

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORE ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. 17. 5.

VOLUME XII.]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1816.

[NUMBER 48.

ACCOUNTS

RELATING to the TRADE and NAVIGATION with the BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.

Ordered, by the House of Commons to be printed, 31st May, 1816.

No. 3, in continuation. EXPORTS from the British North American Colonies to the British West India Islands, including Bermuda, and the conquered or ceded Islands.—Continued.

Colonies.	SPECIES OF MERCHANDIZE.	1800:	1801:	1802:	1803:	1804:	1805:	1806:	1807:	1808:	1809:	1810:	1811:	1812:	1813:	1814:	
NEW BRUNSWICK.	APPLES	Barrels															
	Bacon and Hams	Cwts.															
	Beer	Barrels	251	14	18	257	407	666	962	706	3,102	905	522	371	8	381	
	Bread and Flour	Cwts.	70	250	570½	325½	591	1,734	329	30,044½	8,943	655	1,951	415	1,108	145	
	Bricks	No.	104	17	64	76	141	424	133	2,353	1,382	373	307	273	130	7	
	Butter and Lard	Cwts.															
	Cheese	Firkins															
	Corn, Indian	Bushels	100	100				150	64	21	1,010	327	35	900	1,506	50	
	Do. Meal	Barrels															
	Do. Oats	Bushels		85	45	5	120	150									
	Do. Peas and Beans	Bushels									106	30					
	Essence of Spruce	Boxes	38	41	70	73	72	50	318	71	198	230	11	134	70	162	236
	Fish, Cod	Quintals	3,178	1,214	6,104	762	472	1,642	484	112	3,109	5,970	3,944	3,842	2,385	806	2,135
	Do.	Casks	85	300	460	655	485	424	645½	960	1,094	1,401	1,011	1,161	1,315	3,905	2,172
	Herrings	Barrels	7,876	5,595	9,300	13,000	11,087	11,780	11,836	11,728	25,307	14,360	8,578	14,501	14,360	24,400	14,184
	Do. smoked	Boxes	1,125	1,510	581	1,118	387	1,031	2,677	2,498	11,581	4,843	1,715	2,437	3,017	3,917	5,917
	Salmon	Casks	612½	303½	762	1,050½	387	614	2,446½	1,378½	2,278½	2,780	891½	1,734	1,407	2,992	1,174
	Do. smoked	No.		850											685	2,974	694
	Live Stock, Cows and Oxen	No.															
	Do. Horses	No.	28	126	28	60	7	2									
Do. Poultry	No.								8								
Do. Sheep and Hogs	No.		11		30											114	
																170	
LAURENCE.	Boards and Planks, Pine Feet	7,519,000	1,510,000	2,060,000	2,141,000	690,000	866,000	516,000	722,000	1,528,000	1,271,000	872,000	1,303,000	1,204,000	1,891,000	1,350,817	
	Do. Hemlock	Dozen	25	84	5	5	5	84	1	2	26	51	351	415	601	261	
	Hoops	No.															
	Manes	No.	50	125	4	94	123	190	52	178	327	830	321	160	271	3	
	Oars	No.		912		71	10	154	297	254	634	500	300	700	380	250	
	Pails	No.			97	50	240	260	200	193	286	772	17		240	100	
	Scantling	Feet	20,000														
	Shingles	No.	987,700	916,000	756,000	762,000	236,000	212,000	265,000	152,000	488,000	454,000	70,000	247,000	247,000	560,000	
	Shook Hhds.	No.		100	174						130	350	240	6,252	467	38	
	Spurs	No.	900	870	117	248	350	65	539	80	550	30	404	350	343	160	
	Staves	No.	57,300	20,000	47,000	94,000	52,000	80,000	95,000	100,000	156,000	130,000	174,000	184,000	160,000	487,000	
	Timber	Tons															
Yards and Ropes	No.																
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	Naval Stores	Barrels	30	142	32	57	80	240	512	1,007	724	611	464	1,159	871	16	
	Oil, Salad	Gallons															
	Do. Train	Gallons	9,288	1,476	792	2,222	2,304	1,476	3,600	1,440	1,080	9,108	3,938	1,058	736	40	
	Potatoes	Bushels	1,120	1,102	810	1,387	965	1,510	2,528	630	945	2,252	160	417	855	1,500	
	Rice	Barrels															
	Soup and Candles	Cwts.		37		40	5	46	185	131	7	117	315	554	141	6	
	Spices	Gallons					140	350	650	650	7	117	315	554	141	6	
	Tobacco	Lbs.		2,240		6,710	3,360	4,320	3,360	2,240	6,710	8,960	6,710	4,320	2,240	1,000	
	Tungoes, Sifted	Regs.															
	Wine	Gallons		500													
CAPE BRETON.	Beef and Pork	Barrels	746	4	10	35	186	456	416	416	30	55	416	340	50		
	Bread and Flour	Cwts.	67	111		45											
	Butter	Firkins	64			32	186	456	416	416	30	55	416	340	50		
	Casks	Chaldons					64	91	20	461	8						
	Carriage	Cotts			104		1	11									
	Fish, Cod	Quintals	65,113	102,484	29,181	59,533	50,795	65,850	78,379	81,057	87,845	159,176	141,082	118,435	82,885	149,167	
	Do.	Barrels	17	71	32	47	26	71	88	171	281	538	441	791	1,129		
	Herrings	Barrels	141	305	149	129	11	284	1,000	785	483	284	294	650	1,701		
	Do. smoked	Boxes															
	Salmon	Casks	685	928	121	372	179	118	325	631	531	992	896	927	827		
NEWFOUNDLAND.	Lumber, Boards and Planks	Feet															
	Do. Hemlock	No.					500	500	900								
	Do. Shingles	No.		3,000			15,000										
	Do. Staves	No.		1,400	2,700												
	Oil, Train	Gallons		40,000	2,500	780	582	5,400	7,800	6,714	10,289	7,102	4,951	11,224	12,834		
Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine	Barrels		13			25		18	12	147	10	20	71	369			
Soup and Candles	Cwts.			20				18	12	147	10	20	71	369			
Tobacco	Lbs.		3,000		12,000												
Wine	Gallons	780	500	500	150	100	200	680	150	1,196	1,424	2,280	2,286	2,400			

(To be Continued.)

C. RIVERS requests all Persons who are indebted to him to make immediate payment.

The Subscriber has just received an assortment of thread laces, rich silk velvets, washing silk for ladies' dresses, white and coloured crapes, black and white silk stockings, coloured Bombazeen, rich twilled stuffs, twelve pieces of remarkable fine Welch flannels, one case of fine Irish linens, also an assortment of rich damask and diaper table cloths and napkins, winter shawls, gloves, ribbons, feathers and flowers, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH.

London brown stout, porter and the best English Candles.

C. RIVERS.

Quebec, 1st November, 1816.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. BREHAUT, proprietor of the Cape Diamond Brewery, having lately had arrived by the Ship *Serling* from London, Mr. Thos. Pursell an experienced London Master Brewer, with the best articles to make good Beer, hopes to merit a share of his friends and the public custom, and assures them that nothing will be spared to make the under mentioned Beer as good as can be made in the Country.

The Cape Diamond Brewery will have in about two weeks the following Beers fit to be used, and at the following prices until further notice, and payable one month after delivery, viz :

Casks included	{	140s. per Hhd. <i>Burton Ale</i> ,
		100s. do. <i>Porter</i> ,
by returning the Casks	{	100s. do. <i>Mild Ale</i> ,
		120s.
		80s.
		80s.

Half Hhd. half price for each above quality and 2s. 6d. per cask returned.

Cape Diamond Brewery,

Quebec, 2d Nov. 1816.

TO BE SOLD

A House in St. Oliver street, St. John's suburb now occupied by Mr. Fleming and possession given on or before the 1st May next.—For particulars inquire on the premises.
Quebec, 29th Oct 1816.

AVIS.

APRES le 25 du présent les Soussignés feront des Encaus, à leur Chambre d'Encaus, tous les LUNDIS à DIX heures du matin.

THOMAS & MARTIGNY, E. & C.

Quebec, 23 Juillet, 1816.

TANERIE CANADIENNE,

Au bas de la Côte d'Abraham.

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

Quebec, 14 Mai, 1816.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers at their Store, on Mr. Goudie's Wharf an extensive and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

comprising superfine and common Cloths, Casimeres, Flannels, Flushings, black colored and plaid Bombazetts, Lustrings, Sarsonets, Satin, Bandannas, black silk Handkerchiefs, Modes, Persians, Ribbons, French Cambrics, Dimities, bed Ticks, Corderoys, printed and turnure Calicoes, Gingham, striped Cottons, Checks, Counterpanes, Irish Linens, Russia Sheeting, Diapers, Hosiery, a few pieces elegant silk Damasks for Churches, Umbrellas, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Real German Scythes, Hollands, Coffee, Raisins, mould Candles, Soap, Lockfine Herrings, Nails from 2d to 3d, Paints, tin Plates, and a few Tons, Russia candle Tallow.

CRINGAN, PORTEOUS & Co.

Quebec, 28th June, 1816.

ENGLISH OATS

OF excellent quality, for sale, at Mr. M'CALLUM's store, Lower Town.
Quebec, 6th Sept. 1816.

QUEBEC

Select Seminary for Young Ladies.

MR. SIMPSON respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened a seminary for the tuition of TWENTY-FIVE young ladies only, in the following branches of useful and polite literature, viz :

The English and French languages grammatically, comprising orthography, etymology, orthoepy, syntax and prosody.

Writing and arithmetic, by an approved and familiar plan.

Geography, and the use of the globes, including the construction of maps, and the first principles of astronomy.

Terms of tuition, eight dollars per quarter, and half a guinea entrance.

The seminary is held at Mr. COLLIER'S Academy; but in apartments having a separate entrance, and totally distinct from those of the young gentlemen.

Application for admission, may be made to either Messrs. COLLIER or SIMPSON, at the school, or to Mr. S. at his residence, St. John street.

The advantages of an establishment of this nature, and the necessity for such an institution in Quebec, are equally apparent. Disdaining the too common professions of exclusive talent, or a self invented, and therefore superior system of education, the preceptor of the young ladies' seminary flatters himself that, to the limited number he proposes to receive, he can discharge his duty beneficially to the pupils, satisfactorily to their parents, and creditably to himself.

Quebec, 8th October, 1816.

FOR SALE,

16 Masts and Bowsprits, 20 inches diameter and upwards,
25 M. standard Staves,
5000 feet merchantable Oak Timber,
80 bags English-made Horse-shoes,
20 casks Nails, for ditto,
14 casks Flemish Nails,
6 casks Pickaxes,
100 Mattocks.
PETER PATTERSON & Co.
Quebec, 3d Sept. 1816.

To be LET,

AND Possession given on the first May next—Part of a Dwelling House and Stores, on a Wharf in the Lower Town, St. Peter street No. 8, now occupied by Messrs. Henderson, Brather & Co. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber.

JOHN GOUDIE,

Ship-builder, St. Roch.

Quebec, 13th March, at 8 1/2.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have received per the Hunter and Doris from London, and Sales from Liverpool, an extensive and select assortment of GOODS in their line, which they offer for sale at low prices for cash or short approved credit, at their FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, St. Anne street, opposite the English church, viz.

Wrought gilt and mahogany frame Pier Glasses, gilt Frame chimney Glasses and Convex Mirrors with branches; Dressing-Glasses, of various sizes and descriptions; Brussels, Kidderminster and common Carpeting, elegant Hearth Rugs, to match Carpet, Oil Cloth for passages and stairs, Chintz furniture; blue, buff and serlet Moreens, with fringes to match, Ladies' work tables, work Boxes and Dressing Cases, mahogany Chairs; fancy Chairs, with cane and rush seats; also, Fenders, Fire Irons, etc. etc.

ROBT. & ALEXR. HADDAN.

Quebec, 15th June, 1816.

Ladies' School.

MISSSES DALRYMPLE respectfully intimate to the public, that on the 1st of November, they design to open a School in that commodious and airy House in Garden street, belonging to Mr. Richards, for the instruction of young Ladies in the different branches of female Education. The number of Boarders being limited to twelve, and that of day Scholars to twenty, they hope to be successful in accelerating the improvement of those pupils who may be committed to their care, and in making every exertion for their comfortable accommodation. For terms and other particulars, application may be made at the residence above mentioned.

Garden street, 22d October, 1816.

LE soussigné a reçu par les derniers vaisseaux de Liverpool, son assortiment de Marchandises pour l'Automne, consistant en

Draps superfins de pelisse, les couleurs à la mode,
Draps superfins et communs,
Keseymire,
shalles écarlates avec la frange,
Un assortiment choisi de bombazettes de couleurs, couvertes Angloises 9-4, 10-4 et 11-4,
do. de 3-3 1/2 et 4 points,
Flanelles blanches et de couleurs,
Cravates,
Bas noirs pour femmes et enfant,
Gros do. gris pour le militaire,
Mouettes et gants de laine.

Aussi,

40 bales de grands couvre-pieds verts d'une très bonne qualité, propres pour les casernes.

Il s'attend aussi par les premiers vaisseaux de Londres un petit assortiment de rubans, velours de soie, satins et taffetans.

Tout sera vendu avec le restant de ce qu'il a reçu le Printemps passé, à des prix raisonnables.

WILLIAM NEWTON.

No. 17, rue St. Pierre.

Quebec, 17me. Septembre, 1816.

FOR SALE,

100 pancheons Jamaica rum,
50 tierces do. coffee,
Holland's gin,
Superior old Port wine, in pipes,
A few cases Frontignac wine,
Teneriffe, } wines, of superior quality, in pipes
Spanish, and }
Fayal } hds. and qr. casks,
Round iron, assorted sizes,
Copper bolts, do.
Cardage and sail. ALSO,
15 000 feet oak timber,
10 M. staves.

WILLIAM PRICE.

Quebec, 25th Sept. 1816.

FOR SALE,

15,000 mer. Pine Boards,
8,000 do. Kamouraska Boards,
6,000 of quality 2 1/2 in. 12 feet Plank,
10,000 feet of quality 3 and 4 in. Oak Plank, from 20 a 30 feet long—by

THOS. LEE, jun.

Quebec, 4th Sept. 1815.

FOR SALE by the subscribers,

100 pipes Spanish wine,
 10 do L. P. Tenerife do.
 75 casks London porter,
 100 do Scotch do.
 200 boxes yellow soap,
 50 do English mould candles,
 2 do sp. rmacen do.
 100 firkins hoglard,
 4 hds. and 10 boxes English glue,
 10 boxes blue, 14 do Xes starch,
 10 barrels prime me. Irish pork, 15 hds. hams,
 30 hds. and 20 tierces aft and porter, from the Waterford brewery.
 15 tons flat iron, 30 casks nails,
 200 boxes sheet do. 20 casks staples,
 20 barrels raisins, and 6 barrels currants,
 10 hds. whitening, and 10 casks pipe clay,
 30 crates assorted earthenware,
 20 boxes Canadian pipes,
 135 bags biscuit,
 4 hds. common glassware,
 8 hds. refined sugar,
 Jamaica rum, lime juice, molasses,
 30 chaldrons Sunderland coals.
 Also—10,000 feet Upper Canada oak timber.
HEATH & MOIR.
 Quebec, 25th Sept. 1816.

FOR SALE.

By the subscriber, at his cellars, head of Notre Dame street, Lower Town:
 27 punchons Jamaica spirits of superior strength and flavor, and a few hds. refined loaf sugar.
 Four hundred barrels of fresh Upper Canada superfine and fine FLOUR, just received.
 ALSO,
 One hundred boxes of fresh manufactured Chocolate of the best quality.
 The whole of which will be sold on very moderate terms for cash or short credit.
ROBT. RICHARDSON.
 Quebec, 11th June, 1815.

JUST received per the Peace and Hunter, from London, and Kent, from Greenock, and for sale by the subscriber, at his Shops, No. 15, Fabrique street, and No. 16, Mountain street the following articles, low for cash or short credit:
 Eight-day clocks, ring tang and quarter clocks, chamber do. camp Alarms, silver table and dessert spoons, coffee and tea spoons, table and dessert forks, soups, gravy and sauce ladles, salt and mustard spoons, sugar tongs and tea caddy spoons, coffee urns, tea pots, sugar basons and cream ewers, wine funnels and mugs; a large assortment of pocket and pen knives, best and common scissors, tweezers, bodkins and ear picks, corkers, wax and nut crackers, razors, & razors in cases, criterion razor straps, paste runners and hones, phlemes, surgeon's instruments, spy-glasses and microscopes, travelling compasses and mathematical instruments, ivory fans in cases, superfine message cards, backgammon tables and chess boards, ivory dice and chessmen, cribbage boxes and billiard balls, sets of pearl fish and counters, penknife and scissor cases, buttons, prints, walking sticks, gilt goods and jewellery, silver smiths' pickle, salt petre, water ayr, stone crucibles and borax.

JAS. HANNA.

Quebec, 13 June, 1816.
 N. B. repeaters, chronometers and astronomical clocks, watches, compasses and quadrants, cleaned and repaired in the best manner; the utmost value given for old silver, lace, brass and copper.

TO BE SOLD.

And possession to be given on the 1st of June next, a STONE HOUSE and between thirteen and fourteen acres of LAND, just above Wolf's Cove, belonging to the Revd. S. J. Mountain. For particulars apply to the proprietor.
 Quebec 7th Novr. 1816.

STEAM BOAT.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the Steam Boat *Car of Commerce*, inform the public that a Store has been hired on Messrs. Irvine & Co's Wharf, convenient to the place where the Boat departs from, for the reception of such goods which may be landed during her absence, and intended to be forwarded by said Boat to Montreal.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC.

Quebec, 14th May, 1816.

N. B. No storage charged.

EDUCATION.

MR THOM, Teacher of ENGLISH GRAMMAR and ELOCUTION, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, GEOGRAPHY, and MATHEMATICS, respect fully intimates to his friends and the Public, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by the Revd. Mr. Wilkes. He begs to return his sincere acknowledgments for the liberal patronage which he has hitherto experienced, and which, by zeal and assiduity, he will always endeavor to deserve.—Terms may be known by applying at the School-room, No. 5, Carrière Street.
 26th Sept. 1816.

RECEIVED by the late arrivals, and now on sale, at the stores of the Subscribers, No. 49, Saint-Matelo street, at reduced prices for cash or approved credit:—

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 60 crates crockery ware | 20 p. & hds. Canary w. |
| 4 hds. ditto | 5 p. Geneva wine |
| 40 hds. glassware | 36 tons iron, assorted |
| 40 boxes tin plate | 30 casks nails |
| 115 do. pipes | 16 jars pickled tripe |
| 30 do. mould candles | 500 doz. common hats |
| 2000 lbs. Windsor soap | 50 do. fine do. |
| 300 doz. Bristol porter | 40 do. ladies' heaver do. |
| 150 ditto beer | 9000 min. Liverpool salt |
| 120 bushels nuts | in store. |

ALSO,

250 packages DRY GOODS, consisting of calicoes chintz, furniture do. cambrie muslin, French cambric, long lawns, muslin handkerchiefs, fino book, India and jaconet muslin, silk and Merino shawls and scarfs, lace shawls and veils, of all sizes, linen and cotton lace, patent silk do. bombazens, bombazens, calimanco, duran, Irish linen, cotton shirting, linen dowlas, Russia sheeting, black and coloured crapes, twilled and plain sarset, black and white worsted, cotton and lambs wool hose and half hose, stocking net, toilinet, broad cloth, kerseymer, tearnought, threads, tapes, bobbins, cutlery, hardware, jewellery, tea trays, plate warmers, &c. &c. &c.

WHITNEY & COTTRELL.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, at very low prices, by the subscriber, at his house, Saint-Matelo street.

- | |
|--|
| 40 casks Hibbert's Porter and Brown Stout, 1 doz. each |
| 18 do. Smyrna Raisins, |
| 5 hds. London refined sugar in small leaves, |
| 57 chests Tea, viz. hyson, twinkley, and camptul |
| 80 casks spike Nails, from 5 to 8 inches long, |
| 150 do. Nails of all sizes, from 3 to 28th. per m. |
| 250 boxes sheet iron, |
| 150 do. Tin, |
| 100 dozen English scythes, |
| 50 do. stones for sharpening do. |
| 40 do. frying pans, |
| 50 do. shovels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. |
| 100 pitch forks, horse shoes, and nails, |
| 25 boxes Martinique mayeau, &c. |

For cash or credit,
CHARLES HUNTER.

July 1st, 1816.
FOR SALE,
THE HOUSE and STORES, No. 16, St. Pierre STREET, Lower Town. Apply on the premises
 Quebec, 5th January, 1816.

THE subscriber has received per the Vine, from London, several valuable double and single barrelled Guns, and general capital wild feat Guns, made by William Parker of H. H. (bore), London, who is esteemed one of the first makers in that City, and copies of whose trial with Malton, so be produced. These guns are particularly recommended to the attention of sportsmen, as being of the fine description, and will be sold on such terms as very seldom will again be met with in this province. The merits of the maker are so well known to those in the knowledge of the article as to require no further comment, and to those who are desirous to be in possession of one of his manufacture, the present opportunity ought not to be omitted.

He has likewise just landed from same vessel, a choice assortment of Fox Timmings, Tippers, seal skins, do. hennons and caps in packages of about 60 sterling each which will be sold by the package on reasonable terms

WILLIAM NEWTON.

No. 17th St. Peter street, Oct. 13. 1816.

FREDERICK WYSE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friend and public in general, that he has received per the John & Robert, from London:

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ladies and Gentlemen's round Combs, | fashionable Wigs, | Ornamental Hair of all colours, | Lavender & Honey water, | Hudle Antique, assorted, | Esprit de Rose, | Curling Fluid, | Transparent & Rig's shaving cakes, | Salts of Lemon, | Milk of Roses, | Essence assorted, | Naples Soap & razor straps, | Charcoal tooth powder, | Silver wire tooth Brushes, | Hair Brushes, | Shaving do. | Cloth do. | Shoe do. | Comb do. | Essence Peppermint, | Marking Ink for Linen, | Fancy Walking Sticks, | Tortoise-shell front and |
| Pocket Combs, | Dressing do. | Silk Umbrellas in walking sticks, | Silk Purcs and steel do. | Fox Counters, | Visiting Cards, | Fine Dandruff out Combs, | Cut glass, small bottles, | Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Braces, Parasols | and Whips, | An assortment Toys, | Fine hair Powder, | Pomatum, | Soaps, | Aromatic Vinegar, | Macassar Oil, | Boat Jacks, | Spurs and heads, | Liquid Blacking, | Shaving Boxes, | Gloves & shoes, | Artificial Flowers and | Curling tongs, |

Quebec, 1st July, 1816.

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

STILTON, Pine Apple, Beckley, Sugar Loaf, double Glosier and Cheshire Cheese, double and single refined Loaf Sugar asorted, Pickles and Sauces, Capers, French Olives, Florence Oil, pickled Oysters, Muscatel and Blom Raisins, French prunes, Fu key Figs, Raisins, Currants, mould and dipr Candles, Day & Moon's Backing, with a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, &c. in his line.

CHRISTOPHER WILSON

Quebec, 30th Sept. 1816.

FOR SALE.

By the subscriber, at his house, No. 13, *seize la fort* street, near the Queen's wharf:
 24 punchons strong and well flavoured old Jamaica spirits,
 21 punchons strong and well flavoured Leeward Island do.

LUKEWISE,

A general assortment of fashionable woollens, received by the Vine.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Quebec, 5th Nov. 1816.

140,000 well burnt Bricks.

THE above quantity of well burnt bricks for sale, for cash or approved notes, at 90 days.

Apply to the subscriber, No. 11, *Grande* street.
JARED BENHAM.

Quebec, 14th Oct. 1816.

HENRY FANE.

The following is an Extract from the History of the Memory of Mr. Fane, which was spoken by Mrs. Davison, on Saturday night, at the Theatre, previous to the representation of his celebrated Comedy of the School for Scandal.

When the last sorrows of expiring day
In Nature's flight were left behind,
Who bathed not in the poison of the hour
Sunk on the heart, as it was along the lower?
Who bathed not shared that calm, so still and deep,
The voiceless thought, which would not speak, but weep?
A holy sorrow—and a bright regret,
A glow of sympathy with seas that fret—
So feels the failures of our heart and eyes,
When all of genius, which can perish, dies—
The flash of wit—the bright intelligence—
The heart of song—the blaze of eloquence—
Set with their Sun—but still have left behind,
The enduring produce of immortal mind;
Fruits of a mental morn and glorious noon,
A deathless part of him who died too soon—
And here! Oh here, where yet all young and warm,
The gay exultations of his spirit charm,
The noblest diligence—the deathless wit
Which know not what it was to intermit;
The glowing portraits, torn from life, that bring
Home to our hearts the truth from which they spring,
Here in their first abode in-night you meet,
Bright with the hues of his Promethean heat,—
A Mate of the light of other days,
Which still the splendour of its orb betrays.
But should there be to whom the fatal blight
Of falling wisdom yields its base delight,
Men, who exult, when midst of heavenly tone
Jar in the music which was born their own;
Still let them pause—Ah! little do they know
That what to them seem'd vice, might be but weal.
But far from us and from our mimic scene
Such things should be—if such have ever been,
Ours be the gentler wish—the kinder task,—
To give the tribute Glory need not ask.
To sweep the vanish'd beam—and add our mite
Of praise, in payment of a long delight.
Ye orators! whom yet our councils yield,
Alas! for the veteran Hero of your field,
The worthy Rival of the wondrous singer,
Whose words were Sparks of Immortality!
Ye Bardists! to whom the Drama's Muse is dear,
He was your Master! emulate him here!
Ye Men of Wit and social Eloquence!
He was your Brother; bear his ashes hence!
While powers of mind, almost of boundless range,
Complete in kind—as various in their change;
While Eloquence—Wit—Poetry—and Mirth,
That humbler Harmonist of Care on earth,
Survive within our souls—while lives our sense
Of Pride in Merit's proud pre-eminence,
Long shall we seek his likeness—long in vain,
And turn to all of him which may remain,
Sighing that Nature form'd but one such Man,
And broke the die—in moulding SERRANUS,
* FOX.—PITT.—BURKE.

CONGREVE ROCKETS.

The following description will convey to our readers as much as is known, even to the persons who are employed to make use of this wondrous and destructive instrument in service. The rocket is a cylinder of hammered iron, differing nothing in shape or proportion from the paper rocket used in innocent fireworks; it is also furnished with a stick as those are, and fired in the same way. The difference, and the secret, whatever it may be, is in the composition, which, though in appearance like an ordinary gun-powder paste, is of so firm a consistence as to equal in hardness the iron which surrounds it. The diameter of the largest rocket hitherto used in a bombardment was 8 inches; of the smallest used in field-service, something less than 3; in all cases the length of the cylinder is 8 times its diameter. The flight of rockets, too, varies between 2000 and 2500 yards, in proportion to their size. Those intended for a bombardment are usually armed with shells, containing bolts, or powder, or a strong iron case of combustible matter, whose violence is inexhaustible. For field service, they are either armed with shells, or the top of the rocket is formed into a little mortar, which may be made to discharge, at any period of its flight, from 50 to 200 musket balls. Three field rockets may be easily carried by an infantry soldier, and they need no other apparatus for firing them, than such as may be made from six muskets and a halbert, should not a bank or wall present more convenient stand. No rocket of more than 300 pounds has yet been used, even in bombardments; but some time ago, Sir William Congreve, the inventor, proposed the use of rockets exceed-

ing a ton in weight: three were to carry each several barrels of gunpowder in a massive cage of steel; wherever they struck, the impetus of their prodigious weight would force them indifferently through earth and masonry-work; thus heaving into the very centre of the enemy's fortifications a mine, whose explosion would leave but little trace of the curtain, tower, or bastion, on which it should alight. We have learnt that several hundreds on this enormous scale have been taken on board Lord Exmouth's fleet, to be used against Algiers.

From BELL'S MESSENGER, Sept. 9.

One of the most important public records of many years, and which cannot be too well known, is now in circulation amongst the Members of Parliament in confidence of Government; and we must express our regret, that it has been hitherto confined to this partial publicity. Upon the first appearance of the present degree of public distress, the Government, with a laudable anxiety of procuring authentic reports from the different counties of the kingdom, applied to the Board of Agriculture, requesting the Members of that Board to employ their means of information and correspondence in proposing these accounts. As the best method of effecting this purpose, the Board composed a long string of questions, and transmitting them to their usual correspondents, and in some instances to the clergy and magistrates of counties, requested answers to them in detail and particulars. These answers were accordingly sent, and having been all collected in the month of April last, were sent to press, and printed in a large octavo volume. The first intention was to circulate this book in the same manner as the Parliamentary Reports, but this purpose was immediately abandoned, a very private circulation, confined merely to the Ministers and the Minister's friends, substituted in its stead.

Upon seeing the nature of this work, we must commend the prudence of the Ministers in this immediate suppression, as far as respected general circulation. Many of the Reports are, indeed, intelligent and valuable from their nature, and by themselves could not be too generally circulated. Others are frivolous, ignorant, and factious; many of them highly malicious, and the writers of still more of them seem eagerly to have availed themselves of an opportunity of assailing every establishment in the State, in a word, employing their Reports as means of libelling the Church and State, and conveying their private malice under the cover of a Memoir for the Public good.

But this mixture does not destroy the value of the better articles, and we must repeat our regret, that instead of publishing, without separation, or discrimination, the whole of what they have collected, the Board of Agriculture did not make a due selection or digest,—did not select those Reports of the Clergy, Magistrates, and Gentlemen of property, who, writing under the habitual impression of their own character and respectability, were careful to confine themselves to the points and object of the Government, and to observe the restraints of decorum and private rights.

As we hope to see this suggestion followed up, we shall confine ourselves, for the present, with the more enumeration of the heads under which these Reports distribute the causes of our present National Distress. Our readers will see that they add little, perhaps nothing, to what we have ourselves repeatedly said; but as they speak from practical knowledge they may serve to confirm it.

1. The first cause of our present distress must be sought in that unexampled prosperity, that forced elevation, by which we were raised by the events of the wars of the French Revolution in its commencement. The destruction of the enemy's colonies and commerce threw all the colonial com-

merce, and nearly all the conjunctual commerce of the world into our hands. Hence at this period (1793, 4, and the succeeding years) the unexampled growth of commerce, our manufactures, and, through them; of our agriculture.

2. The scarcity of 1796 and of 1800, still further augmented our agriculture, by causing such prices as brought all the poorest land of the kingdom into cultivation. The annual agricultural produce of the kingdom has thus been augmented by nearly one third, and if we add to this cause the increased productivity of the land by more expensive cultivation, and by general inclosures, the increase of annual agricultural produce may be rated nearly at one half.

3. The immense expenditure of Government (so many millions being raised by taxes, and distributed amongst the markets) concurred to the same end; their great purchases raised the price of corn and encouraged cultivation; and the vast sum of money, no matter whether of paper or coin, thus thrown into the market, created a real encouragement to commerce and agriculture, and a seeming plenty and affluence throughout the kingdom.

4. The suspension of cash payments by the Bank, added to these effects. Paper Credit, Discount, and Accommodation, was extended throughout the kingdom; the national capital was doubled, and Agriculture and Commerce assisted in the same proportion.

5. The acquisition of all the enemy's Colonies, and the effect of the Berlin and Milan Decrees, completed this chain of causes, the one giving us all the Colonial Trade, and the other establishing our commercial monopoly. All the commerce of the world was then in our hands—our agriculture rose in proportion—our population followed in the same degree.

6. To these general causes of our unexampled prosperity are to be added what certainly resulted from them, but what is of itself of sufficient importance to be entitled a cause in itself,—namely, the vast increase and improvement of our machinery.

7. As such were the causes of our unexampled prosperity, so the causes of our present decline are, first, (in some degree) the operation of these causes; and secondly, and most materially the absence and forcible removal of them.

8. The effects of the extraordinary encouragement of our Agriculture were no sooner felt,—our produce was no sooner augmented by bringing all our former barrens into fertility, than the country was blessed by a succession of the best harvests ever known. Hence an abundance infinitely beyond the wish of the farmer, and beyond the demand of the country. Hence a glut of the market, and an immediate forcible depression of prices. Such was the instant effect of the plenty of the years 1812 and 1813.

9. The fall of the Emperor Napoleon, and certainty of Peace, added to this effect; Government immediately diminished their expenditure, that is, their purchases in the corn, cattle, and other markets, by at least forty millions in the year, and the consumption, and consequent demand of the Country, instantly fell from the War standard to the low Peace average.

10. The resumption of their respective branches of Trade by the several Continental Nations completed this effect; our commercial and colonial monopolies disappeared in the instant, and with it their demand and encouragement to our Agriculture.

11. To these causes it is likewise to be added what necessarily followed from them,—the immediate change in the currency of the country and stoppage of all accommodation. The Bank of England stopped its hands, and all the country banks were compelled to follow its example. The merchants, traders, and farmers could no longer expect an accommodation where they no longer possessed the

grounds upon which it was granted,—an immense trade and vast profits.

12. The last and most material of these causes are the heavy taxation, a taxation not felt during our prosperity and large profits; but how infinitely above our national means.

THE LATE MR. SHERIDAN.—It will surprise some and gratify others to learn, that notwithstanding the peculiar difficulties and reported distress of Mr. Sheridan, he was actually, at the time of his death, in possession of property and of substantial claims to a considerable amount. Mrs. Sheridan, we hear, lately called in an account of his debts, with a view to their settlement. Of actual money he might be deficient, but of property he is said to have left to the value of between forty and sixty thousand pounds.

NAPLES, AUG. 12.—On the 7th of August, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a violent shock, which affected all the convoms of Vesuvius, announced a new eruption of this dreadful volcano; a few moments after two torrents of flame burst from the mountain, and proceeded, one towards le Mauro and the other towards the Camaldules, over the traces of the old lava; fortunately the eruption ceased about night fall, without having caused any damage.

BOSTON, November 3.

By the ship *Falcon*, from Liverpool we have received London papers to October 1st. They are uncommonly desultory of interest; no event having taken place hardly deserving notice. The following paragraphs embrace the principal articles of intelligence contained in them.

The *Times* of September 21, contains the despatch of Vice Admiral Capellen to the Dutch government giving an account of the attack upon Algiers. The Dutch prisoners, 27 in number, had been all delivered on board the Admiral's ship, and were to be sent immediately to Holland.

Stocks at London, Oct. 1. Three per cent. cons. 61½—Five per cents. 92½

On the first of October an election of Lord Mayor was going on in London. The poll stood in favour of the present Lord Mayor.

A new work by Chateaubriand, on the Constitution has been suppressed and the copies printed seized by the French government. Chateaubriand is one of the most zealous adherents of the Bourbons.

The French Funds Sept. 23, were Five per cents. 57.35.

Extract of a letter received at Philadelphia, dated N. Orleans, Sept. 29.

After having closed my letter to you yesterday, about 12 o'clock, at noon the citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire—it broke out in a new building next door to the play house, (called the new play house,) the workmen had broken off and had gone to dinner, no doubt but they had left some fire in the neighbourhood of some shavings and tar, which had been boiled there for putting on the roof of the house; the wind was unfortunately blowing very hard, so much so that nearly the whole of two squares were consumed in that populous part of the city, including the new play house, which was a very extensive and elegant building. The fire arrested by the partial suspension of the wind occasioned by the effects of the fire, that moment was seized upon by the citizens, and their efforts were fortunately crowned with success.

NEW-ORLEANS, SEPT. 29.

"A considerable fire took place here yesterday. Property to the amount of about 200,000 dollars was destroyed. The French population have been the chief sufferers. The new theatre about 300 feet long, was among the buildings destroyed."

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. ROD returns his thanks to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Quebec, for the encouragement he has experienced, and informs them that he will open his Academy at his House, No. 31, St. Peter street in the Lower Town, on Monday the 24 day of December, and he will continue his Lessons to the Gentlemen every Monday and Tuesday in the afternoon and evening—And on Wednesday, the 4th December, at one o'clock, P. M. and to continue every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, during the season, for the ladies and young gentlemen under the age of twelve years. He will give every attention, and keep strict order. Non-subscribers will not be allowed to be introduced, by subscribers, as spectators.
Quebec, 14th Nov. 1816.

Notarial and Land Office.

THE undersigned, having been enabled, by the re-establishment of his health, to resume his professional avocations, gives notice that the business of his office will be conducted as usual.
N. B. Letters post paid will be attended to.

W. F. SCOTT.

Notary Public and Land Agent.

Free-Masons' Hall,
Quebec, 14th Nov. 1816.

OFFICE is hereby given, that **PETER MCUTCHEON** retired from the concerns of **Porteous, Hancox, McCatchon & Co.** of Montreal; and **CRINGAN, PORTEOUS & Co.** of Quebec, by mutual consent, on 22d July last, past.

ANDREW PORTEOUS,
BROOKE HANCOX,
THOMAS CRINGAN,
PETER MCUTCHEON.

Quebec, Nov. 11, 1816.

Irvine, Macnaught & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

50 puncheons Jamaica spirits,
10 pipes cognac brandy,
15 do. Holland geneva,
20 hds. claret,
5 do. sherry,
2 do. vin de Grave,
6 pipes old Port wine,
20 cases do. bottled,
30 hds. muscovado sugar,
3 tons fustic,
150 coils cordage, assorted,
16 cases best military shoes,
2 cases hats and leather caps,
3 bales 4 point blankets,
3 bales Yorkshire Flannels, white and colour ed
150 gross-bottles, of which 50 gross French bott es,
50 boxes soap,
20 crates pipes and earthenware,
ALSO,

30 hbls. prime mess pork,
3000 bushels malt of very best quality,
3200 bushels of oats, in sacks of 4 bushels, and
348 hbls. of flour, received per Carrieks, from
Liverpool.
Quebec, 18th November, 1816.

FOR SALE—49 Puncheons Leeward Island RUM just arrived which will be low if taken from the Wharf.

JOHN JONES, Junr. & Co.

Quebec, 31st Oct. 1816. 50 St. Peter Street.

JUST RECEIVED

At the subscriber's store, by the **ELIZA**, from Liverpool:

A general assortment of Gentlemen's clothes, consisting of surtouts, body coats, Cabourg and Waterloo pantaloons, &c. &c. &c.

LIKEWISE, by recent arrivals,

A general assortment of silks, satins, muslins, ribbons, thread laces, ready made dresses, from 4 to 20 dollars, nozeons, fringes, bell rope, &c. &c.

J. GOULD,

24, Mountain st. Quebec, 12th Nov. 1816

WANTED

On the 1st of May next,

FIVE or six good Apartments, situated from the Post office to the corner of Palace street, Liberal rent will be given.
Apply at this office.
Quebec, 12th Nov. 1816.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

WANTED.

For the **SETTLERS** at **DRUMMONDVILLE**,
385 Barrels of Fresh
FINE FLOUR,

to be delivered into the Commissariat Stores at **WILLIAM HENRY**, as follows, viz.:

On or before the 24th December, 1816	-	-	200
24th January, 1817	-	-	200
24th February, "	-	-	350
24th May, "	-	-	135

885

Tenders for the above supply, or part thereof, not less than 200 barrels, will be received at the Commissary General's Office, Quebec, until 3 o'clock of **MONDAY**, the 24 of December next.

Security will be required for the due performance of such Contracts, as may be entered into.

Commissary General's Office,
Quebec, 15th Nov. 1816.

Contrat avec le Gouvernement.

ON A BESOIN,

Pour l'établissement à **DRUMMONDVILLE**, de
385 QUARTS de FINE
FLEUR FRAICHE,

à être livrés aux magasins du Commissariat à **WILLIAM HENRY**, savoir:

Le ou avant le 24me. de Décembre, 1816	-	-	200
24 Janvier, 1817	-	-	200
24 Février, "	-	-	350
24 Mai, "	-	-	135

885

On recevra des offres pour la dite quantité ou partie d'icelle, mais pas moins de 200 quarts, au bureau du Commissaire Général à Québec, jusqu'à **LUNDI**, le 24 de Décembre prochain, à 3 heures.

On exigera un Cautionnement pour l'accomplissement de tels contrats qu'on pourra faire.

Bureau du Commissaire Général,
Quebec, le 15 Novembre, 1816.

TO MERCHANTS & OTHERS.

A Person who is disengaged after 4 o'clock, would be happy to employ the evening in posting any Merchants or Tradesmen's Books. A line directed to A B and left with the Printer, will be punctually attended to.
10th Nov. 1816.

One Penny REWARD.



DESERTED from his service
JOHN JONES,

an indentured Apprentice to the Taylor Trade; whoever will return the said Boy shall receive the above reward. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said apprentice, under the penalty of Law.

LAURENCE KAVANAUGH,

Quebec, 19th Nov. 1816.

ASSISTANT WANTED.

WANTED immediately a young man as an Assistant in an Academy, who is capable of teaching **ARITHMETIC & GEOGRAPHY**. Apply to Mr. Collier, at the Quebec Commercial Academy.
19th Nov. 1816.

THE Subscriber has just received by the late arrivals from London and has for sale at the Stores of Messrs. G. Wilson & Co. 50 Sault au Matelot St., a very elegant well chosen and general assortment of Goods, consisting of Ribbons, Chenille, Crape, worsted, silk and Bugle Trimmings, Millinery, Hosiery, &c. &c. And being desirous of leaving this country for England, will dispose of his whole Stock on the most moderate terms for Cash or short credit.—The above goods are well worth the attention of retail-dealers.

JOHN CLARK,

Quebec, 18th Nov. 1816.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12.

From Barbadoes. — The capture of the British brig, Antia, from Barbadoes, which has arrived at New-York, states that the laws of this Island, have again shown strong symptoms of insubordination. Several conspiracies have been recently detected, one of which had in view to surprise and take possession of the Fort at Bridgetown. — A large number of the insurgents had been apprehended, and the civil authorities were constantly occupied with trials and executions.

The last accounts from Peru state, that the patriot army was daily augmenting, and occupied Santa Cruz Cochabamba and Formosa. — The royalist forces occupied Potosi. Gen. St. Martin, at the head of a patriot army of 4000, was at Mendoza, at the feet of the Andes, waiting for a favourable season to march across the Cordilleras to attack Santiago, the capital of Chili.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the brig Dec, Captain Dixon, from Liverpool, we have London dates to Oct. 4, from which we have been enabled to glean a few articles of additional news:—

It is said the Tunisian and Tripolitan governments have subscribed to the abolition of Christian slavery, in consideration of the deep interest manifested by his Royal Highness the Prince Regent of England.

The King of Sardinia is said to be preparing a navy for the protection of his coasts against the Barbary pirates. This step is like the Irish man's forethought, that always comes afterwards. It is true they have been robbed, but the robber is now taken and executed, and hence the measure is sagacious.

In the election of the new French Deputies, the Princes keep aloof, and the Court is apparently deserted by the King's family and relations.

A treaty between the Netherlands and Spain was signed at Guadalaxara, Aug. 8, by the Ministers Cevallos, and Nysset. The two powers have stipulated to maintain a certain number of ships of the line, frigates and gun boats, to act in concert, and that the ships of each power shall be freely admitted into the ports of the other. Several other powers are to be invited to accede to this treaty, probably for protection against the Barbary powers.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The operations of the district colleges are terminated; the greater part of their elections hitherto published, proved that these assemblies well know the interests of France, and wished to respond to the King's intentions; they have nominated, in general, men strangers to all party spirit, to every turbulent pretension, and disposed, both by their situation and their opinions, to defend against every attack our existing institutions, the royal authority, and the great national interest.

A law for restraining the abuses of the press has passed the chamber of the States General of Holland, &c. &c. The London editors remark, that they view it as a law for the extinction of the liberty of the press in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15.—We learn that his Majesty has given to Admiral Von Capellen the Grand Cross of the order of William, and has conferred the dignities of knight of that Order on the commanders of the Netherlands ships, who were in the glorious battle at Algiers. His Majesty has also given the Grand Cross to Lord Exmouth, and the rank of knight to several British Officers.

Present to the Duke of Wellington.—Late London papers mention, that the King of Portugal had sent a Frigate to England with a very valuable present for the Duke of Wellington. It is said to consist of a very extensive service of plate, and to be packed in fifty-five cases. Its manufacture has occupied the first Portuguese Artists for two years. The bullion of which the service is said to have cost nearly a million of Dollars!

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.

On Sunday evening a man calling his name WILLIAM HANDLON stole from the Watch and Jewelry Shop of Mr. MARTIN CHENEY, Watches, Jewelry, &c. to the amount of about twelve hundred Dollars. On Monday morning Mr. Cheney caused him to be pursued to St. Johns where he was taken with most of the stolen property, and brought back and committed to Gaol.

On Wednesday night the Store of Mr. SAMUEL BARRITT was broken open by the Common Banditti of the City. His principal money Chest was not disturbed but several rolls of coppers which it is supposed they look for Gold was taken off without doing any other injury.

Whatever this country may be behind any other in the arts and science, it is now in a fair way to be made up in the art of thieving.

In the night between Saturday and Sunday, the store of Messrs. ARMOUR and DAVIES was broken open, and an iron chest containing a considerable sum of money carried away. We are sorry to understand, that no trace has yet been discovered of the robbers.—Their nightly depredations are becoming truly alarming in this city; and however much we may improve, in some respects, we certainly cannot boast of any effective system of measures to prevent the increase of an evil of such magnitude in its effects.—Gaz.

QUEBEC, NOVEMBER 26, 1816.

The late arrival, this morning, of the Montreal and American papers, swallows us much in point of time; therefore our remarks will be few and brief. Liverpool letters are to the 14th of October.—A late New-York paragraph speaks of a great defection in the English crops, and of the necessity England will be under of opening her ports to foreign supplies. That there may be, and are, partial failures we are disposed to believe; but we conceive that the principal object and tendency of such paragraphs are to raise the price of flour by holders in the U. States.

Promotions and honors have been showered on Lord Lambour and his officers; not, however, without their deserving them. They have strongly impressed a lesson of forbearance on the whole barbarian coast.

New disturbances in India are spoken of. The London papers say that a war with the Maltratts is unavoidable.

The slaves of the Island of Barbadoes have again shown strong symptoms of insubordination.

The French electoral colleges, it is said, have elected men of moderation answerable to the views of the sovereign.

A writer in this paper has touched on the subject of a subscription for lighting the streets by lamps. The Montrealers have set an example of this nature. As a further incentive to this measure, in Quebec, we would suggest that the expense might be limited to the summer months, as when the snow is on the ground there is always sufficient light without lamps.

MY UNCLE TOBY IN CANADA.

TRIM ON NUISANCES.

My Uncle Toby was sitting smoking his pipe, according to his usual custom, before bed-time, indulging a reverie on the subject of improvement, a subject ever near his heart; when corporal Trim entered the room. He had only half enjoyed one of the finest ideas that had ever entered his mind, and felt rather interrupted by the entrance of the corporal. As the latter was not known to my Uncle Toby, nor have an opportunity of ascertaining what his reverie was, I will digress a moment to inform him, it was the amelioration of his severe climate.

Well, Trim, said my Uncle Toby, did you leave the box on board the Steam-boat? The corporal made his bow and did your honor; but such hair-breadth escapes and dangers, I must never escaped since the time, your honor fought your last battle. Explain Trim, said my Uncle Toby. Your honor, replied Trim, recollects the smelt-gate leading to the Lower Town. I had passed the steps near the Post-Office, and was walking boldly on, when my foot slipped from me and I fell over a heap of rubbish at the bottom, that may have lain there for three weeks for aught I know. My Uncle Toby suppressed a groan. When I got on my legs again, continued the corporal, I could not avoid uttering an angry oath, for I was exasperated, your honor. You were very much in the wrong, Trim, said my Uncle Toby; but continue thy story. I proceeded, said the corporal, to the Steam-boat along the Cul-de-sac; but of this your honor can have no idea; if I call it an extremely dangerous term, does not express its dirty, neglected condition. The parapet is broken and uneven, and the sewers are open in many places. Once or twice I slipped off the side-plank, and that cost me up to the knees in mire.

During the recital, my Uncle Toby changed his position several times; he felt for the honor of the phew. Well, Trim, said my Uncle Toby, these grievances might be redressed. Yes, your honor, replied the corporal, I have been thinking if a subscription were set on foot for the purpose of lighting the streets, and if this could be brought about, it would scarcely matter how much longer those heaps of rubbish lay in the way;—and then your honor, as I suppose, there are no persons appointed to take charge of the roads, it would be a good thing also for the laborers to pave the roads opposite their houses.—There are road-surveyors Trim, said my Uncle Toby. It is impossible, your honor, replied the corporal, there is no improvement from one year's end to another. My Uncle Toby made no reply.

SHIPTON, Nov. 14, 1816.

MR. EDITOR.—I have with some pleasure, found a statement of our Townships in the Sun of the 9th instant, which has induced me to take up the pen, to correct some small errors. I don't believe the entire Lands under a state of cultivation by the Canadian farmers in the province of Lower Canada will be found to exceed sixteen hundred square miles; on the other hand, it will be found that the Townships in the district of Three-Rivers, contain near six thousand square miles. And I will venture to say, that near five thousand square miles of that quantity will be found in quality equal to any in North America, for settlers and for the growth of wheat, corn and grass. I can in confidence state, that in the year 1806, the townships in this district did contain upwards of one thousand families. At this day they do not exceed four hundred families, Drummond's be excepted. And should some attention not immediately take place with respect to roads, upwards of one hundred families will, during the coming year, proceed to Upper Canada and the Ohio.

That the money granted by the honorable House of Assembly, have been laid out partially, no man can deny. And until now who possess property and interest in our country are selected to govern these affairs, it always will be the case, several Townships applied to the Grand Voyer, and paid high bids, to lay out roads. Now we are told, we must begin over again, and pay him a

second time. Surely the law of the land will never compel us to do so.

I will now humbly submit the impropriety of making or opening roads for the present, through the Townships in the district of Quebec. In that district there is not one settler; a road is opened nearly five miles; the first gate of wood falls a few trees and fills it up. Who is to clear it? Or who has an interest so to do it? No one. If the government and honorable House of Assembly conceive that men, women and children, set out for upwards of twenty years in wilderness, do us the service, and a share of their generous favors, assist us to a good road, the nearest possible for a communication to the noble river St. Lawrence; which must be at Three-Rivers; when we can take our produce to any market we please; in Summer, by Steam-boats, and in Winter, by sledges.

I will now add, that I believe the Townships were found of some use during the war, by way of supplying the troops with beef, &c. No part of America can show or boast of finer horned cattle and sheep, than we have.

I am yours, &c.

A FARMER.

We are sorry to learn that the ship Sterling, Capt. Rure, was wrecked on the 18th instant, on Seal Reef. — The Capt. is arrived. Fortunately all the crew are safe.

Assize of BREAD for this week—
White loaf..... 1s. 6d.
Brown do..... 1s. 10d.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER.

First insertion—6 lines and under..... 2s. 6d.
7 lines to 10..... 3s. 3d.
Upwards of 10 lines..... 4d. per line,
Subsequent insertions—Quarter price.

Advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

3000 feet oak timber, 50 anchor stocks, 4000 West India staves, 3000 stave ends, a few 3 inch deck white pine deals, a few 1 do. boards.
For Sale by WALTER GILLEY,
Sillery, 12th November, 1816.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FOR ADULTS.

TWO Sunday Schools for URBEM have been opened, some time since in Quebec; and this is to inform such individuals of both sexes as have not been favored with an opportunity to learn to read while in childhood, that by calling at Mr. MARRAS'S School-room No. 1, Champlain Street; they will find a good room with books and instruction, gratis, every Sunday. The School will open at 9 and close at 1 past 10 will open again at 1 and close at half past two, beginning next Sabbath.

None need to despair of learning, for a number in Britain have lately learned to read, who are upwards of 70 years of age, and one 80 years old. To learn to read your Bible, you greatly do the wishes of your beloved sovereign and reader obedience to the command of the Almighty.

13th November.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE three stories high No. 3, 28 St. John Street, with the yard, store & a stable thereunto depending. Advantageous for commerce, trade or any other business. Easy terms will be given: one half of the consideration thereof to remain at interest in the purchaser's hands and the other half, on such easy terms for payment as may be agreed upon. Enquire of the subscriber in the upper part of the said House.
LA SALLE L'HEUREUX,
Quebec, 7e. Octobre, 1816.

FOR SALE by J. JONES Jr. & Co. No. 30 St. Peter Street.

Leeward Island Rum,
Irish Whiskey—Mess and Prime Beef,
Soap in Boxes—Fine old Plug Tobacco,
Superior loaf ditto—Fresh Superfine Flour,
Old do. do.
Kiln dried Indian Meal,
Do. do Split Peas,
Fine Crackers in barrels to suit families,
Harness and Saddle Leather,—Twaiky Tea,
Loaf Sugar,—Several Dates of Clothing.
Quebec, 30th October, 1816.

POMMES DE MONTREAL.

LES sous-signés viennent de recevoir vingt-cinq quarts de Pommes de Montreal de la meilleure qualité, qu'ils offrent a vendre a leur magasin
FRED. & THOS. C. OLIVA,
Quebec, 30 Sept. 1816.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 27th instant, at ONE o'clock, positively without reserve, the following articles, to wit consignments,

On William Burns, Esq.'s Wharf:

THREE pipes real good Port Wine, 1 pipe and 1 cask London Particular Old Madeira, 4 cases choice Claret, and 2 do. Burgundy, imported this year.

On Messrs. Jas. M'Callum & Co.'s Wharf, 30 barrels Crackers, 84 kegs dipro,

About 400 bushels Oats.

In front of the subscribers' Stores.

30 kegs London Porter lately arrived,

10 bbls. Montreal apples,

5 casks spermaceti oil,

A few fine Irish hams,

4 bbls. gine,

40 gross wine bottles.

And immediately afterwards at their Auction-Room,

a general assortment of Dry Goods, &c.

MEUVIN & BELANGER, A. & B.

Quebec, 22d Nov. 1816.

TO-MORROW, Wednesday, the 27th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the subscriber's Auction-room:

A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting in cloths, cassimeres, flannels, blankets, hose, shoes, boots, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

3 bbls. glassware, in lots,

2 crates earthenware,

10 barrels bright muscovado sugar,

50 kegs paints, 5 dozen shovels and spades,

10 casks whiting, 10 jars linseed oil,

5 casks horse-shoe nails,

A few Yorkshire hams, 5 boxes white French soap, for family use.

AND

A beautiful Spanish bay horse, warranted sound.

An elegant half covered carriage, almost new, with a few articles of household furniture.

EDMUND A. IRELAND,

Auctioneer and Broker,

Quebec, 25th Nov. 1816.

On THURSDAY next, the 28th inst. at ONE o'clock at the subscribers' Auction Room:

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

ALSO,

20 barrels apples, 10 boxes starch,

5 bags gine, 5 bags pepper, 10 casks nails, 10 kegs mustard, 5 pipes wine, &c.

And a great variety of other articles.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC,

Aucts & Brokers,

Quebec, 25th Nov. 1816.

Sale of superior Wines, &c.

On FRIDAY next, the 29th instant, at the Union Hotel on the Grand Parade, for the purpose of closing sundry consignments.—The following small, but choice parcel of wines, viz.

3 pipes and an allage of very old and superior Port,

2 do. & do. do. L. P. Madeira,

3 do. of very fine light do.

ALSO,

About 20 dozen of bottled Port, claret, and other wines.

The Wine in wood will be sold to suit purchasers, by pipe, hhd. or quarter casks.

And immediately afterwards,

2 cases of very elegant engravings of various subjects, a variety of stationery, books, maps, &c.

5 boxes of beautiful spermaceti candles, in lots,

5 do. of real wax do. ditto,

Jewellery and a variety of other articles.

Sale to begin at HALF PAST SIX o'clock.

JOHN JONES, Aust. & Broker.

Quebec, 25th November, 1816.

JOHN MACNIDER & Co. have for

Sale,

OLD London particular Madeira wine, in pipes

bbls. and quarter casks,

Best winter strained spermaceti oil,

And a few firkins of choice new pickled Cork rose butter.

Quebec, 26th Nov. 1816.

THEATRE.

Mrs. GREGGON

has about to leave this city, the gentlemen Amateurs have kindly offered their services; and will come forward

On THURSDAY evening, the 28th instant,

FOR HER BENEFIT

When will be presented, the exquisite Comedy of

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER:

And the Farce of

LOVE A LA MODE.

The part of Miss Harcourt, in the play; and

Charlotte, in the farce, will be sustained by Mrs. Greggson.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbid to trust my wife Mary Ann Campbell, formerly Mary Ann Taylor, living at No. 1, St. Peter street, Lower-Town, as I will not be answerable for any debts she may contract from this date.

GEORGE CAMPBELL,

Quebec, 26th November, 1816.

Wanted,

A Cook, also, a small Canadian Lad as an under servant in doors, apply to the Printer of this paper.

Quebec, 26th Nov. 1816.

WANTS A SITUATION.

A YOUNG MAN is desirous of engaging himself as a Servant, to attend horses, wait at table, or any work within a door; can produce good recommendations from his last employer. Apply at this Office,

Quebec, 22d Nov. 1816.

TO LET,

GOOD Stabling for six Horses, Hope Street No. 15. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

ROBT. DAUNTON,

25th Nov. 1816.

PAR ENCAN,

Sera vendu, DEMAIN, MERCREDI, le 27me, de ce mois; à la chambre d'encan du sousigné:

UN assortiment général de marchandises sèches, consistant en draps, casimires, flanelles, couvertes, bas, souliers, boîtes &c. &c.

AUSSEI,

3 futailles de verrerie, par lot,

2 paniers de fayance, ditto,

10 quarts de cassonade à benugrain,

50 barils de peinture, 5 douz. peles et bèches,

10 futailles de blanc de cerus, 10 cruches d'huile de Lin,

5 quarts de elaux à fer à cheval,

Quelques jambons de Yorkshire, 5 caisses de savon blanc de France pour l'usage des familles.

ET.—Un beau cheval d'Espagne garanti sain.

Une superbe Cariole demi couverte, presque neuve, avec quelques articles de meubles de ménage.

La vente commencera à UNE heure.

Quebec, 26me. Nov. 1816.

EDWARD A. IRELAND,

Enc. & Courtier.

NOTICE.

AFTER the 25th inst. the Subscribers will have Sales at their Auction Room every MONDAY at 1 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS & MARTIGNY,

Auct. & Brok.

Quebec, 23d July, 1816.

THE Subscribers having entered into Copartnership under the Firm of

THOMAS & MARTIGNY,

beg leave to inform their friends that they expect daily from London, Scotland, and Liverpool a general assortment of dry Goods, which they will offer for sale at their Store No. 43, Saint au Marechal Street, or opposite William Burns, Esq. St. Peter Street.

L. A. THOMAS.

I. L. MARTIGNY.

Quebec, 28th May, 1816.

Any Orders received from the country shall be particularly attended to and Goods forwarded without delay.

T. & M.

THE subscribers are now landing from on board of the Virginia, from London, the following articles, which will be sold low for Cash, short articles, or in exchange for produce:

6 pipes strong Cognac Brandy,

3 ditto Hollands geneva,

20 half bbls. double distilled white wine Vinegar,

8 cases fine salad oil in pint bottles,

20 tins of boiled linseed oil, 11 gallons each,

30 boxes fine Muscadel raisins,

20 casks fine Turkey do.

28 boxes imperial French plums,

20 barris Currants,

50 casks 3 doz. each, Hibber's brown stout,

2 cases men's superior water-proof Hats,

100 boxes glass, 7½ x 8½, and 6½ x 7½,

20 cwt. Patty in blades—20 dozen scythes,

And a variety of other Articles.

Also on hand,

10 packages of India goods, 3 trunks of fashionable millinery, real Leghorn hats, flannels, moreens for curtains, bombazets, 10 pipes of old Port Wine, 1 do. do. L. P. Madeira, Jamaica spirits, &c. &c.

HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co.

Quebec, 26th June, 1816.

Séminaire choisi de Québec, pour les jeunes Demoiselles.

MR. SIMPSON informe respectueusement le public qu'il a ouvert un Séminaire pour l'instruction de vingt-cinq jeunes Demoiselles seulement, dans les branches utiles et polies des belles lettres, suivantes, savoir:

Les langues Anglaise et Française, selon les règles, comprenant l'Orthographe, l'Étymologie, la prononciation, la syntaxe et la prosodie.

L'écriture et l'arithmétique, suivant un plan approuvé et familier.

La géographie et l'usage des globes y compris l'étude des cartes et les premiers principes de l'astronomie. Les termes de l'instruction sont de huit piastres par quartier, et une demi-guinée d'entrée.

Le Séminaire se tient à l'académie commerciale de Mr. Collier, dans des appartemens, dont l'entrée est séparée et entièrement distincte de ceux des jeunes Messieurs.

S'adresser à Mr. Collier ou à Mr. Simpson, à l'école; ou à Mr. S. à sa demeure, rue Saint Jean.

Les avantages d'un établissement de cette nature et le besoin d'une pareille institution à Québec, sont également apparents. D'ailleurs les professions trop communes de talens extraordinaires, ainsi que d'un système nouveau, et conséquemment supérieur, inventé par le professeur, le concepteur du Séminaire des jeunes Demoiselles se flatta de pouvoir remplir son devoir envers le nombre limité qu'il se propose de recevoir, tant pour ce qui regarde leur avantage, que pour la satisfaction de leurs parens et sa propre réputation.

Quebec, 26. Octobre, 1816.

FOR SALE.

THIRTY crates assorted Earthenware,

2 casks copper Tea-kettles,

2 do. do. Nails,

3 do. cut iron do.

10 bags ditto,

black,

white,

200 kegs Paint } Spanish brown,

yellow,

50 jars Vinegar,

50 barrels do.

50 boxes Pipes,

20 do. Sheet Iron,

1 cask iron Wire,

1 case Sheet Copper,

1 cask Alum,

1 do. Whiting,

1 do. Chalk,

20 tons inch-square Iron,

5 small an-hoes,

500 spruce Deals, 12 feet 3 inches.

PETER PATERSON & Co.

Quebec, 17th June, 1816.

NOTICE.
The Saint Roch Brewery Company

INFORM their friends and the public that they have recently received per the Brigs Royal Charlotte, Capt. Gilchrist, and Cobourg, Capt. Holt, from Yarmouth, 18,000 bushels of the best Norfolk Malt, (being the first County in England for that article) and Hops in proportion, of a superior quality, which they intend manufacturing into Beer, and feel confident that the quality will be such as will give general satisfaction.

They have now on hand the following Beer, which they offer to the Public at the following prices, with their usual indulgence of Credit:

Burton Ale (cask included) 140s. per hhd.	Porter (cask included) 100s. per hhd.
Mild Ale do. do. 100s.	Table Beer do. 80s.
Saint Roch Brewery, } 20s. allowed on each Hhd. returned.	
4th Nov. 1816	

AVIS.

La Société de la Brasserie de Saint Roch

INFORME ses amis et le public en général, qu'elle a récemment reçu par les brigantins Royal Charlotte, le capitaine Gilchrist; et Cobourg, le capitaine Holt, de Yarmouth, 18,000 minots du meilleur drêche de Norfolk (étant le principal comté en Angleterre pour cet article) et du houblon à proportion, d'une qualité supérieure, dont elle propose de faire la bière; et elle se flatte que la qualité donnera satisfaction générale.

Elle a à présent les bières suivantes, qu'elle offres au public aux prix suivants avec l'indulgence ordinaire quand au credit:

Aile Burton.... (la futaille comprise).... à 140s. la barrique.
Aile douce.....ditto..... 100s.
Porter ou grossebière ...ditto..... 100s.
Bierre à table..... ditto..... 80s.

Brasserie de Saint Roch, } 20s. sera alloué pour chaque barrique renvoyée.
4e. Novembre, 1816.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs the Trinidad Branch of the Bermuda Patriotic Society or Person acting for them in Canada, that if they do not remove a quantity of Oak Staves, Ash Hoops, and Madeira Packs, which were deposited in his Stores at Gaspé, by Capt. Gilbert, of the sloop Superb, in 1811—before the 1st of June 1816, they will then be sold to pay Storage.

(Signed) HENRY O'HARA.
Gaspé, Dec. 21. 1815.

TO be LET, and immediate possession given,

The upper part of a HOUSE, situated at the Palais, with a BAKE HOUSE, a Shop and Room in the Lower part—Apply to the subscriber.

J. BTE, MEVILLE DE CHENE.
Palais, 2d August, 1816.

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.
Quebec, 20 June, 1815.

FOR SALE,

50,000 Feet fresh white Pine Timber,	
60,000 red do	
1200 Oak do	
200 Masts & Bowsprits.	

CAMPBELL & SHEPPARD,
No. 9 St. George Street.
Quebec, 27 May, 1816.

To be SOLD, or LET,

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

RECEIVED, per the Union from London, and for sale at the subscribers' store in Mountain street, 24 chests Twankay Tea, 24 do. Young Hyson do. 6 boxes Hyson do. 2 do. Gunpowder do.

STANSFELD & BROTHER.
Quebec, 10th June, 1816.

FOR SALE,
On moderate terms,

6112 ACRES OF LAND or thereabout, situated in the Township of NELSON. The Surveyor's report of the quality of the land is highly favorable, and the main stream of the River Becancour runs through several of the lots, which in general lie contiguous to each other in the southern part of the Township, distant about three to four miles from Craig's Road; for further particulars apply to the subscriber, at his office, St. John street.

JEAN BELANGER, Not. Pub.
Quebec, 21st August, 1815.

FOR SALE,

120 casks best quality Seal Oil,
200 barrels prime mess Pork.

ALSO,
Liverpool and Lisbon Salt—apply to
JAS. McCALLUM & Co.
Quebec, 2d July, 1816.

EVENING SCHOOL,

No. 1, Champlain street, Lower Town.

TMARSDEN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes to commence an Evening school, on Monday the 23d inst. T. M. further announces to the public, that, to render more general accommodation in his Day school, those of his female attendants who may be desirous to be instructed in plain sewing, will in future be attended to.

Quebec, Sept. 9, 1816.

DAVID ROBERTSON,

Wholesale & retail Confectioner & Baker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he is returned from Scotland, from whence he has brought necessary assistants, and every material requisite in his line; which he means to carry on in all his branches, at the house of Mr. SAUVÉ, No. 7, Pallice street, hitherto occupied by his father, on his account. He flatters himself that, considering his former dealings in Quebec, and his present augmented means, he may look forward with confidence for a share of their encouragement.

From his knowledge of the business of Confectioner, and the assistance he has procured, he ventures to say that he can furnish articles in that line, wholesale and retail, as cheap, and equal in quality, to any to be had in Britain. Among them are the following:—

Peppermint pipes,	Harshood candy,	Cinnamon combs,
Do. transparent lozenges,	Lemon barley sugar,	Mixed do.
Do. small do.	White & brn. candy,	Sugar'd almonds,
Heartburn do.	Scotch curraways,	Orange thefts,
Orange do.	Coloured do.	Orange & lemon chips,
Lavender do.	— cordons,	Burnt & pink almonds,
Cinnamon do.	Candied orange peel,	Barley sugar drops,
Lemon do.	— lemon do.	Bath curraways,
Acidulated rose do.	— citron do.	
Red rose do.	— Eriago,	
Toils and Bath do.	Nonperish,	
Aniseed do.	Peppermint drops,	
Paragonie do.	— combs,	Ginger seeds,
Ipecacuanha do.	Cardamom do.	Sugar plums,
Magnesia do.	Barberry do.	&c. &c.

He keeps a constant supply of Bread, Almond Biscuit, Ratafia ditto, Pound and Plum cakes, &c. &c. Orders from town and country duly attended to.
Quebec, 7th Sept. 1816.

FOR SALE.

4000 first quality dry Kamouraska Boards,
4000 second do. do. do.
2000 first do. do. do. 2 inch Planks,
2000 second do. do. do. do.
St. Paul's Bay Planks and Boards,
30 chaldrons of grate Coals,
200 pairs of dry black spruce Oars.

THOS. WILSON.
Quebec, 8th April, 1816.

STANSFELD & BROTHERS

HAVE received per the late arrivals, from London and Liverpool, a choice assortment of India and British Goods, viz. White Cottons, silk Bandannas, handkerchiefs, Romals, black China Lustrings, India silks, colored crapes, silk scarfs, India Nankeens;—black silk handkerchiefs, grey nankeens, corderoys and thicksets, striped cotton, check gingham, muslins and linoes, dimities, liaens, bed-ticks, lace, thread and cotton, 6-4 & 4-4 cambricks, sarsonets, vestings, & a variety of other fancy articles, with a general assortment of superfine and second cloths and cassimeres, the above will be sold low for cash or short credit, at their store in Mountain street.
Quebec, 4th June, 1816.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO LET, the house and premises of the late Honble. John Craigie, situated in the upper town, facing St. Louis Street, as purchased at the Sheriff's sale, by the Subscriber.

PETER BREHAUT.
Quebec, 25th June 1816.

State of the **TRINIDAD**, for the past week, at 8 o'clock, A. M. 34, 29, 12, 20, 25, 24, 15.

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No. 4, St. Anne street, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 21, Baudestreet.