Mail for London, by the brig COBORG, will be closed tomorrow, Wednesday the 16th inst. at ten o'clock.
 A mail for London, by the brig ISIS, Capt. Melvin, will be closed on Saturday the 19th inst. at 4 o'clock.
 A Mail for Liverpool, by the brig THOMAS NAYLOR, Capt. Gill, will be closed on Thursday the 17th inst. at ten o'clock.
 A Mail for Greenock by the brig THOMAS MARTIN, Capt. Edwards, will be closed on Saturday the 19th inst. at TEN o'clock.

MARRIED, this morning, by the Revd. Mr. Bedard, Dr. MICHEL DUBOIS, of this city, to ANTOINETTE ADELAIDE, youngest daughter of the late P. M. DE CHAMPLAIN, Esq. of Champlain, in the District of Three Rivers.

Assize of BREAD for this week —
 White loaf, 1s. 3/4.
 Brown do. 1s. 3d.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general, that he has just received by the ship *General Kempt*, and other vessels from London and Liverpool, a large and general assortment of most fashionable colours of superfine CLOTHS, double mill Cassimere, silk Florentine, Toilinet, Quilting, &c &c. All of which will be made up fashionable, and by the shortest notice.

LIKEWISE,

A general assortment of every article in the Liquor and Grocery line, at his Store, No. 13, Sous-le-Fort street, near the Queen's wharf.

G. ARNOED.

Quebec, 15th July, 1817.

QUEBEC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE Examination of the Pupils is unavoidably postponed till the 21st instant, when it will take place in the evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock.
 The Friends and patrons of the Institution are respectfully requested to attend.
 Quebec, 15th July, 1817.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Young Man of 21 years of age, is in want of employment as Clerk, Supercargo, &c. &c. He has received a good education, has seen a little of the world, and would not be sorry to leave this country.
 Apply at this office.
 Quebec, 15th July, 1817.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED about five weeks ago, from the premises of JOHN G. CLAPHAM, 24, St. Lewis street, a brown COW, 7 years old, with the initials J. G. C. cut in her hair.
 A handsome reward will be given to any person returning her, or giving information that will lead to the recovery of the said cow.
 14th July, 1817.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant, at the subscribers' Auction room:

A general assortment of Dry Goods,

ARRIVED THIS YEAR.

- LIKEWISE,**
 25 boxes fresh lemons, just arrived.
 6 puns, molasses, of a superior quality.
 10 casks covering, case and shingle nails,
 14 dozen calfskins,
 1 hhd. loaf sugar, in lots.
 2 do. strong calf and youths' shoes,
 30 hides sole leather,
 9 casks mineral brown paint,
 16 barrels beef,
 36 Engl. sh. che. ses, Gloucester and Cheshire,
 3 cases beaver and wool hats,
 1 cask saddlery,
 A set mahogany dining tables,
 A handsome dinner set.

Bedsteads and mattresses, and a variety of other household articles.

Sale to begin at ONE o'clock.

MELVIN & BELANGER,

Quebec, 14th July, 1817. Auctioneers & Brokers.

At the Auction Room of P & J. CARY, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at ONE o'clock without reserve:

THE convenient HOUSE, No. 8, Prêside ville, at present occupied by Mrs. Wiseman, as a tavern, built on a water lot, the whole of which to be sold with it. The House is in excellent condition.

ALSO,

Liquors, Dry Goods, Furniture and other articles as usual.
 Quebec, 8th July, 1817.

At the subscribers' Auction room, on THURSDAY next, the 17th inst. at ONE o'clock:

- 60 children's tools, now landing from the ship MANIQUE, at Messrs. Irvine & Co's. wharf.
 10 puns Jamaica spirits,
 5 hales English sole leather, 6 Canadian stoves,
 12 doz. sacks, 3 hhd. assorted earthenware,
 4 hhd. lamp black, 2 sets single horse harness,
 15 boxes English soap, 1 box calf and sheepskin,
 20 casks nails, 30 boxes window glass,
 35 kegs white paint, 20 doz. Canada-cythes,
 8 casks lime juice, 10 casks white wine vinegar,
 1 new 11 inch cable, 90 fathoms.

AND IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS,
 A very general and well chosen assortment of DRY GOODS, particularly adapted to the country and season.
 WHITE & LANGUEDOC,
 Quebec, 15th July, 1817. A's & B's

On FRIDAY next, 18th inst. on Messrs. GERRARD, FINLAY & Co's. wharf, late Messrs. JONAS MURR & Co's. wharf:

- FIFTY PUNCHEONS**
Strong JAMAICA Spirits,
 10 puncheons Leeward Island rum,
 20 hhd. muscovado sugar,
 20 barrels do. do.
 10 pipes Port wine,
 10 do. Tenerife do.
 5 do. Spanish do.
 50 boxes bloom raisins.
 Sale to commence at ONE o'clock, by
 WURTELE & FRASER,
 Auctioneers & Brokers.
 Carrefour, Notre-dame, 15th July, 1817.

At the Auction-Room of T. & J. CARY, on FRIDAY Evening, the 18th instant, will be sold, at SEVEN o'clock:

A extensive and valuable collection of **BOOKS, &c,**
 Quebec, 15th July, 1817.

FOR SALE,
A FEW Firkins excellent Table BUTTER,
 EDM'D. A. IRELAND.
 Quebec, 15th May, 1817.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23d instant, at ONE o'clock, positively without reserve.

THE fine copper-fastened Ship EMMA, measuring 399½ Tons per Register, as she now lies on the blocks, in the Cal-de-Sac.

AND,

Immediately afterwards, on the King's Wharf, all her lower top mast and top gallant standing Rigging.

- A quantity of running Rigging,
 2 16 inch Cables, 120 fathoms each,
 1 do. do. 100 do.
 2 11 do. 120 do.
 1 coil 6 inch Rope,
 1 Anchor 18 cwt.
 1 set Pump Gear complete,
 2 Bonts—6 Spits,
 All her Spars complete.

ALSO,

- 1 lot of Oak Timber,
 1 do. Pine do.
 1 do. Oakum, with a variety of other articles.
 WHITE & LANGUEDOC, A & B,
 Quebec, 11th July, 1817.

At T. & J. CARY's Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 23d instant, at ONE o'clock, if not previously disposed of by private contract:

A Brown HORSE, 15 hands high, 4 years old, perfectly steady to ride and drive.

Also, a brown Horse,

14½ hands high, 5 years old, perfectly steady to ride and drive, and will carry a Lady safely.

The above are the property of an Officer returning to England; are warranted sound, free from vice or blemish, have been constantly driven in tandem, and are well broken as chargers.

Also,

Two double American built carriages, a complete set of English tandem harness, and carriage robes.

Application to be made at the Cavalry Barracks, on the plains of Abraham.
 Quebec, 15th July, 1817.

FOR sale by the Subscriber, Soap at 5d. per lb. by the box, and mould Candles at 1s. also bi-nacle candles for shipping.

JAS. LONG.

St. Valier Street, St. Rock's.

Quebec, 15th July, 1817.

FOR SALE,

WITH or without the crop, a lot of ground situated in St. John's Suburbs, of 118 feet in front by 120 in depth, well stocked with fruit trees, and in a high state of cultivation.

Apply to JAS. LONG,

St. Valier street, St. Rock's.

Quebec, 15th July, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will not be accountable for any Debts which might be contracted by the crew of the ship HARMON. HENRY DAVIS, master.
 15th July, 1817.

NOTICE.

THREE were three trunks Merchandise, marked H. G. No. 1 & 3, and one case Merchandise, marked G. H. on board the ship GEORGE, John Williams, m. from London, which appear by Bill of Lading to have been shipped by Messrs. LAW & WHITAKER, of that city; but no claimant coming forward for the goods, the undersigned (to prevent delay in the discharge of the ship) entered the said goods at the Customhouse, and have them in their possession. The proprietor can have them, by paying all expenses.

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.

No. 8, St. Peter street.

Quebec, 14th July, 1817.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING,

in this paper.
 First Insertion, 6 lines and under 2s. 6d.
 7 lines to 10 3s. 6d.
 Upwards of 10 lines, 4d. per line.
 Subsequent Insertions—Quarter Price.
 Advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted gratis, and charged accordingly.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, 12th March, 1817.

RESOLVED—That this House will not receive any petitions for private Bills after the first fifteen days of each Session.

RESOLVED—That this House will not receive any private Bills, except in the first twenty four days of each Session.

RESOLVED—That the said Resolutions be printed, during six months, in all the public papers, after the present Session, and also one month before each Session, during three years.

(Attest) Wm. LINDSAY, jun. Clerk, Assembly.

CHAMBRE D'ASSEMBLEE.

Mercredi, 12 Mars, 1817.

RESOLU—Qu' à l'avenir cette Chambre ne recevra des Pétitions pour des Bills privés que dans les premiers quinze jours de chaque Session.

RESOLU—Que cette Chambre ne recevra des Bills privés que dans les premiers vingt quatre jours de chaque Session.

RESOLU—Que les dites Résolutions soient imprimées pendant six mois dans tous les papiers publics après la présente Session, et aussi un mois avant chaque Session pendant trois années.

(Attesté) Wm. LINDSAY, jun. Greff. Ass.

The Printers in Lower Canada, are requested to insert the above Resolutions in both languages, in their respective newspapers, during the six ensuing months; after that term is expired, their accounts for printing the same will be paid to them, or to their agents in Quebec, by the Clerk of the House of Assembly. Quebec, 7th April, 1817.

CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN have received by the late arrivals a few Casks of Alton Ale and London Brown Stout in Casks of 3 & 5 dozens. Quebec, 9th October, 1815.

TO LET,

THE House, Garden, and premises, No. 24, St. Louis street. For particulars, enquire of the Proprietor thereon. 24th April, 1817.

THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement he has experienced during his late co partnership in the firm of FERGUSON & CAIRNS, and informs them, that he has removed to No. 6, Mountain street, where he now carries on his business as usual. He has now landing from the Isles, and PATNER coming from London, a general assortment of goods of the first quality in his line, which he will make up in the most fashionable manner, and at the shortest notice. ROBT. CAIRNS.

June 9th, 1817.

To be Let, and possession given on the 1st May next:

THE lower part of the House No. 1, Cul-de-sac st. with or without vaults. Apply to THOMAS HUNT. 13th Feb. 1817.

FOR SALE,

15,000 mer. Pine Boards,
8,000 do. Kamouraska Boards,
6,000 2d quality 2½ in. 12 feet Plank,
20,000 feet 2d quality 3 and 4 in. Oak Plank, from 20 a 50 feet long—by THOS. LEE, jun.

Quebec, 4th Sept. 1816.

Bran

FOR SALE, at the store on Mr. Goudie's wharf, St. Peter street—3d Decr.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Quebec, 14th May, 1817.

THE Commissioners on the Internal Communications in the County of Dorchester, and in that part of the County of Buckinghamshire belonging to the district of Quebec, do hereby give notice that their Office will be opened in the City of Quebec, at the house of CHAS. DEXTER, Esquire, one of the Commissioners, Hope street, every day in the week, between Nine o'clock in the Forenoon, and Four o'clock in the afternoon, in order to receive all Communications relating to the nature of the duties prescribed to them by the Act passed in the last session of the Provincial Parliament, intitled, "An Act to provide more effectually for the Improvement of the Internal Communications in the Province," and to the Improvements to be made in the said County of Dorchester, and in that part of the County of Buckinghamshire belonging to the district of Quebec, to facilitate new means of communication, and on the probabilities of the works to be done in consequence of such improvements.

N. B. These Communications to be in writing, and directed "To the Commissioners on Internal Communications for the County of Dorchester, and that part of the County of Buckinghamshire belonging to the district of Quebec."

AVERTISSEMENT.

LES Commissaires des communications Intérieures du Comté de Dorchester et de cette partie du Comté de Buckinghamshire qui dépend du District de Québec, donnent par le présent avis que leur Bureau sera ouvert en la Ville de Québec, à la Maison de CHAS. DEXTER, Esquier, l'un des Commissaires, Ste. Famille, tous les jours de la Semaine, entre neuf heures du matin et quatre heures du soir, pour recevoir toute communication qu'on voudra leur donner relative à la nature des devoirs qui leur sont prescrits par l'Acte passé dans la dernière Session du Parlement Provincial, intitled, "Acte pour pourvoir plus efficacement à améliorer les communications intérieures dans la Province," et aux améliorations à faire dans ledit Comté de Dorchester et dans cette partie du Comté de Buckinghamshire, qui dépend du District de Québec, pour faciliter de nouveaux moyens de communications et sur le montant probable des frais des ouvrages à faire en conséquence de telles améliorations—Québec, le 14 Mai, 1817.

N. B. Ces communications seront par écrit et seront adressées, "aux Commissaires des Communications Intérieures, pour le Comté de Dorchester et pour la partie du Comté de Buckinghamshire dépendante du District de Québec."

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced business on his own account, at the House No. 20, St. Charles street, outside of Palace Gate, he has on hand an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's hats, children's and youth's do, which he will dispose of at the lowest prices, Ladies' Beaver dressed dyed or altered to the latest fashions, also, Gentlemen's hats dressed and put in shape at the shortest notice.

J. J. BARNARD.

10th May, 1817.

FOR SALE,

At No. 9, Sault-au-Marelet street:
TEN cases of superior old HOCK—3 dozen each, LIKEWISE,
A few barrels of prime mess Pork.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Quebec, 10th May, 1817.

New Garden SEEDS.

ARRIVED in the Providence, and for sale by the subscriber, viz—Yellow, Swedish and globe Turnips, white Coss; white and brown, Dutch and drumhead Lettuce; long green Cucumber, earliest Peas and dwarf do. Windsor and scarlet Beans, Cabbages, orange Carrot, double Parsley, Charvil, red and ham-smith Lettuce, large white winter Turnips, purple fo. salmon and short top Radish.—Also, hemp and cut-wary Seeds, Sainfoin, lucern and red Clover, Essence of Anchovies, a few Hams and Bacon, &c. &c.

GEO. CHAPMAN,

Quebec 2d June, 1817. No. 19, Hope street,

TO LET,

And possession given on the 1st August next: **THAT** convenient HOUSE, with Yard and Stabling, in Garden street, the corner next to the Ursuline Nunnery, at present occupied by Assist. Com'y Gen. Bennet. For particulars, enquire of Mrs. HUNT, next door—2d June, 1817.

LANDS FOR SALE:

THE following lots of Land are for sale by the subscribers, for which undoubted titles will be given, and terms of payment made easy to the purchasers.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFORD,
Lot, No. 8, in the first range of lots, containing two hundred superficial acres, with a dwelling house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SUTTON,
Lot, No. 23, in the fourth range.
17, in the seventh range.
27, in the eighth range.
24, in the ninth range.

PETER PATERSON & Co.

Quebec, 12th May, 1817.

NOTICE.

JAMES MILLER, duly commissioned and sworn Inspector of Timber, &c. for the Port of Quebec, begs leave most respectfully to inform all persons concerned in the Lumber Trade, that he has removed from his former residence in the Lower Town, to Sillery Cove, where he intends keeping a team of horses, &c. on the spot. All orders addressed to him will be immediately executed under his own inspection for by an assistant equally well qualified, in his absence.

Sillery Cove, 25th May, 1817.

THE subscribers beg to return thanks to the public in general for the very liberal encouragement they have experienced since their commencement in business, and give notice, that Mr. A. FERGUSON retires from business this day, and it will, in future, be carried on by Mr. R. CAIRNS. They have to request all those indebted to them to make immediate payment to Mr. R. CAIRNS, who is duly authorized to receive the same; and those who have claims against the estate, to present them for liquidation.

A. FERGUSON,
ROBT. CAIRNS.

Quebec, May 1, 1817.

THE subscribers offer for Sale on the opening of the Navigation.

50,000 bushels best quality Wheat,
9,000 do. ditto Pease,
6,000 do. ditto Oats,
2,500 do. ditto Barley.

The whole of the above from the borders of the River Chambly, warranted fit for seed.

ALSO,

3000 barrels fresh fine Flour,
2000 quanta's flour,
3000 quanta's Farine Entiere at a price not exceeding 32. 6d. per cent.

23th April. JAMES McCALLUM, & Co.

TO LET,

For one or more years, and possession given 1st May next:

THAT large and commodious house, No. 16, Sault-au-Marelet street, three stories high, with an excellent vault, yard, and other conveniences. Apply to the subscribers on the premises.

CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN.

Quebec, 27th Jun. 1817.

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No. 6, St. Anne street, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, No. 21, Basse street.