

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORIS ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRAELIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. iv. 5.

VOLUME XIII.]

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1817.

[NUMBER 27.]

Iron, Tin and Cordage Warehouse,

Mr. Goudie's Steam Boat Ferry Wharf, St. Peter's Street.

THE Subscriber has on board the regular Trading ships from Great Britain.

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

Hoop Iron of all sizes,

Tin for covering Houses,

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

Hambro, Cod and Mackerel Lines, best Salmon Twine.

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

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

ON SALE.

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

JAMES GEORGE.

Quebec, 22d May, 1817.

GOODS STORED, or sold on Commission as usual.

TO LET,

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

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

JOHN GOUDIE,

Ship builder, St. Roch.

Quebec, 5th April, 1817.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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

THERESE BREHAUT.

Quebec, 12th May, 1817.

Advertisement.

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

GEORGE SYMES,
PETER SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 13th May, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers inform the merchants and others that the Stores and Cellars on the Cape Diamond Brewery, and Pres-de-Ville Wharves occupied by Mrs. Brehaut are hired for the purpose of receiving any quantity of Grain or other Goods, and should any require Cribbling or K. In buying there are a number of Excellent Cribbles and a good Kilo for that purpose, as also a Fish Screw, at which any quantity of Fish can be packed on the wharf at no cost.—They assure that every attention will be paid to the preservation and security of any articles placed under their care on said properties.

GEORGE SYMES,
PETER SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 16th May, 1817.

To be sold or Let.

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

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

Also to Let,

The CAPE DIAMOND BREWERY, and its appurtenances and Wharf.

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

THERESE BREHAUT,

Quebec, 16th May, 1817.

FOR SALE,

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

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

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

GEORGE SYMES,
PETER SHEPPARD.

Quebec, May, 16th 1817.

Block and Pump making.

RD. UPINGTON,

Block and Pump maker.

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

N. B. Metals or Wood turned on the shortest notice Quebec, 17th March, 1817.

CORDIAL DISTILLERY.

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

R. QUIROUET.

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

Quebec 6th May, 1816.

FOR SALE.

By J. JONES, Jun. & Co.

30 St. Peter, Street.

Fine and Super Fine Flour,

Indian Meal, in Bbls.

Crackers' in do.

Split Peas,

Prime and Mess Beef,

American Prime Pork,

Irish do. do.

Irish Ham and Bacon,

American Butter in kegs,

Irish Lard,

Hearings,

Irish Whisky,

Twinky Tea,

Leaf Sugar,

Leaf Tobacco,

Harness Leather,

Crowly Street,

Caudles 4, 6 and 8 ps.

Soap,

Best Cordage.

Seed Oats and Kilo dried do.

Plaster of Paris, useful to farmers

20th May, 1817.

LOUIS MASSUE & Co.

HAVE received per the Alexander, Vickers from Liverpool and hourly expected per the Nelly from London, a neat and well chosen supply of Spring Goods comprising, plain and figured sating and sarsnet ribbons, 98 superline light and dark ground chintz, furniture callico and dimity, white and plain cambrick, black sateen, India and Spitalfield bandannas, white, colored and black sarsnets, damask and plain twilled silk shawls, ladies' and gentlemen's silk and cotton gloves and stockings, ladies' leather, morocco and Jean boots and shoes, linen pocket handkerchiefs, cambricks, twilled nankeens, bombazet, blue, black, grey and white shalloon, linen diaper, table cloths, fringes, spermaceti candles, linseed oil, cannister powder, playing cards, white sheep skins, nails, &c.

ON HAND,

200 doz. cotton & wor. hose,	140 doz. pins, assorted.
160 doz. beaver and shammy gloves,	100 reams writing paper,
10 do. lamb's wool drawers,	40 casks nails,
100 pieces coloured and black bombazet,	1,000 gross gilt, plated, and metal buttons,
25 do. coloured and white vest quilting,	1,200 do. saluta twine,
30 do. furniture dimity,	20 doz. Hambro' lines,
25 do. fine white jean,	40 ewt. shot, assorted,
100 do. white cotton,	800 lbs Polkad starch,
30 do. Russia & Ir. sheeting,	300 lbs. blue,
120 do. Irish linen,	26 doz. Day's M's. blacking,
100 do. cotton cambric,	30 doz. painting brushes,
70 do. best French cambric,	250 doz. cloth and shawls,
1 case cotton lace,	200 sets iron stons,
3 trunks sewing silks,	250 dozen women's morocco leather and jean shoes,
1 doz. silk umbrellas and parasols,	45 dozen men's call and linds do.
6 cases cotton umbrellas,	do. ALSO,
1 case tapes and can by,	Tea, sugar, almonds, nuts,
3 bales 38-inch osenburgh,	pepper, mustard, cloves, and
2 doz. pasteboard,	30 doz. prime Port wine.
	See Ad.

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

A VENDRE,
UNE quantité d'excellente avoine de semence Anglaise, aussi une quantité d'avoine angloise à chevaux, séchée au chaufoir par
J. JONES Jr. & Co.
 rue St. Pierre, No. 30.
 17 Mars, 1817.

JAMES FITZ GIBBON,
 JOINER, CABINET MAKER, AND UNDERTAKER,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced Business at the Turk's Head, No. 37, St. John's Street, where he solicits a share of the public favour in his line.
 Québec, 22 April, 1817.

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

To Let,
Possession given on the 1st May next. That spacious dwelling House, situated in St. Peter street, well known by the appellation of Old London Coffee House.
 Québec, 8th April, 1817.

WILLIAM TORRANCE & Co.
HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Greenock, and offer for sale, at their Wholesale and Retail Stores, No. 2, Notre Dame street, Lower Town:

- 40 boxes China oranges, 10 boxes lemons,
- 200 firkins best Irish and American butter,
- 100 boxes English mould candles, with waxed wicks,
- 10 do. wax and spermacetti candles,
- 100 do. white and yellow soap,
- 35 hhd's. bright Muscovado
- 40 barrels do. do.
- 50 bags white East India } **SUGAR**
- 6 hhd's. loaf
- 50 bags green Jamaica coffee,
- 30 boxes Halifax chocolate, 50lbs each,
- 20 bags Birelona nuts,
- 100 boxes Muscatel and bloom raisins,
- Jordan, shell and bitter almonds,
- French plums and Turkey figs,
- 25 boxes Durham mustard, in 1/2, 1/3 and 1 lb. bottles,
- 30 cases olive oil, in flasks of 2 1/2 doz. each,
- 15 do. do. in French bottles,
- 24 barrels best double distilled white wine vinegar,
- Vinegar in jars of 1 and 2 galls. each, for pickling,
- 70 hampers King's arms, double Gloucester and Cheshire cheese, do.

- 6 cases pine apple
- 60 chests gunpowder, hyson, twankay & souchong teas,
- 20 cases Poland starch, fig and powder blue,
- 10 hhd's. Spanish whiting,
- 50 bags and barrels pot and pearl barley, rice in tierces
- 15 barrels oatmeal and split peas,
- 20 kegs Loch fine herrings,
- 30 half barrels and kegs fine American crackers,
- 2500 lbs Albany Tobacco, in rolls of 10 to 12 lbs each,
- Indies' twist do. and sweet-scented plug,
- Havanah Segars, in boxes of 250 each,
- 3 cases Indigo, 50 lbs each,
- 50 puncheons strong and well flavoured Jam, spirits,
- 50 do. do. do. Grenada do
- 10 pipes Holland gin and cogniac brandy,
- 5 hhd's. lime juice,
- sarab, pepperment and real Martinique noyau,
- Best London brown stout and porter,
- Old L. P. Madeira, L. P. Tenerife, Sherry, Malaga,
- Pott and claret, wines of a superior quality, in wood or bottles.

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, black and Cayenne pepper, arrow root, sage, root ginger, French olives in jars and bottles. French capers, pickles and sauces assorted, pickled corders in pots, American honey in barrels and small pots, basket salt, Isinglass, curry powder, barley sugar and sugar candy, with almost every other article in the grocery and spirit line. Remarkable cheap for cash or approved credit.
 Québec, 10th June, 1817.

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

N. B. Il a en main une quantité considérable de vitres en paniers qu'il taillera d'après les dimensions qu'on pourra désirer.
 Québec, 12. Mai, 1817.

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

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

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

QUEBEC
Commercial Academy & Boarding School,
 CONDUCTED BY
E. C. COLLIER, C. DOYLE, and Assistants.

MR COLLIER begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has connected with him in the government of the School, Mr. DOYLE, his classical Assistant, whose literary qualifications it is presumed, will prove a permanent advantage to the Establishment. A few young gentlemen of genteel connections, will continue to be received as Day-scholars, and it is proposed to increase the present number of twenty to twenty-four Boarders: to whose morals, health, and improvement, the most assiduous attention shall be paid. In the domestic department, the best possible arrangements have been made to promote the health and comfort of the youth; and during the hours of recreation, a tutor will constantly attend to regulate their conduct, and to prevent improprieties. The full and constant exercise of the religious duties, taught by both Churches, will be promoted by the heads of this Academy. Mr. DOYLE, being a member of the Roman Catholic, and Mr. COLLIER, of the Protestant Church.

The Greek, Latin, French, and English languages; a Geometry, Measurement, Writing, and Arithmetic; Geography, with the use of the Globes, &c. &c. are taught in this School.
 Young gentlemen desirous of taking lessons either in Geometry, Greek, or Latin, may have an opportunity of doing so, by attending at the hours devoted to the respective studies.

N. B.—The next public Examination of young gentlemen will be on the 15th of July.

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

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.
THE fine new Ship **HIGHLAND LAD**, of 340 tons burthen, Symes, Master, copper fastened, and is now ready to commence loading for any port in Great Britain, for further particulars apply to
 St. Roch. }
 29 June, 1817. } **JOHN GOUDIE,**
 Ship-builder u

ROBERT GAIN,
HOUSE PAINTER, GLAZIER, and DECORATOR,
FROM LONDON, returns his sincere thanks to the public, for the very liberal 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.
 Québec, 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.
 Québec, May 14. 1816.

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

FORSALE,
 200 Cedar posts ready squared for garden fences,
 6,000 feet inch boards, long lengths,
 9,000 feet oak timber,
 A team for hauling timber, and all other apparatus for the lumber trade.
 4,000 West India staves. And,
TO BE LET,

A pleasant country residence on the banks of the Saint Lawrence, on very moderate terms, with or without a garden. Apply to
WALTER GILLEY,
 Sillery-Cove;
 who has taken a cove next to his house, for hauling up timber, staves, plank, &c. under his own eye. Having a team on the spot, he respectfully offers his services to merchants and others, who may have occasion for them. Parties accommodated at his house as usual.
W. G.
 Québec, 1st May, 1817.

ECOLE GRATUITE.
LE public est averti que l'Ecole gratuite d'après les principes Britanniques, est établie en la Haute-Ville de Québec, Rue St. Helène, où seront reçus les enfants pour être instruits dans la lecture et l'écriture, en anglais et en français et dans l'arithmétique gratuitement, et auxquels seront fournies toutes choses nécessaires à cet effet pour rien, les personnes qui veulent se qualifier pour être maîtres d'écoles dans les Campagnes, seront pareillement reçus et instruits gratuitement.
 Par ordre du Comité.
R. JOHNSTON, Missur fonction de Secrétaire.
 Québec, le 12r. Mai, 1817.

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

MORRIN & MUSSON,

SUCCESSORS TO

Dr. COCKBURN and Dr. LATERRIERE,

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

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

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

PECTORAL BALSAM, an effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthmas and Consumptions.

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

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

APERTIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, for bilious complaints, Indigestions, Head-aches, &c.

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

ANTI-ODONTALGIC of specific Essence for the Tooth-ache, which gives immediate ease in the most excruciating pain.

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

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

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

Antibilious Aperient Family Pills, for indigestions, flatulency, jaundice, sick head-aches, &c.

British Tooth Powder, a certain remedy for all disorders of the teeth and gums.

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

Dr. TAYLOR'S celebrated Remedy for Deafness.

Dr. BATHMAN'S Pectoral Drops, a certain Remedy in all Rheumatic and Chronic Complaints.

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

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

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

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

WIDOW DALENOT'S GLASS'S MAGNETIC JAMES'S FEVER POWDERS, sanctioned by their Majesties, the nobility, and gentry of Europe, as a powerful corrector of acid in the stomach and bowels; the heart-burn it instantly cures; and is the most gentle purgative ever yet discovered, requires neither confinement or regimen.

RESPIRY'S TOOTH-POWDER, makes the blackest teeth white in a few days.

STYPTIC, for bleedings of every description.

TINCTURE, for the teeth and gums.

ELIXIR, FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.

SENATE'S LOZENGES OF STEEL, for debility, weakness, barrenness, and all the species of nervous complaints so incident to the weak and delicate female.

HENRY'S AROMATIC VINEGAR, for head-aches and lowness of spirits.

CALCINED MAGNESIA, a cure for the heartburn, habitual costiveness, and acridities of the stomach, &c.

ROBERT'S EMBROCATION, a certain cure for the whooping cough.

AMPUTATING, Lithotomy, Trepanning, Cupping, and various other Surgical Instruments.

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

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

Breast Glasses, various shapes and sizes.

Nipple Shells, Cupping Glasses,

Eye Glasses, Glass Funnels,

Graduate Measures, Sucking Bottles,

Vials, (white) assorted, Shop glass,

Composition Mortars, all sizes.

ALSO,

JUST RECEIVED, from WEST-INDIES, GASTOR OIL, ARROW ROOT, TAMARINDS, and GINGER.

Quebec, 1st July, 1817.

JUST OPENED.

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

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

ALSO—a few Foreign tea Sets.

REIFFENSTEIN & Co.

Quebec, 1 July, 1817.

NOUVELLEMENT DEBALLE.

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

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

AUSSEI,—Quelques services à thé des pays étrangers.

REIFFENSTEIN & Co.

Québec, le Juillet, 1817.

RECEIVED

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

ALSO,

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

J. G. CLAPHAM,

No. 10, Sault-au-Matelot street,

Quebec, 30th June, 1817.

TO LET,

STABLE for three or four Horses, in the Upper Town. Enquire of the Printer.

Quebec, 28th June, 1817.

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

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

BENJAMIN LAING.

1st July, 1817.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND

English covering SLATES,

(Dressed,) now stored on Mrs. BERHAUT'S wharf. Sample may be seen, by applying to

GEORGE POZER.

16th June, 1817.

For Sale.

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

For Sale

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

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

For further particulars apply to

P. E. DESBARATS.

April 22d.

Wm. CLARKE,

Clock and Watch-maker.

Silver smiter, Jeweller, Engraver, &c.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Quebec, and the public in general, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. FERTU, No. 32, St. John street; where he intends carrying on the above business in all its branches—Clocks and Watches, in all their varieties, made, cleaned, and carefully repaired.—Ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their commands, may rely upon their being thankfully received, executed in the best order, and on the most reasonable terms. He hopes, by paying strict attention, to procure a share of their patronage.

HAS FOR SALE, Watches, Clocks, diamond-cut and other Beads, Bracelets, gold Ear-rings, Watch-glasses for box-cover Hunters, time-pieces, plain watches, and a variety of seals, chains and keys.

N. B. Paris-watches neatly repaired.

Quebec, 30th June, 1817.

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, fronting on one side by St. Stanislaus 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, 3rd Aug. 1816

AVIS,

LA Société d'Hypolite & Laurent Rolette, Marchands, est expirée de ce jour.

H. ROLETTE,

FREDK ROLETTE,

Procur. de **LAURENT ROLETTE,**

N. B. Le Sous-signé informe ses amis et le public qu'il continue seul la même branche de commerce.

H. ROLETTE.

AVERTISSEMENT,

LE Sous-signé prend la liberté d'offrir ses sincères remerciemens à ses amis et au public en général pour la protection dont il a été honoré, dans son commerce, pendant vingt ans passés, en espérant la continuation,

Aussi il informe le public qu'il a reçu par la Providence de Londres, l'Alexandre de Liverpool, et le Rotheimarchus de Leith, un des meilleurs assortiments de cuir anglais et autres articles de Sellier, qu'il vendra ou fabriquera à bonne composition pour argent ou à court credit.

JOSEPH STILSON,

Sellier, Faiseur d'harnais, et

Decorateur, No. 12 Rue St. Jean.

Quebec, 10 Juin, 1817.

N. B. Les Selliers de la Ville et de la Campagne peuvent avoir des articles ci dessus à des prix les plus raisonnables. Voitures de toutes sortes couvertes, doublées, décorées, réparées et peinturées avec promptitude et sans délai.

J. S.

JUST arrived per the *Salus*, from Liverpool, and for sale by the subscribers, at their stores, on Mr. Goudie's wharf:

100 crates well assorted Earthenware,

12 do. do. China ware,

200 firkin best Irish Butter,

18 casks Russia candle Tallow,

200 boxes yellow Soap,

150 hampers Cheese,

100 boxes mould Candles,

20 ton English Iron, assorted,

200 boxes 1 c Tin-plates,

100 do. 1 x do.

20 bales Flannels, assorted colours and prices.

CRINGAN, PORTELOUS & Co.

Quebec, 2d June, 1817.

REIFFENSTEIN & CO.

No. 9, Sault-au-matelot street.

INFORM the public that they have received per the *Alexander*, from Liverpool, and *Isis*, from London, a superb collection of the most FASHIONABLE ARTICLES, both useful and ornamental, the whole too numerous to particularize—but they deem it necessary to remark that in Jewellery, rich Cut-Glass, plated and japanned Ware, silver Toys, elegant large Mirrors and Pier Glasses, French and English Perfumery, gentlemen's Hessian; Wellington, Cossac and Cobourg Boots; Wellington and 3 tie shooting and walking Shoes; ladies' Boots and Shoes, various of the latest fashion; children's do. elegant Work and Dressing-Cases, French Parasols and Umbrellas, gentlemen's and youth's fashionable Beaver Hats, ready-made fancy muslin Handkerchiefs and gentlemen's Suits of the latest London style, an elegant assortment of general Millinery, French and British real thread Lace, superfine Cloths and Casimeres, instantaneous Fire Boxes; or-mou-lu, single and double Lights with Figures and rich cut glass Drops; wax Tapers; wax, spermaceti and composition Candles, of the first quality; store and mould tallow ditto, the latter with wax wicks; superior Pickles, pickled Oysters, and Sauces, such as can be recommended with confidence; a few packages of fine table Fruit, in Muscatel Raisins, Jordan Almonds, &c.; a few Inkstands, of new patterns; an assortment of walking Sticks and Canes, watch and clock makers' Tools and Engines, black lead Pencils, a few sets of curious French paper Hangings (new subjects), a choice selection of proof Engravings, and a most valuable collection of Books—also particularly worthy the attention of the Ladies, a most elegant and extensive selection of French Silk Goods, consisting of rich half and square emb'd Handkerchiefs, some nett, plain, square and rich Damask Shawls; nett & emb'd Silk Mantles; an assortment of the richest emb'd long Shawls and Scarfs; rich, plain and twilled 5-8, 3-4 and 4-4 Sarsnetts; white and colored Satrins, Florentines and clerical *Robe de Soie*, Velvet, some rich Dresses, and a great variety of other articles, which being all purchased for cash, the proprietors are enabled and purpose to sell them very low for cash.

LIKEWISE,

50 casks Canada Nails,
200 doz. real German Sythes,
11 hds. Loaf Sugar.
Quebec, 2d May, 1817. u

FOR SALE,

A FEW Firkins excellent Table BUTTER.
EDM'D. A. IRELAND.
Quebec, 13th May, 1817.

ROBT. TURNBULL,

Taylor and Habit maker.

BEGS leave respectfully to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has experienced in his line since his establishment in this city, and informs them that he has taken into Copartnership Mr. JOHN WHAM. The business will in future be carried on at No. 18, Mountain street, under the firm of *Turnbull & Wham*, for whom he solicits a continuance of the favor which he has hitherto received.

T & W. have received by the Carricks from London, an elegant assortment of goods in their line, which they will work up according to the latest fashions, with dispatch and at liberal prices.

3d June, 1817. u

FURNISHED LODGINGS, in a Private House, No. 12, St. Lewis-street.—2d June. u

ST. Ubes and Liverpool Salt—Benecalo, 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. u

STRAW bonnets trimmed and untrimmed, white, grey and black beaver do. do. do. fancy flowers and feathers 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 black lace shawls, thread and cotton laces, ladies' and gentlemen's silk and cotton stockings, cot. & beaver gloves, linen cambric 4-4 and 6-4 cotton do. 4-4 and 6-4, jaconett, muslin, rich sewed and taboured muslin for dresses, figured, twilled and plain sarsnetts, Irish poplins, silk and cotton imitation shawls, colored crapes, black and green gauze, furniture chintz and linings to match calicoes, ginghama, fine and superfine cloths, pelisse do. and a number of other articles in his line, for cash or short approved credit.

ARCH. DENNIE.

Quebec, 2d June, 1817. f

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.

HAM'D. GOWEN.

No. 16, St. Peter Street.

3d June, 1817. u

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

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 hamersmith Lettuce, large white winter Turnips, parrot 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. u No. 19, Hope street.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have just received of Providence, Eweretta, and

Isis, from London, and Alexander, from Liverpool,

A N elegant and well chosen assortment of Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, viz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk, cotton, thread, worsted, and lamb's wool hose, girls', children's and youths' ditto, ladies' and gentlemen's silk, cotton, kid, Woodstock real buck, military, doe skin and beaver gloves, maids, youths and childrens do. silks, satrins, silk shawls, scarfs and handkerchiefs, watch, satin, lustring and velvet ribbons, taste, real French cambric and lace, handannas, India nankeens and cottons, Canton crape and shawls, black and coloured bombazeens and bombazetta, white and coloured cambrics, dimities, chintz and copperplate furniture, 4-4th and 7-8th printed calicoes and cambrics, ditto shawls and scarfs, silk, cotton and thread pocket handkerchiefs, figured and plain jaconet and mall muslins, lenoes and book muslin, superfine cassimeres, 5-4th green baize, fastians, cordaroy, cotton, velvet, and coloured nankeens, ladies' morocco leather and jean boots, children's morocco and leather ditto, haberdashery, stationery, cutlery, buttons, combs and brushes, Day & Martin's japan blackings, spices, hyson, souchong and twankey tea.

A small quantity of Seed Barley.

GERMAN AND CANADA SCYTHES.

Which are now unpacking, and will be sold low for cash, or short credit. Orders for town and country, will meet every attention.

J. MACNIDER & Co.

Quebec, 3d June, 1817. 2m

Exchange Coffee House,

Lower Town Market place.

J. WELCH respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has taken that large and commodious House lately occupied by Mr. James Ross, which he has appropriated for the reception of Gentlemen where they can be accommodated, with comfortable board and lodging on the most reasonable terms.

Captains of vessels and all passengers will have every attention paid to their satisfaction.

Soups every day from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Good Wines Liquors, &c.

ON SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

SEVERAL Cargoes and consignments, just arrived, consisting of Salt, Coals, Jamaica and Leeward Island Rum, a few pipes of choice Brandy, Teas, Prime Mess Pork, and some packages of Dry Goods.

ROBERT HAMILTON, BROTHERS & Co.

Who beg leave to inform Merchants and Captains of vessels, that they have entered into copartnership with Mr. ABRAHAM GIBSON, in the Lumber trade, which they will in future carry on at New Liverpool, under the firm of HAMILTONS & GIBSON; and being in possession of considerable Saw Mills on the Ottawa River, will be enabled to supply them with Deals and Boards of every description, and such other articles of Lumber as may be ordered. Any commands they may be favored with, addressed to them at New Liverpool, or at the office of R. H. B. & Co. Quebec, will be duly attended to.

Sault au Matelot street, June 2d.

TO LET,

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

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 28.

PETITION FROM BIRMINGHAM.

Mr. Brougham said, it had often been his painful duty to lay before the House the complaints of large portions of his Majesty's subjects, but he never performed this duty with feelings so distressing as at this moment, both because the evil was so much more extensive in its pressure than at any former period it had been, and because the prospect of relief, compared with the urgency of the case, was faint and unsatisfactory. The petition which he had to present, was signed by nearly the whole of the laboring population of the great town of Birmingham. To prepare this petition no public meeting had been held, not even any public notice had been given that the petition lay for signatures, but three copies having been laid in different parts of the town, and the fact having become known, in less than forty eight hours, 11,000 names were affixed. At each of the places where the petition was placed, several persons of respectability attended to prevent any person from signing more than one name, and to exclude all those who were under twenty-one. In a few days more the signatures amounted to 12,000; and to prevent a concourse of people from the adjacent villages, it was deemed expedient not to suffer the petition to remain longer, lest tumults might be occasioned by the multitudes which would flock together. It was therefore, from the town of Birmingham alone that the signatures were collected, which might be calculated to represent a population of fifty and sixty thousand souls, probably the whole of the poor population of that town. This petition proceeded on on theories whatever; it urged no arguments or views connected, however remotely, with party questions. It was a statement, in humble but earnest and impressive language, of the degree of misery, approaching nearly to despair, to which that once flourishing town was now reduced. Before he moved that the petition be read, he should state that the misery which was felt was far from decreasing. There had, a short time ago, been a temporary influx of orders; but that was found to be temporary, and the distress was greater than ever. The statement which he had made on the 13th of March, he had found had been too much corroborated by the accounts from Birmingham. It was then clearly shewn, that the misery, far from diminishing was on the increase. The average assessment to the poor rates, during the last twelve months, was 9s. 4d. in the pound—the average of the last six months was at the rate of twelve shillings—of the last three months thirteen shillings—of the last week 14s. 4d.; and this average fell short of the sum actually expended, in the same proportion as 14s. 4d. fell short of 17s. 8d. The expenditure had, for several weeks, been 4 or 500% above the sum actually raised by the rates and 100% per week above the expenditure of any former period of distress, however great. The facts would be sufficient to awaken the attention of the House; but he should not deal fairly with the House or the Petitioners, if he did not state his opinion, that the distress was to a great degree beyond the power of the House to relieve. It was mere vanity, not to speak disrespectfully of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for any one to expect that the loan of a million, or a million and a half, could produce any sufficient relief. This was manifest by the fact, that to relieve the persons who had signed the petition in his hand, near half a million yearly would be required on a moderate calculation. How was it to be expected, then, that the sum would spread over not only the inhabitants of Birmingham, and a population three times as great in its vicinity, but those districts, which, though they suffered less, still suffered dreadfully? Greatly though he lamented the necessity and want of power to relieve it, it was proper to state that no one immediate step could afford any tolerable prospect of permanent and liberation, ex-

cept that general change of policy, which was the only sort of relief which statesmen should consider, though not so immediate as that of which a vain and delusive semblance was now held forth. What relief that change of policy did afford might be safely granted by Parliament, and beneficially received by the country—it would be deeply rooted and stable in its effects on the people at large, and even at this time, with a view to immediate relief, would not be altogether ineffectual.

The petition was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The ex-Empress MARIA LOUISA.

From a private letter.

"This Lady lives in a style of great splendour at Parma, but without ostentation. With the noblest of the country, she has little society. The greater part of them were ruined in their property by the French Revolution, and the whole body, like the rest of their brethren in most parts of Italy, are at the lowest ebb in point of character and education. Her Court is composed principally of Germans. The inferior servants are chiefly French, and nearly the same who served her when on the Throne of France. The Count de Neipperg, who negotiated the treaty in virtue of which Ferdinand of Naples was restored to his Throne, acts as her Grand Chamberlain; her dames d'honneur are all Germans; her private secretary is a Piedmontese. M. McAuley is her Minister of State, and Grand Chancellor—a young man, Irish by birth, who is possessed of considerable property in the King's County, in Ireland, where his family have resided for a long period.

"The disposition of the Ex-Empress is extremely mild; her manners unassuming. Her natural reserve the French mistook for hauteur, of which, in fact, she has not the slightest taint. The few persons whom she admits to her society, are so far from being treated as if they were paying their court to a Princess, that they soon find themselves easy in their conversation with her. The usual accomplishments of her sex she possesses in more than the usual degree. She plays on the piano, and sings extremely well; she reads a good deal of English, and she speaks it with a better accent than could have been expected, and with more fluency. English books constitute a large part of her library, and she has made it the fashion at Parma, to learn English. Her fondness for her son is well known; at her expense, his retinue at Schoenbrunn, has been rendered more ample and splendid than that provided for him by the Emperor Francis.

"The title of Majesty is always given to her, when spoken to; but when spoken of, she is not called *l'Impératrice*, but *la Sovrana*. She has at Parma the toilette given to her by the city of Paris on her marriage, and the cradle of the young King of Rome, as well as the jewels and the entire of the wardrobe. The toilette and cradle were described in the French papers at the time. The jewels are supposed to be far more valuable than those of any crowned head in Europe. Although that Princess is certainly not distressed by her absence from Bonaparte, and was a little cast down at her political reverses, she has latterly grown very thin, and therefore, is unlike the portraits of her, sold in England.

LONDON, April 28.

His Grace the Duke of Wellington went down on Friday last, to spend the day with his brother, the Marquis Wellesley, at his Lordship's residence on Richmond terrace. The Duke is expected to remain in England about two months; at least it is understood that he will stay till after the ceremony of opening the Waterloo bridge, which, it is expected, will take place on the 18th of June, the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. It is rumoured that his Grace will accompany the Prince Regent in going over the bridge, and that they will

pay the first regular toll to be demanded from that period.

It is stated in accounts from Frankfort, that the wife of the Crown Prince of Sweden is expected there, and that the wife of Joseph Bonaparte, her sister, who resides there, is going out to meet her. The ex-King of Sweden resides in that city with his children, so that he will have the satisfaction of living in the same society with the wife of the heir to his throne.

BATAVIA, May 24.

One of the most singular circumstances recorded in the history of accidents, occurred in the town of Middlebury, in this county on the 16th inst. and exhibits, in the hero of misfortune, a mind excelling in the cool deliberate, and determined virtues. The subject is as follows: Artemus Shattuck, on that day, in a piece of chopping that he was clearing, fell a tree across a stump, in which situation it remained nearly balanced, the top however buoyed up the butt; while thus suspended, he undertook to cut the tree in two near the stump upon which it was lodged; and while standing upon it for that purpose, he cut so much more upon the upper than the under part of the tree, that the weight of the butt caused it to split, and at the instant of the greatest vibration of the severed parts, his foot slipped into the cavity of the opening timber, and remained as firmly fixed as in a vice; he fell immediately backwards, in which fall he lost his axe, but soon recovered a position that enabled him to hold upon the tree by one hand, with the other he drew out his pocket knife and cut a limb with a hook attached to it with the intention of drawing up the axe and cutting the tree to liberate his foot, but soon found his efforts fruitless.

He next tried to break his leg, as that would have enabled him to turn his body in a position to sit upon the tree, and wait the lingering hour of assistance; but his position prevented even the gratification of this harsh relief. Finding his strength failing fast, and no prospect of timely relief, (as no human assistance was within three quarters of a mile) he adopted the only alternative that remained of saving himself from the hard and horrible death of expiring while suspended in the air, with his head down and his feet up. With his penknife he deliberately severed his foot from his leg at the ankle joint, and on his hands and knees bent his course for home. In this posture, he crawled a full half mile before his calls for assistance were heard, and twice had to deviate several rods from a direct line to a rivulet to quench his raging thirst. We are happy to state that he is like to do well.—ADVOCATE.

HALIFAX, June 10.

Arrived since our last, H. M. S. Dec, Captain Chambers, from a cruise off Shelburne. The Dec brought in 20 sail of American fishing vessels, which she captured in Cape Negro harbor and near the Ragged Islands, for an infraction of the treaty. It is not within our recollection to have seen a finer or more promising season than the present. The beneficent hand of Providence has hitherto so bountifully dealt out its sunshine and showers as to preclude every pretence for a murmur among the sons of labour. We sincerely hope that the symptoms of scarcity and want so slightly felt in this province in comparison with almost every other part of Europe and America during the last two years, will nevertheless stimulate us to habits of careful industry, and serve as a warning not to misapply or idly waste the precious hours of seed-time and harvest. As an emanation of its good effects we are informed that there never has been so great a show of tillage as there is at present throughout the different counties; and altho' much injury will unavoidably be experienced from the scarcity of seed grain, we are happy to find that the supplies afforded by public and private munificence have been so ex-

and judiciously distributed as will go a great way to meet the evil. The most serious inconvenience is sustained by farmers from the exorbitant price of labour, and we would willingly propose some remedy, could an effectual one be suggested; but without wishing to discourage the spirit of benevolence so honorably and universally conspicuous among us, we have fears that it has in some measure encouraged many of those who have been its objects to prefer idleness and beggary to honest labour and independent industry.

JUNE 17.

The American Fishing Vessels detained and sent in here by the Dec, were yesterday all libelled.

Arrived—Brig Woodman, Robson, from Quebec.

The Woodman has on board a Detachment of the 104th regiment, under the command of Lieut. Phair, destined for New Brunswick.

Melancholy Accident.—On Friday last, as Rt. Bolman, Esq. and Mr. George Francis Cooke were returning to Lunenburg from the South, the boat in which they were, foundered, and both those gentlemen were precipitated into eternity. They resided in this town for some time, and their fate has excited general regret. From personal acquaintance with Mr. Bolman we can justly appreciate the amiable qualities of his heart; and sincerely do we sympathise with his afflicted relatives in their loss. From a knowledge of his worth we pay his memory this melancholy but willing tribute.

FIRE.

About half past two o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the Officer's Barrack; but by the prompt and spirited exertions of the inhabitants of the town, assisted by the garrison, seamen and marines, was fortunately extinguished.

BOSTON, May 13.

Mrs. Sarah Gould, aged 36, while taking up a flutiron, her clothes caught fire, and her daughters not being able to extinguish it, she flew into the street, crying for help; no one coming to her assistance, she ran to the wharf, and leaped off a height of 10 or 12 feet. It happened to be low tide, and there was no water to relieve her distress. Two men who saw her near Craigie's Bridge came to her assistance and found her still enveloped in flames, her clothes being nearly consumed, and her flesh dreadfully burnt. She was carried home and immediately attended by two eminent physicians, but death soon put an end to her sufferings.

June 23—28.

Latest from South America. The brig Junius, Dunton, has arrived at Philadelphia in 33 days from Bahia. Capt. D. informs that a report was in circulation previous to his sailing, that MONTE VIDEO AND RIO GRANDE WERE TAKEN BY THE BUENOS AYRES ARMY, and that a part of the troops sent from Batavia against Pernambuco had joined the Independents. A native priest had been detected and executed as a spy, and an emissary at Bahia a few days after being landed in the night near that place from a vessel despatched by the Governor of Pernambuco. Numerous letters to individuals in that province were taken, but being direct in cypher, and the priest refusing to name them, the secret died with him. His last words were "I die for liberty, my country, and her independence."

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

SALEM, June 24. By the brig Augusta, Lee, arrived at this port from Augustura, which she left on the 20th May, we have the following intelligence:

That on the 10th March, the Royalists, about 2000 strong, under Morales, who had proceeded from Augustura, to attack the patriots at a place

called Augustura, were totally defeated and cut to pieces, only six men escaped, including Morales and two officers. All who were not killed on the field of battle were afterwards shot, and among them, Sherratt, formerly Governor of Augustura.

After the battle, the Patriots under Gen. Poir approached Augustura, where they threw up breastwork, upon which the guns of the fort could not be brought to bear, and immediately commenced firing upon the town within half musket shot, and the firing had been continued day and night. They had made several attacks upon the place, but without great loss on either side. One of the officers had gone for cannon, more effectually to attack the works.

The Patriots had completely surrounded the place, and the inhabitants and garrison were reduced to the most wretched and pitiable condition for want of provisions. Great numbers had actually died of starvation. Horses, mules, jackals, dogs, &c. had been consumed, and the Governor himself had actually paid three dollars for a CAT!

A great number of the inhabitants had left Augustura, and fifteen hundred, principally women and children, in the most deplorable condition, sailed the same day the Augusta left, in Spanish vessels. The men were not allowed to depart. Our informant thinks it impossible that the place could have held out more than two or three days after he left, unless received in some unexpected manner.

Guyana was still in possession of the Royalists. It was strongly fortified, and no probability of its being taken, except by starvation. Fitzgerald, the Governor of Augustura, who had been arrested and sent to Caracas, on suspicion of treachery, had been ordered back, and was still in command of the place. The most sanguinary measures were adopted at Augustura in regard to suspected persons. Eight men were shot at one time, about the first of May, on suspicion of being friendly to the revolutionary cause.

The forces of the Patriots were estimated at from four to six thousand men, all mounted, and they had complete possession of the surrounding country.

From a correspondent at St. Salgado, we have received the papers of that place to the 29th April, a Price Current of the 6th May, and a letter of the same date, an extract from which follows.

Enclosed are a few of our latest Newspapers, which although generally barren of all important information; yet are interesting from the light they throw upon the situation of this country, respecting the Revolution at Pernambuco, which took place on the 6th March last, without much confusion, the plan being laid for a long time, and as it is supposed extending throughout the Brazil.

There have been sent from this place two brigships and a frigate for Rio Janeiro, to blockade Pernambuco, but they had only been able to effect a partial blockade. They have made a prize of an English brig loaded with arms and ammunition, and to belong to an inhabitant of Pernambuco.

The Government of Pernambuco appears to be conducted by men of talents. Martins, the president of Commerce, is a native of this place, formerly established in Liverpool as a merchant. The papers sent you are edited under the direction of the Governor of the place, and of course you will know how much credit they merit.

Flour at St. Salgado, May 6th, was 53 dollars, and in great demand. (M. H. BOOKS.)

INSURRECTION AT BARCELONA.

Intelligence of this event has been confirmed, by an arrival at New York, from Gibraltar. The insurrection is stated to have commenced about the 13th or 14th of April, when the populace, greatly dissatisfied with the government, and particularly

disaffected towards the friars, rose in a body, seized the friars, and cut and mingled them in a horrid and brutal manner. Gen. Lacy, holding a military command at that place, in his efforts to suppress the insurrection, was killed; and other officers severely wounded.

QUEBEC, JULY 8 1817.

In our columns of this day, will be found the substance of a speech of Mr. BROUGHAM, in the British House of Commons, pronounced the 28th of April, on presenting a Petition from Birmingham, very numerously signed, by which it appears that public meetings are not absolutely requisite to the expression of public feeling, as means at all times present themselves for conveying to the ears of our rulers the sufferings of the country, for which no sum it is necessary. When thus brought forward in a peaceable manner, and in respectful and becoming language, they certainly merit the greatest attention. Sincerely do we lament to see, by these proceedings that the wants of the labouring classes, far from having subsided, were becoming more and more serious every day. The revival of trade, which had taken place in the Spring, was, unhappily, of short duration; and the grant of a million and a half, by Parliament, for the relief of the needy, it is thought, will go but a short way towards satisfying cravings that almost hourly return. These it must be confessed, are gloomy reflexions. Where a permanent remedy is to be found, we know not. Emigration appears to be the great alternative; but even this, without certain assistance, cannot be effected, nor when effected, without further aid, fully answer the purpose. Even new settlers in this province, who have not had to cross the Atlantic, such as several at Drummondville, who have been allowed rations for twelve months, say they must leave their farms in search of bread, now that their rations are stopped; because they have no means of living until harvest. It cannot, however, be long before the earth will yield some of her productions. Potatoes ought to be an early resource; particularly as they can be planted in spots where the plough cannot be brought to operate, before the soil is cleared of the timber, and roots of trees.

In the midst of these discouraging observations, it is some consolation to be informed, that in some of the farms of those settlements, wheat and rye are so far advanced as to have been in the ear a fortnight past. We should hope that none are obliged to suffer under privations that may not be surmounted by patience and industry.

The suffering husbandman may derive consolation from the information, that if he be obliged to wait for his crops before he can satiate himself to fullness, many in the towns feel no less privations without prospective crops of any kind, to which they can look for a termination of their wants.—There is no being so wretched as if he turn his eyes around him, may not find others in a still worse situation than himself.

As to old disbanded soldiers who have sat down upon farms, they have but to recollect the many hardships and privations they have undergone, in their campaigns, and they must soon be reconciled to a little endurance as farmers. What is a little hard shifting till harvest when compared with forced marches and retreats, such as were endured under Sir John Moore in Portugal for instance; to say nothing of long Canadian marches and counter marches, such as on the evacuation of Detroit, &c. But if they want objects of distress for comparison, let them turn their eyes towards the British isles and consider how many are compelled to solicit the perhaps icy hand of charity to save them from utterly perishing. Let them think of these things and bless their kind stars that, scanty as their fare may be, yet con-

posed with that of many others, they live in the midst of abundance. Where is the man in the perfect possession of his senses and calculating faculties, that would abandon a prospective independence, not only for life, but that may be transmitted to his posterity, on account of a little temporary privation. Or who is he equally gifted with health and strength, that would not strain every nerve to produce and secure such an independence, whatever might be his privation and sufferings at the outset? Is there any thing in a town life that can be compared with the salubrious air and exercise of a country life, where, though the physical powers may be called, at times, into great exertion, the mind is perfectly at ease, feeling little anxiety for the morrow, if every thing be done that ought to be done.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

- July 5. Schooner Providence, Sea, 8 days from Bay des Chaleurs, to the master, cargo—herrings.
- 6. Ship Harrison, Davis, 18 days from St. John, Newfoundland, to P. Patterson & Co. cargo—coals and ballast. Passengers, 50 settlers. Int. spoke a brig from London, 8 weeks off Cape North.
- Brig Vedra, Sant, 7 weeks and 3 days from Limerick, to the Captain, ballast, and 20 casks pork.
- Schooner Mary & Jane, Morin, 20 days from St. John, Newfoundland, to James McDonnell, cargo, wine, pork, &c.
- Brig Governor Woodford, Poirce, 34 days from Barbadoes, to J. D. Hamilton, cargo—rum, sugar and molasses. Intelligence, several vessels astern.
- Brig Nelly, Patterson, 63 days from Newcastle, to Hamilton, Brothers & Co. cargo—coals.
- 8. Ship Prompt, Coverdale, 8 weeks from Greenock, to David Munn, cargo coals, goods, &c.—Passengers 133 settlers and Mr. & Mrs. David Munn.
- Ship Camden, Johnson, sailed 15th May, from London and Cork, to government, cargo ordnance stores.—Passengers, 30 settlers and 190 of the 37th Regt.
- Ship Vittoria, Dodd, sailed 15th May from London and Cork, to government, cargo ordnance stores.—Passengers, 40 settlers and 191 of the 37th Regt.—Intelligence, Brig Vittoria, got off the ground with little damage.
- Brig Vittoria, sailed as above from London, to govt. with stores and troops.

Assize of BREAD for this week—
White loaf.....1s. 2d.
Brown do.....1s. 5 1/2d.

State of the THERMOMETER, for the past week, at 8 o'clock, A. M. 59, 58, 55, 54, 65, 67, 64, POST-OFFICE.

A MAIL for LONDON, by the Brig Cohourg, Capt. Hutchison, will be made up on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING,

in this paper,
FIRST INSERTION, 6 lines and under 2s. 6d.
7 lines to 10 3s. 1d.
Upwards of 10 lines, 4d. per line.
SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS—Quarter Price.
Advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

JUST RECEIVED

By the late Arrivals, and for Sale, at No. 14, Sault au Matelot street:

- SIX pipes Spanish wine,
- 25 puns, Leeward Island Rum,
- 100 crates best earthenware, assorted,
- 50 bags East-India sugar,
- 100 hds. muscovado sugar,
- 50 barrels do. do.
- 15 baskets cheese,
- 27 cases (6 dozen each) Claret wine,
- 21 do. (6 do.) spirits turpentine,
- 300 childrens best Newcastle coals,
- 2000 minots wheat, of superior quality,
- 3 bags coaks,
- 1 tierce arrow root, 8 barrels do.
- 10 quarter casks best Jamaica shrub,
- 40 barrels superior coffee,
- 50 casks seal oil, of best quality,
- 39 hds. do.
- 25 tierces do.
- 10 casks cod. oil,
- 20 case olive do.
- 2 cases quills,
- 1 case tea trays,
- 40 cases, containing each 1 china tea sett.

W. G. & P. SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 8th July, 1817.

SALES BY AUCTION.

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

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

ALSO.

Liquors, Dry Goods, Furniture and other articles as usual

Quebec, 8th July, 1817.

Will be sold, on WEDNESDAY next, the 9th instant, on Messrs WOOLSEY, STEWART & Co's, wharf:

- 15 puncheons Jamaica spirits,
- 17 do. Leeward Island rum,
- 11 do. molasses,
- 8 hds bright muscovado sugar,
- 14 barrels do.

And

Immediately afterwards, at the subscribers' Auction Room—a trunk Ladies' fashionable straw bonnets and ribbons, ten packages linens, cottons, muslins, threads, hats, shoes of every description, calicoes, twilled nankeens, cotton checks, striped cottons, and a variety of other articles.

SALE to begin at ONE o'clock, by MELVIN & BELANGER, Quebec, 7th July, 1817.

On THURSDAY next, the 10th instant at ONE o'clock, at the Subscribers' Auction Room:

- 8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits,
- 10 casks white Wine Vinegar, 2 casks Lime Juice,
- 5 do. excellent Madeira Wine, 20 do. assorted Nails,
- 26 Kegs Paint, 5 jars Linseed Oil,
- 4 packages assorted hardware, 2 packages assorted tinware.

After which,

A general assortment of Dry Goods, suitable to the country. WHITE & LANGUEDOC, Quebec, 8th July, 1817. A & B.

MISSING.

A CASK, marked W, in a diamond, No. 7, said to be landed on McCallum's Wharf, from the Isis, Capt. Melvin, and supposed to be taken away by mistake.—Any person having it in their possession, is requested to give information to Mr. Jabez D. De Witt, Montreal, or the subscriber in Quebec.

JAMES BARNARD.

7th July, 1817.

STOP THIEF!

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

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

Is offered for his detention, so that he may be convicted of the Theft, by applying to

THOMAS MURPHY,

Cape Rouge, 7th July, 1817.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbid trusting the Crew of the ship ROSINA, as I will not be answerable for any DEBTS they may contract.

WM. DANSON, master.

Quebec, 7th July, 1817.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Demands on His Majesty's ship PREVOYANTE for landing Provisions and Stores at the King's wharf, in May last, are requested to send in their Claims, on or before SATURDAY, the 12th instant, for adjustment

H. M. S. Prevoyante, Quebec, 7th July, 1817.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF QUEBEC.

GENTLEMEN,

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

I am Gentlemen,

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

AUX ELECTEURS DU COMTE DE QUEBEC.

MESSEURS,

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

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

MESSEURS,

Votre très-humble et

Très-obéissant Serviteur,

Québec, 3e Juillet, 1817. J. NEILSON.

WANTED.

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

ADVERTISEMENT.

BOARD and LODGING wanted for a small Family, for which One Hundred Pounds per annum will be paid. Letters addressed to Z. will be attended to. No objection to live outside the walls; or in the country, if a daily conveyance to town could be assured. 26th June, 1817. u

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 8, St. Peter Street—double refined loaf sugar in hds. Jamaica muscovado sugar in hds. 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 3 1/2 doz. 4 doz. & 6 doz. each,

London particular Tenerif wine in casks of 4 doz. each, Spanish red and white wine in pipes and hogheads, Spanish red wine in casks containing 6 1/2 doz. each, Claret wine in cases of 3 doz. each, Muscatel raisins in boxes,

Demaraisins 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 hds. Albafiora white Wine of a very superior quality, do. Tint red Wine do. superior Madeira.

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.

17th June, 1817.

THE fine fast sailing Ship ELIZA, Michael Mason, master, for DUBLIN, is now loading and will sail about the 5th July.—A few Passengers can be supplied with super or accommodation. Families can have separate rooms if wished for.—For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co. 24th June, 1817. c No. 8, St. Peter street.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

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

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 Petitions 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 Resolutions soient imprimées pendant six mois dans tous les papiers publics après la présente Session, et aussi un mois avant chaque Session pendant trois années.

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

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

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

TO LET,

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

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

June 9th, 1817.

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

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

FOR SALE,

15,000 mer. Pine Boards,
8,000 do. Kamouraska Boards,
6,000 do. quality 2 1/2 in. 12 feet Plank,
10,000 feet of quality 3 and 4 in. Oak Plank, from 20 to 50 feet long—by **THOS. LEE, jun.**

Quebec, 4th Sept. 1816.

Bran

FOR SALE, at the store on Mr. Goudie's wharf, St Peter's street—30 Decr.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Quebec, 14th May, 1817.

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

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

AVERTISSEMENT.

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

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

Just received per the General Murray, from London, and for sale by the subscriber:

STILTON, Pine Apple, Berkley, Sugar Loaf, double Gosier and Cheshire Cheese, double and single refined Loaf Sugar assorted, Pickles and sauces, Capers, French Oives, Florence Oil, pickled Oysters, Muscadel and Bloom Raisins, French mace, Turkey Figs, Raisins, Currants, mould and tip Candies, Day & Martin's Backing, with a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, &c. in his line. **CHRISTOPHER WILSON**

Quebec, 26th Sept. 1816.

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, on the side of Palace Gate, he has on hand an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's hats, children's and youth's hats, which he will dispose of at the lowest price. Ladies' leaver 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.

FOR SALE,

At No. 9, Sault-au-Matelot street: **TEN** cases of superior old **HOCK**—3 dozen each, **LIKewise**, A few barrels of prime mess Pork.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Quebec, 11th May, 1817.

Notice.

THE partnership of **Hippolite and Laurent Rolette** Merchants has this day expired.

Hipp. ROLETTE.

FRED. ROLETTE, Atty.

To **LAURENT ROLETTE.**

Quebec, 9th June

N. B. The subscriber informs his friends and the public that he continues alone the same branch of business. **H. ROLETTE.**

LANDS FOR SALE.

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

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFORD, Lot, No. 8, in the 8th range of lots, containing 7000 acres, with a dwelling house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected.

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

PETER PATERSON & Co.

Quebec, 16th May, 1817

NOTICE.

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

Sillery Cove, 25th May, 1817.

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

A. FERGUSON, ROBT. CAIRNS.

Quebec, May 1, 1817.

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

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

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

ALSO,

2000 barrels fresh fine Flour,
2000 quintals Biscuit,
3000 quintals Farine Entiere at a price not exceeding 32s. 6d. per cwt.

29th April **JAMES M'CALLEN, & Co.**

TO LET,

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

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

CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN.

Quebec, 27th Jan. 1817.

Printed and published for **THOMAS GARY**, No. 6, St. Anne street, at the **NEW PRINTING OFFICE**, No. 21, Buedestreet.

appointed shall immediately proceed to examine the meat or other articles in question, and report their opinion thereon with all convenient speed, to the Clerk of the market, or if thereunto required, by either of the parties concerned, upon oath before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this City, which said report shall be final, under a penalty of forty shillings against such persons as refuse compliance herewith.

17.—That when and so often as the said Clerk of the market shall condemn or cause to be condemned or confiscated meat or other articles of provision, brought and exposed for sale on the markets of this City, then and in all such cases the meat or other articles of provision so condemned and confiscated, shall be sent by the said Clerk of the market, to the House of Correction, or for the use of the hospitals, as it may be ordered by any of his Majesty's Justices for this City, to whom the said Clerk of the market is hereby ordered and required to apply for instructions regarding the application of the same; and the keeper of the house of correction, or superintendants of the said hospitals, shall pay the expenses on sending forward to them the articles aforesaid, and for which they shall grant a receipt to the Clerk of the market.

18.—That hereafter every person who shall interrupt or interfere with the Clerk of the Markets of this City, in the due execution of his duty in superintending and regulating the said markets, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

19.—That the Clerk of the Markets shall be obliged to keep a free passage from Fabrique Street in front of the Barracks, and from Mr. Sauvagean's house, No. 6, to the Catholic Cathedral, or as far as the market may extend, during market hours, and no longer, under a penalty of twenty shillings for each wilful neglect.

OF THE CLERK OF THE MARKETS

1.—It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Markets to attend to and enforce the execution of all the regulations which respect the public markets of this city, under the penalty of forty shillings for each offence.

2.—That the Clerk of the Market shall provide himself with a large Beam, Scales and Weights proper to weigh ten hundred weight, which he is hereby authorized and required to fix on the Square of the Lower Town Market Place, near the centre of the same, so that at all hours of the day inhabitants and others may have access thereto, and neglecting his duty therein shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

3.—The Clerk of the Market of this city shall weigh or cause to be weighed every article brought to the public scales, at any hour of the day he may be required; and if the weigher shall be convicted of any fraud in the weighing of any article, the Clerk of the Markets shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

4. The following fees are allowed and shall be paid to the Clerk of the Markets for weighing, viz:
For every weighing not exceeding 10lbs £0 0 1
For every weighing per quintal, 0 0 3
For every hoghead not exceeding 15 cwt. 0 5 0
For every anchor not exceeding 10 cwt. 0 5 0
Every cable of sixty fathoms, 0 10 0
Every do. 120 do. 0 15 0
Every load of Hay 0 0 8
Every load of Straw, 0 0 6
For weighing and stamping a cart or sleigh, &c. 0 7
And the Clerk of the Market, his Deputy or Servants demanding or receiving more than is here set forth, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two pounds for every offence.

5.—That the said Clerk of the market shall number, weigh and tare the carts, sleighs or carriages of such person or persons as shall bring their hay and straw to be weighed as aforesaid, gratis, and keep a register of the same.

6.—That the Clerk of the market shall have a copy of the above table of fees fixed up in full view at the big beam, and demanding or receiving other or greater fees, shall be liable to a fine of forty shillings for every offence, and any person refusing or delaying to pay such fees when due by him, shall pay a fine of five shillings, over and above the fee allowed.

REGULATION RESPECTING BAKERS UNDER THE POLICE ACT.

It is Ordered,

That the Inspector of weights and measures shall have full power and authority to go into Bakers Houses, or into any other house or place where bread is baked and sold, to inspect the weight and quality of the same, and that one or more constables shall upon such occasions attend the said Inspector and assist in weighing the said Bread; of all which the Inspector shall report to the Magistrates the day following such inspection; and any baker or other person who shall prevent or obstruct the said Inspector in the execution of the foregoing duty shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings.

BELLMAN.

It is Ordered,

1.—That the Magistrates in their weekly sittings shall, from time to time, as need may require, appoint a Bellman, to give public notice in all cases where required by law, in matters regarding the Police; and any person performing the duty of a Bellman, without being so appointed, shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings. And such notices shall be published at audible distances in all the principal squares and streets in the City and Suburbs, including King's Street in St. Roc, and to within hearing of the most distant houses in each of the said Streets.

2.—That for each notice he may be required to give, he shall be paid by the person employing him, five shillings, and no more.

3.—That he shall be allowed one hour only for the discharge of each duty; and immediately after ringing the last bell, shall without delay notify the same to the person so employing him, that such person may act accordingly when the notice may relate to the arrival of provisions in certain cases, intended for sale in this city.

4.—That the said Bellman, in case of sickness or otherwise, shall be bound to furnish a man to do his duty, under a penalty for each neglect of twenty shillings.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1.—That wherever the water from the roofs of any house shall fall in any of the streets of this city, it shall be

ground and close to the house so as not to incommode passengers, under the penalty of forty shillings, and five shillings per week after conviction, until this regulation is complied with; and it shall be the duty of occupiers of houses to have the said spouts constructed where necessary, deducting the value from the rent when paid.

2.—That hereafter every proprietor or occupier of a house or lot in this city, situated upon a paved street, shall collect or cause to be collected in heaps, all the filth, stones, and rubbish of every kind, which may be found in front of his or her dwelling houses, or lot, every Friday, from the first day of May until the first day of November in every year, under the penalty of 20s. which filth, stones and rubbish shall, on the following day be removed at the public expence, by carters to be employed for that purpose by the Surveyor of the Roads, and the carters so employed shall be at liberty to complain against and prosecute any person or persons who shall neglect to comply with this regulation.

3.—That hereafter the overseer of chimnies to prevent accidents by fire, shall examine gables of pinon walls and chimnies of the houses in the City of Quebec, and where he finds any such in decay so as to endanger the lives or property of His Majesty's subjects, that he give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such houses where the walls or chimnies are in decay, who shall be bound to repair the same in one month from the date of such notice; any person refusing to comply with such order or notice, shall forfeit the sum of five shillings for every day he shall so neglect to comply therewith.

4.—That hereafter if any person shall put or throw, or cause to be put or thrown into any of the streets, lanes, allies, market places or yards or any other places whatsoever within the city of Quebec where any property may be exposed to take fire, any coals, embers, cinders, or other matter or thing that may occasion or communicate fire to houses, out houses, stores or any other property, he, she, or they, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty shillings for the first offence, and for the second and every subsequent offence, to the penalty of five pounds.

5. That no person or persons whatsoever shall throw dirty water, ashes, soot, filth or dirt of any kind in the streets of this city, under the penalty of five shillings.

6. Every person keeping a public house, coffee-house, inn or tavern in the city of Quebec, shall put up a lamp at his or her door outside, and shall cause such lamp to be lighted every dark night from dusk or day light going, to the hour of twelve at night, and that he or she do trim such lamp and keep the glass clean so often as occasion may require, under a penalty of five shillings for every night he or she shall neglect or refuse to comply with this article.

7. That any person who shall wilfully break a lamp in the streets of this city shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

8. That hereafter no person shall lay timber, fire-wood or any other article in the Cul-de-Sac in the Lower Town of Quebec, so as to embarrass the roads and hinder or obstruct the loading and unloading of vessels, under a penalty of twenty shillings, if not removed within twenty-four hours after notice by the Surveyor of Roads, or a Constable, or the person officiating against this regulation.

9. That no person or persons shall throw any stones, sticks, or any other thing from the Ramparts into the Lower Town of Quebec, on pain of ten shillings.

10. That hereafter no person or persons shall throw any wood or any other things down the stairs leading to Champlain Street in the Lower Town, on pain of ten shillings.

11. That no mason or other person shall open a quarry within the walls of Quebec for the purpose of obtaining stones for building, without leave first had and obtained from the Justices of the Peace in their weekly sittings, under a penalty of forty shillings.

12. And whereas cows are often found straying in the streets of this city from the time of their coming from grass in the fall, till they are sent to grass in the spring; it is therefore ordered, that hereafter, if any cow shall be suffered to stray in any of the streets of the city of Quebec, at any time from the fifteenth day of November, to the fifteenth day of May in every year, the owner or owners of such cow shall pay a fine of ten shillings.

13. That no person shall be permitted to keep hogs in any pen, yard or court within this city, so near any street as to be offensive to the neighbours, or to people passing, under a penalty of twenty shillings, and to remove them immediately.

14. That no hog shall be suffered to stray in the streets of this city, and any person may seize and confine any hog found straying therein; and he shall employ the bellman immediately to publish in the principal streets, but particularly in the street where he took up the hog, that he is ready to deliver it to the owner on his paying ten shillings, and all reasonable charges; but if no person appears in two days after the bellman has cried the hog, to claim it, or if any person appears and claims it but refuses two days running to pay the ten shillings and charges, the person in whose possession it is, may then retain it for his own use.

15. That no person shall hereafter singe any hog within the distance of one hundred feet of any buildings in the city of Quebec, under the penalty of ten shillings.

16. That no person having brought sturgeon or other large fish to market shall gut them in the market places or streets of this city without removing the offals immediately to the beach below high water mark, under a

17. That hereafter no person or persons riding on horseback, or driving any carriage with one or more horse or horses, shall make, or willingly suffer his horse or horses to gallop or to go at full speed, or faster than an ordinary trot, within any of the streets of this city, or to ride or stand on any foot path or to suffer the wheels of such carriage to pass over a foot path, under a penalty of forty shillings.

18. That all persons driving carts or other carriages are hereby forbidden to leave their own carts and carriages, but every person shall carefully attend to driving his own cart or carriage under the penalty of five shillings.

19. That no person or persons be permitted to beg in the city of Quebec, without having first obtained a licence, or permit for that purpose from the Minister or Curate of the Parish, and a Justice of the Peace, on pain of imprisonment in the house of correction for any time not exceeding one month.

20. That no person hereafter shall on the Sabbath day, drive into this city, any horned cattle, sheep or hogs for sale, under the penalty of five shillings per head.

21. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to fire off or discharge any gun, pistol or other fire arm in this city, or to throw, or fire, or assist in throwing or firing any squibs, rockets, serpents or other fireworks, under the penalty of twenty shillings.

22. Whereas the practice of sliding on small sleighs and skatis in the streets of this city in the winter season, is found to be dangerous to passengers and a very great nuisance, it is therefore ordered, that if hereafter any person be found so sliding or skaiting, he shall pay a fine of five shillings or be committed to the house of correction for a time not exceeding eight days.

23. Whereas the manner of placing the hinges, iron bars, and padlocks upon and over many of the cellar and vault doors opening on the footways of the streets now paved within this city, is a very great nuisance to passengers; it is therefore ordered, that in one month after due notice shall have been given in writing by the Surveyor of the Roads of this city, the proprietor or proprietors of such cellar doors or vaults, shall remove all such hinges, iron bars, and padlocks, and place them in the manner hereafter described, or in default thereof, the said Surveyor is hereby authorized to remove the same at the expence of such proprietor or proprietors, that is to say, the hinges shall be placed on the doors level with the pavement, and the iron bars and padlocks (if any be necessary) shall be placed within four inches of the walls of the said cellars and vaults in the same manner as those of Messrs. Burns & Woolsey and Mrs. George, in the Lower Town, and the hinges, bars, and padlocks, of all cellar and vault doors, shall in future be placed as herein described, and the proprietor or proprietors who shall neglect to comply with this regulation shall pay a fine of ten shillings over and above the costs of the removal by the Surveyor as aforesaid.

24. That no person or persons whatsoever, shall throw water, ashes, soot, filth, or dirt of any kind in the streets or public places or thoroughfares in this city, nor shall any person or persons make, or permit to remain any holes in the snow or ice during the winter, before their houses, buildings or lots, for the reception of dirty water, or filth of any kind under a penalty of twenty shillings.

25. That all persons whatsoever, proprietors or occupiers of houses, buildings of any kind, and lots, within this city, shall at all times, continually keep the streets, public places, and thoroughfares, in front and around their houses, buildings and lots respectively, (each person his share, according to local circumstances) free from all kinds of dirt, rubbish, filth, stones, sticks or litter or other embarrassments whatsoever, on pain of paying a fine for each offence, not exceeding twenty shillings.

26. That any driver of a cart or other carriage, or any other person whatsoever, who shall cruelly beat or ill treat in the streets or public places of this city, any horse or other brute animal which he may be driving, conducting, or have in his care at the time, shall incur a penalty for each offence not exceeding Five Pounds.

27. That every Inn-keeper within the limits of this city shall have his or her name and addition, painted in large letters over the doors of his or her Inn or Tavern; under a penalty of Forty Shillings for each offence.

28. That every Inn-keeper within the limits of this city, shall have a copy of the Regulations of Police then in force, posted up in some conspicuous place in his or her bar-room; which copy shall be furnished by the Clerk of the Peace, such Inn-keeper paying a fee of one shilling for the same, under a penalty on such Inn-keeper of forty shillings for each offence.

29. That every Constable within this city, obey all orders which he may, from time to time, receive from the Surveyor of Highways, for the better carrying into execution, in the streets or portions of streets nearest the residence of such constable, the Rules and Orders of Police established under the authority of the Police Acts; under a penalty of forty shillings for each offence.

30. That for the breach of any article of the Rules

fixed, the penalty shall not be less than five shillings nor more than forty shillings.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING APPRENTICES, &c.

The following Regulations were originally framed under the Provincial Statute 42d Geo. III. intituled, "An Act to empower the Justices of the Peace to make for a limited time Rules and Regulations for the Government of Apprentices and others;" and are now in force, in virtue of divers Acts made to continue the Act aforesaid.

As these Rules have been acted upon for several years, with success; and since from their very general provisions, they may be applied with more exactness to the peculiar circumstances of every case than if they were more detailed, no alterations have been made.—They furnish a remedy for every possible complaint that can be brought against Servants, Apprentices and Journeymen.

It is Ordered,

1.—That if any indentured or articulated Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, who may be bound by act of Indenture, or other written contract, for a longer time than one month, or by verbal agreement for one month, or any shorter period; shall be guilty of any miscarriage or ill behaviour, refractory conduct, idleness, absence without leave or desertion, dissipating the Master, Mistress or Employer's effects, and of any unlawful act or acts that may affect the interest or disturb the domestic arrangements of such Master, Mistress or Employer: such Apprentice, Servant, or Journeyman may, upon complaint and due proof thereof made by such Master, Mistress or Employer before the Justices of the Peace in their Weekly or Special Sittings, be by such Justices sentenced to be committed to the House of Correction, and there to remain at hard labour for any time according to the circumstances of each and every offence, not exceeding two months: or may, by such Justices be sentenced to pay for each and every offence, a fine not exceeding ten pounds current money of this Province.

2.—That if any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, bound and engaged as aforesaid, has any just cause of complaint against his or her Master or Employer, for any misusage, defect of sufficient and wholesome provisions, or for cruelty or other ill-treatment, such Master or Mistress or Employer shall be summoned before such Justices, and if the complaint shall appear to be well founded, the said Justices may inflict a penalty not exceeding ten pounds current money of this Province upon such Master or Mistress or Employer.

3.—That on complaint, made by any Master, Mistress or Employer, against his, her or their Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman; or by any Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman against his, her or their Master, Mistress or Employer, of continued misusage and repeated violations of the ordinary and established duties of each to the other: the said Justices in their said Weekly or Special Sessions, may on due proof of such complaint, annul the agreements or Contracts, whether verbal or written, by which such Master, Mistress or Employer, and such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman may be bound each to the other.

4.—That in cases where any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, so bound as aforesaid, shall absent himself, or herself without leave, or shall altogether desert the service of such Master or Mistress or Employer: such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman shall be proceeded against by warrant under the hand and seal of any one Justice of the Peace.

5.—That whatever time may have been lost by such absence or desertion of such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, shall, on due proof, be adjudged to be made good to such Master, Mistress or Employer.

6.—That any person who shall knowingly harbour or conceal any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, engaged as aforesaid, who may have deserted from his or her Master or Mistress or Employer, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding ten pounds currency.

7.—That no such Master or Mistress shall take and carry out of the District of Quebec, any such Apprentice or Servant so engaged as aforesaid, without the consent of such Apprentice or Servant, or his or her Parents or Guardian if a minor, except such as may be bound to the sea service.

8.—That if any person or persons shall knowingly entice, by any means whatever, any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman so engaged as aforesaid, to depart from the service of his or her Master or Mistress or Employer, and that in consequence such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman shall depart from such service, any person or persons so offending, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds current money of this Province, or be committed to the House of Correction for any time not exceeding two months.

9. That no person residing within the walls of the Upper Town, or in any part of the Lower Town to the line of St. Roc Suburbs, shall hire, or take into or his or her service any Journeyman, Apprentice or Servant who has already resided within those limits, who shall not have produced a discharge and character from his or her last Master, Mistress or Employer, under a penalty of Five Pounds; and any such Master, Mistress or Employer refusing to give such discharge and character when legally due, shall incur the same penalty.

10. That in all verbal agreements between Masters, Mistresses, Journeymen and Servants by the month or any shorter period, notice of the intention of either party not to continue the agreement beyond its termination, shall be given to the other at latest, before the expiration of one half of such month or shorter period; otherwise the agreement shall be held to have been continued, till the expiration of a period equal to one half of the time of the original agreement, from the date of such notice; the whole under a penalty of Five Pounds, or commitment to the House of Correction for any time not exceeding two months.

(Certified) GREEN & PERRAULT,
Clerks of the Peace.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

FRIDAY, 20th JUNE, 1817.

The Honorable { JONATHAN SEWELL, C. J. } Present.
{ OLIVIER PERRAULT, }
{ EDWARD BOWEN. }

The Court having inspected and revised the Rules and Regulations of Police for the City of Quebec, as altered and amended by the Justices of the Peace, for the District of Quebec in a General Quarter Session of the Peace, held on Wednesday the Thirtieth day of April now last past, doth confirm the same.

Certified, PERRAULT & ROSS, P. B. R.

General Quarter Session of the Peace.

WEDNESDAY, 5th APRIL, 1817.

PRESENT,

ALEXIS CARON, AND
GILBERT AINSLIE, JACQUES VOYER, Esquires,
CHARLES VOYER, Justices of the Peace.

IT IS ORDERED, That during One Year from this date, and from thence to the end of the then next Term of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec, the Rules and Orders for the Regulation of the Police of the City of Quebec last in force for the said City of Quebec, do continue in force for the said City of Quebec, save and except the Sixth, Eleventh and Twelfth of the said Rules and Orders under the head of "Regulations respecting Carters," which Sixth, Eleventh and Twelfth of the said Rules and Orders are hereby rescinded.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the "Amendments, Alterations and Additions" which hereafter follow be in force as Rules and Orders of Police for the said City of Quebec, from the Date and during the space of Time aforesaid, and to form a Portion of the "Regulations respecting Carters."

(Certified.) GREEN & PERRAULT,
Clerks of the Peace.

Regulations respecting Carters.

- 1. That no person or persons shall follow the occupation of a Carter for hire in the city of Quebec, without having first entered his, her or their name or names with the Clerk of the Peace of the District of Quebec, some time during the month of May of every year; and obtained from him a certificate or licence specifying the number of his, her or their cart, truck, calash, cariole, or other carriage or carriages whatever; the time of his, her or their being registered as a carter or carters; and the number of horses intended to be employed by such carter or carters, which he, her or they are then required to declare.
- 2. That the said number of such cart, truck, calash, cariole or other carriage shall be painted with black paint on a tin plate, and affixed on the side or some conspicuous part of the outside of such cart, truck, calash, cariole or other carriage, in such manner as the Head Constable may direct.
- 3. That the said Clerk of the Peace do grant such certificate or licence on due application; and do furnish such tin plates numbered as aforesaid, to all such person or persons who may apply as aforesaid to become a carter or carters.
- 4. That for each licence such person or persons shall pay to the said Clerk of the Peace the sum of two dollars, over and above sixpence currency for such tin plate; the said two dollars to be divided between the said Clerk of the Peace and Head Constable.
- 5. That the said Clerk of the Peace shall keep a book, wherein he is to insert each carter's name, the time of entry, and the number to be affixed upon his, her, or their cart, truck, calash, cariole or other carriage, to the end, that any person injured may more readily obtain redress.
- 6. That the carters of the city of Quebec shall be under the direction and inspection of the High Constable, and that it shall be his duty to prevent them, their trucks or carriages from incommoding persons residing upon the places hereinafter assigned as their Stands or Stations, and from obstructing the passages and streets through the same, and also to see that the several Regulations, Rules and Orders respecting Carters be put in execution; and if any carter shall neglect or refuse to obey any order of the said High Constable given relatively to his occupation of carter, or shall insult or obstruct him in the execution of his duty, every such carter shall for every such offence incur the forfeiture of a penalty of ten shillings currency.
- 7. That the stands at which the carters shall be stationed shall be as follows to wit:—
First—From Dupré's Lane in Saint Peter's Street to the Store opposite Mr. Shaw's (or to St. James' street) and then from the north side of St. James' street to the extremity of St. Peter's street along the fence opposite the property of David Monro and Matthew Bell, and that on the said stand there shall be stationed the carts and calashes of the carters, but no carriage of any other description, and that such carts and calashes may be stationed either in single or in double rows as may be found most convenient, leaving to the public free access as usual through all passages, gateways and crossings.
- Secondly—That all trucks and carriages of the carters, of whatever description, (other than carts and calashes, shall be stationed at two several stands—whereof one from the corner of Mr. Shaw's house to the eastern extremity of St. James' street, either in single or in double rows, as may be found most convenient, leaving to the public free access as usual through all passages, gateways and crossings—and
- Thirdly—Whereof the other from the northern boundary of the Cul-de-Sac Dock to the extremity of the King's Store, in single row only, and leaving to the public free access as usual through all passages, gateways and crossings.
- 8. That in all cases of difficulty touching the conduct of carters, particularly relating to the rates of fare, application is to be made in the first instance to the Head Constable, who shall at any time when demanded, give a certificate of the price of cartage to any person requiring it.
- 9. That no person or persons keeping an Inn, Tavern, or Public House within the City of Quebec, shall carry on the business of carter by himself, herself, or their servant or servants; however nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any such person or persons from keeping one or more calash or calashes, cariole or carioles for hire, upon having them properly numbered and registered in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, and obtaining from him a certificate or licence in the same manner as is herein before directed for persons carting for hire.
- 10. That no person or persons residing without the city of Quebec shall follow the occupation of carter in the said city of Quebec, and no licence shall be granted to such person or persons.
- 11. That no carter or other person licensed to keep carriages for hire, shall transfer his or her licence to any other person; nor shall any person attempt to follow the occupation of carter under such transfer.
- 12. That from and after the publication hereof, no person or persons having the charge of any horse or horses in any loaded cart, truck or sled shall ride upon any such horse or horses, or remain placed in or upon any part of such loaded cart, truck or sled in any of the streets of the city of Quebec; and that no such driver or drivers shall omit during such time to lead such horse or horses by the reins, nor shall drive such horse or horses faster than a foot pace, and that no owner or owners of any trucks, carts or sleds shall employ young boys to drive the same, but such persons only as are capable thereof.
- 13. That upon an alarm given of the actual breaking forth of fire within the city of Quebec, every licensed carter thereof shall immediately repair to the place where the fire may be, with one horse and cart, sled or other carriage having a cask fixed therein, and shall remain during the whole time such fire may continue, to be employed under the directions of the Magistrates in the carrying of water, or in the removal of goods and effects; and any carter who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this regulation shall, besides the penalty hereafter to be stated, be deprived of his licence as a carter.
- 14. That no carter shall ask, or receive from any person any ether or greater rate or fare than is established by the following table of rates or tariffs, or shall refuse to work and be employed at the prices hereafter specified.

TARIFF FOR THE CARTERS.

RATES OF CARTAGE IN THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

Rates of Cartage in the Lower Town.

Article 1. For the loading, carriage and unloading of every load called a common or ordinary load, consisting of one pipe of wine (except Portugal Wine), one pipe or puncheon of rum, brandy, gin, water, molasses, or other liquors, or two hogheads, or three tierces, or four barrels of wine, beer, spirits, or other liquors,

or three tierces of beef, pork or peas, or three barrels of Baltic pitch or tar, or two barrels of pot or pearl ashes, or four barrels of pork, beef, muscovado sugar, coffee, peas, American pitch, tar or turpentine, or ten quintals of bread or biscuit, flour or bran, in sacks or bags, or one hoghead of tobacco, or other goods in packages, according to the bulk or size thereof and of the weight of ten quintals to the load, or thereabouts, taken from Brehaut's wharf and carried to any place between that and Woolsey's wharf, or taken up at Irvine's wharf and carried to any place between that and Monro & Bell's wharf, or taken up in any other part of the Lower Town, and carried to places equally distant though not particularly described.—Eight Pence. 0 8

Art. 2. For every ordinary load as specified above in the foregoing article, taken up at Brehaut's wharf, or between that and Irvine's wharf and carried to Monro & Bell's wharf, or taken up in any other part of the Lower Town and carried to places equally distant, though not particularly described.—Ten Pence. 0 10

Art. 3. From Brehaut's wharf, or between that and Irvine's wharf to Wilson's wharf, or from any other part of the Lower Town equally distant and not particularly described.—Fifteen Pence. 0 15

Art. 4. From Brehaut's wharf or between that and Irvine's wharf to any place beyond Wilson's wharf, as far as the Intendant's Palace.—Twenty Pence. 0 20

Art. 5. From Irvine's wharf, or between that and Monro & Bell's wharf, to any place beyond Wilson's wharf as far as the Intendant's Palace.—Eighteen Pence. 0 18

Art. 6. From Monro & Bell's wharf, or between that and the King's wharf, to Coffin's Distillery.—Eighteen Pence. 0 18

Art. 7. From the King's wharf to Coffin's Distillery.—Seventeen Pence. 0 17

Art. 8. From Monro & Bell's wharf, or between that and the King's wharf, to the Ance des Méres.—Twenty-Four Pence. 0 24

Art. 9. From the King's wharf to the Ance des Méres.—Nineteen Pence. 0 19

Art. 10. From the Brewery wharf, or Judge Dunn's wharf, to the Saint-Roch's Suburbs, on a line with the road leading to Dorchester Bridge.—Two Shillings and Six Pence. 0 26

Art. 11. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every hundred weight of wheat, barley, peas, or other grain, or salt, taken from along side of any vessel, and carried to any store situated on the wharf, wharves, or in any of the above mentioned articles taken from a store so situated, carried along side of any vessel so situated.—Two Shillings and Three Pence. 0 23

Art. 12. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of flour, consisting of four barrels, taken up in the Lower Town and carried the first distance, as specified in article No. 1.—Six Pence. 0 6

Art. 13. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of iron, consisting of four barrels, taken up in the Lower Town and carried the first distance, as specified in article No. 1.—Six Pence. 0 6

Art. 14. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every hundred empty Flour Barrels, the carter filling casks, or eschelles and casks, carried the first distance as specified in Art. No. 1.—Three Shillings. 0 3

Art. 15. For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long and one inch thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street.—Three Shillings and Nine Pence. 0 39

Art. 16. For every Hundred of Planks of 10 to 12 feet long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street, said streets inclusive.—Five Shillings. 0 50

Art. 17. For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street, said streets inclusive.—Five Shillings. 0 50

Art. 18. For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street, said streets inclusive.—Five Shillings. 0 50

Art. 19. For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street, said streets inclusive.—Five Shillings. 0 50

To any place beyond Richard's corner as far as the line of St. Famille Street or Hope Street. Upper Town Market Place, Garden Street, including the houses in the said Street.—Five Shillings. 0 50

To any place beyond Albert King's corner, to St. Dominique Street in the Suburbs of St. Roch, the Houses in the said Street included.—Five Shillings. 0 50

To any part of the Upper Town.—Six Shillings and Six Pence. 0 66

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the acting and residing Justices within the City shall have been invited in writing, left at their domiciles, under a penalty for each offence of forty shillings.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE MARKETS UNDER THE POLICE ACT.

It is ordered,

1.—That all and every person or persons bringing any article or articles for sale on the public markets of this city, whether in carriages or otherwise, shall take their stands and be subject to be regulated in the said Market Places as the said Clerk of the Markets may order and direct; and all and every person or persons offending herein, shall forfeit and pay for the first offence, the sum of five shillings; and for the second and all other offences, the sum of ten shillings.

2.—That the hour for opening the Market House of the Upper Town, shall be at 5 o'clock in the morning, from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November, and at 7 o'clock in the morning from the 1st day of November to the 1st day of May.

3.—That no person or persons whatsoever shall sell or expose for sale in the public market places, or in any of the streets of this city, on Sundays, after the hour of 9 in the forenoon, any Butcher's meat, vegetables, or other provision, or any other article whatsoever, under a penalty of 10 shillings.

4.—That hereafter no horses or dogs with carriages, calashes, carioles or sleighs be permitted to stand before the two doors at the entrance of the Upper Town Market House, nor shall any person be allowed to stand there, so as to obstruct or impede the passage or entrance to the Market House, except butchers or hucksters bringing in or taking out provisions, who shall be allowed only fifteen minutes to unload and twenty minutes contrary to the above, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

5.—That hereafter no calashes, hay carts or hay sleighs shall be permitted to stand in either of the Markets of this city, except in the hay market in the Upper Town, nor shall they be placed in the row with other carts or sleighs round the market house, and any person placing any calash, hay cart or hay sleigh in any other place than in the Hay Market aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay ten shillings.

6.—That no person or persons for payment shall be allowed to weigh any provisions flour or other articles sold in the Markets, and all such if requested to be weighed by either the seller or buyer, shall be weighed at the public scales, to be kept by the Clerk of the Markets who shall be bound to keep the said scales and weights good order, and no person to be appointed by the said Clerk of the Markets to attend the said scales, shall be permitted to act until he shall make oath before one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the trust reposed in him, any person acting contrary to the foregoing regulation shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

7.—And whereas many inconveniences arise to the public from persons who bring butter, flour, vegetables and other provisions by water to the city of Quebec and carry the same from their canoes or shallops to the houses of publicans, carters and others there to be disposed of—it is ordered, that all such articles coming by water to the city of Quebec shall be in future either be sold on board such canoes or shallops as they may be brought in, after the proprietor shall have published the same by the bellman, or that the said flour, butter, vegetables and other provisions be carried to the market places of this city, and there exposed to public sale; any person neglecting to comply with this regulation shall pay a fine of twenty shillings.

8.—That the standard weight of every bundle of hay shall be fifteen pounds, and the standard weight of every bundle of straw shall be twelve pounds both French weight; any person selling and delivering, or causing to be sold and delivered within the city of Quebec any hay or straw in bundles, otherwise than at the rate of the above standards, shall forfeit and pay the sum of thirty shillings.

9.—That all meat of animals dead by accident or disease, or known to have been ill of any disorder, or probably infected at the time they were killed; all flour or meal mixed of different sorts of grain, or in any wise adulterated, all rotten or frozen potatoes, turnips, cabbages or other roots or vegetables whatsoever, exposed to sale on the Market places, be confiscated under the provisions hereafter set forth in Articles 29 and 30, and the person exposing the same to sale shall further incur a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

10.—That all fresh butter brought to the markets of this city, be sold by the pound weight, and if any such butter be under weight, or offered for more than its real weight, the same shall be confiscated by the Clerk of the Market, and given to the poor, and the person so offending shall pay a fine of twenty shillings.

11.—That any person who shall sell or offer for sale upon the market places of this city, any oats, peas, barley, or other grain, or any roots, short of measure, shall pay for each offence the sum of twenty shillings.

12.—That hereafter no huckster, or any other person shall be permitted to stand in the Upper Town Market place, or place any stall there for the purpose of selling fruit, merchandise, or effects of any kind, during market hours, and that no Auctioneer shall sell or cause to be sold in the market places of this city any merchandise or effects whatever, (sales by the Sheriff, by order of any Court, excepted) any person so selling or causing to be sold, or having a stall aforesaid, before the hour of twelve at noon, shall for every offence forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings; but that nevertheless, it be permitted to fishmongers on Fridays, and during Lent, to take their stands in the said market places.

13.—That hereafter all hucksters, and persons who bring butter, eggs and other articles in baskets to the Upper Town Market for sale, shall be placed in the middle of the Market House during market hours, and no longer, and the said hucksters shall sweep and keep clean the same; and if any huckster shall refuse or neglect to sweep the middle of the said market house, or if any of the persons abovementioned shall refuse to go into the market house, he or she shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings.

14.—That hereafter no butcher or any other person or persons shall be allowed to throw the heads or feet of any horned cattle, sheep, calves or lambs, or any other offal or dirt into the middle of the market house, nor lay or hang any such heads, feet or any other offal in any other part or place in the said market house, than upon their respective stalls, nor shall any person make or cause to be made any filth or dirt within the said market house, or cast any brine, offal, or any other filth or dirt from their respective windows or doors into the market place, under the penalty of forty shillings for every offence.

15.—That no person or persons, shall smoke Tobacco, use burning Candles, or other lights, in lanterns or otherwise, or burn charcoal, sea coal, wood or other substances, in chafin dishes or otherwise within the market house of the Upper Town of this City, under the Penalty of ten shillings.

16.—That before the Clerk of the market proceed to the confiscation of any tainted or unwholesome meat or other article or articles of provision brought for sale on the markets of this city, he shall name and appoint two respectable householders of this City, who are hereby ordered and required to yield obedience thereto, and the owner or owners of the said article or articles, are hereby ordered and required to appoint one other respectable householders of this City, and the said three persons,

WOOD.

Art. 20.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, the first line of distance, as specified in Article 20.—Two Shillings. 0 20

Art. 21.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 22.—For loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood taken up at the Beach between Monro & Bell's Wharf and Dorchester Bridge, to any place without the Walls in a line with St. Dominique Street, St. Roch, the Lower-Town excepted.—Two Shillings. 0 20

Art. 23.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 24.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 25.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 26.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 27.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 28.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 29.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 30.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 31.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 32.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 33.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 34.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 35.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 36.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 37.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 38.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 39.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 40.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

Art. 41.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des-Meres, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20, Six Shillings. 0 60

GRAIN and SALT.

Art. 11. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every hundred weight of wheat, barley, peas, or other grain, or salt, taken from along side of any vessel, and carried to any store situated on the wharf, wharves, or in any of the above mentioned articles taken from a store so situated, carried along side of any vessel so situated.—Two Shillings and Three Pence. 0 23

Art. 12. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of flour, consisting of four barrels, taken up in the Lower Town and carried the first distance, as specified in article No. 1.—Six Pence. 0 6

Art. 13. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of iron, consisting of four barrels, taken up in the Lower Town and carried the first distance, as specified in article No. 1.—Six Pence. 0 6

FLOUR.

Art. 12. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of flour, consisting of four barrels, taken up in the Lower Town and carried the first distance, as specified in article No. 1.—Six Pence. 0 6

Art. 13. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of iron, consisting of four barrels, taken up in the Lower Town and carried the first distance, as specified in article No. 1.—Six Pence. 0 6

IRON and BOARDS.

Art. 15. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of iron, consisting of four barrels, taken up in the Lower Town and carried the first distance, as specified in article No. 1.—Six Pence. 0 6

Art. 16. For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long and one inch thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street.—Three Shillings and Nine Pence. 0 39

EMPTY BARRELS.

Art. 14. For loading, carriage, and unloading of every hundred empty Flour Barrels, the carter filling casks, or eschelles and casks, carried the first distance as specified in Art. No. 1.—Three Shillings. 0 3

Art. 15. For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long and one inch thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street.—Three Shillings and Nine Pence. 0 39

Art. 16. For every Hundred of Planks of 10 to 12 feet long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street, said streets inclusive.—Five Shillings. 0 50

Art. 17. For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street, said streets inclusive.—Five Shillings. 0 50

Art. 18. For every Hundred of Planks of 10 to 12 feet long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street, said streets inclusive.—Five Shillings. 0 50

Art. 19. For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Baude Street, said streets inclusive.—Five Shillings. 0 50

HEAVY GOODS.

Art. 19. And lastly, in all cases of Heavy Loads consisting of one Butt of Wine, one Pipe of Portugal Wine, one Hhd. of Sugar weighing over 10 cwt. or one Hhd. or Bale of any other goods, weighing over 10 cwt. and not exceeding 15 cwt. the proprietor shall find assistance to load the cart and shall pay one half more according to the respective distances and prices specified in the foregoing Rates, and for Anchors, the proprietor to find rope or chains for loading; and other casks of heavy goods or packages weighing over 15 cwt. and not exceeding 20 cwt. there shall be paid for the first line of distance specified in Art. No. 1, 2s. per Load—which shall be increased according to the respective distances and prices specified in the foregoing Rates.

COALS.

Art. 20. For the loading, carriage and unloading of a Chaldron of Coal from any part of the Lower Town between Monro & Bell's Wharf and Irvine's Wharf, to any other part of the Lower Town, not passing Richard's corner up Mountain Street, or Albert King's corner into the Suburbs—Three Shillings. 0 30

Art. 21. For the loading, carriage and unloading of a Chaldron of Coal from any part of the Lower Town, between Monro & Bell's Wharf and Irvine's Wharf, to any place beyond Richard's corner as far as the line of St. Famille Street or Hope Street. Upper Town Market Place, Garden Street, including the houses in the said Street.—Five Shillings. 0 50

Art. 22. For the loading, carriage and unloading of a Chaldron of Coal from any part of the Lower Town, between Monro & Bell's Wharf and Irvine's Wharf, to any place beyond Wilson's wharf, as far as the Intendant's Palace.—Eighteen Pence. 0 18

Art. 23. For the loading, carriage and unloading of a Chaldron of Coal from any part of the Lower Town, between Monro & Bell's Wharf and Irvine's Wharf, to any place beyond Wilson's wharf, as far as the Intendant's Palace.—Eighteen Pence. 0 18

Art. 24. For the loading, carriage and unloading of a Chaldron of Coal from any part of the Lower Town, between Monro & Bell's Wharf