

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORIS ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRELIA DICAM.—*Virg. Georg. IV. 5.*

VOLUME XIII.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1817.

[NUMBER 41.]

WINE S.

MAQUAY & HAWKINS offer for sale, the following Wines from the wood, at very reduced prices for cash.

The quality of each is the very first in the market as per samples.

single doz.	Three do.	6 doz. & upwards.
Port.....35s. 32s.30s.
Madeira...50s. 49s.48s.
M. Madeira...33s. 32s.30s.
Teneriffe...28s. 27s.26s.

With all other kinds of Wines, Spirits, &c. at equally low rates.

Sault-au-Matelot street,
Sept. 5th, 1817.

A TO LET, for ONE or TWO YEARS, COUNTING-HOUSE, with or without further rooms and storage. Enquire at the premises, No. 1, St. Peter street. Quebec, 31st March, 1817.

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 8½ 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, Muscadel 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, Albafiora white Wine of a very superior quality, do, Tint red Wine do. superior Madeira.

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.

17th June, 1817.

To let for one or more years.
The Stores with good Cellars, No. 1, Cannotrie, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Christie, and possession to be given the 1st May next. For terms apply to

THOS. WILSON

Who has for Sale,

20,000 first quality dry Kamouraska Boards,
20,000 second do. do. do. do.
2 & 1½ inch Planks,
St. Paul's Bay Planks and Boards,
which will be Disposed of at Low prices for Cash—
Quebec, 5th February, 1817.

FOR SALE.

400 tons St. Ubes salt,
50 do. assorted iron.

PETER PATTERSON & Co.
Quebec, 12th August.

FOR SALE.

THAT 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, Fr. 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 being acquainted with their situation, condition, and many conveniences.
Quebec, 23d Aug. 1816

NOTICE.

To Merchants, Bakers & others.

THE Jacques Cartier Mill will receive wheat to Manufacture either into fine flour or farine entiere. Apply to the subscriber.

FRANCIS HUNTER,
Or Mr. C. HUOT.

Quebec, 6th May, 1817.

AVIS.

Aux Commerçans, Boulangers et autres
LE Moulin de Jacques Cartier recevra du blé pour manufacturer en fleur ou farine entiere.—S'adresser au soussigné.

FRANCIS HUNTER,
Or Mr. C. HUOT.

Québec, 6me. Mai, 1817.

To Let.

The HOUSE and Premises,
BELONGING to the Honorable JAMES KERR, pleasantly situated in Saint John's suburbs
Apply to JOHN STEWART
Quebec, 25th July, 1817.

A PERSON who has lately arrived from England, wishes to engage in any mercantile capacity, either as Clerk or Storekeeper. Would have no objections to make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. Smith, 15, Ursule st. St. John street, upper town.
Quebec, 23d sept. 1817.

A very neat Lady's Gold Watch
FOR SALE, is left in case of Mr. HUNTER, Watch maker, No. 3, Notre Dame street, next door to Dr. Morrin's. The above article is of excellent workmanship.
23d sept. 1817.

JAMES REEVES,
Watch-maker, Jeweller & Pawn Broker.
Money lent on watches, plate, &c.
Mountain Street,
QUEBEC.

PERDU.

HIER, entre le pont de Scott et Québec, on est la course, UN PORTE FEUILLE ROUGE, contenant des papiers privés qui ne valent rien à qui que ce soit excepté le propriétaire. Quiconque l'apportera à l'Imprimerie sera généralement récompensé.
Québec, 23 Septembre, 1817.

EDUCATION.

Mr. C. E. COLLIER

Proposes shortly to remove to the Mansion-house, situated one mile on the Beauport road, adjoining the residence of the late Judge DE BONNE, for the purpose of keeping a Classical, French, and English, Boarding School, for young Gentlemen.

The terms will be moderate, and no pains spared to render it an economical institution, and essentially serviceable to youth, by the permanent engagement of qualified instructors in each department, and as respects its domestic arrangement, for which the extent of the premises afford considerable advantages.

The Public may rely that moral and religious duties will be inculcated and enforced; that in the education, government, meals, and recreation of the young gentlemen, a methodical system will be introduced, and persevered in; while the advantages of a regular mode of living, and of so airy a residence; the small number of pupils, compared with a Day school; and the superior opportunity such an institution affords, to exclude exceptionable boys, are the prominent objects which it is hoped will entitle the "Quebec Boarding-school" to public patronage.

INSTRUCTION.—The great influx of talent into the Province, this year from Europe, has enabled Mr. Collier to enter into permanent engagements with qualified Instructors, and the following branches will be taught: The Greek, Latin, French, and English languages; Mathematics, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping &c. &c. Dancing, and Music Masters, will also be engaged.

RELIGION, &c.—The youth belonging to the English, French, and Scotch Churches, will have strict attention paid to the performance of their several duties, under Tutors belonging to the respective Churches.—Family prayers will be read by them in separate apartments, and the language, manners and conduct of the pupils sedulously attended to.

VACATIONS.—An annual vacation of one month will be given. Young Gentlemen whose friends reside at a great distance, may continue at school during the recess.

TERMS.—very moderate, and proportioned to the children's age. The stipulated sum, to include Board, Education, Washing, and every other incidental expense; clothes, books, music, dancing, and medical attendance, excepted.

DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS.—A Semptress will be retained in the house, to make and mend the clothes, so as to render the institution desirable for youth, even in an economical point of view. The Board will be plain but liberal. The premises are extensive, with excellent pleasure grounds, and afford every opportunity to procure plentiful supplies of vegetables, fruit, milk, &c. &c.

Mr. COLLIER, who is actuated by a deep sense of gratitude for the encouragement he has received from his friends and the public in general, since the earliest establishment of his Day-school in Quebec, cannot allow the present occasion to occur without observing to his patrons, that such zeal in the cause of Education, must eventually produce, in its diffusion and effect, the happiest result to the society; and he assures them on the other hand, that it has indelibly impressed on the object of their patronage, a sincere desire to evince, on every future occasion, the grateful and unaffected sentiment which he has now the honor publicly to avow.
Quebec, Sept. 22, 1817.

EVENING SCHOOL.

MR. Wilkie's Assistants will keep Evening school during the ensuing winter, for teaching the English and French languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Geometry.

Their school will open on Wednesday evening the 1st of October, at six o'clock, No 5 Palace Street.
Sept. 23d. 1817.

Mathematical and Mercantile School.

MR. P. SMITH respectfully informs the inhabitants of Quebec, that he has opened **School for the education of Young Gentlemen**, at No. 2, St. Ursule street, formerly occupied by Mrs. Goodman, and trusts, from five years practical experience in some of the most respectable *Academies in Ireland*, to conduct his School in such a manner as will merit the approbation of those who commit to him the important charge of their children's education, as they may rest assured that the most sedulous attention will be paid not only to inculcate useful *knowledge*, but also *moral and religious duties*.

His plan of Education comprises,

The English and French languages grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic and Book-keeping, Geography, use of the Globes, and History, Geometry, Perspective and Drawing, Trigonometry, both plane and spherical, Algebra, Navigation, and the practical branches of Mathematics, the principles of Astronomy, and natural Philosophy.

N. B. The most respectable references as to character and ability may be had by applying at the Office of this Paper.

14th October, 1817. u

THE subscriber having taken Mr. CHARLES DE ROHE, his cousin, into Partnership, respectfully informs the public that he will carry on Trade in Lumber, Grain, &c. from the 1st of May next. The business will be transacted in St. Paul street, near the Palais, under the firm of

Mirville De Chêne & Derome.

J. B. MIVILLE DE CHENE.

Palais, Oct. 14, 1817. u

For HALIFAX.

THE fast sailing coppered Brig GEORGE, John Norton, master, will be ready to load in a few days, and will be dispatched without delay. For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to

JAMES M'CALLUM & Co.

14th October. u

LOST,

ON Saturday evening last, a small Silver SNUFF-BOX, figured, gilt inside, with the initials H. W. engraved in a small circle on the lid.—Any person who may find the above, and will leave it with the Editor of this Paper, will be handsomely rewarded.

13th Oct 1817. c

LOST,

ON the 13th instant, at Mr. Irvine's wharf, a SILVER HUNTING WATCH, maker's name A. Cameron, Liverpool, No. 8209, one small Gold SEAL and one Brass, attached by a blue Ribbon. Whoever brings the said Watch to Mr. M. Inglis or Mr. Neilson, printer, shall be handsomely rewarded.—14th Oct. 1817. a

Volés

DES étalles, No. 18, rue Sainte Anne, partie du HARNAIS d'un Corossé, montés en argent, avec le cercle d'arc et flèche sur les neillères; on en a enlevés un depuis quelque temps; l'autre Vendredi dernier. Quelqu'un en donnera information de manière à convaincre le voleur, ou que les articles soient trouvés, sera bien récompensé. S'adresser à l'Imprimerie de ce Papier. 13 Octobre, 1817.

PERDU SAMEDI AU SOIR,

UNE petite tabatiere d'argent figurée, dorée en dedans, avec les lettres initiales H. W. gravées dans un petit cercle sur le couvert. Quiconque l'auroit trouvée et la remettra à l'éditeur sera bien récompensé.

Québec 13 Octobre 1817.

STOLEN.

FROM the stables of No. 18, St. Anne Street, two head stalls belonging to a carriage harness, plated mountings, with the crest of a bow and arrow on the blinkers; one of them was taken away some time since, and the other on Friday last. Whoever will give information to conviction, or to the recovery of the articles, shall be suitably rewarded. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, Oct. 14th 1817.

FOR SALE.

BY M^r ROBERTS and M^r CLEAN, on very moderate terms, at No. 1, Cul-de-Sac Street, 120 Partheons strong leeward Island Rum, and 58 hhds. Muscavado sugar, just landing per the Brig Sarah.

ALSO IN STORE.

Strong Jamaica Rum, old Antigua do. Prime mess Pork, dried ham, new Irish butter in firkins & kegs do. Lard, soap, randles, Irish linens and diapers assorted, patent cordage, English Iron, wine & porter corks, painters, colours, linenshirts, linen bagging, boots and shoes, a few boxes muslins, calicoes & shawls, earthenware, glue, writing paper, butt and kipp leather, iron chests, spades, metal pots, weights, &c. &c. a few chaldron coals.

Quebec, Oct. 14th 1817.

TO LET,

And possession given on the 1st of NOVEMBER NEXT—

THE House no. 11, South au Maréchal street, at present occupied by the subscribers.

For terms, apply on the premises.

W. G. & P. SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 7th October, 1817.

To Let,

A neat two-story dwelling HOUSE.

in excellent repair, with a good Yard, Stables, &c. situated near Hope Gate—Immediate possession will be given. Terms known by applying to the Editor of this Paper.

6th Oct. 1817. u

FOR SALE.

SOAP by the box, at 5d. per lb. Mould Candles,

of an improved quality, by the box, at 11½d. ;

Common do. at 11d. per lb.

A. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Quebec, Oct. 6, 1817.

LOST.

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN.

From the house of Mr. Houston, Taylor, in Fabrique St.

A small liver coloured puppy DOG, of the spaniel breed, about two months old. Whoever will bring back the same to Mr. Houston's, shall receive a reward of four dollars. But the person in whose possession he is found after this public notice, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

Quebec, 1st Oct 1817.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the mercantile gentlemen and the public at large, that he has this day entered into the *Auctioneering, Commission, and General Agency Business*, on his premises, in his own name, at that well known stand (formerly the property of the late Fajja,) one of the best and most central stands for business in the Province, where he solicits their favour and encouragement in the above capacities; promising, at the same time, that any favour conferred will be thankfully received, and merited, by the most sedulous attention to the best interests of his employers, and strictest promptitude, regularity and expedition, in effecting quick sales and immediate remittances.

JAS. FRID. MITTLEBERGER,

St. Sulpice, 18th Sept. 1817.



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 10th October, 1817.

WHERRAS reports have been circulated, that there now exists in the city of Quebec a contagious Fever—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that after an inquiry which has been instituted by command of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, it appears these reports have been greatly exaggerated, and that there does not exist in the city of Quebec any fever of a contagious description other than such as frequently occur at this season of the year; and that the number of these cases is very limited. But inasmuch as such may occur, in which persons may happen to be afflicted with fevers which may degenerate into contagious, from the want of proper assistance, and good air, which without the public aid, they may not be able to obtain—FURTHER NOTICE is hereby given, that a healthy and convenient situation has been provided in the country, to which such persons, upon application to Dr. HACKBERRY, (Health Officer) in Buade street, in the city of Quebec, will be transferred, and there receive such medical attendance and assistance as their cases may respectively require.

And all Persons whomsoever are hereby required, in case of the appearance of any fever in their families or neighbourhood, which may be considered as dangerous in any respect, to make the same known with all possible dispatch, to Dr. HACKBERRY, to the end that a course may be forthwith adopted, which shall effectually secure the inhabitants of the city of Quebec against the probability of contagion, if any danger thereof shall be found to exist. By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

HERMAN W. RYLAND.



BUREAU DU CONSEIL EXECUTIF,

QUEBEC, 10e Octobre, 1817.

VU qu'il a été répandu des bruits qu'il existe maintenant dans la cité de Québec une Fièvre contagieuse—AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, qu'après une enquête qui a été établie par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Chef, il parait que ces bruits ont été grandement exagérés, et qu'il n'existe dans la cité de Québec aucune Fièvre d'une description contagieuse, si ce n'est seulement telle qu'on voit fréquemment se montrer dans cette saison de l'année, et que le nombre de ces cas est très limité. Mais comme il pouvoit arriver des cas dans lesquels des personnes peuvent se trouver atteintes de Fièvres qui pourroient dégénérer en contagion, par manque de secours convenable et de bon air, et qu'elles ne pourroient être en état de se procurer l'assistance publique.—AVIS est de plus donné par les présentes, qu'une situation salubre et convenable a été pourvue dans la Campagne, où ces personnes, en s'adressant au Docteur HACKBERRY, (Officier de Santé) dans la Rue Buade, dans la cité de Québec, seront transférées et y recevront tels secours et assistance de la médecine que leurs cas respectifs pourroient requérir.

Et toutes personnes quelconques sont par le présent requises, dans le cas où quelque Fièvre paroît dans leurs familles ou leur voisinage, qui pourroit être considérée comme dangereuse, sous aucun rapport que ce soit, de le faire savoir avec toute la diligence possible au Docteur HACKBERRY, afin que telles mesures soient immédiatement adoptées qui pourroient mettre efficacement les habitans de la cité de Québec en sûreté contre la probabilité de la contagion, s'il paroit qu'il en existe quelque danger.

Par Ordre de son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil.

(Signé) HERMAN W. RYLAND.

EVENING INSTRUCTION.

MR. THOM begs leave to intimate that, on Monday, the 27th instant he will begin his *Seventh* annual course of Evening Instruction. The following branches of Education will be taught: ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, NAVIGATION, AND BOOK-KEEPING. While studying the last of these, the student will be exercised in writing Mercantile letters, drawing and negotiating Bills of Exchange, and in every species of Commercial Precedent. Eleven years' practice, as Book-keeper, in two Counting-houses, of the first eminence, and some subsequent experience as a Teacher in this City, constitute, it is presumed, a sufficient guarantee for his superintending these mercantile studies with at least a moderate degree of ability.

Mr. T. can admit a considerable number of scholars into his Day-School. He respectfully and earnestly entre is a fair trial. Should this be granted, he doubts not that it will be attended with reciprocal satisfaction. With increasing numbers, a growing spirit of emulation shall again be diffused amongst his pupils; and the gratitude of the Teacher be demonstrated by a zealous attention to the moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to his charge.

Mountain Street, 6th Oct. 1817.

S. ELSTON.—from England.

House, Sign and ornamental Painter, Glider & Japanner.

BECS leave to inform the inhabitants of this town, that he has commenced in the above branches of Business in Notre Dame street, near the Neptune Inn, lower town, where any orders he may be favored with will be executed with the greatest neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Chairs ornamented, musicic signs painted to any order, transparent window blinds, coats of arms from a collection of ancient and modern heraldry, old pictures copied, cleaned and varnished, prints, &c.

Quebec, 6th Oct. 1817.

PERDU,

PEUt être volé, de chez Mr. Honston, maître tailleur, rue Fabrique, un petit CHIEN, couleur de foie, de la race d'Espagnol, âgé d'environ deux mois. Quiconque le trouvera chez Mous. Honston susdit, aura quatre Piastres de récompense. Mais après cet avis public, la personne dans la possession de laquelle le dit Chien sera trouvé, sera pour lui-même suivant la rigueur de la loi. — 1er. Octobre, 1817.

FOR SALE.

A small quantity of best superfine FLOUR, in halfbarrels, for family use.

Apply to COLTMAN & HALE, St. Peter street, 6th Oct. 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership now subsisting between the Subscribers, under the firm of *ST. ROCK BREWERY COMPANY*, will expire, by mutual consent, on the 31st instant. — Persons having demands against said concern, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted are requested to pay their accounts to JAMES McCALLUM, junior, who is authorised to receive the same.

JAMES McCALLUM, Senior,

BENJ. RACKY,

JAMES McCALLUM, Junior,

Quebec, 6th October, 1817.

The Subscribers return thanks to their friends and the public for their past favors, and beg leave to acquaint them that the Business will be continued under the firm of *McCALLUM & SONS*, where they can be supplied with any quantity of Beer, at the following rates:

BEER IN CASKS.		BEER IN BOTTLES.	
Burton Ale, a 100s. p. bhd.	Burton Ale, a 10s. p. doz.	Porter, 80s. do.	Porter, 7s. 6d. do.
Mild Ale, 80s. do.	Mild Ale, 7s. 6d. do.	Table Beer, 60s. do.	(Exclusive of bottles.)

(Exclusive of casks.)

St. Rock Brewery, 6th Oct. 1817.

For LONDON.

THE Ship HANNAH, has excellent accommodations for a small family, or four or five cabin Passengers, will sail about the 16th October. Apply to capt. Pensen on board, or to

PETER PATTERSONS & Co.

Sept. 30, 1817.

For GREENOCK.

THE Brig ECHO, Charles Macdonald, master, now ready to commence loading, will be dispatched about the 15th proximo, and will receive Freight, if immediately offered. Apply on board, at Gerrard, Finlay & Co.'s wharf, or to

GEO. ROSS,

For LIVERPOOL.

THE Brig JAMES, Wm. Jack, master, is expected from Montreal in a few days, nearly loaded, will fill up on Freight, if offered. Apply to GEO. ROSS, Quebec, 30th Sept. 1817.

Both of the above vessels having good accommodations will take Passengers.

EMPLACEMENTS.

TO be disposed of—Four Emplacements of Land at the extremity of St. John's suburbs, on a lease of 77 years unexpired, at a very moderate ground rent. Apply to the Editor.

sept. 23d, 1817.

CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORNELIUS DOYLE, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the school will be continued by Mr. BASIL COLLYER and himself, after the departure of Mr. C. E. Collier, who intends to leave town in a few days.

Besides the classics, the following branches will be taught: the French and English languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, with the use of the Globes, the Mathematics &c.

Strict attention and perseverance in a regular and approved plan of Education will be observed, and no pains shall be spared to make the institution worthy of a continuance of the public patronage. Mount Carmel, Sept. 22d. 1817.

A VENDRE.

A LA MANUFACTURE, près des Casernes de l'Artillerie, SAVON à la crosse, à 5d, per lb. CHANDELLES à Mouté, d'une qualité supérieure, à la caisse, à 11½d, commune à 11d per lb.

A. McCAMBRIDGE.

Québec, 6e Octobre, 1817.

GREAT CURIOSITY.

THE WILD AFRICAN URUS, Male and Female:

WILL be seen at Mr. Mainville's Tavern, in the Theatre, from the 3d inst. until the 10th. These Animals were taken in the deserts of Africa when very young; the Male is now 22 months old, and is about 6 feet high, and ten in the girth, they are similar in shape to the buffalo, there is a convenient room erected for Ladies and Gentlemen to view them.

Two RATTLE SNAKES will also be shown at the same time, without any additional charge.

Price of Admittance 1s. 3d, Children half-price.

J. RYSON.

Quebec, 3d Oct. 1817.

WANTS A SITUATION.

A YOUNG MAN who has been lately in the employment of one of the most respectable houses here, wishes for a situation as Clerk or Store-keeper. — The most satisfactory references can be given, and security if required. Letters or application to the Office of this Paper, directed A B, will be respectfully attended to. — Quebec, 29th Sept. 1817.

THE subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale, at his Auctioneering and Commission Warehouse,

A good assortment of Dry Goods,

Hardware and Groceries.

At a very moderate price, for cash, or country produce.

JAS. FRED. MITTLBERGER,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

St. Sulpice, Sept. 18, 1817.

At Private Sale,

150 barrels prime mess Pork,
200 boxes mould Candles, 4s, 5s, 6s and 8s.
40 firkins excellent Irish butter

WURTELL & FRASER.

Carrefour Notre Dame, 7th Oct. 1817.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

150 pipes Spanish Wine,
5 do. Tenerife do.
10 pun beans L. Island Rum,
100 crates Earthenware, best quality,
80 bbls. Muscovado Sugar,
45 barrels do. do.
25 cases Claret Wine, 6 doz. each.
20 do. Spirits Turpentine, 6 do. do.
200 chaldrons Newcastle Coals,
30 barrels Coffee,
30 bbls. and quarr. casks Seal Oil,
20 sacks soft shell Almonds.

Few bags Corks, Arrow Root, Olive Oil, rose, pink and yellow Ochre, few tinnettes Gilchards.

ALSO,

Just received by the Hawker, from Liverpool, 25 puncheons L. I. Rum, 50 barrels Irish Pork, 85 crates Earthenware, 100 tons Coals, 1086 stone Bottles and Jars, 6 boxes writing Slates, and 24 boxes tobacco Pipes.

W. G. & P. SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 30th Sept 1817.

GEORGE BROWNE, Wine Merchant, has consigned for Sale, Champagne, Burgundy, old Hock, Constantia, Frontinac, Vin de Grave, Sautern, Claret, Madeira, Tenerife, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga, and Ginger Wines; also, Brandy, Hollands, Jamaica Spirits, English Ales, Brown St. Porter, Cider, &c. &c. warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Quebec, Sept. 18th, 1817.

G. BROWNE and MOLLISON, have for Sale, wholesale and retail, Superfine, Fine, and Farine Entière, Flour, Bread and Biscuit of every description, on reasonable terms, at their House near the Union Hotel, Upper Town.

Evening School.

T. MANSOUR respectfully informs the public, that the studies of his Evening school will recommence on Monday the 29th inst. No. 1, Complan st. Lower Town.

Quebec, sept. 15, 1817.

Evening School.

MICHAEL REID respectfully acquaints his friends, that his Evening school will commence on the 1st of October. The Latin and English languages, Writing, Arithmetic and Book-keeping, will be taught. — For terms, apply at the Anglo-Catholic school, Saint Rochs. Quebec, 23d sept. 1817.

ECOLE DU SOIR.

LES Assistens de Mr. WILKIE tiendront une école du soir durant l'hiver prochain pour enseigner les langues Française et Anglaise, l'écriture, l'arithmétique, la tenue des livres et la Géométrie.

Leur Ecole ouvrira Mercredi le 1er. d'Octobre à six heures, à la maison No. 6 Rue du Palais, 23e. Septembre, 1817.

Ecole Classique et Commerciale.

CORNELIUS DOYLE informe respectueusement ses amis et le public que l'école sera continuée par Mr. BASIL COLLYER, et lui même, après la séparation de Mr. C. E. Collier, qui propose de quitter la Ville sous peu de tems.

En outre des classiques, on enseignera les branches suivantes, les langues Française et Anglaise, l'écriture, arithmétique, géographie, l'usage des globes, les mathématiques, &c. &c.

La plus stricte attention avec la plus grande persévérance, selon un plan d'éducation régulier, sera donnée et on ne s'épargnera pas pour rendre l'institution digne de la continuation de la protection du public.

Mount Carmel, 22 Septembre, 1817.

ECOLE DU SOIR.

MICHAEL REID informe respectueusement ses Amis, que SON ECOLE DU SOIR commencera le 1e. d'Octobre, on enseignera le latin et l'Anglais, l'écriture, arithmétique et la tenue des livres. Pour les termes s'adresser à l'école anglo-catholique à St. Rochs. 22 Septembre, 1817.

Elegant Pianos and Organ.

JUST landed from on board the Alexander, and for sale by the subscribers—two most elegant PIANOS, with the modern improved Keys—one Gothic 6 barrels Hand ORGAN, of choice Pieces and Dances, &c.
JAMES OLIVA.
2d August, 1817.

For Sale by the Subscribers.

RECEIVED direct from the Island, per the Albion—
Old London Particular Madeira Wine,
in pipes, hhd's, and quarter-casks.
STANSFELD & BROTHERS.
Quebec, 26th Aug. 1817.

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.

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.

FOR SALE,
THE CARGO of the brig FRANCES RUSSEL,
consisting of
Grenada RUM.
ALSO,
A small quantity of excellent Molasses, Lime Juice,
and choice Madeira Wine. Apply to
B. B. WOOD,
No. 16, Sault au Matelot st.
July 2d, 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, Cabbage, orange Carrot, double Parsley, Charvil, red and burnish Lettuce, large white winter Turnips, purple do. salmon and short top Radish.—Also, hemp and canary 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 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.
15th Feb, 1817.

To be Sold, or to Let,

THE HOUSE No. 12, St. Famille street, together with the out-Houses, garden and other dependencies appertaining to those extensive premises:—in the event of a sale, the terms of payment would be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser:—For sale or lease, apply to

JAMES IRVINE,
22, St. Louis street.

Quebec, 17 March, 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, Soup 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.

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

WILLIAM M'KUTCHEON, JOINER AND UNDERTAKER,

Has on hand an extensive assortment of articles in his line, which he will work up on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Glazing executed in any extent.
Quebec, 17th December.

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. 8, 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.

TANERIE 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 seront trouvés, en les inspectant infiniment supérieurs à tous autres de la sorte, tant dans le pays, et ils méritent bien l'attention des acheteurs. Tout ordre, soit de la ville ou de la campagne, sera expédié avec exactitude.
Quebec, 14 Mai, 1816.

For Sale, at GERRARD, FINLAY & CO'S
Store, Lower Town:

JAMAICA Rum, Leward Island do.
Sugar—Brandy and Gio,
Wines—Flour of all qualities,
Best Upper Canada Pork.
The whole on low terms for Cash, or as may be agreed upon,
20th June, 1817.

TO SURGEONS, &c.

A Young Gentleman from England, who can produce testimonials of his professional education, wishes to engage as an Assistant. Apply to the Printer, Quebec, Sept. 18th, 1817.

CABINET & UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

FOR sale by the subscriber, No. 1 des Couillard street, an extensive and fashionable selection of Goods imported this year, consisting in—
Chintz furnitures and moreens,
Linnings, 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 Desks and Dressing cases,
Ladies' Work Boxes and Tea Caddies,
Brunels, stair and common Carpet,
Pier and Table Glasses,
Walking Cones, Knife Cases and Backgammon boxes,
Paper and Japaned Knife and Bread Trays,
Brass and Plated Goods.

Together with numerous articles of his own manufacture, viz.

Mahogany Sideboards, Secretaries, Tambour Desks, Chests of Drawers, Bedsteads, Pembroke, Sofa, Card and dining Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases,
Hair Cloth, Cane and common Sofas, 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 that line will be executed in the most fashionable manner and on reasonable terms.

FREDERICK PETRY,
Quebec, 10th June, 1817.

A VENDRE par les Sous-signés No. 8 rue St. Pierre

Sucres en pains double raffiné en boucaults
Cassonade de la Jamaïque en boucaults et quarts.
Coffe 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,]
Vin de céron en tonnes,
Vin de porte supérieur en pipet,
Do en futailles de 3½ douz. 4 et 6 douz. chaque,
Madère en bouteilles,
Fin Sherry en pipes et en quarts de 4 douz. chaque,
Do. Teneriffa particulière de Londres en quarts de 4 douz. chaque
Fin d'Espagne blanc et rouge en pipes et barriques,
Do. rouge en futailles de 3½ douz. chaque,
Vins de Bourdeaux en caisses de 3 douz. chaque,
Raisins muscatels en boites,
Do. Denis Do.
Do. communs en panier,
Figs en paniers et caisses,
Amandes d'Espagne en sacs,
Lard prime en quarts,
Beurre d'Irlande en barils,
Pianos très beaux,
Table en caisses,
Fer rond,
Scies assorties,
Cloux assortis,
Chaudières,
Poches de fer doubles convenables au pain. 15. 35.
Peinture blanche et noire en barils de 25 et 14 lbs chaque,
Poudre à tirer en barils et demi barils,
Bouchons à vin,
Cardage assortie,
Huile de morue en futailles,
Chapeaux de castor et laina assortis,
Chandelles à moule en caisses, 4, 6 et 8 à la livre,
Sagon de vin en caisses,
Verre et vitres,
Cotons rayés et unis,
Dragués de Coulon,
Toiles d'Irlande,

AUSSEI,

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

A board of inquiry into the public health of this city, having been lately instituted by His Excellency the Governor in Chief, the following information and observations were submitted to the board, by Dr. Hackett, the Health Officer. They clearly evince that, notwithstanding a combination of causes predisposing to disease, and a few cases of fever of the Typhus character, there has been no contagious spread of disease. In addition to this communication, he taken into consideration the order of the Governor in Council, published in our last supplement by authority, it must efface every exaggerated impression made on the public mind, by that magnifying and multiplying alarm, Rumour.

It must however, be admitted that Rumour, though exercising the travellers' licence, has not been without its use, as by producing enquiry, it has tended to disperse the clouds that appear to have hung upon the public mind, not wholly without cause, as the proceedings thereon evince.

BEING called on by the Magistrates, as Health-officer, relative to a contagious fever, said to be at present prevalent in this city, I trust the following statement will prove satisfactory.

To the influx of poverty, wretchedness, and misery, imported in the persons of so many settlers (upwards of five thousand) that have arrived here within the last summer, may possibly be attributed the existing cause of disease.

That any case of acute febrile disease, with the exception of cases hereafter to be mentioned, have ever been landed here, I deny; but that very abject misery, pre-disposed to the attack of fever, have landed, cannot certainly be denied.

The general predisposing causes of fever, of the low contagious character, or what is denominated Typhus, originates from poverty and squalidness, low crowded situations, unwholesome atmosphere, great heats succeeded by humidity, depressing passions of the mind, despondency and melancholy.

When we reflect that many of these unfortunate settlers arrived here after a tedious passage of nearly four months, and very few under ten weeks, many in a crowded small vessel for weeks on short allowance, and landing without money to procure, or friends to provide lodging for themselves and families, passing their nights on the wharves under the wretched defence of the casual and temporary expedient of a few boards; or in deserted and unwholesome cellars; or what was still as bad, in the crowded and filthy chambers of their poor but hospitable countrymen; and to which, the natural despondency arising in the mind from finding the hopes that led them to a great measure from home, namely the receiving of provisions for themselves and families, frustrated, by the positive and decided orders from England—can it be wondered at, under this accumulation of poverty and sorrow, that the hitherto latent germ of disease should be most powerfully excited to exhibit itself abroad, with terrific aspect, accompanied by poverty and famine, personified in the figure of the wretched settler himself. And as misery alone associates with misery, the indigent inhabitant pre-disposed from pretty similar causes to infection, receives most readily from the unfortunate stranger the pestilential exhalation, that arouses the dormant disease, and fans quick and immediate the destructive fever to its birth and origin.

This is not an exaggerated statement. It is correct in its outline, and for its veracity, I appeal to the whole unbiassed community: appeal to those who, like with me, have witnessed the gaunt and emaciated form of desponding misery wander through your streets, and infect your roads—this is the leading feature why disease has not amongst us; but at the same time, as similitude of cause will invariably produce similarity of effect, we must not lose sight of those causes that might have led to the propagation of fever, that no settler whatever had visited our shores.

This part of the world has, in common with Europe, suffered severely from the failure of last year's crops, which added to an almost unparalleled severe winter, has borne with peculiar hardship on the lower and poorer classes of our citizens; the poverty and distress that existed both in town and country is too fresh in the recollection of every one to require recapitulation, yet it now becomes necessary to recall it to your memory as a various and more vigorous cause of disease. The intense and burning cold of winter, doubtless modified or altogether arrested the setting in of fever, which might have been expected to arise, by freezing up and thus preventing the putrid effluvia or marsh miasma, arising either from swamps, low, unhealthy situations or from the stables, garbage and dirt, that otherwise deluge our streets, from spreading or largely diffusing itself. The poor therefore, without disease, passed the winter, but with a constitution pre-disposed, from previous hardships, highly wrought and delicately susceptible to receive the first impression of fever, however mild. The intense heats of last summer succeeded by almost (in this country) unexampled moisture and humidity; are all sufficient causes in themselves for the introduction of the autumnal remittent fever, amongst us, which if improperly treated at its commencement, will speedily run into Typhus, both of mild and heavier Type, without setting extraneous causes, or assigning to strangers the mere cause of the introduction of disease. This opinion I am warranted in supporting by finding some of the better class of our inhabitants to labour under a similar Type of fever, who had neither connection or communication either with the low and unhealthy parts of the Town, or any kind of intercourse whatsoever with the new comers, we therefore must assign some other cause than contagion and look to the intense heats of last summer, succeeded by great humidity, affecting particular constitutions, the former producing debility, the latter disease, as the true source; as I believe in the present day that no man of science will assert that the atmosphere itself is impregnated with contagion, for it has been fully demonstrated it never is the medium of communication or the channel by which disease is diffused except when the person or the sick; and what must fully prove that fever exists in this country, from natural causes, entirely independent of contagion, is that it is to be found many leagues in the country remote from towns, where no communication

with settlers has ever been, and which the affected had not visited for a long period before.

Having shown I trust satisfactorily, how disease might and doubtless has been propagated, from causes, however I might anticipate, yet were impossible to prevent, and having also pointed out from natural causes alone, how disease however to be deplored, yet was not altogether to be unexpected, I shall now make a reference to those cases of actual and positive disease alluded to at the commencement.

On the 13th of August last, a vessel arrived with settlers, and with three cases of common fever on board, one was approaching convalescence, the others were seriously ill, the vessel for her numbers was small, and consequently crowded, and I regret to say in a shameful state of filth and dirt, they had been one hundred days at sea, they had been long on short provisions, the whole having been nearly expended; the countenances of many bore evident marks of penury and hardship, without mixing extravagance not one case of malignancy exhibited itself, or was there a case of disease on board except the three before alluded to—under these circumstances to put the ship in quarantine was inadvisable, as the probability would be from prolonging their confinement, inevitable destruction would be the fate of the three indisposed, and there is no saying to what extent the ravages of disease might spread itself amongst the remainder, and thereby, if we credit atmospheric contagion, waft pestilential gales all around to obliterate every difficulty, to save the settlers, and at the same time to guard the community at large from the danger of contagion; I had the indisposed removed to the Hospital, and the remainder exhibiting no symptom of disease, were allowed to land. One of these cases terminated fatally, the others recovered.

On the 30th of August a circumstance occurred, by the arrival of one of the River Craft, a small Schooner, into the harbour with settlers, which never entered into the contemplation of either the Harbour Master or myself, to whom I now take pleasure in publicly expressing my high opinion of his activity and zeal, and therefore as a novel case and perfectly unexpected we cannot feel ourselves in the smallest degree culpable. On going to the Lower-Town on this morning, I perceived in the Cal-de-Sac a small schooner, high and dry, with a good many settlers about her and on board, I immediately went on board, and demanded where she came from, I was informed she came from Gaspé where the settlers had been landed from Dublin, the person who called himself Mate, said there was not one sick on board, they had arrived that morning and on asking for the Captain, was told, he as well as most of the passengers was ashore; towards evening I was sent for to see the Captain of a schooner from Gaspé that had arrived that morning, and who proved to be the Master of the vessel above alluded to, I found him in a house in the Cal-de-Sac, in the very last stage of fever, of the Typhus Gravior Type, when assistance could be of little avail; to guard against contagion I had him however immediately removed to the Hospital, where he died the following morning; apprehending where so hot a case had been, and judging what might be dreaded under such circumstances, I immediately again went on board and mustered all the passengers and crew that could be found, amongst them I discovered five cases of bad fever, two far advanced, three less so, two of whom died, the others recovered. I also removed four others who were lodged in town, fearful that contagion should get abroad, or that anything like supineness or neglect could be attributed to me as Health-Officer. I am happy to state no disease whatever originated to the inhabitants of those places where the Captain of the Schooner or the others had been lodged.

I have now given a full statement of all the circumstances within my knowledge that might lead directly or indirectly to the introduction of disease, either originating from natural or other causes. I am well aware exaggerated accounts are abroad, tending to no good, but to spread alarm and excite the fears of the timid and ignorant. I can assert for the Quebec Naval Hospital without fear of contradiction, where all these bad cases have been accommodated, that not a single individual belonging to the establishment, servants or otherwise, or one of the Family inhabiting the lower part of the building have been affected with disease, and if this fever is of so mortal and contagious a nature as is represented, I do not think it likely all could have escaped with impunity its ravages.

To ease the Public mind and further to illustrate that from natural causes alone, independent of any other, disease originates, I am authorized in stating that the individual alluded to in the Lower-Town, and so much spoken of as having inhaled fever from contagion, was the greater part of the day previous to his being taken ill, exposed to wet and cold in conveying a raft to town, that afterwards without changing but remaining in his wet clothes, he went to the Races, the following day he complained, but continued to go about his usual avocations, and did not for three or four days apply for Medical advice.

As to the Private Hospitals providing a nuisance or injurious to the town, I think, on the contrary, the public highly indebted to them. I should be glad to know, from the cases I have given, if disease would not have been likely to be widely diffused, if the kindness of private individuals had not created comfortable establishments, to remedy the want of public institutions, to receive those diseased.

As to the number of inhabitants reported in the public papers, to have died in the Lower Town, within a week, (two) after the most diligent enquiry, I could discover but two within a fortnight; one an inhabitant, the other a settler. The medical gentleman who attended them is of opinion that the disease was highly aggravated by the total absence of all cleanliness and comfort.

I cannot now conclude without addressing the Public, that whilst the poor wretched and distressed from Europe continue to flock here, and whilst they land penniless and friendless, suffering from want and probably had food on a long passage, without a place to receive them, or a friend or hand to supply them with wholesome provisions on landing, they must ever continue more or less a source of disease, which added to the narrow confined streets, of the Lower-Town in particular, and to the impurities and nastiness allowed generally to accumulate, is of itself an exciting cause, and which added to an influx of poverty and misery, must necessarily produce disease, and which will doubtless prove annually fatal to many.

W. HACKETT, M. D. Health Officer and Inspector of the Port Quebec, 8th October, 1817.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETT, July 26. This Gazette notifies, that the Duke of Northumberland has taken the oaths on his appointment as Lord Lieutenant of that County; that the Prince Regent, has conferred the honor of Knighthood on W. H. Robinson, Commissary General in Canada; and permitted the 34th Foot to bear on their colours and appointments the word "Victoria." It also contains the proceedings of the Chapter held for electing Lord Barbours a Knight of the Garter.

A Bill has passed both Houses of Parliament, which removes the principal obstacle to the entry of the Roman Catholics in the Army and Navy. By this Bill they are relieved from the necessity of taking the oaths, or subscribing to the declarations which were before an impediment to their advance, and thus situations of the highest rank are now open to them in the naval and military professions.

BOSTON, October 2d.

Various suggestions have been thrown out in the public prints, intimating that Mr Galatin, our minister in France, has complained to our government, that he has cause to be greatly dissatisfied at the reception, official and personal, which he meets with from the French Government; and an appeal is made to the Editors of the National Intelligencer as to the truth of this report.—Thus called upon, we can only say, that we have no knowledge of such facts as are stated, and that all we have heard on the subject, goes to contradict them.—Nat. Intel.

A Brussels paper of the 31st July states, that on the preceding day, the Hon. Wm. Eustis, our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, charged with the definitive arrangements of the commercial relations between the U. States and the Netherlands, and to conclude a treaty for that purpose, dined with his Majesty the King at the parish of Loken.

A letter from Gibraltar of the 8th August, states that the intercourse between that place and Spain had been resumed.

LATEST FROM AMELIA.

A letter dated at St. Mary's 13th inst. says, "a brisk cannonade has been kept up at Amelia all this morning, and the battle still rages. The attack is made by some gun boats, and a few companies of infantry, composed chiefly of negroes. It is said Col. Irvine is well prepared for defence—a few hours will probably decide whether it be so."

LATEST FROM AMELIA ISLAND.

Accounts from St. Mary's to the 18th ult. inform, that the engagement at Amelia Island on the 15th, between the Spaniards and the Patriots resulted to the defeat of the former, they having lost seven men killed, and 27 wounded; the loss of the Patriots was two killed and six wounded. The Spanish gun boats had retreated up the river St. John, after sustaining a heavy fire for two hours from the shore, and the national brig St. Joseph. Several prizes to the Patriot Cruisers were going in the day the Lucretia sailed.

The southern papers are filled with vague and contradictory reports, relating to affairs at Amelia. It is however known, that Gen. MacGregor has quitted the place with his family and suite; considering himself abandoned by the party who had promised the most efficient aid and support; but had left a civil and military officer to hold possession of the Island, and if thought practicable by them, to carry on the expedition, with the distant hope, that the succours he had so confidently relied on, might eventually, secure its triumph.

A Savannah Paper of the 18th ult. says, "We can assert, without fear of contradiction, that the negotiations in which the two countries, (Spain and the United States) have been engaged for some years back, are broken off."

QUEBEC, OCTOBER 14, 1817.

We have lately been favored with the perusal of London papers to the 20th of August, Liverpool to the 23d and a Belfast paper of the 16th, but they contain nothing of any great interest. One paragraph in a Halifax paper, bears the stamp however of an important fact; it is, that a Bill had passed both Houses of Parliament, and we cannot doubt of the assent of the Prince Regent, for facilitating the entrance of Catholics into the Navy and Army, where they may aspire and rise to the highest ranks equally with Protestants. The perusal, we confess, afforded us much gratification, because we have long considered it a reflection on the British nation, that any religious discrimination, with respect to military and naval promotion, should have so long operated to the injury of a numerous set of brave men, who have so much contributed to sustain the glory of the British arms, and who, while they were kept down in their own country, were permitted to rise to the highest situations in foreign armies.

In the Irish paper mentioned above, we find extracts from a letter received from the Rev. Mr. Hayes, a flaming zealot for the supremacy of the See of Rome in all ecclesiastical appointments, but who has been lately banished from Rome after suffering imprisonment, and who complains that Lord Castlereagh has postulated "for the erection of three new dioceses in Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, or New Brunswick, and the Prince Regent appoints the three Bishops, viz. the Rev. Messrs. Macdonald, Burke, and Macrae." Cardinal Gonsalvi sent his Lordship's letter to Cardinal Letia, without ever submitting it to the Cardinals of Propaganda, and desired the minister to answer, that the Rev. Mr. Burke had been appointed to Nova Scotia, which was true; that it had also been intended to nominate the Rev. Mr. Macdonnell to Upper Canada, (which was not so true) and that Propaganda would examine into the character of the Rev. Mr. McCone, in order to his appointment. Thus, by quibbles of words, Rome endeavours to avoid admitting the right of direct nomination in the Crown of England: which right however, in point of fact, it carries into immediate execution, with as much facility as it appoints to Durham, or Protestant Dublin. The difference is only this, that the King is MADE head of the Catholic Church in his dominions, but is not called so. He goes on to say, that "by the same post, his Lordship dispatched a rescript to Propaganda, or, in other words, sent a request to his Holiness, that he would be pleased to take a very celebrated man, Doctor Sebastiani, under his protection." He adds, that the Doctor was an ardent advocate for the spread of bible societies. He continues, "It is now acknowledged that this system of proselytizing has not answered its professed object." He says, that Lord Castlereagh's recommendation of Sebastiani was for one of the first prelaties in the church of Rome, which he obtains, that it is one of those called Cardinalates, from which the incumbent is regularly promoted to the red hat. On which Dr. Hayes observes, "This is pretty well—England is beginning again to make Cardinals." He goes on, endeavouring all in his power to excite jealousy against the influence of the British government, and says, that before next session of Parliament, the crown will obtain not the veto (which Lord Castlereagh looks upon now as a trifle) but the direct nomination. When we consider how much the Holy See is indebted to Great Britain, not to make it some concessions would evince an unpardonable want of gratitude, particularly at a period when the British Government is every day loosening the bands of British and Irish Catholics.

Extraordinary Production.—We have seen twelve

potatoes, the production of the farm of Mr. John Ferguson, on the river Saint Charles, weighing fifteen pounds. They are English whites, three years from the seed. The produce is thirty-six bushels from two.

Thunder Storm—Some time in the night of Sunday or morning of Monday, we were visited by a pretty severe thunder storm, with frequent flashes of vivid lightning. One of the claps of thunder was somewhat appalling. The lightning struck and rent a chimney belonging to the house of Mr. Peter Burray, on the Lorette road, to the great alarm of the family and neighbourhood. The bad weather of yesterday disappointed our racing sportsmen.

German Settlers—On Saturday, arrived in the ship Zephyr, 189 German settlers, men, women and children. They found immediate shelter in a house belonging to Mr. George Poyer, in an airy situation near the gaol. Mr. P. means to settle them on his seigniorie of AUBERT GALLION, on the river Chaudiere, where he has taken steps to provide mills and other buildings for their reception, and has made large purchases of provision for them. They embarked indeed for this country, in consequence of encouragement held out to them by that gentleman, who has great credit in so well employing his money, as it must necessarily tend much to the advantage of the Province, the Germans being a quiet and industrious people. We hear that the men are to proceed immediately to the seat of their destination, but that the women and children will pass the winter in town. They excite much the curiosity of the public, by the grotesque appearance of their costume, in which they appear to be at least a century behind the fashions of the day. Their dress is, however, comfortable, which is more than can be said of that of our fine fashionable ladies.

Late advices from the Great Falls of the River Saint John, that may be relied on, say, that those falls will probably remain in our possession: the exploring line having struck the St. Johns, some miles above that post.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

- Oct. 10. Brig Sarah & Marianne, Christian, sailed 11th August from Mary Port, to G. Symes, in ballast.
- Schooner Reine Blanche, De Coste, 30 days from St. John, Newfoundland, to J. McCallum & Sons, cargo coffee—Passengers 4 women and 1 child.
- Ship Zephyr, Robinson, sailed 6th August from London, to Campbell & Sheppard—Passengers, 7 officers and 34 men of the 76th Regt. 10 women and children of 37th and 76th Regt. 189 men, women and children German Settlers, 19 English Settlers.
- 11. Brig Earl Dalhousie, Lewis, sailed 22d Sept. from Halifax, to government, in ballast—Passengers 7 officers and 159 men of 60th Regt.
- Ship Canada, Moore, sailed 3d August from London, to J. Goudie, in ballast.
- Brig Nimble, Collier, 31 days from Grenada, to Heath & Moir, cargo rum.
- Belanger's Schooner, from Trois Saumons.
- Brig Scotia, Robinson, 19 days from Halifax, to Heath & Moir, cargo coals—Passengers Mr. & Mrs. Eason and 8 settlers.
- Ship Camilla, Hill, 72 days from London, to J. Caldwell, in ballast.
- Brig Sarah, Clements, 52 days from Demerara, to McRoberts & McClean, cargo rum and sugar—Passenger Mr. McKenzie.
- Brig Britton, Evans, sailed 21st August, from

- Belfast, to the Master, cargo wine and goods—Passengers 114 settlers.
- Brig Nicholson, Cairns, sailed 8th August from London, to M. Lymburner, general cargo.
- 12. Bark Aurora, Steel, 60 days from Gibraltar, to M. Lymburner, in ballast.
- Bark Industry Patrick, 13 weeks from London, to J. Caldwell, in ballast.
- Ship Crisis, Mead, 50 days from Shields, to J. Caldwell, cargo coals and glass—Passengers 14 settlers.
- 14. Ship Birkby, Whitlow, 71 days from London, to Heath & Moir, general cargo—Passenger 1 settler.
- Brig Flora, Carter, 13 weeks from London, to J. Caldwell, in ballast.
- Brig Pragon, Hale, sailed 24 July from Liverpool, to Irvine, McNaught & Co. general cargo—Passengers 3 settlers.
- Ship Isaac Todd, Smith, 50 days from London, to M. Lymburner, cargo steam Machinery—Pass. one Engineer.
- Ship Perseverance, Poper, 60 days from London, to government, cargo Ordnance Stores—Passengers 12 government people.
- Brig George, Nason, 21 days from Halifax, to J. McCallum & Co. cargo Rum—Passengers 4 officers and 60 men of 60th Regt.
- Brig Minerva, Lynas, 8 weeks from Demerara, to Rogerson, Hunter & Co. cargo Rum.
- Ship Rebecca, Harvey, sailed 29th August from Greenock, to Geo. Ross, cargo Rum, Intelligence, saw the Brig Neptune on shore on Mile Vaches shoal.

Assize of BREAD for this week—
White loaf— 11½d.
Brown do— 1s. 3d.

State of the THERMOMETER, for the past week, at 3 o'clock, a. m. 40, 38, 30, 34, 42, 45, 34.

THEATRE.

ON TUESDAY next, the 21st inst. the gentlemen amateurs will perform Cumberland's admitted Comedy of the

WHEEL OF FORTUNE, With the Farce of FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

The receipts of the House will be applied to charitable purposes.

Tickets 5s. each.

The committee will attend at the Theatre on Saturday from 11, to 1 o'clock, for the disposal of the Boxes.

Vivant Rex et Regina.

The RACES are postponed to THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, the 16th and 17th instant.

Quebec, 14th Oct. 1817.

NOTICE.

It is requested that Gentlemen will bring no dogs to the Course, during the Races.

THE RACE BALL

IS postponed to THURSDAY, the 16th inst. Tuesday 14th Oct. 1817.

BATTLE.

The Urus and Dogs.

WILL be fought at Mr. MALHOT'S YARD, in Saint John street, No. 40, on MONDAY, the 20th inst. at 3 o'clock, at which time the battle will commence, if it is fair weather; otherwise it will be postponed until the first fair

day at the same hour.—There is one English Bull Dog to run, and one-half blooded—if the half blooded does not run, there will be two large cur dogs to run in lieu of the half blooded. The Urus and dogs will be let loose all at the same time, so that a fair battle may ensue, as there is a large bet depending on the issue.

There is a convenient stage erected for gentlemen to view the battle, where there is no danger—and likewise there is a large room for the ladies, to view the same out of the window. If any gentleman after the first fight wishes to enter a dog for £1 cury, he shall receive £3—if the dog holds the Urus three minutes.

Admittance for ladies and gentlemen, 2s. 6d.—Tickets may be had at Mr. MALHOTR'S, or from the owner of the Urus, at any time before three o'clock.

14th October, 1817.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 15th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the subscribers' Auction Room:

A GENERAL assortment of Dry Goods, suitable to the season.

Likewise,

Thirty barrels muscovado sugar, 60 tonnes refined do, in lots, a few boxes raisins, 4 pipes Madeira wine, 4 do. Port, and a variety of other articles.

MELVIN & BELANGER,
Auct. & Brokers.

13 September.

On THURSDAY next, 16th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the subscribers' Auction Room:

100 pipes brandy which will be landed on Thursday morning from on board the brig Nicholson, from London and sold positively without reserve,

3 pipes prime Port wine,
3 do. Foyal do.
5 puncheons rum,
10 crates assorted earthenware, 20 cases Canada plate,
20 quarter casks F. FF gun powder,
50 excellent Cheshire cheese in small lots,
30 casks assorted nails, 10 casks assorted spikes,
20 barrels Montreal apples, 10 kegs paint,
3 casks fur, 5 jars doubled boiled linseed oil,
50 reams wrapping paper.

After which,

A General assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
WHITE & LANGUEDOC, A. & B.
14th October.

By THOMAS AYLWIN, at his Auction-Room, positively without reserve, to close a consignment, on SATURDAY next, the 18th instant, at ONE o'clock:

Four packages Millinery,

CONSISTING of cotton Mechlin, blond and edged Laces, Trimmings, Fringes, lace Caps, Buttons and Frogs, Mechlin lace squares, bobbin net dresses, Gauze, silk, poplin and muslin ditto, velvet and silk spencers, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Superfine and common Cloths, Cassimeres, Tailor's, Swansdowns, coat Patterns, Velveteens, cords, cotton and worsted Braces, &c. &c. &c.

13th October.

On WEDNESDAY the 22d October Instant.

Part of that eligible Property belonging to Mr. JOHN GREAVES CLAPHAM, No. 24, St. Louis street, in two lots, viz.

The HOUSE, STABLING, &c.

occupied by the proprietor, in one lot, and the House, &c. occupied by Lt. Col. Taylor, in the other lot, according to the conditions that may be set forth on the day of sale, or by application to the owner previous thereto, who will show the separate premises.

ALSO, the whole of his Household Furniture and out-accoutrements.

Further particulars will be given in handbills prior to the day of sale. 9th Oct. 1817.

As Mr. CLAPHAM intends visiting England this year with his family, he begs to inform the Public, that his business during his absence, will be carried on as heretofore, No. 10, Sault-au-Matelot street, by his brother, SAM. SMITH CLAPHAM, jun. and desires all persons to whom he is indebted, to send in their accounts for payment.

Will be sold, in St. John Suburb, on the premises on TUESDAY, 28th October next, at ONE o'clock.

A LOT of GROUND, belonging to Mr. Pierre Parent, joiner, 120 feet in front by 120 feet in depth, the South side of which is on Richelieu street, and the North side on St. Olivier street, joining on the North-East to James Long's lot, and on the South-West to St. Claire street, comprising SIX LOTS of 40 feet in front by 60 feet in depth; three of which have their front on Richelieu, and and three on St. Olivier streets, with two Houses lately built thereon, one 40 feet by 30, containing three stories, one of stone, and the two others of wood; the other of one story of wood, with a garden, and well in the cellar of the largest.

Further particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale.

T. & J. CARY, A. & B.

23d Sept. 1817.

VENTE PAR ENCAN.

A vendre par Encan MERCREDI, le 22 Oct. courants: PARTIE de la belle propriété appartenant à Mr. JOHN GREAVES CLAPHAM, No. 24, Rue Saint Louis, en deux Lots, savoir:—La Maison, Étables, &c. occupées par le propriétaire, en un Lot; et la Maison, &c. occupée par le Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, en un autre Lot, sur les conditions qui seront énoncées le jour de la Vente, ou que l'on pourra savoir en s'adressant avant la vente au propriétaire qui fera voir le tout.

Aussi, Tous ses meubles et ustensiles. Les particularités seront données dans des affiches, avant le jour de la vente.

Comme Mr. Clapham se propose d'aller en Angleterre cette année avec sa famille, il prend la liberté d'informer le Public, que, durant son absence, ses affaires seront conduites comme ci-dessus, à la maison No. 10, Rue du Sault au Matelot, par son Frère SAMUEL SMITH CLAPHAM, Jun. et il prie ceux à qui il doit d'envoyer leurs Comptes afin qu'ils soient payés. 9 Octobre, 1817.

PAR ENCAN.

Sera vendu dans le Faubourg St. Jean, sur les lieux MARDI le 28me. OCTOBRE prochain, à UNE heure: UN terrain de 120 pieds de front sur 120 de 120, façade, prenant d'un bout au sud sur la rue Richelieu, d'autre bout au nord à la rue St. Olivier, joignant d'un côté vers le nord-est au terrain promis au sieur James Long, d'autre côté, vers le sud ouest, à la rue Ste. Claire; comprenant, le dit terrain, six emplacements de 40 pieds de front sur 60 de profondeur chaque, dont trois ont leur front sur la rue Richelieu et les trois autres, sur la rue St. Olivier, avec deux maisons neuves dessus construites, dont une de 40 pieds sur 30, de trois étages, dont une de pierre et les deux autres de bois; avec un puits dans la cave; l'autre maison d'un étage, de bois, et un jardin.

De plus amples détails seront donnés dans le tems et à la place de la vente.

T. & J. CARY,

Quebec, 23 Septembre, 1817.

Merchants' Account Books, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND SIZES, AND BLANK BOOKS.

For Registers, Reports, Letters, Notes, Receipts, &c. made of the best paper.

ALSO,

BLANK BILLS OF LADING,
For the Steam-Boats, and other Vessels.
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

No. 21, Baude street,

14th Oct. 1817.

COPARTNERSHIP FORMED.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that they have entered into Copartnership, and that they will jointly from the 1st November next, carry on the BREWING BUSINESS under the firm of JOHN & BENJAMIN RACEY. Quebec, 9th October, 1817. u

For London

THE ACEON, Capt. Fulton, is two-thirds loaded and will be dispatched in eight days, can take a few ashes on freight and accommodate two or three passengers. Apply on board at Messrs. Irvine & Co's. Wharf, or to

HEATH & MOIR.

Quebec, Oct. 14th, 1817.

For Aberdeen and Sunderland.

THE Brig PATRIOT, George Anderson, master, 198 tons burthen, is now half loaded for the above ports, will forward ashes to Newcastle at ship's expence, but shipper's risk. Has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to Captain A. on board at Mrs. Brehaut's wharf, or to

HEATH & MOIR.

Quebec, Oct. 14th, 1817.

For Liverpool.

THE remarkable fine ship BIRKBY, Capt. Whilaw, burthen 300 tons register, will commence loading for the above port in six days, is a first class ship, and will receive produce at the very lowest rate of freight, and as a good part of the Cargo is already engaged, she will be dispatched early next month. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent. Apply on board, or to

HEATH & MOIR.

14th Oct. 1817. d

For LIVERPOOL.

THE well known regular trading Brig CAROLINE, Joseph Bushby, master, burthen per register, 244 tons, coppered and copper fastened, stands A. 1, sails fast, lies at the wharf of Messrs. Irvine & Co, she has three-fourths of her cargo, ready to go on board, and will positively be dispatched, on or before the 1st November. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

GEORGE SYMES,

13th October. b

STANSFIELD & BROTHERS.

HAVE received per the Alexander and Caricks, from Liverpool, their fall assortment of Goods, which will be sold low for cash, consisting in,

Superfine & common cloths
Blankets & olive Flushing, Flannels,
Coloured Bombazets,
Striped Cottons,
Double Mill Cassimeres,
Ladies Woollen shawls and scarfs, &c.

Mountain Street,

Quebec, Oct. 14th, 1817.

Garden and Grass Seeds.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of fresh GARDEN SEEDS, Catalogues of which may be had

ALSO,

Red and white Clover, timothy and rye grass seeds, which will be sold low for cash.

JOHN MACNIDER & Co.

Who have on hand a complete assortment of dry Goods suitable to the season.

Quebec, 14th Oct. 1817. d

TO LET,

A HOUSE, on the St. Foy road, one mile from the French Church. For particulars, enquire of

JAMES REEVES,

Oct. 14.

Mountain street.

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.

HAMB. GOWEN
No. 16, St. Peter Street.

3d June, 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 *Isis*, and *PRINCE CONOURG* 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.

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.

19th May, 1817.

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.

FOR SALE.

By **WOOLSEY, STEWART & CO.**

At their Stores on the Queen's wharf:

JAMAICA and Leeward Island Rum, muscovado sugar in burrels, coffee, Sherry and Malaga wine in hhd's, and quarter casks, prime mess and mess pork, dried hams, pig's tongues in kegs, hoglard, mould can. dies, soap, kip and calfskins, prints, coats, hardware, bloom raisins, camomile flowers, fish oil, wine bottles, lar. 7 8 and 4-4 fine bleached Irish linen invoiced 1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per yard, claret in cases of 2 dozen each, glue, rosin, patent shot, new rose Cork butter, and also Crane Island butter.

Quebec, 16th August, 1817.

NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVE.

CINQUANTE SIX boucauts de Verreries assorties, 40 barils de moutarde de Londres, 150 barils de peinture blanche, 20 barils de plombs à tracer à patoué, 3 balles de papeterie, 50 quarts de cloux, 2 quarts de verres à montres, 5 caisses de grilles à patente et à registre, 5 quarts de mine de plomb, 20 boucauts de taillanderie et coutelleries bien assorties, 5 balles de carton, une balle de toile à voile, coffres feris, boîtes de fer pour les livres, fil de fer, pinoroux, pipe clay.

S'adresser à WM. HENDERSON, jun.
Marchand à Commission No. 16, Rue St. Pierre,
Quebec, le 3 Jan, 1817.

HOUSE TO LET,

No. 14, Mountain street, facing the Printing-office. Enquire of the Proprietor.

JAMES G. HANNA.

No. 15, Fabrique street.

Quebec, 1st April, 1817.

MATHEMATICS.

A MILITARY COURSE.

ARITHMETIC, Algebra, including piles of shot or shells, Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, Heights and Distances, Mensuration of Planes or Areas, Mensuration of solids, Timber measuring, practical Exercises on specific Gravity, Weight and dimensions of Balls and Shells.

A NAUTICAL COURSE.

The figure, magnitude, natural divisions, imaginary divisions of the Earth, Definition of latitude and of longitude, with examples. Of the Log, half minute Glass and Compass, Various sailings, Description and use of Charts, Dip of the Horizon, Refraction, &c. To find the Latitude by a Meridian Altitude, Variation of the Compass. To find the Longitude by Time-keeper.

Mr. JOHN P. JOHNSTON, Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that the above Courses are taught by him in an apartment reserved for the purpose, at No. 2, Ursuline street, in the rear of Lewis street, near Lewis gate.

Mathematics demanding strict attention, it is proposed, that the students shall be instructed separately, by selecting two suitable hours to be devoted to each.

Quebec, 1st Sept. 1817.

COMB-MAKING.

GEORGE LESLIE & Co, respectfully inform the public that they carry on the above Business in all its branches at No. 10, Champlain street, and that they have at present on hand a great number of Combs of every description, which they will dispose of on the most moderate terms, either by wholesale or retail.

N. B. All orders in the above line faithfully executed.
Quebec, 30th July, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs 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 *Rothemurchus* 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 Trimmer, 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.

For SALE at GERRARD, FINLAY & Co's. (late J. MURRE & Co's) Stores, adjoining the King's Wharf: 4000 BUSHELS Wheat, Upper and Lower Canada Flour, superfine, fine, middling, and farine entiere, Upper Canada prime Pork.

Gu. Rums Sugar and Molasses, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Teneriffe, Malaga, Spanish, Faval, and Sicilian Wines.

Almonds, Spanish Nuts and Raisins, Leaf Tobacco, Bar and Plate Iron and Tin,

Copper in rods, copper spikes and nails.

An assortment of best patent Cordage—Nails and Staples, &c.—The whole low for cash, or as may be agreed upon
Quebec, 4th June, 1817.

ROBERT GAIN,

HOUSE PAINTER, GLAZIER, and DECORATOR, FROM LONDON, returns his sincere thanks to the public, for the very liberal encouragement 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.
Quebec, 1st May, 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 manufactured in this country; and well merits the attention of purchasers—All orders from town and country parts will meet with punctuality and dispatch.

Quebec, May 14, 1816.

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.

ST. Ubes and Liverpool Salt—Benevalo, Port, Madeira, Teneriffe and Faval Wines—a few cases of excellent Claret, in 3 doz. cases—Jamaica and Antigua Rum, and Lime Juice—Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, refined Sugar, Porter in wood and bottled, Dantzic black Beer, leaf Tobacco, Pork, Lard, Butter, Hams and Cheese, Candles, Soap, Blue, Starch, Barley and Glue—100 tons round, square, flat and hoop Iron—Cordage and Canvas—Nails and Staples—60 sets of China—Earthenware and Pipes.—For Sale, apply to

HEATH & MOIR.

Quebec, 17th 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 lettered at his yard, as may be required.

Quebec, 5th May, 1817 JOHN PHILIPS.

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