

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET FRÆLIA DICAM.
Virg. Georg. IV. 5.

VOL. VI.]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1810.

[No. 46.]

THEATRE.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 13,
Will be presented the Tragedy of

DOUGLAS,

OR, THE NOBLE SHEPHERD.

Lord Randolph.....Mr. Robertson,
Glenalvon.....Mills,
Old Norval.....Horton,
Young Norval.....Johnson,
Officer.....Durang,
Servants, &c.....
Lady Randolph.....Mrs. Lewis.

Between the Play and Farce, A PAS SEUL, by
MR. DERANG.

To which will be added a farce, in 2 acts, called

THE PRIZE :

OR, 2, 5, 3, 8.

Doctor Lenitive.....Mr. Mills,
Mr. Caddy.....Robertson,
Capt. Heartall.....Horton,
Label.....Durang,
Juba.....Coles,
Shop-boy.....Master Sprag,
Caroline.....Mrs. Lewis,
Mrs. Caddy.....Mrs. Thompson.

Places to be taken, and Tickets to be had,
at Mr. Armstrong's Theatre Tavern, and at
Mr. Neilson's Bookstore, Lower Town.
Boxes 5 Pit 3s—Upper Boxes 3s—Gallery 1s
Doors open at 6, curtain rise at 7 o'clock precisely.

FOR SALE.

A Handsome, second-hand, full-covered
CARIOLE, in good repair. For further
particulars please apply to JOSEPH
STILSON, Saddler, St. John street; where
the Cariole may be seen, in three or four
days from this.

N. B. Several other Carioles, half-covered
&c. will be ready for sale, by the commence-
ment of the Winter season, by Jos. Stilson.
Quebec, October 22, 1810.

AUX FERMIERS & AUTRES.

Les Sous-signés ont reçu par la Magdeline de
Londres, une machine pour battre le bled,
d'une nouvelle construction, dont on peut voir un
modèle à leur bureau. Elle est très grande,
un homme avec un cheval étant capable de plus
faire qu'une douzaine d'hommes de la manière
ordinaire de battre. Le prix est raisonnable.
S'adresser à W. HENDERSON & Co.
N. B. On pourroit s'en servir pour battre le Chan-
vre.
Quebec, 29th October, 1810.

GOODS of every description are now sell-
ing remarkably cheap, at the Subscri-
ber's Store, 29, Mountain street—Purchasers
for Irish Linens and Russia Shetings, have
now an opportunity of laying out their mo-
ney to a very great advantage, as the Sub-
scriber is determined to sell the whole of his
goods in 10 days, as he is going to England.

Irish Linen by the piece very cheap,
Russia Sheetings,
Table Linen,
Furniture Dimities,
Chintz Furniture,
10 elegant India Shawls,
India Muslins,
Spotted Saracens of every colour,
Black Italian Crapes,
Irish Poplin for ladies' dresses,
Coloured Cambric,
Silk Stockings uncommonly cheap,
Mens Worsted Stockings,
5-4 superfine striped Cottons,
Fine Hair Cord Muslins,
Leno Muslins,
6-4 fine Cambricks, with an immense
variety of fancy goods.

The Subscriber warrants the whole of his
goods to be of the first quality, and as he is
obliged to go to England, is determined to
offer his large stock of goods at such prices
as will ensure an immediate sale. The whole
is to be sold positively for cash only.—The
Subscriber is enabled to offer his goods low,
as they are all bought for cash in London.

C. RIVERS.

Quebec, 22d October, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. JAS.
CAPPER having joined the CONCERN
of FLOWER & NEWBERRY, the busi-
ness in future will be carried on under the
Firm of

FLOWER, NEWBERRY & CAPPER.

Quebec, 27th October, 1810.

TO FARMERS, & OTHERS.

THE Subscribers have received, by the
Magdalen from London, a THRESHING
MACHINE, on a new construction, a model
of which may be seen at their Counting House.
—Its utility is very great, a man and a horse
being able to do more, than a dozen of men,
in the ordinary way of Threshing. Price mo-
derate. — Apply to

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

N. B. It might also be made use of in beat-
ing Hemp.

Quebec, 29th October, 1810.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

MUSCOVADO Sugar in Barrels,
4 pipes and 1 Qr. cask Spanish White
Wine, of a superior quality,
200 Barrels prime Beef,
60 Barrels Irish Mess Pork,
American Cheese, of the best quality,
50 Barrels Apples,
Soap and Candles in Boxes,
500 Bushels boiling Pease,
200 Bushels Flaxseed,

The main standing Rigging of a Vessel of
about 300 Tons,

Tar, Pitch, Cordage, Lignum Vitæ, Church
and Ship Bells, from 50 to 350lb. each, 500
Spanish Hides, a lot of Sole Leather, Linen,
Cambric, black Canton Crape, Rose Blankets
7-4 to 12-4.

L. DELAMARE.

Quebec, 20th October, 1810.

PETER BREHAUT & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

140 Pipes best Spanish Wine,
10 do. Rousillon and Cahoe do.
9 hogsheads Malaga do.
9 do. Marcelino do.
10 pipes Port Wine,
34 Puncheons Jamaica and Leward Island
Rum,
168 Burr Staves,
2000 Minots Salt, not less than 10
minots, 3s per minot.
750 Bushels Flax Seed,
1200 do. best boiling Pease,
70 Barrels prime Pork,
50 do. do. Beef,
40 do. Salmon,
60 cases Raisins,
Barrels Pot Ashes, very good,
20 Boxes Soap and Candles.

ALSO,

50 Casks Muscovado Sugar, landing
from the Three Sisters,
Quebec, 22d October, 1810.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

ON advantageous terms, a GRIST-MILL,
half a league back of the town of Three
Rivers. Apply to MOSES HART.
October 22, 1810.

FOR SALE,

AT ANTHONY ANDERSON'S Stall, in the
Upper Town, fresh BEEF at 4d per pound
by the quarter.
Quebec, 24th September, 1810.

FOR SALE.



AN EMPLACEMENT situate on the Cape, near the Citadel, containing one hundred and forty five feet in front, by eighty five feet in depth, with a large House thereon erected, Stables, Hangar, Coach House, and other buildings, as now occupied by COLONEL KEMP.

Another Emplacement, situate in St. Famille street, No. 1, containing 45 toises in superficie, with a large House, two stories high thereon erected, now occupied by Mrs. MONTGOMERY.

If the above Houses be not sold by private sale before the month of February, they will then be put up to Auction on a day which will be notified.—Very easy terms of payment will be given to the purchasers.

For further information, apply to JOHN W. WOOLSEY, Esq.
Quebec, 8th Nov. 1810.

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscriber, at the house lately occupied by Louis Seguin, a quantity of excellent HAMS, warranted good, which will be sold on reasonable terms, for cash or short credit.

ROBERT WINTER.
Quebec, October 11, 1810.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FOUND—within the Garrison of Quebec, on the 27th October, 1810, a SILVER WATCH. Whoever has lost it, by bringing sufficient proof of the same, to JOHN ANDERSON, a Bombdr. Capt. Sinclair's company Royal Artillery, in room No. 2, Artillery Barracks, paying the expence and making him some acknowledgment, may have it.

JOHN ANDERSON, Bom. Royal Art.
Quebec, Nov. 1, 1810.

FORTY GUINEAS REWARD.

THE LONG BOAT of the Ship THOMAS, Capt. Williams, having been stolen from along side said Ship, on the night of Saturday the 3d instant. Any person who will give such information as will lead to conviction of the thief and restoration of the Boat will be paid the above reward by the Subscribers, who will pay a recompence of Five Guineas to whomsoever may find said Boat, and deliver her to Capt. Williams, at the Queen's Wharf; her bottom is painted red, and her sides yellow.

The JOLLY BOAT of said Ship was also stolen some time since; the Ship's name and that of the Capt. are written on her stern, and similar rewards as the foregoing are offered for her by

PATTERSON, GRANT & Co.
Quebec, 4th Nov. 1810.

NOW landing from the schooner Two-Brothers, and for sale,—

120 Kegs of excellent Butter,
About 7 cwt. of Cheese,
31 Barrels Prime Pork.

Apply to

BENN, HEATH & Co.
6th November, 1810.

EVENING SCHOOL

WILL commence at the ACADEMY, near Palace Gate, on Monday, 5th Nov. next, by subscriber and Assistants; who will teach, in both languages, READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, LATIN and GREEK; the whole COPERNICAN SYSTEM, particularly GEOGRAPHY and TOPOGRAPHY, GLOBES, &c. GEOMETRY and TRIGONOMETRY, with their application to MENSURATION, GAUGING, SURVEYING, NAVIGATION, TACTICS, &c. &c. The same will be constantly taught in the day-School.

Private Lessons from 12 to 1.
JAS. TANWELL.
Quebec, October 29, 1810.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber at Reduced Prices, a quantity of
1 Inch Pine boards.
1 1/2 Inch pine Planks.
2 Inch do.
2 1/2 Inch do.

Will take in payment good Bills of exchange. ALSO, best London Porter in stone bottles. 20 Crates of Crockery assorted. An extensive Assortment of dry Goods for Cash.
THOS. WILSON.
Quebec, 28th October, 1810.

ALL those having claims by accounts or otherwise against the late Colonel JOHN M'DONELL, of Scotchmoun, deceased, are hereby requested to produce the same duly authenticated to the subscriber, his eldest son and heir at law, for payment, or to the Rev. Alexander M'Donald, Catholic Missionary of Glengarry, Upper Canada.

MILES M'DONELL.
Montreal, August 18, 1810.

FOR SALE, A HANDSOME Grey Mare, rising 7 years old.—Enquire of the Editor.
Quebec, 27th August, 1810.

FOR LIVERPOOL, TO sail on or about the 25th inst. the ship RICHARD, JOSEPH CASTLES, master; burthen per register 350 tons. For freight or passage apply to G. & W. HAMILTON.
St. Peter Street, Nov. 3, 1810.

FOR HALIFAX, THE Sch'r FOUR SONS, Allan Cameron, master.—For Freight or passage—Apply to the master on board, or to LS. DELAMARE.
Quebec, 22d October, 1810.

GENERAL SHIP FOR LONDON. THE well known fast sailing brig MORTON, W. Jack, master, of 140 tons register, has room for about 80 Tons of freight if applied for immediately.—Apply to WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.
Quebec, 1st Oct. 1810.

Quebec, 1st Oct. 1810.

FOR DUBLIN,

TO sail about the 6th Nov. next. The fast sailing ship LOVELY PEGGY, JOHN MURPHY, master. For passage only, having excellent accommodation, apply to the Master on board, or to Messrs. G. & W. HAMILTON, 22d October, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THE good, substantial Schooner TRYAL, of about 65 tons Register: as she now lies, in the Cul-de-Sac, with all her rigging, sails, anchors, cables, &c. &c. For further particulars, apply to

JONES & WHITE.
15th October, 1810.

FOR CHARTER,

TO Belfast, or any Port in St. George's Channel, the brig BACCHUS, of 150 tons measurement per register, John Hudson, master: apply to IRVINE, MACNAUGHT & Co.

Who have for sale, A Cargo of LISBON SALT, just received by the Bacchus, and not yet landed.
Quebec, 24th Sept. 1810.

FREIGHT WANTED.

THE well known Ship ANTHORN, Captain Scatte, commences loading this day as a General Ship for LIVERPOOL. For Freight apply to HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB.
15th October, 1810.

A GENERAL SHIP FOR LONDON.

THE ANDERSON, Michael Teasdale, Register 273 Tons, Coppered, completely armed, is now ready to receive a cargo on board.—For Freight apply to the master, or HENRY BLACK.
Quebec, 15th October, 1810.

FOR CHARTER,

TO ANY PORT IN GREAT-BRITAIN, THE Schooner BEAVER, 111 tons Register Measurement, John Fockell, master.—If not chartered on or before 10th October, will commence loading at Montreal, as a general vessel, for LIVERPOOL or LONDON, as freight may offer.—Apply at Montreal to Hoyle, Henderson and Gibb, or to J. T. HOYLE & Co. Queen's Wharf, 17th Sept. 1810.

PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE fine Ship EMPEROR, 600 Tons Burthen, is now loading Timber at the Queen's Wharf, and will sail for London with the Company on the 18th of this month; She will have very superior accommodations for Passengers, and is well armed.—Apply to Captain BOUND on board, or at HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB'S Office.

15th October, 1810.

MR. CARY.

NEWFOUNDLAND is a country but little known.—The following relevant remarks please to insert in the Mercury, and you will much oblige
EDMUND.

This Island is of considerable extent, and seems to have been designed by providence for a fishery. It is locally fit for this end, and can scarcely be appropriated to any other without herculean labour and pains. The coasts swarm with fish, and the country abounds with wood.

To the agriculturist Newfoundland does not promise any thing. The soil is bad and superficial. Vegetation is rapid but confined, owing to the humidity of the atmosphere, the sudden transitions to which the climate is subject and the transient duration of the season. Common hortulan plants grow very well, because soon matured and without much trouble.

The country is of an irregular surface, and so covered with wood, and intersected by marishes, large ponds, and estuaries, as to defy the courage of him that would explore it. The Aborigines have never civilized but remain in their original state of barbarism and independence.

Minerals and flowers abound in the country and unfold a wide expanse to the eye of criticism. But as the knowledge of the sciences is confined to few, the ignorant observer of nature's works, passes by woods and metals without notice, and beholds them with indifference. He sees no beauty, no grandeur, where the Metallurgist and Botanist discern harmony, proportion and design.

The settlers are absorbed in the fishery. It is the exclusive trade of the Island, and is therefore the object of universal pursuit. The interests of individuals ultimately terminate in the aggregate interests of the fishery. As an establishment of this kind it is the first in the world, and is pregnant with immense advantages to individuals and the nation.

It is governed by a British Admiral, who takes the title of *His Excellency*, assumes the station usually for three years, and comes and returns periodically. The Courts of Justice are founded upon the same principle and regulated by the same decisions as those of Great Britain, with the exception of such variations as arise from local usages.

The population of Newfoundland bears no proportion to its extent. It does not probably comprehend more than forty or fifty thousand inhabitants. These people have fixed themselves upon those parts of the coast which they deem most locally adapted to the fishery in which they are engaged.

St. Johns may very properly be called the Metropolis of Newfoundland. It is the residence of the Governor, and the grand depot for all ordnance stores. It also contains a regular military establishment, is well fortified, and forms the point of rendezvous for the ships of war. Here the principal business of the Island is concentrated. From this place the greatest part of the people through the whole Island draw their supplies. The population also is far greater than that of any other town in the country; and is not only the common

resort of strangers, but at certain seasons of the year is visited by all for the settling and winding up of their annual concerns.

From Bell's Messenger of August 16.

COMMERCIAL STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

So much mischief may arise from keeping alive the alarm which the recent commercial failures have excited, that we should certainly not deem him a friend of the country, who should causelessly keep the public attention upon this unpleasant subject. The most prominent subjects of the day,—those which excite the most lively interests, and appeal to the most immediate passions, are certainly the natural harvest of a popular writer; but whilst he consults his own profit, he should not be indifferent to the mischief he may produce; he should not make his columns interesting at the expense of the fortunes of many men, and of the quiet of almost all. We regret to say, that one or more of our popular writers have grossly offended against this evident duty, and on account of their just popularity on other scores have on this done a mischief proportionate to their power of doing good. It is the nature of our present commercial system, that like our Government itself it hangs a great deal upon opinion,—upon those prejudices and that belief, which, whether true or false, answer their purpose in the most salutary consequences, and which therefore cannot be shaken without at once losing all these consequences, and incurring a thousand other evils connected with them, and certain upon their fall.

Money is of two kinds,—a representative of value, or a value itself. Now certainly, that which is the thing itself is preferable to that which is a semblance of it, or in other words, the thing itself is better than any security, promise, or representative whatever. A man who has a guinea in gold, is sure of a guinea's worth.—he has the bird in hand—a man who has a guinea in paper, is one remove from the thing,—he has the bird in the bush;—he has a promise for it. All this is very true; and therefore, certainly, a guinea in gold is preferable to a guinea in paper.—But as in the ordinary intercourse of life no man scruples to lend his money on good security for an adequate advantage, and as in such loan he does not consider whether his neighbour has a guinea in specie to give him in return, inasmuch as the very loan itself is made, because the borrower has no guineas of his own, so is it in Public Credit and in the Paper System. It is not necessary that the Bank of England should have a guinea in gold, either coined or in ingots, for every guinea in its notes—we are sure, indeed, that the Bank of England has no such thing; it is quite sufficient if the Bank of England has a guinea's value in some shape or other.—The Bank of England in that case is in the same relation to the Nation, as a borrower on mortgage is to the lender on mortgage,—the one knows that the other has not a guinea in gold, or he would not want to borrow one,—

but he has a guinea's worth in land, and therefore he feels no hesitation in lending him a guinea.

With respect to the Bank of England, therefore, and the Paper Money issuing from thence, nothing can be so absurd as the clamour,—the Bank Accounts have been examined, and their Assets, that is to say, their securities, their things of value and of market, proved to be infinitely beyond their floating debts, and possible demands.—Not a pound, therefore, of the Bank Paper comes into any one's pocket, but that he may rest assured of having one pound fifteen in the Bank to cover it. And, as the accounts are annually before Parliament, there is no cause for apprehension that these securities can in any way be deteriorated.—They are in Government Securities,—in Government Debts,—and Loans: they are as secure and as immoveable as the buried treasure under the former Bank of Amsterdam, only that by a superior management, they are made to live and fructify.—They produce interest as they lie, and thereby at once augment the Income of the Banks and the Security of the Public.

Nothing, therefore, can be so idle, not to give it a worse name, as to talk of the Paper and Rags of Threadneedle-street as synonymous terms,—not a pound, we say, either does or can issue from the Threadneedle-street.—call it a Bank, a Paper Mill, or a Rag Factory, or by what indecent name you will, which is not represented by something of substantive value.—The Bank, for example, discounts Government Bills.—The Bank, in so doing, has the Bills. The Banker makes advances of other kinds to Government. What then? The Bank has security for their advances in some shape or other. If it gives Government the amount of any taxes by anticipation, it has the faith and assignment of Government for the receipt of these taxes, to cover this advance; if it lends the value of an Exchequer or Navy Bill, it has that Navy or Exchequer Bill. The case of the unfortunate Aslet was an eminent proof of the good conduct of the Bank with respect to the public; for what was the crime of Aslet? It was for taking from the store-room of the Bank, and giving into public circulation, certain Exchequer Bills, which Government had deposited for advances made by the Bank. Here, therefore, we see that the Bank had a provident care of the interest of the public—they did not lend their Notes as so much waste paper—as so many worked up rags; they considered every pound in paper, a pound value, and they took a Pound of Government for it. In the same manner, therefore, all the millions of Paper-money which Government receives of the Bank, have all their representatives in value in some shape or other, and the Town, therefore, is not more flooded with Paper, than the cellars of the Bank are swelling with value corresponding with that Paper.

We are told, however, that Bank Notes are at a discount, and that eighteen shillings in money will purchase a Pound. To the extent asserted, this is not true—in our course of dealing we have the good fortune to receive some of these small Notes, and we have no hesitation

to say that we are perfectly indifferent whether we receive a Pound in paper or in Silver.

We will almost venture to go still farther, and supposing it not to be illegal, as we do not know that it is, we should not object (to the extent of our own narrow means) to give eighteen shillings in silver for every pound note of the Bank of England, which should be brought to us. We make this assertion as a proof of our decided conviction.—It certainly however may be true that gold money is of more value than paper money. Gold is not only a COIN, but is likewise a COMMODITY. A given quantity, therefore, at one time may be of more value than the same quantity at another. A pound in paper is a fixed value. It represents twenty pieces of silver of the weight and quality which we call shillings. If a guinea, therefore, or that weight of gold which we call a guinea, from the variation of the market-price of gold, as a commodity, be worth three and twenty shillings instead of one and twenty, it is evident that in exchange for this guinea you must give a pound note and three shillings, instead of a pound note and one shilling. A one pound note, therefore here, is only worth eighteen shillings, but this is not because paper money is depreciated, but because gold is risen. A one pound note in paper is still worth one pound; one pound in every thing but gold; one pound in silver for example, one pound in provisions, one pound in land.

So much therefore with respect to the Bank of England. In some of our future Papers we shall revert to the consideration of this subject. In the mean time, we deem it sufficient to say that the alarm is infinitely beyond what the occasion can justify.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 10.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION.

On Sunday night last, at half past 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in a small wooden house in Church-street, between St. Philips Church and Amen-street. As the whole of this part of the city consisted of wooden building, the flames soon spread to the adjoining houses and raged with uncontrollable fury. No rain having fallen since the 12th of last month, the houses caught like tinder. The fire spread along Church-street to Amen-street, and down this street to Motte-street. At this time the wind, which at the commencement of the fire was about N. W. shifted to the eastward of N. which drove the flames along Motte-street, consuming the houses on each side, except one, down to Queen-street; through each side of this street to near the Bay; and down Union-street to Broad-street, burning both sides. The wind now shifted to the North and then to the westward of North and blew very fresh. It broke through the Bay at Mr. Hart's new brick house, which it consumed. From Union-street it extended round Broad-street, and the Bay to Mr. Hart's—Many of the wooden buildings were blown up to arrest the progress of the devouring element. The destruction of the house occupied by Mr. Chupin, in Broad-street, above Union-street,

was the means of preventing the further extension of the flames up Broad-street. The houses on the opposite side of this street, near the Bay, were several times on fire, but the wind shifting more to the westward, saved them.—While the fire was ravaging this part of the city, the flakes, which were blown to a considerable distance, caught the roof of a wooden house on the Bay, two doors below Tradd street, occupied by Mr. Baker, and entirely consumed it; but the high brick houses on either side, prevented it from spreading farther.

About 9 o'clock in the morning of Monday, the progress of the flames appeared to have been arrested; but at 12 o'clock in the afternoon a large back store of Mrs. Ryan's near Lodge Alley, on the Bay, was discovered to be on fire. The exertions of the citizens saved the contiguous buildings, and confined the conflagration to the store in which it began.

The water in the wells held out much better than could have been expected, considering the drowth of the season.

The Fire-Masters, and indeed every class of our citizens, deserve the highest praise for their great and unremitting exertions, and the labour which they sustained for nearly 24 hours.

The fire company of Axe-Men, composed of hardy and active citizens, were of infinite service on this awful occasion, in pulling down houses, fences, &c. which contributed greatly to circumscribe the extent of the conflagration.

The officers of the Artillery are entitled to high recommendation for their intrepidity and their success in blowing up the several houses that were deemed necessary.

A strong detachment of cavalry and infantry, mounted guard, on Monday night to watch over the security of the city.

Great and well-grounded complaints are made by the citizens against those idle and useless men and boys, who, during the raging of the fire, when the scene should rouse the most indolent disposition, are in the habit of approaching it, on horseback, to the great danger of those active citizens who are exerting themselves in defence of the lives and property of their fellow-creatures.—We do not know whether there is an ordinance on this subject, if there is it should be rigidly enforced by the military who are on duty; and if not, it is essentially necessary that this practice should be prohibited by law.

The bones of a female were yesterday discovered among the ruins of Union Street.—Several persons received injury in pulling down the houses, fences, &c. but we have not heard of any that are severely wounded.

The loss of property cannot, as yet, be accurately ascertained, but it is supposed that it will not be less than half a million of dollars. The number of houses which were burnt and blown up, are about 100.

None of the newspapers were published yesterday, as all the paper offices were exposed to danger, and their materials very much damaged and injured.

Bread and Meat were yesterday distributed

among the poor sufferers, and subscriptions set on foot for their relief.

A large proportion of the houses destroyed, were either owned or occupied by persons in the humbler walks of life, many of whom have been deprived, by this awful calamity, of their little all. We sincerely hope, and earnestly intreat, that those who are blessed by Providence, with more than their common wants require, will generously come forward to relieve those who have been deprived of both house and home, and the means of immediately supporting their families, by the most dreadful of all visitations, and thereby enable them to rejoice in the happiness of being members of a benevolent and feeling community.

The following are the number of dwelling houses fronting on the several streets which were destroyed during the conflagration:

On Church-Street,	10
Motte-Street,	35
Kinlock's Court,	9
Amen-Street,	21
Lodge-Ally,	3
Union-Street,	44
East-Bay-Street,	14
Queen-Street,	26
Chalmers-Alley,	3
Unity-Alley,	8
Broad Street,	11
Total	194

Extract of a letter dated Cadiz, August 3d, 1810, from a German Field Officer in the British service, to his friend in Baltimore.

Happy are you that you do not see the wounds of your country. Remain in America until the sun of freedom shall enlighten with new day the desolated fields of Germany.—Bonaparte is endeavoring to outstrip time and to annihilate everything under the iron weight of his crushing despotism—wherever he strikes his foot there is nothing but confusion, and wherever his hands are laid there preails the annihilation of all human laws, and man himself sinks to a slavish brute, or if he possesses too much native energy to fall so low he becomes a bandit and robber. Rage away, Tyrant! Though you strive to crush the spirit of the age, it will freely pursue its course, and after your death if not before will fire your structures with its never extinguished torch.

But whilst the wretched king of Prussia left the brave Schill and us in the lurch, Bonaparte in order to reward him, caused the Marks and Silesia to be occupied, and dethroned his majesty of Prussia, who may now, with his majesty of Holstein, purchase a farm for himself wherever he pleases.

Would to God Bonaparte had treated the Germans as he did the Spaniards, and taken away all the princes! then we should now be Germans, and certainly more mighty adversaries of France than the Spaniards, whose courage and spirit have been depressed under so many miserable governments following one after the other. It is expected here, that nevertheless the Cortes will finally produce a salutary revolution.

The brave Tyrolese are again in arms, and who knows what consequences their great example may produce at the present period?

The Austrian Emperor is now entirely lost, as

he is beset on all sides by his brother Charles, who is one of the principal causes of the downfall of Europe, and by Prince Lichtenstein.—Would to God, that he followed his own head or his brother John, and all would be well.—But it appears as if Napoleon was really the rod of God's anger against our degenerate Princes, and I therefore wish he was done with them, that he might cease to plague the people.

In Sweden a formal breach is near taking place between the nobility, citizens and farmers, an event which has long been desirable for Sweden, as the nobility always made revolutions for themselves, and were opposed to every popular king. The old and shameless uncle of the unfortunate Gustavus, sent the English Ambassador home again, because England naturally espoused the cause of the people.

Respecting Russia I am silent. For, what a wretched adversary is such an Alexander! The fall of Prince Kourakin the Russian minister at Paris, from the stairs of Schwartzberg's Burning Dancing Hall, is perhaps a type and forewarning of what is to happen.

SUCH IS EUROPE.

From the Halifax Journal.

Mr. HOWE jun.

I request that you will be pleased to insert the following account in your Journal, that others afflicted with the same complaint as myself, may be induced to try the same means by which I have received so much relief:

On the 1st instant I felt symptoms of an approaching fit of the Gout; Tuesday they increased so much as to oblige me to put on my cloth shoe, and with difficulty I mounted my horse.

Being ordered on duty to New Brunswick, I waited on His Excellency Sir George Prevost, to receive his final commands, when he observed this tormenting disorder was taking hold of me, and with that benevolence for which he is so highly esteemed, said, I will give you a bottle of l'Eau Medicinale d'Huison, which I think will relieve your complaint. On giving me the bottle, his Excellency gave me directions to take two tea-spoons full in a little cold water at bed time: I did so, but no effect being produced for the next 24 hours, my wife advised me to give it a fair chance, by taking the remaining two tea spoon fulls, which I did at bed time as before. At eight o'clock Thursday morning, it began to affect me, and operated violently as a cathartic the whole day, at the same time the pain abated, and the next morning the inflammation and pain were entirely removed, the swelling only remaining, and which this morning is so much reduced as to allow me to put on my boot and walk about, with as much ease as I have done for many months.

Such are the simple facts, what may be the result time alone can tell; but I cannot help thinking it a most valuable Medicine, thus to relieve me in so short a time from such severe pain, and which I believe you know I have been repeatedly afflicted with for these several years.

My inducement to trouble you with this short statement is, that others suffering with the same complaint may have an opportunity

of knowing that there is a remedy to relieve it, but which I regret is not to be purchased in this country.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

HEN. GOLDSMITH,

Halifax, Oct. 6.

SPANISH AMERICA.

The Editor of the Federal Gazette has been politely favoured with some of the latest official publications from Carthagena. It will be seen by our translations that Spanish America is subjected to all the horrors of a sanguinary civil war. The city of Quito, has in particular, been given up for a time to the greatest violence; and aroused by the shrieks of her violated daughters and the groans of her lacerated sons, the people of her vicinage rise en masse, joining the cry for vengeance.

We have unhappily, too much reason to anticipate distressing accounts by future arrivals from the Spanish Dominions in America.—That the Just Governor of the World may produce the greatest possible good from all this evil, can alone remain to be the prayer of the friends of man.

Fed. Gaz.

AMERICAN POLICY.

BONAPARTE vs. UNITED STATES.

Napoleon, to try those Terapin * souls, Now heapt on their backs, his hot burning coals, The reptiles just winced, and stretch'd out their claws, Then stuck out their noses to look for the cause, They saw 'twas friend Boney, and cry'd 'very well' Then quietly slunk again into the shell. The ordeal again he quickly repeated; But still by their fears, his schemes were defeated. And thus, while torpidly answer'd for spirit, Submission was conquest, and suffering was merit.

* Terapin.

NEW YORK, October 23.

Interesting Documents.—Our government, it appears, has at length received an Official copy of Champagne's letter to Gen. Armstrong, relative to the Berlin and Milan Decrees; together with the Correspondence between our Minister at the Court of St. James and the Marquis Wellesley, on the subject of the Orders in Council.

This Correspondence reached us this morning in a hand bill from the office of the National Intelligence. It was published immediately in a Commercial Advertiser Extra; and we insert it in this evening's paper for the information of those subscribers who may not have received the extra sheet.

It will be found, that Lord Wellesley's letter contains all that we had a right to expect. It says—"I am commanded by his majesty to assure you that whenever the repeal of the French decrees shall have actually taken effect, and the commerce of neutral nations shall have been restored to the condition in which it stood previously to the promulgation of those decrees, his majesty will feel the highest satisfaction in relinquishing a system, which the conduct of the enemy compelled him to adopt."

Thus are we situated.—France says (conditionally, however,) that her Decrees are revoked, and that they shall cease to operate on the 1st of November.—Great Britain asserts that whenever the repeal of the French Decrees shall have actually taken effect, the Orders in Council shall be re-

linquished.

What is to be the result? What issue can we rationally anticipate? Are the restrictions upon our commerce to be removed? We cannot answer. It depends solely on the will of Bonaparte.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 7.—Lord Sheffield, Ford, 27 days from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to La. Delmare, cargo, molasses, sugar and lime juice—Passenger, James Magraw.

—8—Margaret, Jones, sailed 15th Sept. from Madeira, to Irvine, Macnaught & Co. cargo wine.

—Cumberland, Barratt, 71 days from Portsmouth, to Mure & Jolliffe, ballast—Passenger, Mr. John Ross.

—9—Susan, Skeakie, 26 days from St. Johns, N. F. L. to J. L. Maret, cargo sugar, molasses, salmon, and codfish.

Three hundred houses were, on the 19th May, destroyed at Newhaswell, in Hungary, by the exploding of a Powder Magazine—80 persons lost their lives, and near 200 were dug out of the ruins alive, but dreadfully mangled.

A self-action piece was recently put in motion, for the purpose of conveying coals from Berwick-main colliery to the Tyne. The length of the rope on this plane is 1600 yards; and it is made to convey 50 charldron waggons of coals, at the astonishing speed of ten miles an hour.

London paper.

A Chemist, discoursing of drugs, asserted, that all bitter things were hot—"No," observed one present, "there is one of a very different quality, and that is—a bitter cold day."

QUEBEC, NOVEMBER 12, 1810.

Since our last has come to hand the correspondence between Lord Wellesley and Mr. Pinckney, on the subject of the Orders in Council. Nothing can be fairer or more explicit than Lord Wellesley's letter. It is a true touchstone for testing the sincerity of Bonaparte's ambiguous manoeuvres, to which by its direct and candid language, it is a striking contrast. This letter, should Bonaparte disappoint the hope he has held out to the Americans, for whom he professes so much love and regard, cannot fail of decidedly fixing the blame on him; and must leave the American government without excuse, should they not evince a proper sense of the deception played off against them.

The torch of Discord, lighted up by the infuriate ruler of France does not, it seems, confine its devastations to the continent of Europe. South America begins to suffer all the horrors of the spreading flame. What mighty mischiefs cannot one ambitious and depraved individual work, throughout the universe, if he but find the means of grasping the iron rod of power! Where are now the ties by which, twenty years past, the universe was linked as it were by indissoluble bonds? All discovered by the desperate hand of a powerful ruffian. The world is unhinged, and all the disjointed parts thrust, as it were from their relative situations, unknow-

ing where to unite or fix.

In the midst of all these changes and revolutions, G. Britain stands firm as a rock that opposes the buffeting of the storm. If she, at times, feel any little internal commotions, they are the natural result of her free government. She may also, and does, at times, receive a few shocks from the spirit of commercial enterprize carried to extremes; but these are comparatively trivial evils, having their foundation in the best of intentions; in the great cause to which she is indebted for her proud and elevated rank among nations. Her defects are but as spots in the sun, to be seen only with a telescope; ie eye, fitted to the purpose; whilst her splendour beams around the universe, with a lustre that both cheers and fructifies.

MR. EDITOR,

I have read much, lately, in some of our public prints of Provincial ills and evils.—There is, however, one evil, and a vile one it is, which has not come within the purview of those writers. It is an evil of a crying nature, having the most pernicious results. It may, with great propriety, be considered as a branch of the Bonaparteian system, it being particularly destructive to commerce, against which it chiefly directs its attacks. It lies much within the duties of our Judges to put it down, and I have no doubt, that the whole of those dignified personages, discourage it, as much in their individual, as it is their duty to do, in their judicial, capacities, because I cannot suppose that any minister of justice can, in any situation be culpable of injustice; and to give any kind of countenance to the evil I am about exposing, would be an act of very great injustice. Your readers are, no doubt, by this time impatient to be acquainted with the mischief complained of. Be it known to them then that it is that curse to trade and traders, *Bad-pay*.

CIVIS.

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, Mr. WILLIAM HULLEY, of Silery, to Miss LUCY CUVILLIER, of this city.

DIED,

On Saturday, the 3d inst. JOSEPH DRAPEAU, esq. of this city.

On Monday, the 5th inst. Miss ANN ANDERSON, daughter of Mr. A. Anderson, of this city.

This morning, Mr. F. WILLIAMS, inn keeper, of this city.

The election of Bernadotte as heir to the Swedish throne, strengthens the probability that Massena is intended for the throne of Portugal.—Pal.

In 1807, before the French invaded Portugal at all, the Sovereign of that country, to propitiate Bonaparte, issued a Proclamation, excluding from the Portuguese waters all British vessels, of commerce as well as war, and establishing a Non Intercourse. But this did not avail. A French army was marched into Portugal; and the Prince Regent was driven from his country. The territory was

wanted by Napoleon to cut up into Dukedoms for some of his Generals, or to form a Kingdom for some favorite.—ib.

A FAMILY OF FANATICS.

There is a family of the followers of Johanna Southcote settled at Teddington, in Middlesex. It consists of a man, his wife, and two daughters. They are every day, nay hour, making prophecies of the ignorant and unwary. The father, who is far advanced in life, sits in an old arm chair, gravely dressed, and is introduced to their followers as God Almighty, who, on being properly applied to, forgives the sins of his supplicants. The daughters are called Martha and Mary; they are unencumbered with clothing, except a white sheet, which they wrap carelessly about them. Martha sometimes lies a whole day surrounded by the sheet, whilst she spits devils at those she does not like; but unfortunately, they are concealed from all eyes but her own. She frequently pretends that she has been in a trance for several days and gives the most extraordinary accounts of what she sees and hears during these periods. About a fortnight since, an amazing concourse assembled, by due notice being given that our Saviour had appeared to Martha, and desired her to inform her mother that she was not long to sojourn here; and as preparation, she was to make the largest currant pie she oven would hold, and on the Sunday following to sell it at 1s. a slice to those who could afford to pay for it, and to those who could not she might give it gratis. Every part of the house and garden was filled with visitors, and happy were those who, for either love or money, could obtain a piece of this holy pie.

One of Bonaparte's Ministers applied to him for an increase of salary, as he could not live in proper splendor on his office.—“Run in debt,” replied the Emperor, “It will give your creditors an interest in supporting the Government.”

MONTREAL, Nov. 5.

On Thursday last, about nine o'clock in the evening, was destroyed by fire, the dwelling house of Mr. Charles Lusignan, near the city; so rapid was the progress of that dreadful element, notwithstanding the alacrity of the inhabitants, that we are sorry to state, that little or nothing was saved of the furniture, papers or money.

State of the Thermometer, for the past week, at 8 o'clock, A. M.—34, 28, 26, 29, 33, 37, 34.

THE Subscribers have just received from Montreal, a fresh supply of the following TEAS, for sale at their stores, on moderate terms, viz.

HYSON,
HYSON SKIN,
SINGLO,
SOUCHONG, and
BOREA.

ALSO ON HAND—Pot and Pearl Ashes, Pease, Staves, on convenient wharves, all to be sold low for cash, bills of exchange, or any other approved payment.

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.
Quebec, 12th Nov. 1810.

SALES BY AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Morning next, the 13th inst. at NINE o'clock precisely, at JONES & WHITE'S Auction Room, for the account and benefit of the Underwriters, and others concerned.

THE HULL, Masts and Yards of the new Ship HEART of OAK of 372 Tons per Register (which Register is dated Newcastle 22d April, 1809) William Thompson, late Master, as she now lies, or did lie, wrecked on Manan Reef, in the River St. Lawrence.—Also the Lumber Cargo on board said Ship, consisting of

77 Pieces Oak Timber 1522 feet.

331 do. Pine do. 9325 do.

10 Masts.

4 M, 5 H, 2 Qrs. 21 Pieces Staves.

4142 Deals.

And immediately afterwards, for account as aforesaid,

The Standing and Running Rigging, Sails, Anchors, Cables, Blocks, and other materials, saved from the Wreck of said Ship, which were left in charge of Mr. John M'Gibbon at Manan. An inventory of the Cargo, Rigging and other materials, belonging to said Ship may be seen any day previous to the Sale, by applying to the Brokers; and any information regarding the situation of the Ship, Cargo, and materials on shore will be given, by applying to Capt. Thompson, at the Neptune Inn.

JONES & WHITE,

Quebec, 9th November, 1810.

On THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, absolutely without reserve, at JAMES GRAY'S Auction Room, at ONE o'clock:

ALL the Goods of a Wholesale Store, comprising a very general assortment of Woollen Drapery, Linen Drapery, Hosiery, Hardware, &c. &c. Also an assortment of satins, lustrings, tarsems, silk handkerchiefs, looking glasses, snuff boxes, and a variety of other articles.

Quebec, Nov. 12, 1810.

On FRIDAY next, the 16th instant, positively without reserve, at ONE o'clock:

TEN Bales of Woollen Goods, comprising Cloths of all qualities and colors, Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Flannels, &c.—Also a general assortment of other Goods, consisting of Calicoes, Shawls, Muslins, Dimities, Hosiery, &c. &c.

AND,

78 Bundles of Linc.

4 Cables Nails,

10 Raising Chains,

10 Coils of Cordage, and many other

articles. WM. HENDERSON & Co.
12th Nov. 1810.

A CARD.

WILLIAM HENDERSON thanks his most grateful acknowledgements to his friends and fellow-citizens, and to the military, in the town of Three Rivers, for their unequalled and indefatigable exertions, in saving his property from the fire on Wednesday night.—Three Rivers, 9th Nov. 1810.

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec are respectfully informed that Mr. DAME intends opening his Evening School on the north instant at the Assembly Room, where he will engage to teach a variety of the most modern Steps, Contours, Country Dances &c. &c. Those who are disposed to favour him with their patronage will please to make it known to him previous to opening his School.

Attendance Tuesday and Friday evenings from 7 until 9 o'clock.

Mr. D. has also engaged a Room, No. 7, St. John street (formerly occupied by Mr. Schipper, Profile Painter) where he purposes opening an afternoon School on the 5th December next. Terms 2 guineas per quarter.

N. B. For the future, his Miniature Painting will be executed at the above mentioned room, where specimens of his ability may be seen.

Quebec, 1st Nov. 1810.

JOSEPH CRAVEN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public he has just opened for sale a large assortment of CLOTHS, common blue and other colors, from 3s. 6d. per yard upwards; superfine blue, black, brown, olive and other colors, from 25s. to 29s. per yard. Also a variety of other articles which will be sold at very reduced prices so as to close consignments.

The Auction advertised for Thursday next is unavoidably postponed until a future day. — 12th Nov.

ANY person having claims against the late Lieut. GILLEFILLAN, of the Royal Newfoundland Regt. will send the same, duly attested, to Major HEATHCOTE, commanding the Regiment. And any person indebted to the succession will immediately pay the same to Major Heathcote.

No accounts will be received after the 15th instant.

Quebec, Nov. 12, 1810.

FOR SALE,

At the Subscriber's store, in the Lower Town, A FEW hundred Bushels of fine OATS, of last years growth.

CHS. FREMONT.

12th Nov.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, on reasonable Terms, 270 Barrels Mess and Prime Beef,

- 25 Barrels Cargo Pork,
- 107 Small Kegs Butter of a superior quality,
- 200 Boxes dipt and Mould Candles,
- 225 do. excellent Soap,
- 42 small Cases, Windsor, Rose and Jesa-
- 30 Barrels Upper Canada Cheese,
- 50 do. pickled Herrings,
- 65 Boxes fresh bloom Raisins,
- 1 Cask Nutmegs,
- 6 do. New Orleans Indigo,
- 6 Pipes fine old L. P. Madeira,
- 2 Capital Forté Pianos,
- A few Barrels Gun Powder.

JONES & WHITE.

27th June.

GEORGE BROWNE,

No. 10, Notre Dame street, lower, and No. 2, St. Joseph street upper Town, HAS FOR SALE—

SUPERIOR Port, Madeira, Claret, real Cogniac Brandy, best London Porter, Taunton Ale, Burton Beer, and Herefordshire Cyder, in wood and bottles, Superfine, fine and coarse Woollen Cloths, Double and single rose Blackets, Military, dress and undershirts, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Hosiery, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Best London-made Saddles, Bridles and double Bits,

Double and single Shot-Belts, Powder-Flasks, steel Chargers, screw-Drivers and Files, Wedgwood's finest cream-coloured Earthen Ware, in crates each containing a complete dinner-service,

Refined and Muscovado Sugar and Coffee, Best white-wine Vinegar, in jars containing five and six gallons each.

Also—a few most excellent double Gloucester and Cheshire Cheese.

N. B. The Wine may be had in quantities not less than three, and the Porter, Ale, &c, not less than six dozen.

Quebec, October 24, 1810.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

At his Store, Lower Town Market Place—
400 Barrels best prime Beef,
300 Boxes mould and dipt Candles,
50 Kegs fresh Lard,
100 Boxes Chocolate,
10 Cwt. green Coffee, and few barrels Irish, Mess and Canada Cargo Pork.

C. SMITH.

Quebec, May 14, 1810.

FOR SALE,

ON very reasonable terms, by the Subscribers—

150 Bbls. Pot and Pearl Ashes, (an excellent lot)

10 M. Slaves, which, for the convenience of purchasers, will be put on board their vessels at a reasonable expence,

10 M. feet White Oak Timber,
5 M. do. do. Pine do. and just arrived, a very extensive Consignment of Woolens of every description.

WILLIAM RENDERSON & Co.

Quebec, 6th Aug. 1810.

FOR SALE,

A BAY HORSE, six years old, half English, and Canadian, well gaited for saddle (particularly for a lady) or carriage, warranted sound and faultless, to be seen at the livery stables, Garden-street.—4th Nov.

WILLIAM SHEEHY, Breeches maker, No. 14, St. Lewis Street, has just received, in the Brig *St. Andrew*, from Liverpool, a quantity of prime *Black and Doe* Skins, which he will make up in the best manner, for ready money, he has also received a quantity of gloves assorted.

Quebec, 4th June, 1810.

Le Souffigné sollicite l'attention du Public aux articles suivants, qui seront vendus à très bas prix et aussi raisonnable qu'on puisse les acheter à l'encan, en suivant le droit et la commission, pour argent comptant, ou à crédit approuvé, jusqu'au 15me. d'Octobre prochain, savoir:

Indiennes à la mode à 10d. la verge et au-dessus
Dro. à meubles à 13d. do. do.
Gingham rayé et carrauté, couleur de rose, à 14d. la verge.
Mouffine de 6-4 rayée, couleur de rose, noir et lilas, à 15. le patron de robe.
Robes de Mouffine riches, depuis 12s. jusqu'à 25s. la pièce.

Ditto brodées do.
Baptiste de 6-4 2/4 à 5/6 la verge
Do. de 9-8 19d. à 3s. do.
Do. noir.

Moufins de 4-4 à Cravates à 4s. la verge et au-dessus
Do. de 9-8 2/10 do.
Do. de 6-4 noir.

Baptiste couleur de rose, jaune, bleu de ciel, olive, blanche &c.

Bazin rayé, Martellier, Vestes.
Valeur de coton noir et olive.

Swansdown Espagnole, flanelles de différentes fortes
Drap à pelisse et flanelle de Salebury.

Toile ouvree de coton.

Fil, galons plats et ronds, et coton à coudre Impérial.

Taville, de la loirie, rubans, tubans à montres, Calemande à 1s. la verge, Etoiles et Bombazettes

Shawls, Romais et mouchoirs de soie noire.
Mouchoirs de soie de couleur à la mode.

Coton à chemise et coton blanc à 14d. la verge et au-dessus.

Couvrepieds de coton de 8-4 9-4 12-4 et 13-4.
Bas de coton à femmes de 2s. à 3/10 la paire.

Do. de soie 15/6
Do. et Gands de soie noirs pour hommes.

Bas de laine pour do. à 10d. à 1s. la paire,
Parapluies, Essences de rose, Citron, Bergamote &c.

Savon de Windsor, savonettes, poudre, poudre à cheveux.

Cire noire de Bayle à 6d., Peignes, broches à dents et à ongles, à 7d. la pièce.

Plumes, livres à regus, poudres à encre noire et rouge.

Tapiserie, Cire à cacheter rouge et noire.
Grands livres de Bureau.

Bottes et Souliers pour hommes de Londres.
Souliers et pantoufles de Dames de peau de chevreau

de chien et de maroquin.
Selles et harnois.

Chapeaux de Caïor et de soie à la mode, à bon marché.

Chapeaux et foulards d'enfants.
Couvertes Anglaises de 13-4, 12-4, 10-4 et 8-4.

Boutons. Tapis de Yorkshire.
Drap superfins et communs de toutes couleurs.

AUSSE—Une variété d'autres articles, qui seront positivement vendus à meilleur marché que dans aucun autre magasin à Québec.

JOSEPH CRAVEN.

Québec, 24e Août, 1810.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS IN THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER NEXT.

PUBLIC Sales will be held at the Stores of JOHN JONES on every FRIDAY, in the months of October, November and December, for the purpose of disposing of 50 packages of Dry Goods, belonging to the vacant Estate of a Merchant deceased.
Sale will begin at ONE o'clock each day.

BALM OF GILEAD.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has just received from Liverpool, the CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD of Mr. Solomon, Doctor of Physic, Member of the University of the Faculty of Medicine, and Author of a Book entitled "A GUIDE TO HEALTH."

The wonderful effects which have already been produced in this Province, by this Balm, for every kind of Constitution, for some years past, are sufficiently known, to make it unnecessary to have recourse to those panegyrics which are the appendages of quackery. He will confine himself to say, that this Balm is a specific, against lowness of spirit, melancholy, vertigo, tremblings and weakness of sight, the loss of memory, languor, *Tubes Dorsalis*, consumption, and the innumerable symptoms of worn out or broken constitutions, whether arising from a sedentary life, intemperance, or inattention to health. The efficacy of this Balm has also obtained an universal reputation in England, in Ireland and America, &c.

As he is the only person in this country who is authorised by Dr. SOLOMON to sell the Balm of Gilead, and as he is appointed by the Dr. his sole Agent, he informs the Public, that the stamp on the bottle contains the Name and Address of the Proprietor. On the engraving, "Samuel Solomon, Liverpool," to counterfeit which would be felony.

He has also for sale "The Guide to Health" as well as other medicines of this renowned Doctor, the most remarkable quality of which is to cure universal rheumatism, and principally those which affect the head.

There may be had at the Subscriber's as usual, a great number of Patent Medicines, for Colds, Catarrhs, Whooping Cough, &c. &c. FRAS. LEHOULLIER.

Quebec, 31st October, 1810.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE,

FROM the King's Wharf, being landed from the Magdalen, Capt. Beaton, a CASE, addressed to Mr. Yule, or marked B. Y. No. 3. The Subscriber requests it may be returned as soon as possible.

J^r. YULE.

Quebec, Octobre 29, 1810.

WOOLENS—3 bales West of England superfine Cloths,

20 do, Leeds superfine, fine & coarse ditto,
2 do, White and yellow Flannels.

Just landed from on board the Margaret, from Liverpool—

2 Cases of silk, cotton and lamb's wool hose
1 do, Cotton Lace,

▲ Cargo of Liverpool Coals,

150 Kegs white, yellow and black Paint,

40 Tons Whiting, 3 Cases Mustard,

15 Crates Earthenware,

15 Coils twice-laid Cordage,

100 Barrels Pot Ashes,

6 Casks of Hardware.

Apply to BENN, HEATH & Co.

October 29, 1810.

THE Subscriber having obtained a Commission as Culler & Measurer of Timber, masts, Spars &c. (& being free from other engagements at this time) offers his services to Gentlemen in the Lumber business, and he will take charge of Landing & Shipping off Timber &c. from any place within the Port of Quebec. He is in possession of a Convenient Cove near Mr. Oviatt's, together with the necessary Horses, &c. where he will take charge of Timber & Staves, & see them shipped off at less expence than can be done on the North Side.

Orders in writing left at the Office of Mr. John Munro, in the Lower Town, will be attended to.

JAMES PATERSON.

Quebec, the 25th June, 1810.

FOR SALE,

JAMAICA Spirits and L. Island Rum, Strong Irish Whiskey, and Spanish red Wine,

London particular Vidonia do.

Old Cogniac Brandy great strength,

Strong Brown Stout in Hhds.

1500 Minots St. Ulus Salt afloat,

A few Tons Iron Hoops for making shingle Nails.

The following goods are now landing, Irish Linen, Sheetting, Bed Ticken, Calicoes, 7-8 and 6-4 fancy Shawls, Yarn and Worsted Hosiery, Cambrs for Cloaks, Olive Baffeties and strong Suit Gloves, for Cash or very liberal Credit on approved security.

HENRY DEAVES.

St. Peter Street, 9th July, 1810.

FOR SALE,

AT THE NEW PRINTING OFFICE—

Blank Bills of Exchange,

— Bills of Lading,

— Prices Current,

— Seamen's Indentures, &c.

MR. COCKBURN, Surgeon, &c. &c.

No. 3, Buade Street, Respectfully informs the Faculty and Public in general, that he has just received by the JUNO, from LONDON, a complete and general assortment of Medicines of the best quality; together with every article usually connected with the Drug Business, as Essential Oils and Essences, Dye Stuffs, Spices &c. Arrow-Root, Tamarinds, Honey &c. &c. Coxwell's (original and only) pure concrete of Lemon Juice, also an assortment of the most popular patent Medicines.

N.B. A young man of respectable connections, wanted immediately to the above Business.

Quebec, June, 18, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED—A new supply of SO-DOWATER, in half pint bottles. It is a good water for persons in a consumption; and an immediate relief, taken in the morning, to persons having kept 12 hours over night, and an excellent drink for persons when warm.

ALSO, A supply of fresh Pickles and Fish Sauces of all sorts, Anchovies, &c.

8th, Oct. 1810.

JAMES REED.

CRESCENT COVE,

About two miles distant from Cap Rouge River on the Quebec side

NOTICE—To MERCHANTS and DEALERS in LUMBER.—The Subscribers having purchased, and prepared the above Cove for the reception of Lumber of every description, recommend the same to the attention of those who may bring down Lumber for sale, and particularly to Merchants who are not provided with such conveniences as the above Cove offers in point of safety and proximity to good anchorage, where vessels can lay and load, close to the Beach, and run on risk whatever of losing their Timber. A reef of rocks projects on each side (which completely shelters the Cove from the severest storm of wind, either up or down the River) to which a boom will be affixed—cribs of staves and plank can be unloaded free of cartage expence, the Cove is of easy access, and the great risk of passing the Town with Rafts [by endeavouring to gain the Lower Cove] will be avoided. FRAS. & Wm. HUNTER.

Quebec, 3d May, 1810.

JONES & WHITE—Will have Public Sales on Friday the 15 & 26 September and every Wednesday and Saturday during the months of October and November next, QUEBEC, 25th August, 1810.

TO LET.

AN excellent STORE suitable for Dry Goods or Wheat, and a fire-proof Vault in one of the most convenient parts of St. Peter Street. Apply to the Editor.

Spanish Red Wine.

JUST arrived, and for sale by the subscriber, 200 Pipes Spanish red Wine, of superior quality.

ALSO, 200 Puns, strong Leward Island Rum.

Wm. OVIATT,
4th June, Champlain Street.

ON SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

A FEW new and elegant FORTE PIANOS, a Spanish Guitar, a Harp Lute, a few excellent Violins, with the latest collection of Music. All of which, being from the maker, will be sold cheap.

FREDERICK GLACKMYER.

Upper Town, July 30.

FOR the better accommodation of the public, strangers in particular, the subscriber has opened a Tavern near St. John's Gate, Quebec, in the house formerly occupied by col. Glasgow—where the best attention will be paid to those who please to favor him with their custom.

Good accommodations for horses; and good horses and carriages to accommodate customers.

JOSIAH STILES.

Quebec, May 14, 1810.

FIFTEEN CASES IRISH LNS.

FROM 12d. to 6/8 per yard; and thirty dozen fine ruffled ready-made gentlemen's Shirts, just received from Belfast; the quality and workmanship excellent, from 16/6 to 25s. each.

HENRY DEAVES.

St. Peter Street, Sept. 24, 1810.

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No. 3, St. Lewis Street, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, No. 19, Buade Street.

NEPTUNE INN.

MERCHANTS and the public in general are respectfully informed that a list of the arrival and sailing of vessels, with other intelligence, will be regularly kept, and may be seen daily, at the above inn. At the same time, the public are acquainted that the best accommodations and attendance will be furnished, as usual, at the said inn. — 21st May, 1810.

Bouées du côté sud de la Traversée.
TOUTE personne ou personnes qui voudront contracter pour lever les Bouées dans la Traversée du Sud, avec leurs ancres et chaînes, et les transporter à Québec dans le cours du mois prochain, sont priés d'envoyer leurs propositions par écrit, au Soussigné, Greffier de la Maison de la Trinité, le ou avant le premier jour de Novembre prochain.
Maison de la Trinité } W. LINDSAY, Jr.
30 Octobre, 1810. } G. M. T. Q.

LANDS.

THE Subscriber being concerned for the major part of the claimants or applicants for lands in the Townships of Chatham, Godmanchester, and Hinchinbrook, hereby informs such others of the persons who have claims on the said Townships and who have not already come forward with their pretensions that he will undertake and prosecute their interests therein upon the usual land commission charges. He will also attend to such other claims or applications for lands as he shall be intrusted with.

Letters post paid will be attended to—
W. F. SCOTT.
Quebec Sept. 3, 1810.

JOHN MURE & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
80 Pipes and 40 Hogsheads Tenerife Wine just landed from the Mary Ann, Capt. Lawrie, direct from Oratava,
50 Punchons Jamaica Spirits,
50 Barrels Jamaica Sugar,
3 Hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
100 Boxes Tin, 500 Barrels Flour,
1000 Bushels Pease, a few Bales Sole Leather,
1000 Bushels St. Ubes' Salt,
60 Cwt. Copper Bolts,
A few Bolts Bleached Canvas,
Single Tea, Hoop Iron,
25 Barrels Pork,
50 M. Feet of Pine Timber,
30 M. Feet of 1st & 2d quality Oak Timber
100 M. Staves, 10 M. Deals, and
50 Red Pine Masts.
Quai-de-Sac, Quebec, Aug. 8, 1810.

TO BE LET, and possession given on the 1st of May next,

A Farm, with a dwelling house thereon, about a mile and a half from Quebec, on the Lorette road.—Apply to

WEBB ROBINSON.

Who has for Sale, Tar, Coals, &c.
Quebec, 13th October, 1810.

FOR SALE.

PINE Boards 1st quality, 2d. ditto,
Pine Plank, 1 1/2 in. thick, 10 to 40 feet long.
2 — 10 —
2 1/2 — 10 —
3 — 10 —

Also, some of the best Ash Oars 12 to 24 feet long, Spars, Lathwood, Handspikes, and other articles of Lumber, upon which a deduction of 5 per cent will be made from the market prices, for cash.

THOS. LEE, Jun.

Quebec, Sept. 3, 1810. Mountain street.
N. B. The subscriber is also provided with convenient craft and boats for carrying the above articles of lumber on board vessels, &c. when requested.
T. L.

DES marchandises de toute espèce se vendent maintenant à très bon marché au Magasin du soussigné, N°. 22. Rue la Montagne. Ceux qui désirent acheter des toiles d'Irlande et de Russie ont maintenant une occasion d'employer leur argent avec beaucoup d'avantage, parceque le Soussigné étant déterminé de passer en Angleterre, vendra tous ses effets d'ici à 10 Jours.

Toiles d'Irlande à la piece et à très bas prix.

Toiles de Russie.

Linge de Table.

Bazins pour Meubles.

Indiennes à Meuble.

Quelques shawls élégants, des Indes,

Mousselines des Indes.

Sarsenets mouchetés de toutes les couleurs.

Crêpes noirs d'Italie.

Etoffes d'Irlande de soie et poil de chèvre pour les habillemens de Dames.

Baptiste de couleur.

Bas de soie extrêmement à bon marché.

Cottons fins de 3-4, rayés.

Bas de laine pour homme.

Linons.

Baptistes fines de 6-4.

Avec une grande variété de marchandises de goût.

Le Soussigné garantit tous ses effets pour être de la première qualité.—Et comme il est obligé de passer en Angleterre, il est déterminé d'offrir son grand fonds de marchandises à un prix qui lui en assurera une vente immédiate. Le tout sera positivement vendu pour comptant seulement. Le soussigné peut offrir ses marchandises à bas prix, avant toutes été achetées à Londres pour de l'argent comptant.
C. RIVERS.

Quebec, October 22, 1810.

BOOT & SHOE WAREHOUSE.

No. 46, Châmpain Street.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscriber, in addition to his Spring supply, an assortment of fashionable Dress Boots and Shoes, ditto Ladies' Morocco and Leather Shoes, ditto Gaiters and Childrens, all of the best quality.
JOHN SOUTHERN.

Quebec, October 15, 1810.

WANTED, in a Wholesale and Retail Store, at Three Rivers, a Clerk, who is industrious, and can write a neat hand.—Apply to the
EDITOR.

THE subscriber solicits the attention of the public to the following articles, for they will be sold at very reduced prices, and as cheap as they can be bought at Auction so as the duty and commission can be saved—for cash, or approved credit until the 15th October next, viz.—

Fashionable printed Calicoes, 10d per yd. & up'rds.

do. furniture do. 13d do. do.

do. striped and checked pink Gingham, 14d per yard.

do. 1/4 pink, black and lilac striped mull

Muslin, only 8s the gown pattern,

do. 1/4 Muslin Robe Dresses, rich, from 18. to 25s. piece,

do. spring'd ditto.

Cambric Muslin 6 1/4 wide, from 5/4 to 6/6 yard,

Ditto 9 8 1/2 1 1/2 19d. to 3s.

Jaconet Muslin 1/4 for cravats, 1s. yd. & upwards

Ditto 9 8 wide 9/10 yard,

Black Jaconet 6 1/4 do, black Cambric Muslin,

Cambric, pink, yellow, blue, Arab, olive, &c.

Corded Dimities, Quiltings, Waistcoats,

Black and olive cotton Vests,

Spanish Swansdown, Flannels and Baizes.

Pelise Cloth and Salisbury Flannel, Cotton Diaper,

Tapes, Bobbins, and imperial sewing Cotton,

Threads, London Quilts Binding,

Silks, Ribbons, and Vach Ribbon,

Calimancoes 1s. yd. Silks and Bombazettes,

Shawls, Romals, and black silk Handkerchiefs,

Silk Handkerchiefs, fashionable colors,

Cotton Shirting, and white Calicoe, from 14d yard

upwards,

Do. Counterpanes 8 4 1/2 12 4 and 13 4,

Coverlids, Cotton Hose, women's 2s. to 3/10,

Silk Hose 1/6 1/2 do.

Men's black silk Hose, and Silk Gloves,

Men's worsted Hose 21d to 3s. pair,

Haberdashery, Umbrellas,

Essences of Rose, Lem on, Bergamot, &c.

Windor Soap Washballs, Pomatum & hair powder

Bayle's improved Blacking 6d. cake,

Combs, Tooth and Nail Brushes 1/2d. piece,

Red string Quills, receipt Books, red and black

Ink Powders.

Fashionable hanging Paper and Bordering,

Red and black Sealing Wax,

Ledger, Journal and Waste Books,

London made Boots and Shoes for men,

Ladies' kid, Morocco and dog skin Shoes & slippers,

Saddles and Harnesses,

Silk and Beaver Hats, fashionable, very cheap,

Boys' Hats and Shoes,

Rose Blankets 13-4, 12-4, 10-4, and 8-4.

Buttons, Yorkshire Carpeting,

Superfine and coarse Cloths, all colors,

ALSO—A variety of other articles, too numerous to insert here, which will positively be sold cheaper than in any other store in Quebec.

JOSEPH CRAVEN.
Quebec, August 24, 1810.

TO LET.

TWO good dry GOOD STORIES, with a Counting Room for each. Apply to

JAMES GRAY, Broker,

Quebec, 3d May, 1810.

FOR SALE.

AT a very reduced price, one hundred thousand standard Staves.—Credit on the above will be given until the Fall, on approved Bills.—For particulars apply to

JOHN SAXTON CAMPBELL.

Stave Culler,
Quebec, 9th July, 1810.

24
THE Subscriber has just opened for sale, at his store, No. 22, Mountain Street, a complete assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Damask and Diaper Linen Table Cloths; Cotton Table Linen, Huccabucks, Superfine Cambricks, and Jaconet Muslins, Sprig Leno Muslins, and India book Muslins, superfine Sheetings, Silk Stockings, fine lace and plain Hosiery, Dimities, Quiltings and Toilets.—A choice assortment of Family Mounting consisting of superfine Bombazeens, Bombazets, black Jaconet, black Book, black Mull, black Sarsonets Cambricks, with a variety of other articles too numerous to insert.

The whole of the above goods having been purchased with ready money, the Subscriber is determined to sell them on moderate terms, positively for cash only.

C. RIVERS,

1st June, No. 22 Mountain Street.

GOODS UNCLAIMED.

LANDED from the HARRIET, Captain Fox, from Liverpool, and consigned to order—

13
IGH [in a diamond] D, No. 1—one Bale,
S P, 1 a 18—eighteen Casks,
A C, 25 a 29—five do.
H, 30 a 31—two do.
S, 32 a 33—two do.
O [in a diamond] 34—one do.
S P, 1 a 9—nine Crates,
I C, 1 a 9—nine do.
O [in a diamond] 1—one do.
W, 1 a 24—twenty four Casks.

ALSO,

A quantity of Goods consigned to WILLIAM ASHTON, landed at Montreal and Quebec, per Harriet, Adquis, Friendship, Aurora and Russet.

The said Goods will be delivered on producing Bills Lading and paying freight and expenses.

HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB,
Quebec, Aug 16, 1810. Quebec & Montreal.

FOR SALE,

13
IN the Subscribers' Stores, on the Queen's Wharf, the following consignments are now landing from the Harriet and Recovery—

- 20 Bales Woolen Cloths, Flushings, &c.
- 4 do. Patent Breeches Stuffs, Kerseymeres &c.
- 10 Cases Manchester Cotton Goods, printed Calicoes, &c.
- 10 Cases Umbrellas and Parasols
- 2 Casks Buttons,
- 2 Cases Hosiery,
- 2 Casks assorted Cutlery,
- 1 Case of Suspenders.

The whole will be sold low for cash.

ALSO,

20 Firkins of excellent Butter.

J. T. HOYLE & Co.

10th August.

To Merchants and others concerned

IN THE

19
Just published, in an 8vo. and for sale at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE.

THE ACT FOR THE BETTER REGULATION OF THE LUMBER TRADE.

Price—2s. 6d.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received by different Ships from London, Liverpool and Glasgow the following GOODS, which they have FOR SALE at their STORES on the QUEEN'S WHARF, on the lowest terms for Cash or approved Credit, Ozaaburgs, 9 8 Scots sheeting, Drogheda linens, 3 4, 7 8, 4 4 Irish linens, brown Irish linen, half bleached ditto, printed calicoes, furniture ditto, jean and fustians, cotton shirting 7 8 4 4, cotton Cambrics 9 8, 6 4, black ditto ditto 9 8, 6 4, Corduroys and Velvets, bed ticks, white cotton romals, and manneens, cotton sarsonets, Chambrays, Morocco skins, coarse and fine cloths, kerseymeres, Flushings, flannels and baizes, furniture dimities, brown Hollands, silk and cotton umbrellas, silk modes and satins, ditto sarsonets, ribbons and galloons, velvet ribbons, cotton fustians, ounce threads, coloured ditto, Holland tapes, striped muslins, hair cord ditto, clear ditto, spotted ditto, men's and boy's hats, silk and beaver ditto, Leghorn ditto, willow ditto, writing paper, quills, slates, earthenware, paints of all colours, copperas, nails; rod, bolt and bar iron, gun powder, patent shot.

HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB.

Quebec, 10th July, 1810.

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscriber, at St. Rocks—SOAP and CANDLES of a superior quality, packed for exportation.

THOMAS WEBSTER.

Quebec, October 9, 1810.

LE Sous-signé vient de débiter, et à vendre, à son magasin, N. 22, rue de la montagne.

Un assortiment complet de marchandises sèches, consistant en différentes sortes, toile ouvrière, bas de soie, bas unis et dentelés, bazon, frappé, toiletées.—Un assortiment pour le deuil consistant en bombazine superfine, bombazette, mousselines et bapistes noires, avec une grande variété d'autres articles.

Les articles sus-mentionnés ayant été payés en argent le sous-signé les vendra à des prix raisonnables, pour argent comptant seulement.

C. RIVERS.

No. 22 Rue la montagne.

1er. Juin 1810.

FOR SALE BY F. & W. HUNTER—

OAK and PINE TIMBER, SPARS, Staves, Soap, Nails, Coffee, &c. &c.—Quebec, 21st May, 1810.

JUST received, and landing at the Subscriber's wharf, from on board the Schooner Four Sons, Allan Cameron Master, from Surinam and Halifax—

MUSCOVADO Sugar in Hhds. Tierces, and Barrels, Molasses, Spirits of Turpentine, Pitch and Rosin.—The whole will be sold on reasonable terms, if applied for before it is stored.

LS. DELAMARE.

22d October, 1810.

Buoys in the South Traverse.

ANY person or persons, willing to contract for lifting the Buoys in the South Traverse, with their Anchors and Chains, and transporting them to Quebec in the course of the next month, are requested to send their proposals in writing to the undersigned, Registrar of the Trinity House, on or before the first day of November ensuing.

Wm. LINDSAY, Junr.

R. T. Ho. Q.

Trinity House, Quebec, 8th Oct. 1810.

TO IMPROVE THE BREED OF HORSES, IN THE VICINITY OF QUEBEC.



THE Subscriber has taken great pains to procure a suitable stud Horse, called the Young Sweep Stakes; which will stand at his stable (near St. John Gate) this season, for the small sum of ten shillings per leap.

The Young Sweep Stakes is a seven-eighth blooded horse, sired by an imported horse, called the Old Sweep Stakes, his dam a three fourth blooded mare, from Long Island, his colour a dark bay, he is rising fifteen hands high, remarkably well proportioned; and for beauty, strength, and speed, will vie, perhaps, with any horse ever raised in America.

The subscriber has, at present, a number of elegant horses, fit for the saddle or harness; among which there is a pair of mares sired by Bayonet, an imported horse; and a third sired by a full blooded horse, called Ball Rock; and another, sired by the Young Sweep Stakes; with a number of other valuable horses, all which will be sold as cheap as possibly can be afforded, as the subscriber is anxious to improve the breed of horses in this country.

JOSIAH STILES.

Quebec, 17th March, 1810.

IRVINE, MACNAUGHT & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE, at the Stores on their wharf—

- 75 Pancheons and Hhds Jamaica Spirits,
- 50 Pancheons St. Vincent and Grenada do.
- 20 Pipes L. P. Madeira OLD Wine,
- 20 Pipes Teneriffe do.
- Old Port Wine of superior quality, in packages of 6 dozen each,
- 12 Hhds. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
- A few Casks of Hams and hung Beef, Irish and Canada cured.
- 200 Boxes Soap,
- 200 Boxes mould Candles,
- Covering, Plank and Shingle Nails,
- Square, flat and round Iron,
- A few Carron Stoves, double and single, and Bath Stoves,
- Camp Ovens,
- 18 Packages Writing and wrapping Paper,
- Cordage 1 2 to 3 inch, and
- A few small Anchors.

Quebec, Sept. 13, 1810.