

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET FRATIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. IV. 5.

VOLUME X.]

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1814.

[NUMBER 27.

THE subscriber has just received per the Sterling, Haddock, Trident and Pallas from London, and Europe from Greenock—a handsome and well chosen assortment of goods direct from the manufactories, which are now opening for Sale at his Wholesale and Retail Store, No. 10, Fabrique Street, viz: Rich figured, Shot, Twilled, coloured and Black Sarisnets, Black Silk Florentine, Black and white silk lace Veils, Black point Lace, white and black Crapes, Ribbons, Thread and Cotton Laces, footing and Edging, Fashionable silk Shawls, Imitation silk and cotton Ditto, Ladies and Gentlemen's Black and White silk Hose and Gloves, Ladies' long white Kid and Habit Kid, York tan, Limerick, Beaver, Cotton and Cambrie Gloves, Gentlemen's Military white, Buck, York Tan, Beaver, Cotton and Lambs wool Gloves, Children's Beaver Gloves, Black and white Leather Ditto, Ladies and Gentlemen's Thread, Cotton, Fleecy, Lambswools, and Worsted Hose, Maids youths and Childrens Ditto, Double and single Cotton Caps, white and coloured sewing Cottons, Nun's and coloured Thread, Darning Worsted, Sewing Silks, Marking Thread, Canvas, Cambrie and shirt Buttons, Thread Cat-gut, 4-4 Irish Linen 2s 6d. to 7s; French Cambrics, Sheetings and Dowls, 3-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Diapers, 5-4 to 12-4 Damask Table Cloths, Printed Cottons, plain and figured Jaconet, Mull, Book, and Leno Muslins—black Mull, Jaconet, and Cambrie Muslins, 4 4 to 6-4 Cotton Cambrics 2s to 7s. Embroidered Robe patterns and Gown Trimmings, India Cottons and Red Check, Romal Handkerchiefs, Shirting and striped Cottons, Apron and Furniture Checks, Black and Coloured cotton Velvets, Grey, drab and blue Nankeens, Irish poplins, Black Bombazine, Baginon, Scarlet, blue and Black Bombazettes, Tartan Plaid, black, blue, and grey Cloths, white, grey, and blue Stocking webb, Marseilles and Swansdown Waistcoat patterns, Marseilles quilts and fringed Counterpanes, 9-4 to 12-4, Linen Bed Tick, 3½ and 4 point and 6 4 to 12-4 Rose Blankets, Floor and Stair Carpeting, Flushings and Fearnoughts, red, white and grey Woollen Caps, white, yellow, green and blue Baizes and Flannels, Linen and Cotton Tapes, Bobbins, Ferret, Carpet, Curtain and Coat Binding, Boot webb and Black silk Cord.—Silk and cotton Umbrellas, Silk and Lawn Hat covers, a good assortment of Stationary and Cutlery, Paste board, Mogul, Harry and Highlander Cards—Hyson, Souchong and green Teas, Coffee, Currants, Prunes, Candied Orange and Lemon Peel, Orange chips, soft shell and Bitter Almonds, Sago, Arrow Root and Liquorice Ball, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Mustard and mustard Seed, Long, white, and black Pepper Allspice, Ginger, Caraway and aniseeds, Essence Anchovies, French Olives, Capers, Mushroom and walnut Ketchup, Double white wine Vinegar, Saltpetre and glober Salts, Indigo, Starch, Fig blue, Rose and Dutch Pink, Glue, Day and Martin's Liquid Blacking, Blacking and Heel Balls, Salmon Twine, Shoe Thread, Grates Fenders, and fire Irons, black and colored Paper snuff Boxes, Buttons assorted, dressing Combs, Spectacles, Blanket, mixed and papered Pins, Matogany frame looking Glasses, Cloths, Shoe, sweeping, scrubbing, paint, white wash and button Brushes.—Ladies Morocco and Leather Boots, Shoes, and slippers, Children's Ditto, Gentlemen's dress and calf Shoes, youth's and boys' Ditto, red, green, and black Morocco skins.

2000 Pair Military and strong calf Shoes,
2000 do. Woollen Hose,
2000 do. ditto Mitts and gloves,

ALSO,

30 Puncheons high flavored Jamaica Rum,
2 Pipes very old Cogniac Brandy.

Orders from Town or Country will meet every attention and be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JOHN MACNIDER.

Quebec, 28th June, 1814.

THE undersigned THOMAS LEE the younger, of the city of Quebec, Notary Public, do hereby give notice, that I shall, at the next ensuing session of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada make application, in the usual manner, for an Act of the said Provincial Parliament to enable me to establish, cut and lay out the following Roads, viz. firstly, a road from the bottom of Cote d'Abraham commencing at the point at which the two roads at present leading to Dorchester Bridge and to Scott's Bridge, now separate from each other, to the Church of Ancienne Lorette in the County of Quebec—and secondly, a road to commence at the same point and to be continued from thence to Dorchester Bridge aforesaid, and from thence unto, or opposite to, and at a small distance from the parish Church of the Parish of Beauport, in the said County of Quebec—and thirdly, a road to commence from the great road at present leading through the Suburbs of St. John, in the city of Quebec or the vicinity thereof, opposite or nearly opposite to a house at present called George's Tavern in the said Suburbs, and to be continued from thence in as straight and convenient a direction, as may be, unto the present house at the Ferry at the River of Cap Rouge.—The said several roads to be established with the like powers of cutting through such lands and premises as it may appear to be expedient or proper to traverse in order thereto, as are usually given on similar occasions in Great Britain, or as may appear to be expedient or proper upon the present occasion;—And also with such power of establishing any one or more Tolls or Toll gates upon the said roads severally and respectively as may appear to be necessary or proper for the reimbursing the expence of the formation of the said roads, and the keeping the same in repair, or otherwise, for, or touching or concerning the establishment or maintenance thereof, and also the interest and reasonable profits to be allowed on the expenditure of the monies necessary to be expended upon such an occasion.

THOMAS LEE, Junr. N. P.

Quebec, 23 May, 1814.

FOR SALE,

30 Chaldrons Coals, landing from the Alexander,
20 Crates of Earthenware,
6 Packages Glassware,
150 Boxes Window glass,
4 Cases Pins,
3 Do. Thread,
25 Tons well assorted Iron,
100 Puncheons Whiskey,
50 Hampers cheshire Cheese,
100 Barrels Flour,
100 Boxes Cambridgeshire Candles

—ALSO—

A few thousand standard Staves,
And a cargo of white Pine Timber.—Apply to
JAMES HEATH.
Quebec, 7th June, 1814.

FOR SALE,

THE Schooner BIRD, with the whole of her Materials, American built of white Oak, only 5 years old, burthen per register 90 tons; has recently arrived from Jamaica with a cargo of Rum, which she is now discharging at Messrs. John Dure & Co's Wharf, where she may be viewed by intending Purchasers. For further particulars apply to
GRANT & GREENFIELDS.
Quebec, 19th June, 1814.

FOR SALE, at the subscriber's Store, No. 16, St. Peter Street, now landing from the STERLING from LONDON, and by the different arrivals from Liverpool, &c.

20 Puncheons Rum,	30 Chests Hyson Skin Tea,
3 Pipes Port Wine,	3 ditto Hyson ditto,
3 ditto Tenerife do.	20 Hampers English Cheese,
7000 Minots Salt,	15 Crates Earthen ware,
20 Chaldrons Coals,	50 Crates Glass ware,
10 Tons Bar Iron,	4 Casks of Mustard and

[Blacking,

A general assortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. by the package or in smaller quantities; Iron Wire, Seythes, Sickles, Double Tin &c.—Brushes of all kinds &c.

50 Packages of assorted Calicoes, Dimitties, Jeans, Cambrics, Striped Cottons, Checks, Corduroys, Bombazettes, sewing silk and threads; silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery of all kinds; calimancoes, durants, &c. 10 packages of India Bandannas, white cottons & romals, 20 packages of assorted stationary, as paper, quills, ink, pasteboard, &c.

2 trunks of playing cards, and a variety of other Goods all of this year's importation.

GILBERT HENDERSON.

Quebec, 21 June, 1814.

N. B. The Brig BREADALBANE for Liverpool, lying at the Queen's wharf, can take a few tons of freight if applied for soon.

NOW landing from the late arrivals and for sale by the Subscriber,

Hyson and green Teas,
Superfine Irish Linens,
Irish sheeting,
Linen Diapers,
India Handkerchiefs,
best made Top, Hessian & Wellington Boots, &c. &c.
JNo. LELAND MAQUAY, jr.
Quebec, 21 June, 1814.

LE sous-signé a vendre les articles suivants, qui se débarquent actuellement des vaisseaux dernièrement arrivés,

Thé hyson et vert,
Toile d'Irlande superfine,
Toile à draps,
Toile ouvrée,
Mouchoirs des Indes,
Bottes de la meilleure qualité avec des raba's, simples, et à la Wellington.
JNo LELAND MAQUAY, jr.
Quebec, 21 Juin, 1814.

Red and White Pine Timber; White Pine Masts and Deals for sale, by
B. P. WAGNER.

No. 13, St. Peter Street.

Enquire also of Mr. Thomas Young, at Mrs. Herald's.

Quebec, 7th June, 1814.

FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Brig Martinique, from Grenada, consisting of

RUM, Molasses,
Sugar in bagsheads and barrels,
Lime Juice in casks of 25 to 50 gallons,
Coffee in tierces, barrels and bags,
Cocoa, tierces & bags,

Apply to

JAMES HEATH.

Quebec, 17 May, 1814.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that in future they will carry on their Auctioneer and Brokers's business under the firm of WHITE and LANGUEDOC.

JOHN WHITE & Co.

Quebec, 20th June, 1814.

LOUIS MASSUE & Co.

No 1, Fabrique street,
HAVE just received from Liverpool and Greenock, a handsome assortment of Goods

- Consisting of—
 Superfine grey Cloths and Double milled Casimeres for the military.
 Blue and black ditto,
 10 ps. rent Welsh Flannel, Cotton Velyet,
 French Cambrics,
 200 ps. Cotton Cambric, from 2s. 6d. a 6s.
 200 ps. Lenos and Muslins, Very fine Jaconet for cravats,
 Plain and twilled Black Muslins,
 Fancy colored ditto,
 Striped Giaghams,
 Fashionable Muslin Trimmings,
 Diaper,
 Rich imitation and Damask Shawls,
 Plain and embroidered silk Parasols,
 Black Bombazet,
 Furniture Tape,
 Black Silk Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
 Colored ditto,
 Silk Shawls,
 800 doz. Linen Tape, No. 13, 25 and 175,
 100 doz. Bobbins assorted,
- Cotton Umbrellas,
 Carpeting,
 Venetian Stair do. to, 150 reams Writing and Wrapping Paper,
 Wafers,
 Sealing Wax,
 Quills,
 Men's fine dress and strong Calf Shoes,
 Youth's ditto,
 White Leather Skins,
 Black Binding ditto,
 Putty in bladders,
 Buffons assorted,
 Pins, 4 1/2 to 7, mix'd,
 Blanket ditto,
 White-Chapel Needles,
 Table and Desert Knives and Forks,
 Razors,
 Cloth, shoe, and button Brushes,
 Day & Martin's Liquid Blacking and Blacking Cakes,
 400 doz. Ivory and Horn Combs,
 32 casks Nails assorted,
 3 hds. tin'd Tea Kettles,
 3 cases Nuns' Thread.

They expect, per the London fleet, a considerable supply of London, Manchester and India Goods, among which is a well chosen assortment of fashionable Ribbons, Ladies' Shoes—Also, Groceries of every description.

- ON HAND,
 1 Pipe French Brandy, 1000 lbs. English Sole Leas,
 3 doz. real Cogniac ditto, 1 ton Copper Bolts,
 30 doz. Port Wine, 2000 baskets fine table Salt,
 25 doz. Lemon Juice,
 Quebec, 7th June, 1814.

FOR SALE—40 tierces Seal Oil, 150 Madeira Pipe Packs.
JOHN WHITE & Co.
 Quebec, May 24, 1814.

THE subscriber, having experience in converting and measuring Timber, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced business as Culler and Measurer of Timber, Masts and Spars; and intends carrying on the business in a punctual manner; he keeps a Team, with every other convenience for drawing Timber, carting Staves, &c.—Masts and Spars made and Timber dressed at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
WALTER GILLEY.

HE HAS FOR SALE,
 5 M. 3/4 inch Deck Deals,
 5 M. inch Pine Boards, of superior quality;
 A compleat young Horse, [Son of the Royal Oak] between four and five years, warranted sound and free from vice, fit for cavalry.
 Quebec, June 1, 1814. **W. G.**

FOR SALE,
 A GIG—and a Mare fit for both harness and saddle. Enquire of the Editor.
 Quebec, June 5, 1814.

10,000 bushels of Liverpool SALT, now landing from the ship Commerce, capt. Mac Donald, at Aylwin's wharf, for sale by
IRVINE, MACNAUGHT & Co.
 7th June, 1814.

FOR SALE—Two Hundred Barrels Lisbon Salt.
THOMAS AYLWIN.
 7 April, 1814.

HALL & GOWEN

TAKE the liberty to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have received Invoices, and will have for SALE, by the first arrivals from London—A large, elegant, and well-chosen Assortment of GOODS in their line, consisting of Ladies', Miss's and Children's Beaver Hats and Bonnets, fashionably trimmed, of every colour and description, Gentlemen's superfine Beaver and Beaver water-proof Hats,—Silk, Leghorn, and Chip do. covered, glazed leather and livery Hats with gold and silver lace bands and cockades complete; Boys' black and drab Hats of all sizes, with their usual assortment of children's Morocco and Leather half-boots, Highlows and shoes—a few pair Wellington Boots,—Arso, 500 doz. Men's and 300 Youth's coarse Hats, suitable for the country.

Military Appointments, consisting of Staff Hats richly trimmed with gold and silver scales; Regulation Caps for line and artillery Officers, covered do. do.—Aide-de-Camp's embroidered Epaulets, with Cuff, Collar, and skirt ornaments to match, do. do. for the different departments; Regulation do. Flank-Company Wings, Swords for Staff-Officers straight and crooked, Mameluke do. flank company, cavalry, and regulation do, neat Dirks of every description; Belts of all kinds,—staff, cavalry, and regulation Sashes, Gorgets, Breast-Plates and military buttons, for the different Militia Battalions, military Gloves, &c. &c. together with galloons, Hat Bands and Buckles and all kinds of Hat trimmings, with a variety of other articles, comprising every thing in their line—which they offer for sale for cash.
 N. B The highest Price paid, in cash, for Beaver, Musk and all hatting Furs.
 Quebec, 8th June, 1814.

JUST arrived, in the brig Industry, and for sale by the Subscriber, at a very low price, if taken from the wharf—
 50 puncheons W. I. Rum,
 15 do. Jamaica Spirits,
 100 barrels best Muscovado Sugar,
 9 hds. Molasses,
 a few boxes of Lemons, Oranges and Raisins,
 30 barrels Rosin,
 50 barrels of Tar.
HE HAS ON SALE,
BENJ. TREMAIN,
 No. 5, St. Peter street.
 Quebec, 17 May, 1814.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his House, No. 12 Lower Town Market Place :
 3000 Minots Liverpool Salt,
 500 Lisbon do.
 150 Barrels best Prime Beef,
 Quebec, January 4, 1814. **C. SMITH.**

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,
TO LONDON OR LIVERPOOL, to proceed with the first convey. The fine fast sailing copper'd Ship **STERLING**, JOSEPH ATKINSON, Master, now discharging at the Brewery Wharf. For particulars apply to
WILLIAM SANDERSON, & Co.
 St. Peter Street, No. 17.

NOTARIAL and LAND OFFICE.
THE Undersigned informs his friends and the public that he has moved from Palace street to the first floor or that of the General Post Office, in FRENCH-MASONS' HALL.
W. F. SCOTT,
 Notary Public and Land Agent.
 Quebec, 16th May, 1814.

To be sold.
THAT agreeably situated Cottage, outside of St. Lewis gate. Apply to the subscribing proprietor.
DAVID DOUGLAS.
 Quebec, 4th Janv. 1814.

TO LET on the 1st May next,
ENTEELE apartments ready furnished, at House No. 18 Palace Street.—Apply to
MARY M'GREGOR.
 Quebec, 7th March, 1814.

TO BE SOLD.
A STOUT family HORSE employed in Calèche, Cariole and Cart—and also an excellent riding Horse, the property of a person about leaving the province. Apply to the Editor.
 Quebec 13 June, 1814.

PART in Store, and now landing from the different Ships from London, Tea, India Cottons, Bandana Handkerchiefs, black sewing Silk, a elegant Piano Forte with extra keys, assorted parcels of Boot and Shoemaker materials viz. Soles, Sole Leather, Calf skins, Boot legs, &c. &c. &c. which are now offered cheap for cash by
B HALL,
 At Mr. John Moor's, No. 3, Cul-de-Sac.
 Quebec. 27th June, 1814.

FASHIONABLE STRAW BONNETS for Sale by the Subscriber, No. 1, Fabrique Street.
GORDIAN HORAN,
 Quebec, 7th June, 1814.

JOHN WHITE & Co.
 No. 15, St. Peter Street, Lower Town,
HAVE ON HAND
 7 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
 40 puncheons old St. Kitts Rum,
 43 barrels bright Muscovado Sugar,
 70 cases Florence Oil, 1 dozen each,
 A few sets elegant cut Glassware,
 40 casks common Glassware assorted,
 22 cases Chocolate,
 200 m. 28 lb. Canada Covering Nails.
 With a general assortment, as usual, of every article in the Ship Chandlery line, which they will dispose of on very moderate terms, FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT.
 Quebec, 22 March, 1814.

FOR SALE AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S STORES,
 No. 2, Notre Dame street, Lower Town :
TWO hundred Firkins good table Butter, King's Arms, double Gloucester and Cheshire Cheese, gunpowder, hyson, hyson skin, souchong, and congo Teas by the chest, Rice in tierces, barley, oatmeal, coffee and muscovado sugar in barrels, muscatel and Smyrna raisins, currants, Jordan, shell'd and bitter almonds, French plums, sweet oil in bottles, Poland and Montreal starch, single and double refined sugar, chocolate, soap and candles in boxes, with a general assortment of groceries.
ALSO—Madeira, Port, Teneriffe, Sherry, Marsella and Spanish Wines by the Quarter Cask or dozen, French and Spanish Brandy, Real Hollands and American Gin, Jamaica & Grenada Spirits, Shrub, Peppermint, Noyau and French Liqueurs in cases, London Porter by the Hogshead or dozen, Lime Juice, Montreal Cider.
JOHN TORRANCE.
 Quebec, 17th Feb 1814.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
 Merchantable and refuse Pine Boards,
 1 M. 2 1/2 inch 12 feet Pine Plank,
 10-M Standard West India Staves,
 3-M feet white Oak Timber,
 Ready made Ash Oars,
 150 Pipe Packs for the Madeira market.
 The above articles will be sold low for cash.
THOMAS LEE, Junr.
 Quebec, 8th October, 1813.

COLTMANS & HALE have for sale
 At Portneuf, near the foot of the Richelieu,
A COUPLE of Cargoes of assorted Lumber, consisting of Oak, red and white Pine Timber, a few Masts,
 Red and white Pine & Spruce Deals,
 Lathwood, Oars and Handspikes.
 Also on the Wharves & in Store at Quebec,
 About 20,000 feet white Pine and Spruce Deals,
 5 M. West India Staves,
 A small lot of dressed Oars,
 150 barrels fresh Flour of a superior quality, with course Flour, Bran, Oats, &c.
 A cargo of best Newcastle Coals,
 A patent Winless and set of composition Rudder Irons for a vessel of 300 to 400 tons.
 Copper Bolts & Nails,
 Lignum Vita,
 A set of Pump Geer, Blocks of various sizes, and sundry other articles adapted to ship building.
ALSO,
 A few pipes Port Wine,
 Quebec, 14 June, 1814.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

WANTED for the supply of His Majesty's Troops in garrison at Three Rivers—**FRESH BEEF** of a good quality, for the period of eight months, to commence on or before the 25th August next ensuing—The quantity required daily will be from 100 to 150 pounds, subject nevertheless to the strength of the post as it may be during the term of the Contract.

Proposals from persons willing to furnish the same, will be received at this Office and at the Commissary General's Office at Montreal, on or before the 15th inst. Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract.

Commissary General's Office,
Quebec, 1st July, 1814.

REWARDS.

IN addition to the reward already offered, by the Agent for Prisoners of War, for the apprehension of each of the American Non-Commissioned Officers (hostages) who made their escape from jail, on the night of the 22d ult. A **FURTHER REWARD OF FIFTY DOLLARS** will be paid for the apprehension and delivery into proper custody, of any of them. And all persons harbouring them, or aiding or assisting them in their ultimate escape, or continuing at the same, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

By order of Major-General Boscawen,
J. DENNIS, Major,
And Brigade Major to the Forces,
Quebec, 1st July, 1814.

RECOMPENSES.

En outre de la recompense déjà offerte par l'Agent pour les Prisonniers de Guerre, pour l'arrestation de chacun des Officiers Non-commissionnés Américains (otages) qui se sont évadés de la prison, dans la nuit du 22me du mois passé, on payera une autre **RECOMPENSE DE CINQUANTE PIASTRES** à quiconque les arrêtera et les remettra en sûreté. Et quiconque les recèle, ou les aidera dans leur évasion, ou en cachera la connaissance, sera poursuivi à la rigueur de la loi.

Par ordre du Major-Général Boscawen,
J. DENNIS, Major,
Et Major de Brigade aux Forces,
Quebec, 1 Juillet, 1814.

JOHN HONSON, Tailleur,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the encouragement he has hitherto experienced from them, and informs them that he has just received by the arrivals from London, a general assortment of the best superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vest patterns, Silk Florentine Waistcoating &c. &c. all of which he will make up in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice, at his house, next door to Mr. Mailhot's Hotel, in St. John street, No. 39, N. B. He has received also a few of the best superfine London Hats and gentlemen's dress Shoes, which he offers for sale at a very reasonable price.

Quebec, July 4, 1814.

JOHN HONSON, Tailleur,

FAIT ses sincères remerciements à ses amis et au public en général de l'encouragement qu'il a, jusqu'à présent, reçu de leur part, et les informe qu'il a reçu par les arrivées de Londres un assortiment général des plus beaux draps superfins, Casymires, patrons de veste, Soiries, florentins pour vestes, &c. &c. qu'il taillera et fera dans le dernier goût et la mode la plus récente, au plus court avis, à sa maison voisine de l'Hôtel de Mailhot, No. 39, Rue St. Jean.

N. B. Il a aussi reçu quelques chapeaux de Londres de la première qualité et des souliers fins pour les Messieurs, qu'il vendra aux prix les plus modiques.
Quebec, 4 Juillet, 1814.

FOR SALE, at No. 6, St. PETER STREET,

PORT WINE of superior quality, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter Cask; real Cogniac Brandy, best Holland Gin, strong proof old Jamaica Spirits, Pine Apple and Cheshire cheese, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Prunes and Almonds; Hyson Skin, Souchong and Green Tea; Liverpool Salt, leaf Tobacco, shear, hoop L. and blistered Steel, Gut, square and bolt Iron, Tin and Canada plates, paints, putty, lines and twines, &c. &c.

JAMES GEORGE, No. 6, St. Peter street, on the Wharf.

N. B. Commission & Brokerage business transacted on the most reasonable terms.
Goods stored at the lowest rates.—J. G.

MISS MADDEN,

Milliner & Ladies' Fancy Dress-Maker,
with the highest respect, informs the Ladies of this city, &c. that she is ready to receive and execute their commands, at

No 12, Port Lewis-street, 2

Opposite the Ursuline Nunnery,

Where she humbly solicits their patronage and favour.
Quebec, June 21, 1814.

Mrs. M'KING

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that she has received a choice assortment of dry Goods, Millinery and Straw Bonnets, which will be ready for sale on Thursday, the 29th, opposite to F. N. Mailhot's Hotel, St. John street.

Quebec, 28th June, 1814.

LOST.

On Thursday last, the 23d inst. between the hours of two and three in the morning, from the ship Duke of Bedford.

A GIG BOAT, 18 feet, Clinker built, painted green with black wave streaks. Any person giving information of the same so that she may be found, will be handsomely rewarded by applying to

HORNLOW & IRELAND,

Who have for sale, just received from London, FIFTY gentlemen's superfine Cloth COATS, various colours, and made up in the newest fashion, at 99 each.

Quebec, 28th June, 1814.

JOHN CHILDS

RELETE with gratitude for the many favors conferred on him by his friends & the public who have honored him with their custom, takes this opportunity of most respectfully informing them he has just received by the Come, from London, a very handsome assortment of the new Goods, which he offers for sale at his House No. 1, Hope street, Upper Town.

ALSO,—50 chests Single Green Tea,
6 chests Hyson do.

Quebec, June 23, 1814.

ARRIVED, per the Chance from Cork, and for sale by the Subscriber, in the upper part of Mr. Charles Smith's house No. 10, Lower-Town market place, viz. 76 pieces plated Calicoes, 40 pieces white Cotton shirting 7/8 wide—foolscap, post and wrapping Paper—120 pair Hessian Boots, 40 pr. Wellington do.—men's, women's and children's Shoes and half-Boots—36 dozen calf skins, 6 bales seal leather of a superior quality—10 dozen yellow roans, 39 kips—180 dozen woollen gloves, 126 dozen woollen hose, 32 pieces imitation sheeting.

ALSO,

39 puncheons very strong Irish Whiskey.

E. H. LINDSAY,

No. 10, Lower Town market place,

Quebec, 21 June, 1814.

FOR SALE BY JOHN STEWART,

100 puncheons Jamaica Spirits,
106 chests of Twankay Tea,
6 ditto Hyson ditto.

ALSO,

Fine old Sherry, Port, Madeira, Claret and Teneriffe Wines in the wood or bottled—London Brown Stout in casks of 6 a 7 dozen—London made Candles, and Anchors from 12 to 20 cwt.

Quebec, 27 June, 1814.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken the upper part of Mr. Jean Fortier's House, No. 20, in the Lower Town, Rue Sous-le-Fort, where they intend carrying on business as Commission Merchants and Auctioneers & Brokers, and hope that by their assiduity and attention to merit a share of the public patronage.

JOHN WHITE & Co.

N. B. J. W. & Co. at the same time beg leave to inform their friends that they continue their Ship Chandlery and Grocery Store in St. Peter street as usual.

Quebec, 31 May, 1814.

WANTED,

IN a Gentleman's family, a steady **SERVANT**, who has been accustomed to wait at table, and take the charge of plate, &c. None need apply who cannot bring testimony of sobriety, honesty and correct conduct. Apply to the Editor,
Quebec, June 20, 1814.

FREDERICK PETRY, No. 2, Couillard Street, near the Store of Messrs. M'Clure's, respectfully informs his friends and the public he has on hand a small assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of Mahogany Card Tables, Sofas, Chairs, Ladies' work Tables, portable desks, Bedsteads, &c. &c. together with various Hardware and other articles cheap for cash.
Quebec, 27th June 1814.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(a regular trader.)

THE well known Brig SALUS, P. Tucker master, Burthen per register 304 tons.—For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, at Brehaut's wharf, or to the subscribers in Quebec and Montreal.
PORTEOUS & HANCOX,
Quebec, 26th June, 1814.

THE Subscribers have just received by the late arrivals and have for sale at their Stores:

- 10 Pipes excellent old Port Wine.
 - 50 Hds. best real English white Wine Vinegar,
 - 50 Boxes Hunter's Pipes,
 - 50 Casks English Brown Stout,
 - 30 Cask. Shot all sized sizes,
 - 50 Boxes Glass 8 1/2 by 9 1/2—7 1/2 by 8 1/2 and 6 1/2 by 7 1/2,
 - 30 Jugs Linfeed Oil,
 - 20 Packages Stationary, comprising paper of all descriptions, Quills, Wax, &c &c.
 - 3000 lbs. Gun powder in Casks of 50 lbs. and 25 lbs. bbls.
 - 10 Cases gentlemen's Hats,
 - 10 Ton of Iron, and 3 ditto of Steel.
- And a variety of other articles.

HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co.

Quebec, 28th June, 1814.

FOR SALE,

- A few chests of green and hyson teas,
 - 2,000 merch. dry 2 1/2 in. 12 feet long planks,
 - 1,000 second quality ditto ditto,
 - 20,000 Kamouraska boards,
 - 10,000 dry white pine boards, last year's cutting,
 - 1,000 do. free from knots, ditto,
 - 2 and 1 1/2 inch planks, 10 feet long,
 - Cedar timber, squared,
 - 5,000 fire bricks,
 - 1,000 common do.
 - 20 chaldron best Newcastle coals,
 - 500 lb. cotton candle wick,
 - 2 cases of pins, no. 6 and 7.
- And essence of spruce, as usual—for cash only.

THOS. WILSON.

Quebec, May 20, 1814.

FOR SALE,

- 25 Puncheons Jamaica spirits,
- 80 Ditto Leward Island Rum,
- 75 Hogsheads best Muscovado Sugar,
- 5000 Minots Liverpool Salt.—Apply to

JAMES M'CALLUM & Co.

Quebec, 28th June, 1814.

FOR THE MILITARY,

- 1500 Flannel Shirts,
 - 370 Dozen Blacking Cakes on boards,
 - 150 Ditto Real Japan ditto in Bottles.
- A proportionable quantity of Shoe, Button, and Clothes Brushes expected per next convey.

L. MASSUE & Co.

Quebec, 27th June, 1814.

TO BE LET for one or more years,

THE Manor House of Beauport, with its dependencies.

Apply to

The Honble. A. L. JUCHEREAU DUCHESNAY, Seigneur of Beauport.

St. Lewis street, 9th May, 1814.

PRINCE REGENT—LORD WELLINGTON.

To the Editors of the Paris papers.

It was natural enough that in the first moment of our freedom the august Princes who entered our walls should alone excite the transports of our gratitude. We were justly dazzled, and shall preserve an eternal recollection of the magnanimity of Alexander, and the successor of the Great Frederick. It was also with a feeling of admiration that our eyes were fixed upon the Austrian Generalissimo, who reminded us of the greatness of the sacrifices of his virtuous and worthy Master. The other Sovereigns in the holy league will be always dear to France for the love they bear our King and the hatred they have avowed to our Tyrant. But not a single Frenchman has forgotten what he owes to the PRINCE REGENT OF ENGLAND and the noble people who have so deeply contributed to our deliverance. The Standard of ELIZABETH floated in the armies of HENRY IV. they re-appear in the battalions that restore us LOUIS XVIII. We are too sensible of glory not to admire Lord WELLINGTON, who retraces in so striking a manner the virtues and the talents of our TURKENS. Are we not moved to tears when we see this truly great man promise, on our retreat from Portugal, two guineas for each French prisoner that should be brought in alive? By the sole moral force of his character, more even than by the vigour of military discipline, he suspended miraculously, on entering our provinces, the resentment of the Portuguese and the vengeance of the Spaniards. In short it is under his standard that the first cry of *Vive le Roi* awoke our happy country. Instead of a captive King of France, the new Black Prince brings back to Bordeaux a King of France delivered. When King JOHN was sent to London, touched with the generosity of EDWARD, he attached himself to his conquerors, and returned to die in the land of his captivity, as if he had foreseen that that land would become the last asylum of the last branch of his race, and that one day the descendants of the TALBOTS and CHANDISES would gather up the proscribed posterity of the LA HITES and DUGUESCLINS, I am, &c.

DE CHATEAUBRIANT.

LANDING OF LOUIS XVIII. IN FRANCE.

DOVER, April 27.—I am just arrived here from Calais, which I left yesterday evening. I saw the king land there; he was conveyed by means of a platform into an open calèche, or carriage with four seats, into which he was followed by the Duchess of Angouleme, the Prince of Conde and the Duke de Bourbon. The horses were soon taken off, and the carriage was dragged by the populace to the door of the principal church. The streets through which it passed were crowded with white flags, and the windows filled with well dressed women waving white handkerchiefs; the air resounded with cries of "*Vive Louis XVIII.—vive les Bourbons!*" At the door of the church, his Majesty was received by the principal clergy, who conducted him under a canopy to a seat of state in the middle of the choir, where the King and the Duchess of Angouleme fell on their knees, and appeared to pray with the most fervent devotion, while the *Te Deum* and *Domine Salvum fac Regem*, were sung. They then returned to the calèche, and were drawn as before to the Hotel de Tillac, formerly Desson's where the King and his party dined in public, and after dinner received the compliments of those who wished to be presented to him.

The Princess Charlotte of Wales' new Carriage.—A singularly neat and very elegant landau will be launched in a few days by her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte of Wales. The carriage is beautifully finished; the body is painted a fine light green, emblazoned with arms, supporters, &c. with mantles on the panels. On the side panels is a beautiful *à la-grec* border, enclosing the cypher P.C.W. with a core net above. The same ornaments are placed on the door rails, very superb silver joints, lamps, and other appropriate ornaments extremely neat; the lining is a fine scarlet cloth, very full, with a purple velvet border, and trimmed with gold lace.—Out side elbows are introduced, but the projection is upon so moderate a scale, that they are scarcely perceptible. The carriage is a very light compass perch, painted yellow, picked out with maroon colour, hung upon whip springs, two feet six inches from the ground; silver hoops to the wheels; an upright coach box, made in the usual style, but not fixed.

A most extraordinary event happened on Wednesday, after the Prince Regent had left the apartment of the

King of France at Grillon's hotel. Mr. Morrin, a deputy from Calais, and possessed of an immense fortune, begged to be presented to Monseigneur le duc d'Arre, to be introduced to His most Christian Majesty. As he was expatiating on his devotion to the Bourbon family, he drew from his breast a kind of a medal, which contained some of the blood of the unfortunate Louis XVI, the hair of the Queen, princess Elizabeth, and the Dauphin. His emotion was so great, that, on drawing it out, he was seized with a terrible convulsion fit; but fortunately Dr. Regnault, a French Physician, was present, and immediate assistance was given, otherwise this devoted royalist might have fallen a sacrifice to the vengeance of his feelings.

LONDON, MAY 12.

It is said to be determined that the Congress for the negotiation of a general peace, shall be held in London, in consideration of the part which Great-Britain has acted, and the succour, as well as example she has given to all the belligerent Allies.

LONDON, MAY 13.

The Harlem Courant of the 10th has an article of Bremen of the 4th, which states that the Norwegians are disposed to renounce their project of forming an independent state.

LONDON, MAY 14, 1814.

DECLARATION OF THE KING.

LOUIS, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, to all whom these presents shall concern, greeting;—recalled by the love of our people to the throne of our fathers, enlightened by the misfortunes of the nation which we are destined to govern, our first object is to invoke that reciprocal confidence which is so essential to our peace, and their happiness and prosperity.

After having attentively perused the plan of a constitution proposed by the Senate in the session of the 6th April last, we allow that the bases of it are good; but observe at the same time that a great number of articles, bearing the impression of the precipitancy with which they have been drawn up, cannot in their present form, become fundamental laws of the state.

Resolved to adopt a liberal constitution, desiring that it be judiciously combined, and, not being able to accept one which will indispensably require revision, we convoked the Senate and Legislative body for the 31st of May, in the present year, pledging ourselves to place before them the work which we shall have accomplished with a select committee of the members of these two bodies, and to give for the basis of that constitution the following guarantee:

The representative government shall be maintained such as it exists at present, divided into two bodies, viz. The Senate and the Chamber composed of the deputies of the departments.

The levying of taxes shall be freely agreed to. Public and personal liberty secured. The liberty of the press respected, save and except the precautions necessary for public tranquillity.

The freedom of worship guaranteed. Property shall be inviolable and sacred; the sale of the national lands &c. shall remain irrevocable.

The ministers being responsible, may be proceeded against by either of the Legislative Chambers, and judged by the other.

The judges shall not be removable at pleasure, and the judicial power independent.

The public debt shall be secured; the pensions, rank and military honors, shall be preserved, as well as the titles of the old and new Nobility.

The legion of honor, of which we will determine the decorations, shall be maintained.

Every Frenchman shall be admissible to civil and military offices.

Finally, no man shall be molested for his opinions or his votes. (Signed) LOUIS.

Given at St. Ouen, the 2d May, 1814.

PARIS, MAY 7.

Prince Eugene Beauharnois arrived to-day in Paris. He visited the king at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

THE BONAPARTE FAMILY.

LONDON, MAY 14.—Despatches were on Sunday received by Government, announcing the arrival of Bonaparte at the Island of Elba. He embarked on board the Undaunted frigate, to be conveyed to that place. Throughout the whole of the south of France wherever he passed, he was booied by the populace, and in some places stoned. Sometimes he was obliged to mix with his attendants, in order to screen himself from the fury of the people, and to join in the cry of "*Vivent les Bourbons.*" at other

times, to mount the white cockade, and in short his whole journey was one of peril, and had in several places nearly been fatal to him.—On his journey he would not speak to any body but Col Campbell. He expressed the utmost contempt of all nations but Great Britain, of which he uttered the warmest praises, and said that she was the most respectable nation on earth. He said that he intended to make France as important a nation as Great-Britain, but the people were unfit for such an elevation, and unworthy of it. He persevered in not uttering a syllable to any body but Col Campbell.

Lt. Col. Campbell, who accompanied Bonaparte from Paris, is promoted to the Brevet rank of Colonel in the army, "on the continent and in the Island of Elba only." From this expression it would appear that Colonel Campbell, and the other allied officers, placed in superintendance over Napoleon, are to continue with him, in Elba, for some time.

The details of the surrender of Genoa to the troops under the command of Lord W. Bentick, were yesterday published in the Gazette. The manner in which the expedition was planned and executed does great honor to the commanders.

Taken at Genoa—two 74's on the stocks, and four brigs of war 16 and 18 guns.

The Princess Burghese, who had an interview with her brother Napoleon, and refused to accompany him has been forced to quit Nice. It is supposed she will retire to Rome.

Joseph, Louis and Jerome Bonaparte, are all in Switzerland.

The Mother of Bonaparte is to reside in Rome, on a pension of 20,000l a year; Joseph, Louis, and Jerome have each the same sum. Bonaparte himself about 80,000l a year.

Christopher Hughes, Esq. Secretary of the American Legation at Gottenburgh, arrived in town yesterday. It is supposed that the negotiation for Peace will commence shortly, but rumour suggests the probability of a change in the place—perhaps from Gottenburgh to the Hague.

BOSTON, May 21

We understand that the specie has been removed from the several banks in this town; and that measures have also been taken to resist any hostile attempt. It is said the shipping have gone from Newport to Providence, for fear of the enemy.

A letter from Harwich, dated April 17, says:—"By a schooner arrived this afternoon, we have a report that THE TEXEL FLEET AND ISLAND HAVE SURRENDERED."

BOSTON, June 23 and 24.

IMPORTANT LETTER.

Received from an intelligent American in Paris, Murat keeps Naples; Beauharnois is to have the Duchy of Frankfurt; and old Josephine, his mother, the title of Duchess of Navarre. Other great arrangements have been made; Antwerp is to be a free town; Belgium divided between France and Holland; Poland, in its old extent, revived as a kingdom, and to have Alexander as their king; Sardinia to be given to the king of Sicily in lieu of Naples Savoy to be added to France in lieu of the part of Belgium added to Holland; the kingdom of Italy to be kept entire, and to receive the emperor of Austria as its king. And what, you will ask, in this disposition, of principalities and powers, becomes of the United States, her claims, her rights, her doctrines? They excite no interest here or elsewhere in Europe. And, finally, you will not be invited to the general congress.

Yesterday was launched at the Navy Yard, in Charleston, the Independence, a 74 gun ship, built in that yard, under the direction of Com. Bainbridge.

Alexandria, June 18.—We have the most distressing accounts of the situation of the inhabitants of Maryland from the British squadron. A brig of 12 guns and 15 barges were as high up the patuxent on Thursday as Benedict, and after that had progressed to Nottingham, and burnt Gen. Bowie and Capt. Mackhall's houses, and it is probable the whole village was burnt. The distress of the citizens is extreme. The woods and roads full of women and children flying in all directions. The British lay all last night before Meribro.

The Essex Register of yesterday, contains the following:—We learn that about 200 men, in 5 barges, from the British ship Bulwark, landed on Monday at Georgetown, on the Krucbeck, and succeeded in taking possession of the fort at that place, about 12 miles from Bath. The garrison, consisting of about 25 men, supposed to

be made prisoners. 10 guns were mounted on the fort. About 1000 militia had collected near Bath, for the defence of the place and vicinity. The British had destroyed several castles at Harpswell.

Another account states that several barges from a British ship of war, containing about 140 men, entered Kennelbeck river, and took possession of the only fort at Georgetown, mounting 9 guns with about 80 men. The British flag was hoisted, and the fort destroyed—the enemy burnt all the vessels in their way.

Extract of a letter from New-Bedford, to a Gentleman in this City, (N. York,) dated June 14.

"Last night the boats of the enemy, 6 or 7 in number, came up to the point, the Nimrod just below—every thing indicated an intention of an attack on the shipping and town. Alarm guns were fired: all turned out and thank God manifested a determination to repel the threatened invasion; volunteers flew to the aid of the militia companies and all were prepared to resist manfully. The enemy discovered that measures had been taken for defence, and signals by sky rockets were made on board the Nimrod and the boats returned. This morning they went to Wareham and burnt all the shipping, thirteen vessels. There can no longer be a doubt but that they intend to destroy all the vessels they can. A town meeting was held this afternoon, and all are agreed to support the character of our country by a vigorous defence. Col. Lincoln has ordered 1000 men to be ready at a moment's warning; we are to have a guard of 100 men, and signals arranged for calling in the neighboring militia on the appearance of the enemy. I have only to add, that I hope and trust that my native town will not be disgraced by a tame surrender of all that is dear to man."

MONTREAL, JULY 2d.

We are informed that the redoubtable Col Forsyth (the plunderer of Brockville) entered Odel-Town on Wednesday with about 200 men. About 11 A. M. he was met by a small detachment of Voltigeurs and Indians, when a sharp skirmish ensued. The Col. soon fell mortally wounded, six men wounded, the enemy immediately became appalled, and took to flight. Col. Forsyth soon died of his wound, and was buried in Odel-Town. It is said that none of our brave fellows fell, but we lament to state the report of six being wounded.

On Wednesday our fleet was in Kingston harbor, and Commodore Chauncey lay snug in port at Sackett's.

The 16th, (Sir George Prevost's) regt. are all arrived at Chambly.

The 1st batt. 90th regt. or General Graham's (Lord Lyndoch) arrived in this city on Tuesday last. It is a fine looking corps, 1100 strong.

Accounts from Detroit of the 6th ult. affirm, that the whole American force stationed there, including Sagd-wich and Amherstburg, does not exceed 680 men. We hope they will not be suffered for any length of time to disgrace and hold in awe, a valuable frontier of 500 miles extent. None of the enemy's vessels had passed into Lake Huron.

The trials for high treason had commenced at Ancaster, Upper Canada, and we understand, that ten persons by the last advices had been convicted. We have not heard that any of the friends of the late unfortunate "Curran" attended.

The Season... In the end of May, and during last month, the weather has been uncommonly favorable. The country never presented a more luxuriant appearance, nor a better prospect of an abundant harvest of every kind of Grain, and other descriptions of Vegetables. Indeed the most experienced Farmers think the Crops look better than at this time of the season 1801, which was by far the most productive ever known in Lower-Canada. The Flour, Pulse, and salted Provisions from the mother country will be more than adequate to the supply of the troops for a twelve-month, so that Grain must soon fall 50 per cent from the present price.

COMMUNICATED.

UPPER-CANADA, — JUNE 6, 1814.

You and your readers, Mr. Editor, will recollect that several persons were apprehended last autumn in the district of London, in Upper-Canada, for acts of open rebellion. Their plan was to seize upon all the

loyal subjects in their vicinity, and send them to Buffalo, as prisoners of war. Several persons were actually seized and carried to the enemy, who rewarded the captors for their services, and encouraged them to persevere. Elated by the defeat of Gen. Proctor, looking forward to the total subjugation of the province, and expecting immediate aid from the foe, they became less guarded, and publicly avowing their nefarious purposes, began to plunder as well as to take prisoners. The country got alarmed—the loyal militia assembled under Capt. Bostwick, seized upon the ring-leaders, and crushed the whole conspiracy. It was determined to try the criminals immediately after their apprehension, by a special commission, but many unforeseen impediments hindered the court from assembling till the 23d. of May, when it met at Ancaster, near Burlington Heights. Mr. Chief Justice Scott and Mr. Justice Campbell preside. Indictments for high treason are found against 51 persons, of whom 19 being in custody, are to be brought to trial immediately. The first trial will be held on the 7th, where Mr. Justice Powells whose bad health prevented his appearing at the first opening of the court, will attend. The prosecutions on the part of the crown are managed by John Robinson, Esq. acting Attorney General, and George Redant, Esq. Council for the Crown. No trials of equal importance have ever come before any Court of justice in this country. It is hoped that the juries will do their duty, and prove by the justice of their verdicts, that the common course of law is sufficient even at such a crisis as the present, to put down rebellion; and that in order to punish traitors, it is not necessary to have recourse to military tribunals. Great benefits will result from these trials. Reverence for our Courts of Justice will be increased and extended, and our excellent Judges will have a much more awful opportunity than usual of shewing the learning, firmness, and impartiality, for which they are distinguished. The eyes of the province are on this court. Our security in person and property essentially depends upon the result of its proceedings.

Extract of a letter from an Officer at La-Cole to a gentleman in this City dated 29th June, 1814.

"We have had lately three skirmishes with the enemy, the last was yesterday, the action took place near Capri-Odel's in Odeltown, the enemy consisted of about 150 and were opposed by 20 Voltigeurs and about 40 or 50 Indians, who have distinguished themselves by repulsing the enemy and driving them for a mile on the other side the line, where the enemy received a reinforcement of two pieces of cannon, when our small band retreated without sustaining the loss of a single man. Two Voltigeurs were slightly wounded both in the hand, and an Indian was also badly wounded but not dangerously. The loss of the enemy was five men including the famous Col. Forsyth of the Rifle Corps. After he had fallen he exhorted his men to bravery, by telling them not to mind him, he had fallen in the cause of his Country, &c.

An inhabitant near where the skirmish took place informed Captain Mailloux since, that he saw the corpse of the Colonel after he was dead, and that the funeral honors were to take place at Champlain on the 30th inst. This is also confirmed by a deserter who has just come in.

"On the 25th inst. at day-break, Lieut. Prendergast, with 12 Voltigeurs, and capt. Mailloux, with 16 Indians, went and attacked an American piquet of 30 men, 5 of the enemy were killed and one made prisoner; the loss on our side, was one Voltigeur, by the name of Verreau, killed, and one, by the name of Kittson, wounded in the chin. Kittson is a mere youth, but after being wounded he rushed upon the person who wounded him, and run him through with his bayonet—Bravo pour mon petit Voltigeur. An inhabitant by the name of Perkins, is carried off by the enemy, chained hand and foot."

Two 74's have lately been launched by the Americans, one at Charleston, to be called the Independence, and the other at Philadelphia, to be called the Guerriere.

HALIFAX, June 11.

By accounts brought by the Packet, Mr. Madison may soon expect a British land force, not

less than 15,000, on some part of his coast, commanded by Sir Thomas Picton, whilst the army in Canada, will be reinforced by a still greater number—whether any foreign troops will be employed on this occasion, is uncertain, as we do not see the necessity. The amount of the British army in December last, was 239 431 regulars, of which 31,082 were cavalry—12,000 Spaniards will appear at nearly the same time in Florida, and if this does not sicken Madison and his accomplices, we shall have a better opinion of vankee prowess than any of their former acts would justify.

We understand that Sir Thomas Picton, K. B. comes out as a Commander of the troops destined for the American coast.

RUTLAND, (Vt.) June 22.

On Thursday last, upwards of 150 of the 11th regiment U. S. infantry, composed of active men, marched from this post for the Niagara frontier, under command of Capt. Foster. Previous to their departure, the Major commanding, delivered to them, (accompanying his orders for the march) a patriotic and elegant address, to which the officers returned a pertinent answer.

BOSTON, June 22.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the army, dated Sacket Harbour, June 15.

"The new frigate launched here a few days since is called the Mohawk. She is a beautiful ship, and will probably rate a 44. She will be ready for a cruise in a short time. Capt. Smith, of the Congress, and his crew, are soon expected here to man her."

ENTRANCE OF THE KING INTO PARIS,

This day, 3d of May, his majesty left St. Ouen, accompanied by the members of the provisional council of state, the commissaries of the ministerial departments, the marshals of France, the generals who had gone thither to pay their homage; and the persons composing his household. An immense number of the inhabitants of Paris and of the neighboring country and surrounding departments, had assembled on the road, and made a prelude to the concert of acclamation and homage which was heard to arise from all points of the capital.

The procession was formed in the order of the ceremonial decree by the Grand Master.

A detachment of the cavalry of the National Guard, and another of the cavalry of the line, came first.—Two carriages for the provisional ministers followed.

The Archbishop of Rheims, Grand Almoner of France; the Duc de Duras, first gentleman of the King's chamber; the Comte de Blacas, grand master of the wardrobe and the grand master of the ceremonies, were in one coach.

The King's carriage, in which were his Majesty, the Duchess of Angoulême, the Prince of Conde, and the Duc de Bourbon.

Monsieur on horseback, at the right door of the king's carriage, was accompanied by a part of the Marshals of France and colonels-general.

The Duc de Barri was also on horseback on the left of the carriage, accompanied in like manner by a part of the Marshals and colonels-general.

All the other parts of the procession conformed exactly with the prescribed ceremonial. Marshal Berthier preceded the royal carriage, and Marshal Monecy, as first inspector general of the gendarmerie, was behind it. A long file of carriages followed, in which were the ladies of Madame la Duchess, the officers of the household of the King and the Princess. Detachments of the National guards and gendarmerie closed the procession.

The prefect of the Seine at the head of the municipal body, and the prefect of the police, were stationed at the barrier; and the keys were carried by the senior mayor of Paris. Baron de Chabrol, prefect of the Seine, addressed his Majesty in a speech, and presented to him the keys of the city. His Majesty was pleased to reply in the most gracious manner:—

"I am at last in my good city of Paris. I experience a lively emotion from the proof of affection which are at this moment given me. Nothing could be more agreeable to my heart than to see erected the statue of him, the recollection of whom among all my noble ancestors, is the most dear to me.

"I touch the keys and restore them to you; they could not be in better hands, nor entrusted to magistrates more worthy of guarding them."

The procession then proceeded to the Cathedral on entering which the king was received with the usual ceremonies the *Domine salvum fac Regem* was performed and supported by the vast crowd of spectators who filled every part of the church. *Te Deum* was afterwards chanted; that of Neuckomm was chosen for this occasion, and it was executed by a numerous band of musicians. After this religious ceremony the procession continued in the regular order to the palace of the Thuilleries.

It is impossible to describe the effect of this entrance of the king into his capital. The immense multitude of spectators of all ranks, magistrates, and citizens, and general officers, and soldiers of the allies, shewed by their conduct that they were all animated by one sentiment, one wish, one hope, the happiness of the king and the people of France. The acclamation of *Vive le Roi, Vive les Bourbons!* was unanimously and unceasingly repeated.

When the procession approached the spot on which the statue of Henry IV is raised, the enthusiasm was carried to an indescribable degree. The conservatory assembled around the statue, played the air sacred to the memory of that good king: the people and the soldiers repeated it in chorus. The king's carriage stopped for some time opposite the statue, and his Majesty appeared to read with emotion this beautiful and simple inscription—

LUDOVICO REDUCE

HENRICUS REDIVIVUS:

and also the inscriptions on the two temples erected near the same viz:—

A la Concorde des Français.—A la Paix des Nations.

During the whole day the weather was delightful and unclouded: never was there a finer day, in the vast interior of Paris and in the adjacent towns, all business was suspended. The immense population of Paris had but one interest, one subject of conversation, one object of attention, curiosity and love. The hope of seeing again a beloved monarch, had united all hearts and banished all revolutionary recollections. In traversing this crowd all eyes beamed with joy; the king of France might almost have thought that he had no tears to wipe away, and that he returned among a people who had suffered no miseries. From the dawn of the day, garlands of lilies, precious tapestry with ingenious inscriptions, floated from the windows of every house. The cannon fired; the bells rang; the priests assembled in the churches, and raised their hands to heaven in prayer and praise. History and poetry will describe the events of this memorable day. All now can be but sketches of a scene of such joy, triumph and happiness. It was indeed the fête of the great European family.

The triumphal arch, called Porte St. Denis, had on each side the arms of France. A crown of flowers descended from the roof, which was surmounted by the spotless standard ornamented with lilies.

As the king passed under the arch he seemed much agitated—whilst the countenance of the daughter of Louis XVI. wore an expression of soft melancholy.

Of all the inscriptions, the best, on account of its simplicity, was upon the gate of the Hotel Dieu:—*Pauper clamavit & Dominus exaudivit eum.*

—The poor man cried to Heaven, and God heard him!

In the Cathedral of Notre Dame, Monsieur the Duke of Berri, and the Duke of Bourbon were on the right of the King: the Prince of Conde & the Duchess of Angoulême on the left. She knelt with the most affecting devotion, weeping as she knelt, and appearing like an angel placed between Heaven and earth to reconcile to the divinity that wretched France which had seen so many virtues given up to persecution, and which beheld them now restored to our wishes and our love. The orchestra could not play the *Domine salvum fac Regem*, for the clergy and all the people sung it of their own accord.

The senate, legislative body, university, courts of justice, mixed with the military and the clergy. There were many of the old bishops bent double with age, but still having in their faces, a ray, of vigor and of joy.

After quitting Notre Dame, the king proceeded by the *Marché Neuf* and the *Quai des Orfèvres*. When he reached the Pont Neuf, Madame Blanchard ascended in a balloon, to the sound of bombs and cannon. The balloon descended a moment upon the statue of Henry IV. and then took the direction of the *Palais des Quatre Nations*. When it reached a certain height, several white pigeons were let fly from it, and like the dove from the ark seemed to take their flight to the provinces, to announce that the storms of France were over.

From distance to distance in all the streets, garlands of flowers were hung from window to window, and from them were suspended crowns of roses and lilies which touched the royal carriage. One of them had this devise—*At length the year has its Spring.*

The cortege arrived at the Thuilleries at 20 minutes past four. The Duchess of Angoulême was received by 144 ladies of the first distinction.

The king and the royal family appeared at the windows. Monsieur stood next the king: The king embraced him amidst the loudest acclamations of the people. His majesty, stretching forth his arms, seemed to say—*You are my children; I bear you in my heart; I embrace you also.*

At night there was a general illumination. At nine o'clock fire-works were set off from on Pont Louis XVI. Afterwards the musicians of the conservatory played several airs under the windows of the Thuilleries. At half past ten, the king appeared again at the windows, placed his hand upon his heart and saluted the assembled thousands with infinite grace and affection.

QUEBEC, JULY 5, 1814.

Nothing of a later date from Europe has reached us since the issuing of our last; though the momentous changes and events which have taken place in that quarter of the globe are and will be, for some time, continual sources of fresh details.

The late would be master of the universe has reached his destined island, where he may reflect at leisure on what he has lost for want of knowing the point at which his ambition should have stopped. It was not enough for him to rise from obscurity to the sovereignty of a great empire; nothing less would satisfy his insatiate mind than to hold the helm of the globe itself, though myriads of human victims strewed his way and his chariot wheels moved in blood. Like a devouring flame he laid waste all before him; the angel of death followed his footsteps. But his race is now run. Having terminated his career of devastation, the reign of blood and terror has ceased. The Angel of peace has waved the olive branch and the nations of the earth have turned their mourning into mirth, their swords into sickles, and their spears into pruning hooks.

Lewis the XVIII has considered himself so firmly fixed on the throne of his ancestors as to venture to require a revision of the Constitution, before he accepts or sanctions it. This is an auspicious omen, as it proves a

determination not to be drawn into any precipitate measure, without having it duly weighed.

We pretend not, like some editors, to anticipate the distribution of territory and authority in Europe, as to be settled by the definitive treaty of peace, but leave the whole to the able statesmen who are engaged in the arduous task. That there will be some conflict of interests we have no doubt; but when men of honor and understanding meet, with the conciliatory disposition lately evinced by the different powers, all difficulties, we doubt not, will be soon done away.

As from Europe, so in this hemisphere, things have remained much the same as at our last. Our ships of war indeed, to the southward, are far from inactive, as they daily destroy a number of vessels in the American ports. The two fleets on the lakes are at present in port. Chauncey has not yet ventured out. A change may be expected soon to take place. Much, however, of the campaign is now past, with few efforts on the part of the enemy. Col. Forsyth has paid the forfeit of his life for his audacity in crossing the line of this province. May all invaders of a peaceably disposed people share a similar fate!

By the trials going on in the Upper Province, it appears that too many there have been ill-disposed to the government under which they lived, and from which they received protection. Such men must be the worst of calculators. By becoming traitors, they at least double their hazards in the chances of war. Besides being subject to the common calamities incidental to the seat of hostilities, they expose their property to confiscation and their necks to the cord. In all situations of life, there is no better rule for the conduct of man, than the maxim—Honesty is the best policy.

The Catholic question is again brought before Parliament, by a motion of General Mathew, in the House of Commons, on the 21st of April.

Caulincourt is to be allowed an asylum in Russia.

Extract of a letter dated Baronsville June 29, 1814, to a gentleman in this city—

"We are continually upon the *qui vive* here, altho' I conceive to very little purpose; for the Americans only send, from time to time a rifleman to annoy our pickets. However, we always have the advantage, for they have only killed one of ours, and wounded three or four; and we have killed their Colonel Forsyth and several men. Col. F. fell yesterday morning by a shot through the breast."

Lady Patvost and family left town yesterday for Montreal.

It is much to be wished that some measures were taken to put a stop to the practice of boys throwing stones at each other, in the streets of this city. It appears to be much on the increase of late; endangering not only their own persons, but those of passengers.

LAUNCHED—this morning, from the yard of Mr. W. BOAG, the ship *Edward*. She went off without accident, which is unusual in that part of St. Roch.

The PRICE OF BREAD, for this month, is—
White.....1s. 3½d.
Brown... ..1s. 6½d.

The English May mail arrived yesterday, but the newspapers are not yet come.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 29th June, 1814.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF has been pleased to appoint George Hamilton, Jean Belanger, John Neilson, Abraham Turgeon, and Germain Des Gagne' Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the District of Quebec.

On Thursday last, Mr. Luherge, Ecclesiastique, was unfortunately drowned in the River St. Charles. He was bathing with some other young men, on the Beauport side. He is about 20 years of age. And, on the same day, a son of Mr. Thomas Aylwin, aged about 9 years, met the

SALES BY AUCTION.

same premature fate, near the Landing Place, Lower Town—Several accidents of a similar nature have come to our knowledge of late; which evince the necessity of the utmost caution being used by persons who are not expert swimmers, in going into the water.

We hear that two of the hostages who made their escape from the jail of this city, have been taken in the neighbourhood of Three Rivers.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.
 JUNE 28.—Schooner Mary, Sivas, 2 days from Tadoussac, M'Kenzie, cargo oil and furs.
 —29—Schooner President, Galibois, from the North Shore, to Lyburner and Co, cargo oil and furs.
 H. M. S. Cyane will collect convoy for England on the 16th July, and positively sail on the 20th.

THE HUNGRY FED.

Addressed to an unfeeling Lawyer.
 To the wants of the hungry, I'll prove you not callous;
 You were bred to the Bar, and are meet for the Gallows.

"I never give a kiss, says Prue,
 "To naughty men, for I abhor it."
 She will not give a kiss, 'tis true;
 She'll take one though, and thank you for it.

SALE OF GOODS ON FRIDAY NEXT.

CRIVERS informs the public he must postpone selling any more Goods till FRIDAY next, owing to the number of packages not yet opened.
 5th July, 1814.

THIE Subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received by the late arrivals from Glasgow, Liverpool & London, a handsome assortment of Dry Goods well adapted either for this or the United States' market, which are now open and for sale at their store, on the wharf No. 6, St. Peter street.

THOMSON, SCOTT & Co.
 Quebec, 29 June, 1814.

THIE brig PARKER & SONS, James Shepherd, master, will sail with the first convoy for Liverpool, has good accommodations for Passengers. The master would be obliged if application was made before the 10th inst on board, at present lying at Wolfe's Cove; otherwise he intends filling the Cabin with lumber.
 5th July, 1814.

FOR CHARTER.

To any Port in the English Channel or the East side of England—the good snow BRITISH KING, 293 tons register. Apply to
 PATTERSON, DYKE & Co. or to
 Mr. ROBERT FROST, Montreal.
 Quebec, June 29, 1814.

JUST received, and for sale by the Subscribers, Upper Town—
 A few sets MAPS of the British Colonies in North America,
 A few ditto of Upper Canada } published in 1813.
 Ditto, Lower Canada }
 JEAN & CHARLES LANGEVIN.
 5th July, 1814.

FOR SALE at the Subscriber's Store No. 10, Lower Town Market—

LONDON particular Madeira Wine in pipes, hds or cask, or any quantity above 3 gallons.
 Geneva do. do. do. do. do.
 Cognac Brandy do. do. do. do. do.
 Spanish Wine do. do. do. do. do.
 ALSO—a few puncheons Leeward Island Rum.
 T. C. OLIVA,
 Quebec, 5 July, 1814.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at the Subscribers' Auction Room, at ONE o'clock—

A GENERAL assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Cloth, Linen, Cambrics, Cotton Shirting, Calicoes, striped Cotton, Fancy Muslins, men & women's Cotton Stockings, Gingham, Shawls, ladies' fashionable Shoes, Hessian Boots, black Thread, sewing Silk, cotton Braces, Morocco Shoes, Gloves, military Shoes, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO—30 barrels of fine Flour,
 10 puncheons Leeward Island Rum,
 10 baskets Cheese, 20 bags Corks,
 and a variety of other articles.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC, A. & B.
 Quebec, 4th July, 1814.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst at ONE o'clock, at the Subscribers' Auction Room—

AN extensive assortment of Goods, consisting of real superior Cloths & Cassimers fashionable colours, striped and checked cottons, bombazines, coloured serges, muslins, cambrics, 8 4 chintz shawls, dowlas, fine Irish linens, do. cambrics, black silk handkerchiefs, coloured sewing silk, black do.

ALSO,
 10 kegs cut and chewing Tobacco,
 2 hds fine bound army lady's kid shoes,
 Wax calf skins, stout boot soles, black & red morocco skins, black calf Hessian boot legs, jockey ditto, sheep and kid skins, and a variety of other articles.

JONES, WHITE & MELVIN.
 Quebec, 4th July, 1814.

On THURSDAY, the 7th July next, on the wharf of Messrs. MONRO & BELL, north end of St. Peter street, at ONE o'clock:

46 puns } strong Jamaica SPIRITS,
 11 pipes }
 4 hds. }
 11 bbls. } Green Coffee,
 10 bags }

The said Spirits and Coffee are now landing from on board the Brig Woodman, Capt. Thomas Robson, from Jamaica, and will be sold, Without Reserve, by the Subscribers, under direction of Messrs. MONRO & BELL, being a donation subscribed by the Merchants of the City of Kingston, Jamaica, to be applied by their desire to the Relief of those Inhabitants of the British North American Colonies, who have suffered from the Invasion of their Country by the American Armies—The proceeds, when received, are to be divided amongst such patriotic funds as are established in the said Colonies; and as neither the Subscribers, nor Messrs. MONRO & BELL, intend making any charge than the disbursements really incurred, for Freight, Duties, and other unavoidable expenses of landing, &c. it is expected purchasers will come forward and give such generous prices for the property, as will evince patriotic zeal for so good a cause.

JONES, WHITE & MELVIN,
 Auctioneers & Brokers.
 Quebec, 24th June, 1814.

On THURSDAY next the 7th July, at the Subscribers' Rooms, at ONE o'clock.

AN extensive assortment of Dry Goods, landed and now landing from several vessels arrived from London, Liverpool and Glasgow; they consist of woolen cloths of all colours and qualities, Irish linens, and cotton manufactories of every kind, cases of tin, boxes of pipes, baskets of stoves, &c.

JOHN JONES,
 Auctioneer & Br.
 Quebec, 30th June, 1814.

On TUESDAY next, the 12th instant, at ONE o'clock, in St. Peter street—

20 pipes superior Cognac Brandy,
 and
 About 30 tons of assorted sized Iron.
 THOMAS AYLWIN, A. & B.
 Quebec, 5 July, 1814.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, without reserve, at the stores of Messrs. JOHN MURE & Co. at ONE o'clock—

27 pipes of prime Port Wine just landed, and of which clear samples will be drawn,
 1 hoghead L. P. Madeira, ditto,

9 pipes Spanish Red Wine,
 7 do. Sicilian ditto.

AND,
 21 puncheons Jamaica Spirits, if not previously disposed of.

LIKEWISE,
 Several lots of oak & pine Timber, Masts, Bowsprits and Deals, lying at or near Pointe à Piseau—and the Hull, masts, yards, spars and every thing now on board the ship America, as she lies on the bank at Wolfe's Cove—also her sails, rigging and stores—a long Boat now in the slip at the wharf, marked Magdalen of London.

THOS. AYLWIN, A. & B.
 Quebec, 5 July, 1814.

PAR ENCAN,
 Sera vendu, JEUDI le 7 de Juillet prochain, sur la Quai de Messieurs MONRO & BELL, au Bout Nord de la Rue St. Pierre.

46 Tonnes } d'Esprit fort de la Jamaïque.
 11 Pipes }
 4 Barriques }
 11 Quarts } de Caffé vert.
 10 Sacs }

L'Esprit et le Caffé susdits se débarquent maintenant de la Brig Woodman, Capitaine THOMAS ROBSON, de la Jamaïque, et seront vendus sans réserve par les Sous-signés sous la direction de Messieurs MONRO & BELL, étant une Donation soustraite par les Marchands de la Ville de Kingston, dans la Jamaïque, pour être appliquée, suivant leurs desirs, au Soulagement des Habitans des Colonies Britanniques de l'Amérique Septentrionale, qui ont souffert de l'invasion de leurs Pays par les Armées Américaines. Le produit, lorsqu'il aura été reçu, sera distribué dans les Fonds Patriotiques qui sont établis dans les dites Colonies, et comme ni les Sous-signés, ni Messieurs MONRO & BELL ne se proposent de rien charger autre chose que ce qui a été réellement déboursé pour l'achat, Droits, et autres frais inévitables de Déchargement, &c. on espère que les Acheteurs viendront en avant et feront voir leur zèle Patriotique pour une pareille cause en offrant des Prix Généreux.
 La vente commencera à UNE heure.
 JONES WHITE & MELVIN, Enc. Court.
 Quebec, 24. Juin, 1814.

FOR SALE at No. 50 St. Peter street, Lower Town—

500 dozen Hibbert's Brown Stout of an excellent quality, well packed in casks of 3, 6, & 12 dozen each.
 40 puns, Leeward Island Rum,
 20 pipes Spanish Red Wine,
 40 cases of choice Martinique pink Noyeau warranted,
 20 cases inferior quality,
 1000 m. Salt,
 1000 p. Military Shoes,
 1200 p. Russian Duck Trowsers,
 2 bales Stockings,
 4 trunks assorted Cotton Shirting and Cambrics,
 2 trunks Military appointments,
 1 case Shaving Boxes with Glasses.
 J. C. REIFFENSTEIN & Co.
 Quebec, 5th July, 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED BY THE late arrivals and offers for sale—

HOLLAND Gin of superior quality, 250 dozen excellent Portwine bottled in Abbeeden, 30 Hds. porter, ale and table beer, 4 casks BUARIE'S BLACKING, 1 cask glue, 4 cases fashionable and neatly finished superfine cloth coats, vests, pantalons &c. 4 cases millinery goods, 20 packages coloured threads, 1 bale Osnaburgs, 4 bales coarse woolen cloths, 2 cases striped cotton shirts, printed cotton chintz, &c. Indian shawls, striped, checked and white cotton shirting, 4-4 9-8, & 4-4 cambric, 6-4 cambric muslin, portable writing desks & a copy of the Encyclopaedia Perthensis.

Also, — An extensive assortment of strong yarn and worsted stockings, mitts, gloves and foraging caps SUITABLE FOR THE MILITARY, with woolen hosiery of every description, on the most reasonable terms.

THOS. CHRISTIE,
 Quebec, 6th July, 1814.

FOR SALE,
 AT the New Printing-Office, MONTHLY FEATURNS for Regiments abroad, according to the latest form.

Quebec, 28th June, 1814.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Quebec, July 4, 1814.

THE Commissioners appointed by His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces, in virtue of the Provincial Act of the 52d year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to facilitate the circulation of Army Bills" (the provisions thereof being extended, and further regulated by an Act of the 53d year of His Majesty's reign,) have fixed on the rate of Exchange for Government Bills, at 30 days sight, for the next fortnight from this date, at NINETEEN per cent. sterling. discount.
N. B. The said Commissioners meet every Monday fortnight at 10 o'clock, at the house of Mr. Blackwood, Port Lewis street, where written communications on the subject of Exchange will be received and duly attended to.

WATCH & CLOCK WORK.

THE public are respectfully informed that THOS. HUNTER, Watch-maker, has removed from No. 1, Hope street to the Golden Dog, Quebec. Clock Work of every description perfectly repaired.
14th May, 1814.

THE Subscriber has imported, per Sterling, Jos. Atkinson, and Nancy, John Barr, from London—An assortment of fancy and other Goods, which will be sold reasonably for Cash only.

WILLIAM NEWTON.

No. 17, St Peter's Street, at the Store lately occupied by Messrs. Wharton and Hobbs.

FREIGHT or CHARTER to the CLYDE

THE fine coppered Ship Sir EDWD. PELLEW, C. Kelly.— Apply to Gerrard, Yeoward, Gillispie and Co. Montreal, to Capt. Kelly on board, or to JOHN MURE and Co. Who have for Sale 570 puncheons Jamaica Spirits and Leeward Island Rum by said Ship.
Quebec, 1st June, 1814.

ON SALE,

By the Subscribers, received per late arrivals from England—

PORT WINE,

Leeward Island Rum,
Coarse Irish Linen.
Superfine & fine Writing Paper.
Cheese—Cheshire, Gloucester, and single & double Gloucester,
Earthenware assorted,
Best English, Hessian and Wellington Boots,
Best English Harness, Saddles & Bridles,
Leather Portmanteaus,
English Quills, Blankets, sewing Silk,
Stocking Webb Pantaloons,
Cotton Thread, &c. &c.

W. MAGRE Jr. & Co.

St. Peter street, June 14, 1814.

JAMES G. HANNA, No. 15, Rue de la Fabrique, vient de recevoir par l'Alexander de Liverpool, un assortiment élégant et bien choisi d'Horloges, Montres, Argenterie, Vaisselle argentée, et de métal britannique, articles vernis, une variété de bijouterie et clincaillerie, qui sera tout vendu à bonne composition pour argent comptant.—Orfèvrerie en or et argent faite au plus court avis, Horloges et Montres réparées.—Un bon prix donné pour de l'or et de l'argent.
Québec, 20e Mai, 1814.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

TO SAIL WITH CONVOY.

THE remarkable fast sailing BRIG ALEXANDER, James Vickers (late of the Salus) master, burthen pr. register 287 tons, six months old, coppered & copper fastened, and is a most desirable vessel—Will be ready to receive freight for the above port in 6 days, and will be dispatched without delay.—Has very superior accommodations for passengers.—For freight or passage apply to Capt. Vickers on board, laying at Messrs. Brehaut & Co's Wharf, or to

JAMES HEATH.

Quebec, 31 May, 1814.

TO LET,
And possession given on the first of May next, 22
THE UNION HOTEL and Coffee-House, situate on the Grand Parade in the Upper Town, Quebec. Terms and conditions may be known by applying to Mr. LANDRAY, No. 8, Rampart Street. Quebec, 8th February, 1814.

NOTICE.
BEING to leave Mr. Oviatt's employ in the month of May next, I take this opportunity to inform my friends and the public that I have taken a House No. 10, in the Lower Town market, where I intend to set up as an Auctioneer & Broker, and hope by my assiduity and correctness to merit a share of their patronage.
THOMAS C. OLIVA.

Quebec, April 18, 1814.

MILLER & BURKE,

Boot & Shoe-makers,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public that they have commenced business No. 9, Buede street, opposite the French Church, and have on hand gentlemen's Boots; gentlemen's, lady's, maid's, youth's and children's lace Boots and Shoes. They expect by the first arrivals from London, a general assortment of Boots, Shoes, Leather and other articles in their line. As every exertion will be made to give satisfaction they flatter themselves with a share of the public patronage.
Quebec, 28 March, 1814.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM BURKE.

TO BE LET,

And possession given on the 1st May next, THE HOUSE No. 51 Sault-au-Matelot street, with the Hangard, a dry Celler and a Vault—or separately three floors of the House, the Hangard, the Cellar and Vault.—Apply to

Quebec, 18 February, 1814.

JOHN JONES.

FOR SALE,

THIRTY-SEVEN puncheons Grenada Rum, seven barrels bright Muscovado Sugar, Thirty-six boxes Lemons, Twelve boxes Raisins, Five boxes Capers.

May 10th, 1814.

CHAS. F. KYLWIN.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT opposite to the landing of the Steam-Bout, in the Lower Town Quebec—He has also Horses and Carriages to convey ladies and gentlemen with their baggage to any part of the city.

Those who please to favour him with their custom may rely on attention being paid them by the public's very humble servant,

JOSIAH STILES.

Quebec, May 10, 1814.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 17 MARCH, 1814.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor in Chief, as Commander of the Forces, has been pleased to appoint Claude Dinechau, George Waters Allsopp, and Keable Sarjeant, Esquires, to be additional Cashiers in the Army Bill Office.—Public notice is hereby given, that all Army Bills hereafter to be issued from the said Office, will be signed either by James Green, Esquire, Director of the said Office, or by Louis Montzambert, Esq. the said Claude Dinechau, George Waters Allsopp, and Keable Sarjeant, the Cashiers of the said Office, or by one of them; and that His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, has duly authorized the said James Green, Louis Montzambert, Claude Dinechau, George Waters Allsopp, and Keable Sarjeant, or either of them, to sign the said Bills as aforesaid.—Public notice is also hereby given, that the Interest on all the Army Bills to be issued as aforesaid, will be paid at the usual half-yearly stated periods, agreeably to the notice heretofore given, with regard to the Army Bills issued under the Acts of the 52d and 53d year of His present Majesty's Reign, for facilitating the circulation of Army Bills.

By His Excellency's command,
NOAH FREER, Military Secretary.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
TWENTY pipes of the best Cogniac Brandy, a few puncheons of old Jamaica Spirits, Forty barrels of Rosin.
Two Patent 14 inch Cables, 120 fathom each, 4 x 5, 6 x 7 Hawasers,
Twenty tons of Flat Iron assorted,
Ten cwt of assorted Thimbles from one to four inch diameter.

And a SCHOONER of 70 tons, complete; fit for the West Indian or Newfoundland trade.

JOHN GOUDIE,
Ship Builder, St. Roch.

Quebec, Feb. 26, 1814.

JAMES G. HANNA, No. 15, Fabrique street, has just received of the Alexander, from Liverpool, a neat, elegant and well chosen assortment of House Clocks, Watches, Plate and Plated Ware, Britannia Metal and Japanned Ware, a variety of Jewellery and Cutlery—all of which will be sold cheap for Cash.—Gold and Silver Smith's work done on the shortest notice; Clocks and Watches repaired, and the highest price given for old Gold & Silver.

Quebec, 31st May, 1814.

FOR SALE,

Oats, Peas, Bran and Flour of the best quality, on reasonable terms—enquire of EBENEZER BAIRD, at the Landing Place.

Quebec, May 2, 1814.

N. B. The Public may be assured of good white and brown Bread, having just received a fresh supply of flour from Beauport Mills.

FOR SALE,

AT the ETCHEMIN SAW-MILLS, opposite Sillery Cove—

50 M. feet merch'bleinch Pine Boards, } 20 or 40 feet in
20 M. do. 1 1/2 do. } length.
40 M. do. 2 do. Plank, }
60 M. do. 3 do. }
10 M. do. Elm Boards and Plank,
60 M. do. Oak do.

Deck Plank and Sheathing Boards, and a constant supply of well seasoned Window Stiles, Bars, Venetian Blinds, Door Frames, narrow Boards for flooring, a quantity of Spars of various sizes, and R. Oak and Pine Plank and Boards.—Also, superfine and fine flour cabin and common biscuit,
1st May, 1812.

TO BE SOLD or LEASED, for one or more years—the Mansion House of BELMONT, with the whole or such part of the Farm as may be agreed upon. The land is in excellent order, and produces from 18 to 20,000 bundles of hay annually.
Quebec, May 1, 1813.

FOR SALE.—A PIANO FORTE. Enquire of the Editor.
Quebec, 5th May, 1814.

EDUCATION.

G. SPRATT respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he intends, on Monday the 4th of April, to commence, at his residence adjoining the General Post Office, the instruction of a limited number of young gentlemen and ladies, during a part of each day.—None can be admitted who have not previously acquired the first principles of an English education.
Quebec, March 28, 1814.

REMOVAL.

THE BOOK STORE formerly kept in St. Lewis street, is now removed to the first house north of St. Andrew's Church near the New Goal, where, in addition to the goods now on hand, may be shortly expected a choice Assortment of Books and stationary.
Quebec, 10th May, 1814.

State of the THERMOMETER, for the past week at 8 o'clock, A. M. 62, 64, 66, 68, 72, 67, 58.

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No. 3, St. Lewis street, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 21, Buede street.