

The following ACTS, in addition to those which have been published, were passed in the last Session of the General Assembly. An Act to alter and amend an Act, made and passed in the third and fourth years of His present Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the several townships within the Province to maintain their Poor.

An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act in addition to, and amendment of, an Act passed in the third and fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

An Act to continue the several Acts of the General Assembly now in force relating to a Militia, and in further amendment and alteration of the same.

An Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbour of Pictou.

An Act in addition to, and amendment of, an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Town of Annapolis, and the Officers of His Majesty's Garrison stationed for the time being in the said Town of Annapolis, annually to nominate and appoint Supervisors to take charge of the Common appertaining to the said Town, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act in addition to, and in further amendment of, an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of H. M. Reign, entitled, An Act for the better regulating the manner of holding the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, and General Sessions of the Peace, in the District of Yarmouth and Argyle, in the County of Shelburne.

An Act to regulate the sale of Goods at Public Auction or Otherwise.

An Act, in addition to and amendment of, an Act, passed in the fifty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act for the Summary Trial of Actions.

An Act for raising an additional Duty of Excise, and for appropriating the same.

An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture and Rural Economy in this Province.

An Act to raise a sum of Money, not exceeding Nine Thousand Pounds, by Lottery, for the purpose of building a Bridge over the River Avon, at the Point of Rock, so called, between Windsor and Falmouth, in the County of Hants.

An Act for appointing Clerks to the Supreme Court and Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, in the several Counties and Districts within this Province.

An Act relating to Marriages, and the issuing of Marriage Licenses.

An Act for further encouragement of the Cod and Scale Fisheries of the Province.

An Act for Incorporating certain Persons therein mentioned for Insuring Houses, Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandises, from loss and damage by Fire.

An Act for the appointment of Commissioners to Issue Treasury Notes, and to establish Loan Offices in the Counties of Annapolis and King's County.

An Act to continue in force the several Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to receive, continue and amend, an Act, to provide, for the support of a Light House at the south end of Coffin's Island, on the eastern side of the entrance of Liverpool Harbour.

An Act in further addition to, and amendment of an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of His present Majesty's reign, entitled, an Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

An Act to amend and continue an Act, entitled, an Act for encouraging the establishment of Schools throughout the Province.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen and for appropriating such part of the Supplies granted in this Session of the General Assembly as are not already appropriated by the Laws or Acts of the Province.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, OF NOVA-SCOTIA. MEMBERS' PAY.

THURSDAY, 8th April.—Mr. W. A. Chipman rose, and observed that in the year 1815 a Resolution passed the House, by which the sum of 900l. was granted to the members, for their services during the session; at that time he did not believe two thirds of the members attended—the case was quite different at present: He therefore should move that the sum of 1500l. be granted to the members, in lieu of the 900l. formerly paid them.

Mr. Haliburton was of opinion they ought to receive twenty shillings or a guinea per day for twenty-five or thirty days, and after that period to do what business was necessary for nothing.

Mr. W. A. Chipman replied—they had not reduced any thing on the Civil List, except a paltry 10l. from one man—Why then should they stay there for nothing, because others (the Digby Election we presume) thought proper to detain them.

Mr. Dimick felt sensible he came there with a desire to perform his duty as faithfully as any man possibly could, and therefore, he conceived he was justly entitled to his half guinea a day. He could not afford to come there and devote so much of his time without remuneration—some of the members, he observed, had their friends houses to lodge at, and probably did not pay their eight dollars per week as others were obliged to do.

Mr. Prescott observed that their pay was little more than that of a day labourer, and surely there were men of sufficient independence and spirit to be found in the Province, that would come forward to serve the country gratis. Men, he maintained, were to be found with sound hearts and sound minds, that would consider it an honor to become the representatives of the people.

Mr. Lawson was of opinion the members ought to be paid 900l. the sum which had for some time been paid them, whether they sit short or long. The business of the House, he considered, was greatly retarded by the occasional absence of some gentlemen, who are called reading members—He felt satisfied H. M. Council would never agree to augment the sum usually voted; and he would recommend to the members to be content in their present situation, and endeavour to reconcile themselves to it.

Mr. W. A. Chipman said it was only due to his Hon. friend Mr. Prescott, to compliment him on his patriotism, because he believed he was willing to attend in his place without pay; he could himself afford to do it, thank God, but that was not the case with all others.

Col. Crane remarked, that when the Revenue was only 7000l. the members were allowed 10s. a day; now it was from 40 to 50,000l. and the pay had not been increased.

Mr. Prescott thought every member of the present House was able to afford the cost of attendance; there was in his mind, considering their honorable situation, a degree of meanness to accept it; he would do away with the 900l. altogether; it was not voting a sum of money to be put into their own pockets?

Mr. Lawson thought the people would never object to pay reasonably an independent man for his attendance.

Mr. Parker conceived the Province would not be properly represented if they struck off the pay.

Mr. Prescott observed it must appear evident to those who had witnessed an Election, that the Candidates spent more money to get in, than they would receive for their pay in 7 years; was it not therefore plain, it was the honor of holding a seat in that House, which was the object in view, and not the pecuniary consideration which was now said to be necessary?

Mr. W. A. Chipman would ask, what is this mighty great word honor? The Hon. gentleman must recollect, that the person who puts up at an Election expects his pay when he comes there—that was the object to which he looked, and not to that mighty sounding word.

Mr. Dimick said that any of those gentlemen who felt so very nice, and did not like to take their money, might if they thought proper, decline it and suffer their proportion to remain in the Public Chest; but for his part, he did not feel that delicacy which some gentlemen had urged about the matter, and he should most undoubtedly take his share.

The Committee then divided upon the motion for granting the sum of 1500l. which was carried by a majority of 5.

For it—Messrs. W. A. Chipman, Dimick, Young, Poole, Allison, W. Dickson, Freeman, Ritchie (son of Andrew) Binney, Lient, Crane, Dewolf, and Purdy.

Against it—The Speaker, Messrs. Lawson, Culter, J. J. Chipman, Cogswell, Prescott, Fraser, Ritchie, Albrow, and Haliburton.

FROM AMERICAN PAPERS.

FROM THE BALTIMORE TELEGRAPH, May 27.

Distresses.—We have several times adverted to the distresses of the day, and should feel timid in resuming the subject, were it not the paramount topic in all papers—in all places, and on all occasions. The famous South Sea scheme in England; the execrated Mississippi Scheme in France—each produced in their turns the same terror—the same ruin, and the same distress which our city feels at this juncture. The fallacy of our banking systems was never so obvious as now; and while we see our moneyed institutions on the verge of ruin—our wealthiest, and some of our worthiest citizens falling about us—their tributaries without subsistence, and their creditors without redress, we cannot wonder that so many rapid revolutions are made in our systems of finance and economy; nor can we be surprised that so many are stripping off the tawdry trimmings of dishonourable vanity, and mourning, though too late, that their pride has carried them beyond their resources, and has left them beyond the reach of relief. The gay crowd of fashionists, that but yesterday were strutting in Market-street, in all the pomp of haughty ostentation, are no more seen. The streets are now thronged only with astonished victims, studying their various modes of ruin or remedy.

The sober reality has at last found its way to the toilette; wives and daughters now hear the story of distress, and are told that their gay gowns must be laid aside; that routs and plays must be relinquished; that industry must take the place of luxurious idleness, and that pride must yield to poverty, or the drawing room be exchanged for the goal.—Our whole city presents an aspect of gloom, which would hardly be equalled during the reign of pestilence—and, though we are far from wishing to give strangers the alarm, we feel a conviction that the shock of this period will carry us back with a retro-gression more rapid than our advance, and will for years shroud many a face with mourning that has been always a stranger to care; long will our industry toil in vain to repair this vast wreck of its efforts, and long will it mourn over our

crumbling palaces, before the work of reclamation is accomplished.

Liverpool Market.—From Meyer's Report, April 17.—Until yesterday there was a good demand for cotton, when business became in a great degree suspended in consequence of some extensive failures in Manchester. The sales of the week amounted to about 11,500 bags—of which, 560 Sea Islands, at 28 1/2 to 5 1/2; 1650 Orleans, 15 to 15 1/2—2800 bawds at 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; 3100 Surat, at 7d to 9d, and 900 Bengal at 6d to 8d. Surats have been taken on speculation, and the other descriptions by the trade.—The demand for Tobacco is in a great degree suspended.—100 casks fine new Carolina Rice in bond, have been taken at 27s 2d. Pot Ashes continue in steady demand, though no advance has been obtained.—Sales of the week 400 bls. at 42 to 44s for New-York, and 44 to 45s for Boston. Pearls are at present quite neglected. No sales have occurred in American Flag-seed. Clover seed has been sold at 25s and 25 1/2 casks New-York, at 15 to 15 1/2—200 bls. Virginia Tar have been sold at 16s 6, and 900 bls. Turpentine at 11s 9 to 12s 3. 6 casks Am. Beeswax at 12l. 15s.

The corn market partakes very sensibly of the general depression—scarcely any sales are effected but such as are forced by auction. At the Tuesday's public sales, 50 quarters American Rye brought 28s 9 to 31s; 400 bls sweet Philad. Flour, 5s 9 to 5s 1/2; 1800 bls. sour New-York flour, 28s 2d to 28s 5. During the week, about 500 bls. sour Baltimore and New-York Flour have been taken on speculation, at 28s to 28s 3. To-day's market was particularly gloomy.

London Market, April 16.—In consequence of some considerable failure in Manchester, as well as the stoppage of a house here connected with the cotton trade, the market has become very dull.—The sales of this week composed 52 bawds at 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; 500 Bengals, at 5 1/2 to 6. There has been but little done in Tobacco; good export parcels, however, fully support the late prices, and the holders of Kentucky, in particular, are firm at 43d to 5d per lb. There is an increased inquiry for new Carolina Rice; 72 casks, duty paid, have been taken with some briskness at 46 to 47s.

Died, in March last, in England, at his seat St. John Lodge, Welwyn, Hertfordshire, deeply regretted by his relatives and numerous friends, Sir Cornelius Cuyler, baronet—a general in the British service, colonel of the 69th regiment of foot, and governor of Kinsale. The late baronet was an American by birth, and entered the army at an early period of his life. He is succeeded in his title, by his eldest son Charles, who is a major in his late father's regiment.—*Albany, Gaz.*

NEW YORK, May 26.

From the New-Orleans Gazette, April 24.

An unfortunate occurrence took place yesterday morning in the Faubourg St. Mary. An officer of the U. S. army in the attempt to arrest a deserter from the service, fired upon and killed him. We are not in the possession of the facts which occasioned this event, and even if we were, we are not the tribunal to judge of them. But we must say, that the conduct of a party of unthinking individuals was well nigh causing a serious tumult, which might have endangered the lives of many individuals.

Capt. Williams has favored us with a correct account, which was handed to him by Mr. Tunis, American consul at Cadiz, of the recent unpleasant affair at Gibraltar.

A dispute took place between the Officers of the Erie sloop of war, and the officers of the British 64th regiment, in consequence, it was said of one of the latter having insulted the captain of an American merchant vessel, and refused to meet him on account of their difference of rank. The circumstances produced disagreeable results, but the governor of Gibraltar had interfered and put a stop to further meetings. It appears the purser of the Erie, and capt. Johnson of the British 64th regiment fired four shots each; two balls were put through capt. Johnson's hat, and at the last fire he was wounded slightly in the thigh, when they left the ground. Dr. Montgomery, of the Erie, afterwards called out capt. Tripp, also of the 64th regiment; the latter was wounded at the first fire, it was feared dangerously.—*Mer. Adv.*

We are informed that the ship John Adams, ship Ontario (captain Ridgeley) and brig Enterprise, are ordered to be immediately prepared for sea. This small squadron is to be commanded by the gallant commodore Perry, and will take the late cruising ground of the Ontario, on the coast of South America.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Travelling in England.—The Sheffield and London stage coach has travelled the distance, over a mountainous country, say 162 miles, in 15 1/4 hours, including stoppages.

The Bath coaches run to and from London 10 to 12 miles an hour, regularly.

The Manchester and Liverpool stage coaches have run the distance of 58 miles in 2 1/2 hours.

The Liverpool and London coaches have run the distance of 202 miles in 18 1/4 hours.

The Leeds and London coaches have run the distance of 194 miles in 18 hours. The speed is what the stage drivers call *tiping the long trot*.

United States Bank Stock.—This morning 50 shares was sold at 95 1/2—95 3/4 was offered for 150 more.

The Franklin Gazette, of last evening says, that "U. S. bank stock fell this forenoon, on the arrival of the mail from Baltimore, to 94."

The Gazette of this morning states, that letters had been received from Baltimore, announcing several heavy failures in that city. One house is reported to have stopped payment on a stock note of upwards of a million of dollars.

JOHN OGDEN, Esq. the British Commissioner, appointed to ascertain the boundary line between the United States and Canada, arrived at Kingston, U. C. on the 17th inst. in company with JOSEPH HALE, Esq. the Agent. These gentlemen immediately proceeded to the point on Amherst Island where they left off their survey in December last.

She steam-ship Savannah, Captain Rodgers, belonging to that port, was to sail from Liverpool, on the 20th inst.

Admiral Sir Home Popham, it is said, sailed from Havana on the 7th ult. for England, in the frigate Iphegene, with two sloops of war in company.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The Charleston Times of Saturday evening last, states that the steam ship Savannah cleared at Savannah on the 20th inst. for St. Petersburg, Russia.

From St. Augustin.—We have conversed with three intelligent gentlemen, who left that town on the 10th instant, and understand that most of the inhabitants are desirous to remove as quickly as possible to Cuba, but as few purchasers are willing to give the prices asked for landed property, the greater number will become American citizens.—None are opposed so much to the cession, as the renegade Americans, who have there found an asylum from their country's offended laws, while many of the Spaniards only regret the event inasmuch as it separates them, should they remain, from the present governor, who is deservedly revered, and furnishes a striking contrast to the cruelty, arrogance, ignorance and depraved habits which too frequently characterise the officers of Spain. Excepting the outlaws, the Americans, in the province, are anxiously awaiting the delivery of the province to the United States, when they will participate in the blessings of a free government and equal laws, which, though governor Coppinger uses his utmost exertions to prevent grievances, they cannot be said at present to enjoy. There is little or no business transacted there now, money being so scarce, that five hundred dollars worth of goods would glut the market. Not a syllable had been heard there of the cession of Cuba to England.

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, May 25.

The Weather.—During the last week we had some "winter and rough weather." Three nights frost—and some hail in the neighborhood. Sunday of this week burst in upon us like a summer's morn, and kept warm all day. Yesterday the scenery was again changed.

Between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, when this paper was put to press, we had rain, thunder and lightning—warm and refreshing, and something like "an April-showing."

MONTREAL, June 8.

FIRE.—We regret to announce the entire destruction, by fire of Judge Fouché's elegant country seat, which took place last night between the hours of ten and one.—The moon shone brilliantly,—the heavens gave a peal of thunder; but no sound of the bell disturbed the solemn stillness of the night! The property is insured at the Phoenix office.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

THERE will be a Ball at the Castle, on FRIDAY 18th June.

H. MACLEOD,

Chateau St. Louis. A. D. C.

Such persons who have not been presented and may wish to be, are requested to send in their names to Lt. Col. FROBISHER, Provincial A. D. C.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 10th June, 1819.

His Grace the Governor in Chief has been pleased to appoint SERAPHIN PRIMEAU, gentleman, a Notary Public.

JOSEPH DORVAL, Culter and measurer of masts, spars, bowsprits, handmasts, oak and pine timber, deals and plank, oars and handspikes, at the port of Quebec, and

GEORGE WOOD, do. of square oak, elm and pine timber, &c. at do.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

June 7th.—Brig Sally, S. Ball, Belfast, 1st May, to G. Symes, Ballast, 175 settlers.

—Ship Hero, Jas. Talbot, London, 12th April, P. Patterson, do. The Everetta sailed the same day.

Brig Amity, J. Hall, Shield, 11th do. do.

—Ship Indies, Alexr. Calender, London, 7th April, Lymburner, do.

—Ship Briton, R. Dobson, do, 10th do. Caldwell & Davidson, in ballast.

—8th.—Brig Ellen, Scott, sailed 5th April from London, to Patterson & Weir, ballast.

—Ship Sparton, Craig, 49 days from Londonderry, to M. Pemberton, provisions, &c.—225 settlers.

—Ship Hardy, Hardy, sailed 5th April from London, to Mr. Price, ballast.

—Brig Eliza, Harvey, 59 days from Liverpool, to Millar & Lane, cargo goods, 1 settler.

—Brig Orion, from Cape Chat—strained last fall.

—Fournier's Schooner, from Gaspé, reports a Brig on shore below.

—Schooner Thomas Ritchie, Sampson, 52 days from Jamaica, to Gerrard, Finlay & Co. cargo rum.

—Ship Merit, Patton, 53 days from London, to M. Lymburner, ballast. Passengers, Capt. Parsley and Lady, Capt. Stamper, and one family in store.

—Ship Contest, Langdon, 49 days from Plymouth, to Bell & Stewart, ballast. Passengers, Major Van Cortlandt and Lady, two Miss Lovells, and Mr. H. Gowen.

—Brig John & Mary, Anderson, 42 days from Aberdeen, to M. Roberts & M. Leane, ballast.

—9th.—Brig Eliza, Robert Watts, 55 days from Liverpool, to Henry Black, Esq. general cargo. Passengers, Mr. & Mrs. Cabbage and 5 Children.

—Ship Friends, E. Sherwood, 9 weeks from London to P. Patterson, ballast, 4 settlers.

—Ship Brailford, John Spring, 48 days from London, to Mr. Hoofstetter, general cargo. Passengers, Messrs. Mason, Fry, Sportman, Hencox, Mr. & Mrs. Clark, Mr. John Clark, Major Hicks, Ensign Cox 57th regt. and two in the steerage.

—Brig Nancy, Andrew Storey, 56 days from Newcastle, to P. Patterson, ballast.

—Ship Sterling, Jas. White, 7th April from London, to John Goudie, cargo goods, 7 passengers, Mr. & Mrs. Rivers, Miss Smith, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Saswill.

—Brig Concord, John Brandford, 32 days from St. Michaels, to the Captain, Fruit.

—Ship Skelton, Jas. Dixon, 59 days from London, to Campbell & Shepherd, goods and ballast, 146 settlers.

—Brig Alexander, N. Branton, 12th April from London, to Audley & Maitland, ballast.

—Brig Sally, John Johnston, 8th April from London, to Campbell & Shepherd, ballast.

MARRIED.

On Saturday the 5th inst. the Rev'd. G. J. Mountain, WILLIAM HACKET, M. D. to ELIZABETH REBECCA, youngest daughter of the Hon. Richard John Uniacke, of Mount Uniacke, Nova-Scotia.

On the suggestion of several RESPECTABLE INHABITANTS of this City, this is respectfully to request the attendance of their co-citizens, at a meeting to be held on Saturday next the 12th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Union Hotel, the object of which being to consider on the expediency of establishing a committee for the encouragement and assistance of Emigrant Settlers.

Quebec, 2d June, 1819.

To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.

Sir,

I have no doubt that impressed as you are of the expediency of obviating to many difficulties which the Emigrants who come over to this Hemisphere meet on their reaching our shore, you will give a conspicuous place in your columns to this advertisement. By removing those difficulties we must necessarily obtain the double advantage of assisting helpless but respectable strangers, and of promoting the prosperity of this colony. I am convinced that there is not a single true patriot who does not grieve on perceiving that for want of proper encouragement and information, those strangers become only transitory, and that our neighbors take advantage of and are benefited by that deduction from sound policy on our part. But independent of motives of self-interest, mere common humanity calls imperiously for appropriate measures, to guide the first steps of those new comers.

I remain with due regard,

Sir, Your obedt. servant,

C. D'E.

QUEBEC BANK.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby required to pay into the Bank, on or before TUESDAY, the 13th of June next, an Instalment of TEN PER CENT upon their respective Shares.

8th June, 1819. 7p149d1

NOAH FREER, Cashier.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Office No. 16 St. Peter Street 17th May 1819

THE STOCKHOLDERS in this Company are hereby notified and required to PAY IN AT THIS OFFICE, on or before the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JUNE next, an Instalment of TWENTY-FIVE SHILLINGS PER SHARE, on the Stock they respectively hold; agreeable to the Articles of Association.

By order of the President and Directors.

WM. HENDERSON, Jr. Secretary.

FOR SALE.—The SAW MILL at VAL-CARTIER erected last year, with Six Lots of Land, adjoining the Mill, on which there is a great quantity of Timber, fit for sawing into Boards and Planks, the whole only 15 miles from Quebec. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, 8th June, 1819.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.—The fine fast sailing Brig MINERVA, Capt. MORGAN, is daily expected from Montreal, she has superior accommodations for a few Passengers, and will meet with immediate dispatch.

Apply to

PATERSONS & WEIR.

Quebec, 7th June 1819. 7p157s3

FOR Freight or Charter, to a Port in Great Britain, the first class copper fastened Brig SKREEN, burthen per register 246 tons, George Biston, master. Who has for sale on reasonable terms,

5 Pipes and 8 Hhds. best L. P. Madeira Wine,

10 do Geneva,

1 do superior Cognac Brandy,

5 Casks bottled Liqueur,

7 do Bell's Ale.—Also,

A few Tierces of Prime Mess Beef, at Roy's Wharf.

7th June, 1819. 7p158s2s.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY next, the 11th inst. at the Subscribers' Auction Room, at ONE O'CLOCK.

TWENTY Casks 34 a 28d Nails.

12 Boxes Window Glass 6x7 1/2, 7 1/2 x 8 1/2.

4 Hhds. White Wine Vinegar, 15 Bars hold Lined Oil.

50 Boxes Chocolate, 2 Cases Men and Youth's Hats.

2 Cases Men and Women's Shoes.

1 Case Foolscap and Letter Paper.

AFTER WHICH, A general assortment of Dry Goods, suitable to the season.

By QUIROUET CHINIC & Co. A. & B.

Quebec, 9th June, 1819.

On SATURDAY next the 12th inst. at ONE O'CLOCK, will be sold, on the Wharf of Messrs. JAMES MCALLUM & Co.

A LARGE assortment of loose STONE WARE, now landing from on board the Three Brothers, French, from Sunderland, at Messrs. McCallum & Co's. Wharf—consisting of—

528 Dozen Brown Dishes, 550 Ditto Milk Turkeys,

574 Do. Bottles, 7 do. Jugs, 25 do. Jars, 582 ditto Bowls,

40 do. Chambers, 40 ditto Porringers,

50 Do. Cream Pots, 40 do. Broth Pots,

100 Do. Trays, &c.

Which will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

ALSO, 26 Casks Lamp-Black.

180 Bolts Canvas of superior quality,

1 Cask Sailor's Thimbles,

2 Hhds. turned Cast-Iron Ware.

15 Crates well assorted earthenware.

10 Hhds. fine Glass-Ware, well assorted.

And a variety of other articles.

WURTELE & FRASER, A. & B.

9th June 1819.

At the Subscribers' Auction Room, on MONDAY next, the 14th inst. at ONE O'CLOCK, without reserve.

THE residue of a Retail Store, being a variety of Dry Goods, consisting of Calicoes, Dimities, Shirtings, Striped Cottons, Nankeens, Cambrics, Muslins, Trimmings, Silks, Sattins, Ribbans, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Gloves, Shoes, Pins, Needles, Threads, &c.

9th June, 1819.

WURTELE & FRASER, A. & B.

On MONDAY next, the 14th Instant, at the Subscriber's Auction Room:—

A GENERAL assortment of DRY GOODS well adapted for the Season.

—AND—

10 Puncheons windward Island Rum,

14 Barrels Tar, 3 Crates Jars,

50 Dozen German Seythes, 25 Casks of Nails,

25 Casks Montreal Cyder in Bottles.

And a variety of other articles.

THOS. C. OLIVA, A. & B.

Quebec, 10th June, 1819.

VALUABLE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY 16th inst. at 12 o'clock, on Mr. Goudie's Premises, St. Roch, will be sold by Public Auction, (On account of the Insurers and others concerned.) THE whole of the valuable STEAM MACHINERY, and other articles damaged by the Fire on the 10th ultimo, viz.—

Lot No. 1.—A quantity of damaged Sheet Iron, from the Roof of the Engine House.

2.—A Lot of Saws, damaged by the fire.

3.—Several Tons of Iron Castings, &c. also damaged by the fire.

4.—The STEAM ENGINE as it now stands in the Steam House, including a part of the Valves, the whole nearly complete—a 25 Horse Power.

5.—The Machinery attached to the Saw Mill, including the two Gangs of Saws, and every thing else in the Saw Pit only.

6.—The Machinery belonging to the GRIST MILL & PLASTER MILL, including all the Mill Stones, Bolting Machinery, &c. &c. as they now remain in the Stone Mill, and wood addition thereto arising.

ALSO,

The Schooner MARY, Stewart, about 60 Tons per register, lying in front of the Ship Yard.

The whole may be viewed at any time previous to the sale.

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

Quebec, June 9, 1819.

N. B.—The Sale was advertised to take place on the 5th inst. but postponed on account of the Rains.

CREDIT SALE. On Cape Diamond Wharf, On WEDNESDAY next, the 16th inst. by the Subscribers.

TWO Pipes Port, 4 do. Bronti Madeira, } WINE

6 Ditto Sicilian do. 1 ditto Fayal,

5 Ditto Spanish, 10 Hhds. do. 40 doz. Port, } 26 Cases, each 6 doz. Claret Wine,

10 Puncheons Molasses, 2 do. Lemon Juice,

20 Barrels Sugar, 122 Crates well assorted Earthenware.

50 Pails new Sugar 24 Casks Paris-schiste

50 Kegs white coloured Paint, 10 Tierces Glass-Ware.

14 Tierces Copperas, 10 Chaldrons Cornel Coals.

40 Ditto Newcastle ditto.

Purchasers to the amount of £50 will be entitled to 2 months Credit, and to the amount of £100 and upwards to three months Credit, on furnishing the Brokers with approved endorsed notes.

Sale to commence at ONE O'CLOCK.

QUIROUET, CHINIC & Co. A. & B.

Quebec, 9th June, 1819.

JAMES CALWAY & WILLIAM BURNS, beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and begs leave to offer their services to the Agricultural Society. As they have had ample experience in their line in England, they flatter themselves that they will give the greatest satisfaction. Those who may favor them with their orders, (which will be thankfully received,) may rely upon them being executed with the utmost dispatch.

Apply at their Store, Sault au Matelot Street.

Quebec, 10th June, 1819.

NOTICE.—The Master of the Ship ROSINA, lately arrived from Greenock, will not be responsible for any Debts that may be contracted for by his crew.

JOHN BROWN, Master.

Quebec, 9th June, 1819.

REWARD of \$12 Apprentices RUN AWAY from Mr. JAMES B. MARTINEAU, Pastry Baker, and Confectioner. Description, DOMINGUE DIX (a boy, aged about 18 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, Black Hair, Grey Eyes, large Forehead, large Nose, small Mouth, long Ears, is a native of Switzerland, and speaks the Italian Language tolerably. The other, BARNES GRACIOUX, is not unlike the one already described only he is rather less, and his hair not quite so black; he is also a native of Switzerland. They went off together, and are supposed to be in Montreal.—Whoever lodges them in any of His Majesty's Prisons, or gives such Notice as may lead to discovery shall receive the above Reward.

J. Bte. MARTINEAU, Brade Street.

Quebec, 10th June.

MONTREAL, 10th June.

BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION, To wit: BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding circuit sittings in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Thomas Torrance of the city of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, grocer, against the lands and tenements of Donald McPherson of the parish of St. Eustache, otherwise called *Rivière du Chêne*, in the said District of Montreal, trader, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said DONALD McPHERSON, a certain piece or parcel of Land lying and being situate in the parish of St. Martin in the District of Montreal aforesaid, near the church, bounded in front by the King's Highway, in the rear by the land of Louis Durocher, on one side by the land of J. ou s. Granger and on the other side in part by the land of Jean Baptiste Jetté dit La Chapelle, and in part by the land of Charlotte Granger, widow of Augustin Valiquette, being about fifty five feet in front, by about ninety feet in depth, more or less without warranty of any precise measure, and containing all the ground that may be found within the above mentioned lands as they are now possessed by the said proprietors, with a stone dwelling house, stable, and other buildings thereon erected. Now I hereby give notice that the said piece or parcel of land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of St. Martin aforesaid, on MONDAY the ELEVENTH day of OCTOBER next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. FERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described piece or parcel of land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole, or any part of the said piece or parcel of land and premises, or *afin de charge*, or *servitude* on its same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 5th June, 1819.

HALEPAX, le 17 Avril.

SOCIÉTÉ D'AGRICULTURE.

L'Assemblée générale de la Société d'Agriculture Provinciale, se tint hier dans la Chambre d'Assise à 11 heures: les assistants furent nombreux et gens respectables. Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Gouverneur, à la Cha'rte, fit l'ouverture par ces mots:

Messieurs.—Pour me conformer à la loi faite pour l'incorporation de cette Société, j'ai été obligé de vous réunir plus promptement que je ne l'aurais souhaité; mais il est ordonné que cette assemblée se tienne pendant la session de la Chambre, et c'est en conséquence de cet ordre que je vous ai convoqués aujourd'hui. J'ai le plaisir de vous annoncer que la Législature s'est montrée libérale envers cette Institution, et que pour en augmenter les fonds, elle vient de lui accorder la somme de 25,000. Son honneur que l'Agriculture nationale soit tellement dirigée et que les de cette Société soient tellement utiles, ont en résultat d'heureux effets; et Monsieur, qui suit les détails de l'affaire, vous exposera l'application de cet argent.

Mr. John Young, Secrétaire de la Société, se leva ensuite et entra dans le détail des différents objets aux quels l'argent devait être approprié. Il remarqua d'abord que le but principal de l'établissement étoit d'exercer l'esprit d'industrie et d'entreprise, et de diriger les méthodes particulières de cultiver; qu'on avoit vu par l'expérience que les prix d'agriculture étoient un puissant encouragement pour encourager à faire des efforts; que, d'après ce principe général, la somme de 2500 étoit mise de côté pour ces prix, qui devaient être distribués entre les différentes sociétés formées dans la Province; et que le conseil avoit en vue six grands objets:—

I. D'introduire la jachère d'été comme une préparation pour la fructification. Les terres cultivées depuis longtemps étoient couvertes de mauvaises herbes: et ce système tendroit efficacement à les en extirper, sans parler de ses autres avantages.

II. D'étendre la culture d'été. On étoit persuadé que de la manière dont elle étoit généralement cultivée par nous, elle dégénéroit, et qu'après avoir porté 40 ou 45 lbs. le boisseau, elle n'en pesoit plus que 30 ou 35 après la première ou la seconde semaille. En fixant l'attention des cultivateurs sur ce grain, auquel notre sol et notre climat étoient très-propres, on sautoit le soutenir en poids et en qualité. Deplus tout le monde convenoit que notre agriculture actuelle, ne pouvoit pas fournir assez de froment pour la subsistance de notre population, mais que l'avoine y suppléeroit utilement, et que si on la cultivoit dans tous les établissements de la Province, elle deviendroit plutôt indépendante à l'égard du blé.

III. On se proposoit d'encourager l'usage de la Chaux. C'étoit pour lui un vrai plaisir de pouvoir dire, qu'on avoit déjà fait quelques pas dans cette carrière, et que pendant l'hiver on avoit préparé une quantité considérable de pierres pour être employées par le fou. Il pensoit que ce nouvel engrais augmenteroit l'agriculture plus rapidement qu'on ne pourroit s'imaginer; et que c'étoit le but de la Société de donner des récompenses aux hommes entreprenans qui dans cette nouvelle carrière, montreroient le chemin aux autres.

IV. Le conseil avoit aussi en vue les légumineuses semées sans engrais.

Il étoit utile d'encourager cette méthode parce qu'elle contribueroit beaucoup au perfectionnement des instruments de labour, et à préparer la terre pour une seconde récolte. On cultivoit cette année plus de navets qu'en aucune année précédente, et quoiqu'on eût quelques raisons de craindre de ne pouvoir les garantir de la gelée pendant l'hiver, il ne doutoit pas néanmoins qu'on ne pût trouver quelque moyen de les sauver, convenable à

HALIFAX, May 1.
The following ACTS, in addition to those which have been published, were passed in the last Session of the General Assembly.
An Act to alter and amend an Act, made and passed in the third and fourth years of His present Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the several townships within the Province to maintain their Poor.
An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act in addition to, and amendment of, an Act passed in the third and fourth years of His present Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.
An Act to continue the several Acts of the General Assembly now in force relating to a Militia, and in further amendment and alteration of the same.
An Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbour of Pictou.
An Act in addition to, and amendment of, an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Town of Annapolis, and the Officers of His Majesty's Garrison stationed for the time being in the said Town of Annapolis, annually to nominate and appoint Supervisors to take charge of the Common appertaining to the said Town, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
An Act in addition to, and in further amendment of, an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of H. M. reign, entitled, An Act for the better regulating the manner of holding the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, and General Sessions of the Peace, in the District of Yarmouth & Argyle, in the County of Shelburne.
An Act to regulate the sale of Goods at Public Auction or Outcry.
An Act, in addition to and amendment of, an Act, passed in the fifty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act for the Summary Trial of Actions.
An Act for raising an additional Duty of Excise, and for appropriating the same.
An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture and Rural Economy in this Province.
An Act to raise a sum of Money, not exceeding Nine Thousand Pounds, by Lottery, for the purpose of building a Bridge over the River Avon, at the Point of Rock, so called, between Windsor and Falmouth, in the County of Hants.
An Act for appointing Clerks to the Supreme Court and Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, in the several Counties and Districts within this Province.
An Act relating to Marriages, and the issuing of Marriage Licenses.
An Act for further encouragement of the Cod and Scale Fisheries of the Province.
An Act for Incorporating certain Persons therein mentioned for Insuring Houses, Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandises, from loss and damage by Fire.
An Act for the appointment of Commissioners to Issue Treasury Notes, and to establish Loan Offices in the Counties of Annapolis and King's County.
An Act to continue in force the several Acts therein mentioned.
An Act to receive, continue and amend, an Act, to provide, for the support of a Light House at the south end of Coffin's Island, on the eastern side of the entrance of Liverpool Harbour.
An Act in further addition to, and amendment of an Act, passed in the third and fourth years of His present Majesty's reign, entitled, An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.
An Act to amend and continue an Act, entitled, An Act for encouraging the establishment of Schools throughout the Province.
An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen and for appropriating such part of the Supplies granted in this Session of the General Assembly as are not already appropriated by the Laws or Acts of the Province.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, OF NOVA-SCOTIA. MEMBERS' PAY.

THURSDAY, 8th April.—Mr. W. A. Chipman rose, and observed that in the year 1817 a Resolution passed the House, by which the sum of 900l. was granted to the members, for their services during the session; at that time he did not believe two thirds of the members attended—the case was quite different at present: He therefore should move that the sum of 1500l. be granted to the members, in lieu of the 900l. formerly paid them.
Mr. Haliburton was of opinion they ought to receive twenty shillings or a guinea per day for twenty-five or thirty days, and after that period to do what business was necessary for nothing.
Mr. W. A. Chipman replied they had not reduced any thing on the Civil List, except a paltry 10l. from one man—Why then should they say there for nothing, because others (the Digby Election we presume) thought proper to detain them.
Mr. Dimick felt sensible he came there with a desire to perform his duty as faithfully as any man possibly could, and therefore, he conceived he was justly entitled to his half guinea a day. He could not afford to come there and devote so much of his time without remuneration—some of the members, he observed, had their friends houses to lodge at, and probably did not pay their eight dollars per week as others were obliged to do.
Mr. Prescott observed that their pay was little more than that of a day labourer, and surely there were men of sufficient independence and spirit to be found in the Province, that would come forward to serve the country gratis. Men, he maintained, were to be found with sound hearts and sound minds, that would consider it an honor to become the representatives of the people.
Mr. Lawson was of opinion the members ought to be paid 900l. the sum which had for some time been paid them, whether they sit short or long. The business of the House, he considered, was greatly retarded by the occasional absence of some gentlemen, who are called reading members—He felt satisfied H. M. Council would never agree to augment the sum usually voted; and he would recommend to the members to be content in their present situation, and endeavour to reconcile themselves to it.
Mr. W. A. Chipman said it was only due to his Hon. friend Mr. Prescott, to compliment him on his patriotism, because he believed he was willing to attend in his place without pay; he could himself afford to do it, thank God, but that was not the case with all others.
Col. Crane remarked, that when the Revenue was only 7000l. the members were allowed 10s. a day; now it was from 40 to 50,000l. and the pay had not been increased.
Mr. Prescott thought every member of the present House was able to afford the cost of attendance; there was in his mind, considering their honorable situation, a degree of meanness to accept it; he would do away with the 900l. altogether; was it not voting a sum of money to be put into their own pockets?
Mr. Lawson thought the people would never object to pay reasonably an independent man for his attendance.
Mr. Parker conceived the Province would not be properly represented if they struck off the pay.
Mr. Prescott observed it must appear evident to those who had witnessed an Election, that the Candidates spent more money to get in, than they would receive for their pay in 7 years; was it not therefore plain, it was the honor of holding a seat in that House, which was the object in view, and not the pecuniary consideration which was now said to be necessary.
Mr. W. A. Chipman would ask, what is this mighty great word honor? The Hon. gentleman should recollect, that the person who puts up at an Election expects his pay when he comes there—that was the object to which he looked, and not to that mighty big-sounding word.
Mr. Dimick said that any of those gentlemen who felt so very nice, and did not like to take their money, might if they thought proper, decline it and suffer their proportion to remain in the Public Chest; but for his part, he did not feel that delicacy which some gentlemen had urged about the matter, and he should most undoubtedly take his share.

The Committee then divided upon the motion for granting the sum of 1500l. which was carried by a majority of 5.
For it.—Messrs. W. A. Chipman, Dimick, Young, Poole, Allison, W. Dickson, Freeman, Ritchie (son of Andrew) Biny, Lient, Crane, Dewolf, and Purdy.
Against it.—The Speaker, Messrs. Lawson, Culter, J. J. Chipman, Cogswell, Prescott, Fraser, Ritchie, Albrow, and Haliburton.

FROM AMERICAN PAPERS.

From the Baltimore Telegraph, May 27.

Distresses.—We have several times adverted to the distresses of the day, and should feel timid in resuming the subject, were it not the paramount topic in all papers, in all places, and on all occasions. The famous South Sea scheme in England; the executed Mississippi Scheme in France—each produced in their turns the same terror—the same ruin, and the same distress which our city feels at this juncture. The fallacy of our banking systems was never so obvious as now; and while we see our moneyed institutions on the verge of ruin—our wealthiest, and some of our worthiest citizens falling about us—their tributaries without subsistence, and their creditors without redress, we cannot wonder that so many rapid revolutions are made in our systems of finance and economy; nor can we be surprised that so many are stripping off the tawdry trimmings of dishonourable vanity, and mourning, though too late, that their pride has carried them beyond their resources, and has left them beyond the reach of relief. The gay crowd of dilettanti, that but yesterday were strutting in Market-street, in all the pomp of haughty ostentation, are now more secure. The streets are now thronged only with astonished victims, studying their various modes of ruin or remedy.

The sober reality has at last found its way to the toilette; wives and daughters now hear the story of distress, and are told that their gay gewgaws must be laid aside; that routs and plays must be relinquished; that industry must take the place of luxurious idleness, and that pride must yield to poverty, or the drawing room be exchanged for the garret.—Our whole city presents an aspect of gloom, which would hardly be equalled during the reign of pestilence—and, though we are far from wishing to give strangers the alarm, we feel a conviction that the shock of this period will carry us back with a retro-gression more rapid than our advance, and will for years shroud many a face with mourning that has been always a stranger to care; long will our industry toil in vain to repair this vast wreck of its efforts, and long will it mourn over our

crumbling palaces, before the work of redemption is accomplished.
Liverpool Market.—From Myer's Report, April 17.—Until yesterday there was a good demand for cotton, which business became in a great degree suspended in consequence of some extensive failures in Manchester. The sales of the week amounted to about 11,900 bags—of which, 360 Sea Islands, at 28 to 38; 1650 Orleans, 15 to 15 1/4—2800 hoveels at 12 1/2 to 13 1/4; 5100 Surats, at 7d to 9d, and 900 Bengal at 6d to 8d. Surats have been taken on speculation, and the other descriptions by the trade.—The demand for Tobacco is in a great degree suspended.—1000 casks fine New Carolina Rice m bond, have been taken at 27 a 28s. Pot Ashes continue in steady demand, though no advance has been obtained—sales of the week 400 bbls. at 42 to 44s for New-York, and 44 to 45s for Boston. Pearls are at present quite neglected. No sales have occurred in American Flax-seed. Clover seed has been sold at 25s and 27s casks New-York, at 15 to 15 1/2—200 bbls. Virginia Tar have been sold at 16s 6d, and 900 bbls. Turpentine at 11s 8 to 12s 5, 6 casks Ann. Hoesway at 12d. 15s.

The corn market partakes very sensibly of the general depression—scarcely any sales are effected but such as are forced by auction. At the Tuesday's public sales, 50 quarters American Rye brought 28s 9 to 31s; 400 bbls sweet Philad. Flour, 55s 9 to 56s; 1800 bbls. sour New-York flour, 28s a 28s 5. During the week, about 500 bbls. sour Baltimore and New-York Flour have been taken on speculation, at 28s to 28s 5.—To-day's market was particularly gloomy.

London Market, April 16.—In consequence of some considerable failure in Manchester, as well as the stoppage of a house here connected with the cotton trade, the market has become very dull—the sales of this week compose 52 hoveels at 14 5/4 to 15 1/4; 500 Bengals, at 5 1/4 to 6. There has been but little done in Tobacco; good export parcels, however, fully support the late prices, and the holders of Kentucky, in particular, are firm at 44d to 5d per lb. There is an increased inquiry for new Carolina Rice; 72 casks, duty paid, have been taken with some briskness at 46 to 47s.

Died, in March last, in England, at his seat St. John Lodge, Weymouth, Hertfordshire, deeply regretted by his relatives and numerous friends, Sir Cornelius Cuyler, baronet—a general in the British service, colonel of the 69th regiment of foot, and governor of Kinsale. The late baronet was an American by birth, and entered the army at an early period of his life. He is succeeded in his title, by his eldest son Charles, who is a major in his late father's regiment.—Albany, Gaz.

New York, May 26.

From the New-Orleans Gazette, April 24.
An unfortunate occurrence took place yesterday morning in the Faubourg St. Mary. An officer of the U. S. army in the attempt to arrest a deserter from the service, fired upon and killed him. We are not in the possession of the facts which occasioned this event, and even if we were, we are not the tribunal to judge of them. But we must say, that the conduct of a party of unthinking individuals was well nigh causing a serious tumult, which might have endangered the lives of many individuals.

Capt. Williams has favored us with a correct account, which was handed to him by Mr. Tunis, American consul at Cadix, of the recent unpleasant affair at Gibraltar.

A dispute took place between the Officers of the Erie sloop of war, and the officers of the British 64th regiment, in consequence, it was said of one of the latter having insulted the captain of an American merchant vessel, and refused to meet him on account of their difference of rank. The circumstances produced disagreeable results, but the governor of Gibraltar had interfered and put a stop to further meetings. It appears the pursuer of the Erie, and capt. Johnson of the British 64th regiment fired shots each, two bbls were put through capt. Johnson's hat, and at the last fire he was wounded slightly in the thigh, when he left the ground. Dr. Montgomery, of the Erie, afterwards called out capt. Tripp, also of the 64th regiment; the latter was wounded at the first fire, it was feared dangerously.—Mer. Adv.

We are informed that the ship John Adams, ship Ontario (captain Ridgeley) and brig Enterprise, are ordered to be immediately prepared for sea. This small squadron is to be commanded by the gallant commodore Perry, and will take the late cruising ground of the Ontario, on the coast of South America.—N. Y. Gaz.

Travelling in England.—The Sheffield and London stage coach has travelled the distance, over a mountainous country, say 162 miles, in 15 1/4 hours, including stoppages.

The Bath coaches run to and from London 10 to 12 miles an hour, regularly.

The Manchester and Liverpool stage coaches have run the distance of 58 miles in 2 1/2 hours.

The Liverpool and London coaches have run the distance of 202 miles in 18 1/4 hours.

The Leeds and London coaches have run the distance of 194 miles in 18 hours. The speed is what the stage drivers call tipping the long trot.

New York, May 28.

United States Bank Stock.—This morning 50 shares was sold at 95 1/2—54 were offered for 150 more.

The Franklin Gazette, of last evening says, that "U. S. bank stock fell this forenoon, on the arrival of the mail from Baltimore, to 94 1/2."

The Gazette of this morning states, that letters had been received from Baltimore, announcing several heavy failures in that city. One house is reported to have stopped payment on a stock note of upwards of a million of dollars.

JOHN O'GILLY, Esq. the British Commissioner, appointed to ascertain the boundary line between the United States and Canada, arrived at Kingston, U. C. on the 17th inst. in company with JOHN HALY, Esq. the Agent. These gentlemen immediately proceeded to the point on Amherst Island where they left off their survey in December last.

Sea-ship Savannah, Captain Rodgers, belonging to that port, was to sail from Savannah for Liverpool, on the 20th inst. Admiral Sir Home Popham, it is said, sailed from Havana on the 7th ult. for England, in the frigate Implégen, with two sloops of war in company.

New York, May 29.

The Charleston Times of Saturday evening last, states that the steam ship Savannah cleared at Savannah on the 20th inst. for St. Petersburg, Russia.

From St. Augustine.—We have conversed with three intelligent gentlemen, who left that town on the 10th instant, and understand that most of the inhabitants are desirous to remove as quickly as possible to Cuba, but as few purchasers are willing to give the prices asked for landed property, the greater number will become American citizens.—None are opposed so much to the cession, as the renegade Americans, who have there found an asylum from their country's offended laws, while many of the Spaniards only regret the event inasmuch as it separates them, should they remain, from the present governor, who is deservedly revered, and furnishes a striking contrast to the cruelty, arrogance, ignorance and depraved habits which too frequently characterise the officers of Spain. Excepting the outlaws, the Americans, in the province, are anxiously awaiting the delivery of the province to the United States, when they will participate in the blessings of a free government and equal laws, which, though governor Coppinger uses his utmost exertions to prevent grievances, they cannot be said at present to enjoy. There is little or no business transacted there now, money being so scarce, that five hundred dollars worth of goods would glut the market. Not a syllable had been heard there of the cession of Cuba to England.

LANCASTER PENNSYLVANIA, May 25.

The Weather.—During the last week we had some "winter and rough weather." Three nights frost—and some hail in the neighborhood. Sunday of this week burst in upon us like a summer's morn, and kept warm all day. Yesterday the scenery was again changed.

Between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, when this paper was put to press, we had rain, thunder and lightning—warm and refreshing, and something like "an April-showing."

MONTREAL, June 8.

FIRE.—We regret to announce the entire destruction, by fire of Judge Fouché's elegant country seat, which took place last night between the hours of ten and one.—The moon shone brilliantly,—the heavens gave a peal of thunder; but no sound of the bell disturbed the solemn stillness of the night!—The property is insured at the Phoenix office.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

THERE will be a Ball at the Castle, on FRIDAY 18th June.

H. MACLEOD,

Chateau St. Louis. A. D. C.

Such persons who have not been presented and may wish to be, are requested to send in their names to Lt. Col. FROBISHER, Provincial A. D. C.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 10th June, 1819.

His Grace the Governor in Chief has been pleased to appoint SERAPIN PRIMEAU, gentleman, a Notary Public.

JOSEPH DORVAL, Celler and measurer of masts, spars, bowsprits, handmasts, oak and pine timber, deals and plank, oars and handspikes, at the port of Quebec, and

GEORGE WOOD, do. of square oak, elm and pine timber, &c. at do.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

June 7th.—Brig Sally, S. Hall, Belfast, 1st May, to G. Symes, Ballast, 175 settlers.

—Ship Hero, Jas. Talbott, London, 12th April, P. Patterson, do. The Everetta sailed the same day.

—Brig Amity, J. Hall, Shield, 11th do. do.
—Ship Indies, Alexr. Calender, London, 7th April, Lymburner, do.
—Ship Briton, R. Dobson, do, 10th do. Caldwell & Davidson, in ballast.
—8th.—Brig Ellen, Scott, sailed 5th April from London, to Paterson & Weir, ballast.
—Ship Spanton, Craig, 49 days from Londonderry, to M. Pemberton, provisions, &c.—223 settlers.
—Ship Hardy, Hardy, sailed 5th April from London, to Mr. Price, ballast.
—Brig Eliza, Harvey, 59 days from Liverpool, to Millar & Lane, cargo goods, 1 settler.
—Brig Orion, from Cape Chat—strained last fall.
—Fournier's Schooner, from Gaspé, reports a Brig on shore below.

—Schooner Thomas Ritchie, Sampson, 53 days from Jamaica, to Gerrard, Finlay & Co. cargo rum.
—Ship Merit, Patton, 53 days from London, to M. Lymburner, ballast. Passengers, Capt. Parsley and Lady, Capt. Stamper, and one family in steerage.
—Ship Contest, Langdon, 49 days from Plymouth, to Bell & Stewart, ballast. Passengers, Major Van Cortlandt and Lady, two Miss Lovells, and Mr. H. Gowen.

—Brig John & Mary, Anderson, 42 days from Aberdeen, to M. Roberts & Mary, Leven, ballast.
—9th.—Brig Eliza, Robert Watts, 53 days from Liverpool, to Henry Black, Esq. general cargo. Passengers, Mr. & Mrs. Cabbage and 5 Children.
—Ship Friends, E. Sherwood, 9 weeks from London to P. Patterson, ballast, 4 settlers.

—Ship Brailford, John Spring, 48 days from London, to John Hooftetter, general cargo. Passengers, Messrs. Mason, Fry, Sportman, Hencox, Mr. & Mrs. Clark, Mr. John Clark, Major Hicks, Ensign Cox 37th regt. and two in the steerage.
—Brig Nancy, Andrew Storey, 56 days from Newcastle, to P. Patterson, ballast.

—Ship Sterling, Jas. White, 7th April from London, to John Goudie, cargo goods. Passengers, Mr. & Mrs. Rivers, Miss Smith, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Sawhill.
—Brig Concord, John Bradford, 52 days from St. Michaels, to the Captain, Fruit.

—Ship Skelton, Jas. Dixon, 59 days from London, to Campbell & Shepherd, goods and ballast, 146 settlers.
—Brig Alexander, N. Granton, 12th April from London, to Auldjo & Maitland, ballast.

—Brig Sally, John Johnston, 8th April from London, to Campbell & Shepherd, ballast.

MARRIED.

On Saturday the 5th inst. by the Rev'd. G. J. Mountain, WILLIAM HACKET, M. D. to ELEANOR REBECCA, youngest daughter of the Hon. Richard John Uinacke, of Mount Uinacke, Nova-Scotia.

On the suggestion of several respectable INHABITANTS of this City, this is respectfully to request the attendance of their co-citizens, at a meeting to be held on Saturday next the 12th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Union Hotel, the object of which being to consider on the expediency of establishing a committee for the encouragement and assistance of Emigrant Settlers.
Quebec, 2d June, 1819.

To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.

Sir, I have no doubt that impressed as you are of the expediency of obviating to many difficulties which the Emigrants who come over to this Hemisphere meet on their reaching our shore, you will give a conspicuous place in your columns to this advertisement. By removing those difficulties we must necessarily obtain the double advantage of assisting helpless but respectable strangers, and of promoting the prosperity of this colony. I am convinced that there is not a single true patriot who does not grieve on perceiving that for want of proper encouragement and information, those strangers become only transitory, and that our neighbours take advantage of and are benefited by that dereliction from sound policy on our part. But independent of motives of self-interest, more common humanity calls imperiously for appropriate measures, to guide the first steps of those new comers.
I remain with due regard,
Sir, Your obedt. servant, C. D'E.

QUEBEC BANK.
THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby required to pay into the Bank, on or before TUESDAY, the 15th of June next, an Instalment of TEN PER CENT upon their respective Shares.
8th June, 1819. 5p149dt
NO. H. FREE, Cashier.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 16 St. Peter Street 17th May 1819
THE STOCKHOLDERS in this Company are hereby notified and required to PAY IN AT THIS OFFICE on or before the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JUNE next, an Instalment of TWENTY-FIVE SHILLINGS PER SHARE, on the Stock they respectively hold; agreeable to the Articles of Association.
By order of the President and Directors.
WM. HENDERSON, Jr. Secretary.

FOR SALE.—THE SAW MILL at VAL-CARTIER erected last year, with Six Lots of Land, adjoining the Mill, on which there is a great quantity of Timber, fit for sawing into Boards and Planks, the whole only 15 miles from Quebec. Apply at this Office.
Quebec, 8th June, 1819.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.—The fine fast sailing Brig MINERVA, Capt. MORGAN, is daily expected from Montreal, she has superior accommodations for a few Passengers, and will meet with immediate dispatch.
Apply to
PATERSONS & WEIR.
Quebec, 7th June 1819. 7p1573

FOR Freight or Charter, to a Port in GREAT BRITAIN, the first class copper fastened Brig SKREEN, burthen port register 246 tons, GEORGE BISHOP, master. Who has for sale on reasonable terms,
5 Pipes and 8 Hhds. best L. P. Madeira Wine,
10 do Geneva,
1 do superior Cognac Brandy,
5 Casks bottled Leith Ale,
7 do Bell's Ale.—Also,
A few Tierces of Prime Mess Beef, at Roy's Wharf.
7th June, 1819. 7p1582s.

SALES BY AUCTION.
On FRIDAY next, the 11th inst. at the Subscribers' Auction Room, at ONE O'CLOCK.

TWENTY Casks 34 a 28d Nails.
12 Boxes Window Glass 6 1/2 x 7 1/2 x 8 1/2.
4 Hhds. White Wine Vinegar, 15 Barsb'd Linseed Oil.
50 Boxes Chocolate, 2 Cases Men and Youth's Hats.
2 Cases Men and Women's Shoes.
1 Case Foolscap and Letter Paper.

AFTER WHICH, A general assortment of Dry Goods, suitable to the season.
By QUIROUET CHINIC & Co. A. & B.
Quebec, 9th June, 1819.

On SATURDAY next the 12th inst. at ONE O'CLOCK, will be sold, on the Wharf of Messrs. JAMES MCALLUM & Co.

A LARGE assortment of loose STONE WARE, from Sunderland, at Messrs. McCallum & Co's. Wharf—consisting of—
528 Dozen Brown Dishes, 520 Ditto Milk Tureens,
574 Do. Bottles, 7 do Jugs, 23 do Bars, 582 ditto Bowls,
40 do Chambers, 40 ditto Porringers,
50 Do. Cream Pots, 40 do Broth Pots,
100 Do. Trays, &c.
Which will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

ALSO, 26 Casks Lamp-Black.
180 Bolts Canvas of superior quality,
1 Cask Sailor's Thimbles,
2 Hhds. turned Cast-Iron Ware,
15 Crates well assorted earthenware,
10 Hhds. fine Glass-Ware, well assorted.
And a variety of other articles.

WURTELE & FRASER, A. & B.
9th June, 1819.

At the Subscribers' Auction Room, on MONDAY next, the 14th inst. at ONE O'CLOCK, without reserve.

THE residue of a Retail Store, being a variety of Dry Goods, consisting of Calicoes, Dimities, Shirtings, Striped Cottons, Nankeens, Cambrics, Muslins, Trimmings, Silks, Satins, Ribbans, Silks and Cotton Hosiery, Gloves, Shoes, Pins, Needles, Threads, &c.

WURTELE & FRAZER, A. & B.
9th June, 1819.

On MONDAY next, the 14th Instant, at the Subscriber's Auction Room:—

A GENERAL assortment of DRY GOODS well adapted for the Season.
—AND—
10 Puncheons windward Island Rum,
14 Barrels Tar, 3 Crates Jars,
50 Dozen German Sythes, 25 Casks of Nails,
25 Casks Montreal Cyder in Bottles.
And a variety of other articles.

THOS. C. OLIVA, A. & B.
Quebec, 10th June, 1819.

VALUABLE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY 16th inst. at 12 o'clock, on Mr. Gounin's Premises, St. Roch, will be sold by Public Auction, (On account of the Insurers and others concerned.) THE whole of the valuable STEAM MACHINERY, and other articles damaged by the Fire on the 10th ultimo, viz.—
Lot No. 1.—A quantity of damaged Sheet Iron, from the Roof of the Engine House.
2.—A Lot of Saws, damaged by the fire.
3.—Several Tons of Iron Castings, &c. also damaged by the fire.
4.—The STEAM ENGINE as it now stands in the Steam House, including a pair of the Valves, the whole nearly complete—a 25 Horse Power.
5.—The Machinery attached to the Saw Mill, including the two Gangs of Saws, and every thing else in the Saw Pit only.
6.—The Machinery belonging to the GRIST MILL & PLASTER MILL, including all the Mill Stones, Bolting Machinery, &c. &c. as they now remain in the Stone Mill, and wood addition thereto aiming.

ALSO, The Schooner MARY, Stewart, about 60 Tons per register, lying in front of the Ship Yard. The whole may be viewed at any time previous to the sale.
T. & J. CARY, A. & R.

Quebec, June 9, 1819.

N. B.—The Sale was advertised to take place on the 5th inst. but postponed on account of the Races.

CREDIT SALE. On Cape Diamond Wharf, On WEDNESDAY next, the 16th inst. by the Subscribers.

TWO Pipes Port, 4 do. Bronti Madeira, } WINE
6 Ditto Sicilian do. 1 ditto Fayal,
5 Ditto Spanish, 10 Hhds. do. 40 doz. Port,
26 Cases, each 6 doz. Claret Wine,
10 Puncheons Molasses, 2 do. Lemon Juice,
20 Barrels Sugar, 125 Crates well assorted Earthenware,
50 Fasks new Hops 3 1/4 Casks Pars-white,
50 Kegs white coloured Paint, 10 Tierces Glass-Ware,
14 Tierces Copperas, 10 Chaldrons Cornel Cass.

40 Ditto Newcastle ditto.
Purchasers to the amount of £50 will be entitled to 2 months Credit, and to the amount of £100 and upwards to three months Credit, on furnishing the Brokers with approved endorsed notes.
Sale to commence at ONE O'CLOCK.

QUIROUET, CHINIC & Co. A. & B.
Quebec, 9th June, 1819.

JAMES CALWAY & WILLIAM BURNS, beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have commenced, as VINEYARDISTS & CARPENTERS, and begs leave to offer their services to the Agriculture Society. As they have had ample experience in their line in England, they flatter themselves that they will give the greatest satisfaction. Those who may favor them with their orders, (which will be thankfully received,) may rely upon them being executed with the utmost dispatch.

Apply at their Store, Sault au Matelot Street.
Quebec, 10th June, 1819.

NOTICE.—The Master of the Ship ROSINA, lately arrived from Greenock, will not be responsible for any Debts that may be contracted for by his Crew.

JOHN BROWN, Master.
Quebec, 9th June, 1819.

REWARD of \$12 Apprentices RUN AWAY from Mr. JAMES B. MARTINEAU, Pastry Baker, and Confectioner, Deserption, DOMINIQUE DE CARO, aged about 18 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, Black Hair, Grey Eyes, large Forehead, large Nose, small Mouth, long Face, is a native of Switzerland, and speaks the Italian Language tolerably. The other, BARNES GLASCOMBE, is not unlike the one already described only he is rather less, and his hair not quite so black; he is also a native of Switzerland. They went off together, and are supposed to be in Montreal. Whoever lodges them in any of His Majesty's Prisons, or gives such Notice as may lead to discovery shall receive the above Reward.

J. Bte. MARTINEAU, Brade Street.

Quebec, 10th June.

BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION, to wit: I, JAMES CALWAY & WILLIAM BURNS, of the District of Montreal, holding civil suit in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Thomas Torrance of the city of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, grocer, against the lands and tenements of Donald McPherson of the parish of St. Eustache, otherwise called Rivière du Chêne, in the said District of Montreal, trader, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said DONALD McPHERSON, a certain piece or parcel of Land lying and being situate in the parish of St. Martin in the District of Montreal aforesaid, near the church, bounded in front by the King's Highway, in the rear by the land of Louis Durocher, on one side by the land of J. ou S. Grange and on the other side in part by the land of Jean Baptiste Land dit La Chapelle, and in part by the land of Charlotte Grange, widow of Augustin Valiquette, being about fifty five feet in front, by about ninety feet in depth, more or less without warranty of any precise measure, and containing all the ground that may be found within the above mentioned lands as they are now possessed at by the said proprietors, with a stone dwelling house, stable, and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said piece or parcel of land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Saint Martin aforesaid, on MONDAY the ELEVENTH day of OCTOBER next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDE. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.
All and every person or persons having claims on the above described piece or parcel of land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further that no opposition of any kind or of any kind of distraint, the whole, or any part of the said piece or parcel of land and premises, or of any charge, or servitude on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.
Sheriff's Office, 5th June, 1819.

HALIFAX, 17 Avril.

SOCIÉTÉ D'AGRICULTURE.
L'Assemblée générale de la Société d'Agriculture Provinciale, se tint hier dans la Chambre d'Assemblée à 11 heures: les assistants furent nombreux et gens respectables. Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Gouverneur, à la Chaire, fit l'ouverture par ces paroles:

MESSIEURS.—Pour me conformer à la loi faite pour l'incorporation de cette Société, j'ai été obligé de vous réunir plus promptement que je n'eusse souhaité; mais il est ordonné que cette assemblée se tienne pendant la session de la Chambre, et c'est en conséquence de cet ordre, que je vous ai convoqués aujourd'hui. J'ai le plaisir de vous annoncer que la Législature s'est montrée libérale envers cette Institution, et que pour en augmenter les fonds, elle vient de lui accorder la somme de £1500. Son honneur le Lieutenant-Gouverneur, qui en résulte d'heureux effets; et Monsieur, qui sait les détails de l'affaire, vous exposera l'application de cet argent.

Mr. John Young, Secrétaire de la Société, se leva ensuite et entra dans le détail des différents objets aux quels l'argent devait être approprié. Il remarqua d'abord que le but principal de l'établissement étoit d'exercer l'esprit d'industrie et d'entreprise,

quasi, non dico ulla, spiritus

