

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

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

VOLUME XIII.]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1817.

[NUMBER 5.]

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

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

NOTICE,
AFTER the 25th Inst. the Subscribers will
 have Sales at their Auction Room every
MONDAY at 1 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS & MARTIGNY,
 Auct. & Brok.
 Quebec, 23d July, 1816. u

FOR SALE
 4000 first quality dry Kamouraska Boards,
 4000 second do. do. do.
 2000 first do. do. do. 2 inch Planks,
 2000 second do. do. do. do.
 St Paul's Bay Planks and Boards,
 30 chaldrons of grate Coals,
 200 pairs of dry black spruce Oars.
THOS. WILSON.
 Quebec, 8th April, 1816. u

THE Subscribers having entered into Copartnership
 under the Firm of
THOMAS & MARTIGNY,
 Beg leave to inform their friends that they expect
 daily from London, Scotland, and Liverpool a general
 assortment of dry Goods, which they will offer
 for sale at their Store No. 43, Sault au Matelot
 Street, or opposite William Burns, Esq. St. Peter
 Street.
L. A. THOMAS.
I. L. MARTIGNY.
 Quebec, 28th May, 1816. u

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

EVENING SCHOOL,
 No. 1, Champlain street, Lower Town.
T. MARDEN, respectfully informs his friends
 and the public, that he proposes to com-
 mence an Evening school, on Monday the 23d inst.
 T. M. further announces to the public, that, to
 render more general accommodation in his Day
 school, those of his female attendants who may be
 desirous to be instructed in plain sewing, will in fu-
 ture be attended to.
 Quebec, Sept. 9, 1816. u

FOR SALE.
ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY casks of the
 best and first quality **SEAL OIL**, just ar-
 rived from the North shore—by
W. G. & P. SHEPPARD,
 No. 4, Sault au Matelot street.
 Quebec, 18th June, 1816. u

FOR sale by the Subscribers,
 9 pipes and 6 hhds. Sicilian wine,
 3 pipes and 8 hhds. London particular
 Madeira wine, direct from the Island,
 per the Diana,
 2 pipes and 3 hhds. do. per the Isis, from
 London,
 1 pipe Teneriffe do.
 Samples of which may be seen at the
 Store of
STANSFELD & BROTHERS.
 Mountain street,
 Quebec, 20 August, 1816. u

TO LET.
A very convenient dry good store,
 also, Store and Cellar room for flour,
 pork, beef, &c. &c. Enquire at No. 24,
 Champlain street, facing the Queen's
 Wharf.—Quebec, 10th June, 1816. u

FOR SALE,
 By the subscribers, at their store on Mr. GOUDIE'S
 wharf:
A few pipes sup. L. P. Madeira wine,
 Do. do. Port do.
 Do. do. P. Teneriffe do.
 White wine Vinegar in casks,
 Muscovado sugar in hhd., and barrels,
 Real Martinique Noyeau, in cases of 1 d. new.
CRINGAN, PORTEOUS & Co.
 Quebec, 20th Aug. 1816. u

J. WELCH
 Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,
 he has opened the
OLD LONDON COFFEE HOUSE,
 Lower Town Market Place, Quebec;
 Where he will accommodate all those who will favor
 him with their custom.
 A good BALL Room will be ready for
 parties.
 * * SOUPS from 12 to 2 o'clock,
 Board and Lodging. Good Wines, Liquors, &c.
 1st Nov. 1816. u

FOR SALE,
THAT extensive LOT at the end of
 St. Stanislaus street, in the upper Town of this City
 whereon are a large well built Dwelling-House, a good
 stable, and convenient out-houses, all in complete order
 and repair, with a large Garden in the rear. The Lot
 contains nine thousand two hundred superficial feet, Fr.
 measure, and is bounded in front by St. Stanislaus street,
 on one side by St. Helen street, and on the rear by An-
 gel street. The premises may be viewed, and examined
 at any time, by those who are desirous of being acquain-
 ed with their situation, condition, and many conveni-
 ences.
 Quebec, 23d Aug. 1816. u

JUST RECEIVED
 At the subscriber's store, by the ELIZA, from Liver-
 pool:
A General assortment of Gentlemen's clothes, con-
 sisting of surtouts, body coats, Cobourg and Wat-
 erloo pantaloons, &c. &c. &c.
LIKEWISE, by recent arrivals,
 A general assortment of silks, sattins, muslins, ribbons,
 thread laces, ready made dresses, from 4 to 20 dol-
 lars, moreens, fringes, bell rope, &c. &c.
J. GOULD.
 24, Mountain st. Quebec, 12th Nov. 1816. u

EVENING SCHOOL.
RT. JOHNSTON intends commencing his
 Evening school for the ensuing season, on
 Monday, October 7th, at his present residence, no.
 10, saint Louis street.
 September 7th, 1816. u

NOTICE is hereby given, that PETER M'CUTCH-
 ON retired from the concerns of
Porteous, Hancox, M'Cutcheon & Co.
 of Montreal; and CRINGAN, PORTEOUS & Co.
 of Quebec, by mutual consent, on 22d July last, past,
 ANDREW PORTEOUS,
 BROKE HANCOX,
 THOMAS CRINGAN,
 PETER M'CUTCHON.
 Quebec, Nov. 11th, 1816. u

FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBERS,
MUSCOVADO Sugar,
 Single and double refined loaf do.
 Jamaica and St. Domingo coffee,
 Jamaica rum,
 Port wine, in wood and bottles,
 Madeira wine in hhd.
 Claret wine in cases of 3 dozen each
 Teneriffe (L. P.) wine in casks of 4 doz.
 Sherry wine, in wood and bottles,
 SPANISH WINE, viz.—
 Red Alicant, in pipes and hhd.
 White do. in do.
 Sweet do. in hhd.
 Benecaris wine in pipes and hhd.
 Muriedro do. in pipes,
 Catalan do. in hhd.
 Tink Wine in hhd.
 Albafiora do. in hhd

Spanish figs,
 Soft and hard shell almonds,
 Almond kernels,
 Raisins, in boxes and half boxes
 Spanish hazle nuts,
 Earthenware, assorted
 Nails, assorted
 Sheet Iron,
 Fowling Pieces,
 Pistols,
 Tinware, assorted
 Saws, assorted
 Handsome Witches,
 Handsome piano fortes,
 Pot and wrapping paper,
 Cod Oil,
 Gun Powder,
 Tobacco Pipes,
 Corks,
 Cordage, and bass rope, of different dimensions
 Window Glass, and Glassware,
 Cottons and Woollens,
 Paints, in kegs
 Wool and Beaver Hats,
 Rice,
 Lochfine Herrings,
 Porter and Brown Stout, in casks of 4 & 6 doz, each
 Irish Linens.

ALSO,
 10,000 feet Oak Timber,
 20,000 feet red Pine do,
 5,000 feet white Pine do.
 10 M. standard staves,
 2 M. deals,
ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.
 No. 8, St. Peter street,
 Quebec 26th Aug. 1816. u

FOR Sale at No. 3, Fabrique street,
 the best of American butter and
 cheese.
 Decr. 24th, 1816. u

THE subscribers beg leave to offer their service to their friends and the public "AS AUCTIONEERS & BROKERS." Mr. Thomas having been for upwards of five years with respectable employers (Messrs. Jones, White and Melvin) trust by their punctual attention to their Business and interest for their employers, to merit a share of the Public favors.

THOMAS & MARTIGNY.

Messrs. T. & M. will commence their sales on **TUESDAY** next, the 4th June, at No. 43, Sault-au-Matelot street.

Quebec, 31st May, 1816.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
THIRTY barrels of Upper Canada mess BEEF,
 two do. do. prime do.
 Fk. & T. C. OLIVA.
 Quebec, May 7 1816.

FOR SALE BY PETER BREHAUT,
OLD London particular, and Lond. market Madeira wines, Tenerife and Fayal, best old and common Port wine, a few cases old Bordeaux, Hautbrion, and Vin de Grave, of superior quality, ditto claret in hds. Jamaica spirits, 20 cases superior new muscatel raisins, a few jars anchovies, and olives of the best quality, about 50 chaldrons Newcastle coals, fit for grates, and 6 casks wood oil. The whole to be sold at a reasonable price, for cash or short credit.
 Quebec, 7th Jan. 1817.

ON SALE,
PRIME mess pork in bbls. half do. and tierces,
 Butter, Bacon, Lard, Hams, Soap,
 Candles, 4, 6, 8s and dips,
 Pork in hds. Crawley Steel.
 Apply to **JOHN DEAVES,**
 Queen's Wharf.
 Who has 200 bbls. Herrings, for sale on a liberal credit.
 24 Dec ember, 1816.

TO LET,
 That large and convenient House,
 No. 10, Sault-au-matelot street, now occupied by Mr. D. Douglas, and Messrs. Clapham. Apply at Mr. CHARLES HUNTER'S, or to
 Wm. HENDERSON, jun.
 No. 16, St. Peter street.

ALSO,
 The House, No. 52, St. Paul street,
 MONTREAL, adjoining to Messrs. Wm. & T. Hunter's.
 Apply as above. Quebec, 18th Dec. 1816.

To be Leased
 For five years or more—The Premises, No. 16, St. Peter street, containing two excellent counting-rooms, with fixtures; large and commodious dry good stores, and cellars; with a large, elegant, and convenient dwelling-house. The whole is in a very compleat state of repair, fire proof, and every way well adapted for extensive wholesale business. As the proprietor is absent, security will be required. Apply on the premises, to
 W. HENDERSON, jun.
 Quebec, 18th Dec. 1816.

TO LET,
 The House No. 6, Buade street, opposite the French Cathedral church, upper town, at present occupied by Capt. FOWLER. Possession to be given the 1st of May next.
 Quebec, 28th Jan. 1817.

For Sale or to let,
 Possession given on 1st May next:
 House No. 14,
 Mountain street, facing the Printing-office, Lower town.
 House with yard, stables, and water lots, in Catherine street,
 Adjoining Mr. Goudi's property, St. Rocks
 House, with yard and stables, in St. Francois street.
 St. Rocks.

For conditions, apply to the proprietor,
 JAMES G. HANNA,
 No. 15, Fabrique street.
 Quebec, 21st Jan. 1817.

WILLIAM M'KUTCHBON,
 JOINER AND UNDERTAKER,
 No. 43, CHAMPLAIN STREET.

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

C. RIVERS respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Store from Mountain street to the Upper Town, in the same House he formerly occupied.

C. Rivers has on hand a complete assortment of Goods of every description, and is determined to sell them low for cash.

All persons who still remain indebted to the subscriber are most earnestly requested to make immediate payment.—As all Bills that are not paid by the 1st of January will be put into the hands of an Attorney for adjustment.

CHARLES RIVERS,
 No. 4, Palace street.

Quebec, Dec. 24th, 1816.

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

6 pipes strong Cogniac Brandy,
 3 ditto Hollands geneva,
 20 half hds. double distilled white wine Vignegar;
 8 cases fine salad oil in pint bottles,
 20 tins of boiled linseed oil, 11 gallons each,
 30 boxes fine Muscatel raisins,
 20 casks fine Turkey do.
 28 boxes imperial French plums,
 2 batts Currants,
 50 casks 3 doz. each, Hibbert's brown stout,
 3 cases men's superior water-proof Hats,
 100 boxes glass, 7½ x 8½, and 6½ x 7½.
 20 cwt. Putty in bladders—20 dozen scythes,
 And a variety of other Articles.

Also on hand,
 10 packages of India goods, 3 trunks of fashionable millinery, real Leghorn hats, flannels, morceos for curtains, bombazetts, 10 pipes of old Port Wine, 2 do. do. L. P. Madeira, Jamaica spirits, &c. &c.
HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co.
 Quebec, 26th June, 1816.

THE subscriber requests all persons who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, otherwise, their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney, for collection.

JARRED BENHAM.

Quebec, 24th Decr. 1816.

WANTED,
 A GOOD female cook, who can be well recommended. Apply at this office.
 Quebec, 27th Jan. 1817.

TO LET,
 For one or more years, and possession given 1st May next:
THAT large and commodious house, No. 16, Sault au Matelot street, three stories high, with an excellent vault, yard, and other conveniences. Apply to the subscribers on the premises.
CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN.
 Quebec, 27th Jan. 1817.

THE subscribers beg to return their thanks to the public in general, for the very liberal encouragement they have experienced since their commencement in business; and have to apprise them that Mr. WILLIAM NEWTON, having joined their establishment, their business as Auctioneers, Brokers, and Commission Merchants, will be carried on under the firm of NEWTON, CHINIC & VEZINA; and trust by their assiduity and attention, to merit a share of the patronage.
 WILLIAM NEWTON,
 JOS. M. CHINIC, jun.
 ALEX. A. VEZINA.

Quebec, 1st Jan. 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm of CHINIC, VEZINA & Co. Auctioneers, Brokers, and Commission Merchants, of this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who are indebted to the said establishment, are requested to make immediate payment of their accounts; and those to whom the said concern stand indebted, are desired to send in their claims for liquidation.

JOS. M. CHINIC, jun.
 ALEX. A. VEZINA.

Quebec, 31st Dec. 1816.

EDUCATION.

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

TO LET,

And Possession given on 1st MAY next, ALL the premises formerly Messrs. ANDERSON & BRUCE'S, at La Canoterie, near Hope Gate, consisting in a Dwelling-house of two stories, and a large store adjoining thereto, with stables, coach-house, and a large yard. Also, on the other side of the street, A large Dwelling-House, and a Blacksmith's Forge—a large Ship-building yard, with a store on the wharf.

ALSO,

The House and appurtenances, formerly the Hon. JOHN CRAIGIE'S, in St. Louis street.

ALSO,

The MANOR-HOUSE of St. Roc, well adapted for a genteel family. Apply to the Proprietor.
 PETER BREHAUT.

Quebec, Jan. 7th, 1817

FOR SALE,

By the subscribers, at their Stores, No. 3, Sault-au-Matelot street:

100 barrels prime Mess Pork,
 50 pipes } Spanish wine,
 20 hogsheds }
 20 pipes Port }
 10 do. Madeira } WINES of a superior
 15 do. Tenerife } quality.
 10 do. Lisbon }
 8 hls. do. }
 18 do. Claret }

18 cases containing 6 doz. each claret,
 30 boxes excellent oranges,
 100 chaldrons New Castle coals,
 20 puncheons Jamaica spirits,
 50 barrels bright Muscovado sugar,
 50 barrels flour, 30 kegs Durhum mustard,
 20 chests green Tea, 50 hampers cheese,
 20 kegs plug Tobacco, 15 hds. glassware,
 5 hds. English Hams, 5 trunks Russia Furs,
 50 pieces osaburgs, 100 boxes window glass,
 500 gallons boiled linseed oil in jars of different sizes,
 50 cases containing 1 doz. each allad oil,
 10 tons patent shot, 3 serons indigo,
 2 hogsheds military shoes,
 5 M. merchantable one inch boards,
 100 half barrels pilot bread of excellent quality.
WHITE & LANGUEDOC.
 Quebec, 20th January, 1817.

**PROVINCE of Lower Canada, } In the King's Bench.
District of Quebec.**

No. 150. } **JAMES GODFREY HANNA, of the city of Quebec, in the county of Quebec, in the district of Quebec, Jeweller & clockm. plf.**

AGAINST

JOHN MACNIDER, of the said city of Quebec, merchant, duly and lawfully chosen guardian of Ann Hanna, Elizabeth Hanna, William John Hanna, Samuel George Thomas Townley Hanna, Jackson Moore Orkney Hanna, and Amelia Hanna, minor children, issue of the marriage of James Hanna, and the deceased Elizabeth Saul; and Margaret Hanna, of the age of majority, issue of the said marriage. Also, WILLIAM ALLEN, of the parish of Quebec, in the county of Quebec, in the district of Quebec, merchant, duly elected guardian of William Allen, a minor infant, issue of the second marriage of the said Elizabeth Saul, with the said William Allen, Defendants.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BE it Known to all persons whom it may concern, that, in virtue of the sentence or judgement rendered in the Court of King's Bench of this district, in the present cause, dated the first of the present month, on Thursday next, the sixth day of the present month of February, at nine o'clock in the morning, in the Court-house of Quebec, at the diligence of the plaintiff, the first outcry will be proceeded on by licitation, of the immovables, herein after described, belonging to the estate of the deceased James Hanna, and the late Elizabeth Saul, his wife, father and mother of the said James Godfrey Hanna, Ann Hanna, Elizabeth Hanna, William John Hanna, Samuel George Thomas Townley Hanna, Jackson Moore Orkney Hanna, and Margaret Hanna, all the above named, in their quality of co-legatees of the said James Hanna, their father, and all heirs of the deceased Elizabeth Saul, their mother, conjointly with William Allen, minor infant, issue of the second marriage of the said Elizabeth Saul, with William Allen, the said minor infant becoming defunct in the course of this instance, and of whom the above named are heirs of the *propres*; all the said children being in their above said quality undivided co-proprietors of the said immovables: That the second outcry will be on Thursday, the thirteenth of the said month, at the same place and hour; and that on Thursday, the twentieth of the said month of February, also precisely at nine o'clock in the morning, in the said court-house, sitting the court, the third and last outcry, sale and adjudication of the said immovables, will be proceeded on to the highest and last bidder, according to the law, course and practice of the said court; and the charges, clauses, and conditions announced to each immovable, which shall be deposited in the office of the said court, and read in judgment, at the time of the sale, and adjudication of the said immovables.

All persons having any claim by inheritance, servitude, or otherwise, on the said immovables, are required to declare the same in writing, at the office of the said court, before the sale. And for further information respecting the title deeds and conditions of the sale, application must be made to the subscriber, attorney of the plaintiff, at his office, in Saint Lewis street, in the upper town of Quebec.

Here follow the tenor and description of the immovables for sale:

1st. A lot of ground situated in Fabrique street, in the upper town of Quebec, thirty-four feet and a half in front on the said street, by sixty-four feet in depth, bounded in front by the said Fabrique street; and in depth to the south of the passage of François Drolet, at the end of which depth the said ground has forty-seven feet and a half in breadth, adjoining on the west to François Drolet, representing Joseph Quimbert; and on the east to the wall which separates the said lot of land from the passage formerly belonging to the Jesuits, and at present to the barracks; together with a stone house, two stories high, thereon constructed; with a stone store along the depth of the said lot, also two stories high, and thereon constructed.

2d. A lot of ground situated in St. Helena street, in the said upper town of Quebec, containing seventy three feet in front, by fifty two feet and a half in depth, English measure, bounded on the south west by an alley belonging to the said ground, and in common with the representatives of De Lanaudiere; and on the south east by

the representatives of Paradis, and on the side of the said Representatives of Paradis thirteen feet extending upwards the said lot, has but twenty-three feet in depth, & bounded on the north-east by the said representatives of De Lanaudiere; together with a stone house, two stories high, built on the whole of the front of the said lot, and twenty-three feet in depth; with a stone bake-house, with an oven, and vaults beneath; and a store, stable, and coach-house of wood. Thus as the whole, at present stands, without any kind of reserve or exception.

Quebec 2d Feb. 1817. G. VANFELSON. Plaintiff's Attorney.

**Province du Bas-Canada, } Dans le Banc du Roi.
District de Quebec, }**

JAMES GODFREY HANNA de la Cité de No. 150, Québec, dans le comté de Québec, Joueur et Horloger, Demandeur.

vs.

JOHN MACNIDER de la dite cité de Québec, Négociant, tuteur dument élue en Justice, à Ann Hanna, Elizabeth Hanna, William John Hanna, Samuel George Thomas Townley Hanna, Jackson Moore Orkney Hanna, and Amelia Hanna, enfants mineurs issus du mariage de James Hanna et défunte Elizabeth Saul et Margaret Hanna fille majeure issue du dit mariage, encore William Allen, de la paroisse de Québec, dans le comté de Québec, dans le district de Québec, négociant, tuteur dument élu à William Allen enfant mineur issu du second mariage de la dite Elizabeth Saul avec le dit William Allen. Défendeurs

AVERTISSEMENT.

ON fait savoir à tous qu'il appartiendra qu'en vertu de la sentence ou Jugement rendu dans le Cour du Banc du Roi de ce district, dans la présente cause, en date du premier du présent mois, il sera, Jeudi prochain, le sixième jour de Février courant, à neuf heures du matin, en la Chambre d'Audience, à Québec, à la diligence du demandeur, procédé à la première criée par licitation en justice, des Immeubles ci-après désignés dépendans de la succession de défunt James Hanna et de feu Elizabeth Saul, son épouse, père et mère des dits James Godfrey Hanna, Ann Hanna, Elizabeth Hanna, William John Hanna, Samuel George Thomas Townley Hanna, Jackson Moore Orkney Hanna, et Margaret Hanna, tous les sus-nommés en leur qualité de colégataires du dit James Hanna leur père, et tous héritiers de défunte Elizabeth Saul leur mère, conjointement avec William Allen, enfant mineur, issu du second mariage de la dite Elizabeth Saul avec William Allen, le dit enfant mineur décédé dans le cours de cette instance et dont les sus-nommés sont héritiers des *propres*; tous les dits enfans étant dans leur qualité susdite co-proprietaires par indivis des dits immeubles; que la seconde criée sera Jeudi le treize du dit mois, au même lieu et heure; et que Jeudi le vingt du dit mois de Février, aussi à neuf heures précises du matin, en la dite Salle d'Audience et Cour tenante, il sera procédé à troisième et dernière criée, vente et adjudication des dits Immeubles, au plus offrants et derniers enchérisseurs, suivant la loi, le cours et la pratique de la dite Cour, et aux charges, clauses et conditions de l'enchère de chaque immeuble, qui sera déposée au Greffe de la dite Cour, et lue en Jugement, lors de la vente et adjudication des dits immeubles.

Ceux qui prétendent quelque droit d'héritage, servitude ou autrement sur les dits Immeubles, sont requis d'en faire leur déclaration par écrit au Greffe de la dite Cour, avant la vente.—Et pour plus amples informations sur les titres et conditions de la vente, s'adresser au sousigné, Procureur du demandeur, en son Etude, en la Haute Ville de Québec, rue St. Louis.

Ensuit la teneur et description des Immeubles à vendre:
1o. Un Emplacement, situé en la Haute Ville Québec, rue de la Fabrique, de trente-quatre pieds et demi de front, sur la dite rue, sur soixante-et-quatre pieds de profondeur, borné en front à la dite rue de la Fabrique et en profondeur au Sud du passage de François Drolet, au bout de laquelle profondeur, le dit emplacement a quarante-sept pieds et demi de largeur, tenant au côté du Ouest à François Drolet, représentant Joseph Quimbert, et d'autre côté à l'Est au mur qui sépare le dit emplacement d'avec le passage des ci-devant boutiques de maintenant les Cazernes, ensemble une maison à deux étages, dessus construite, en pierres le long de la profondeur du dit emplacement, aussi à deux étages et dessus construite.
2o. Un Emplacement 91 et situé en la dite Haute

Ville de Québec, rue Ste. Hélène, contenant soixante et treize pieds de front sur la profondeur de cinquante-deux pieds et demi, mesure Anglaise, borné du côté Sud-Ouest par une ruelle appartenante au dit terrain et commune avec les représentans De Lanaudiere et du côté du Sud-Est par les représentans Paradis, treize pieds en montant, le dit emplacement n'a que vingt trois pieds de profondeur et borné au Nord-Est aux dits représentans De Lanaudiere; avec ensemble une maison à deux étages en pierres, bâtie sur tout le front du dit emplacement et de vingt-trois pieds de profondeur, avec une Boulangerie en Pierre, avec four et voutes au dessous et un hangard, une étable et une remise en bois, ainsi que le tout se poursuit et comporte actuellement, sans en rien réserver ni excepter.

G. VANFELSON, Procureur du Demandeur. Québec, 3e Février, 1817.

FOR SALE.

- At No. 5, Saint-Antoine Street:
- 7 puncheons L. I. rum,
- 8 hogsheads } bright muscovado sugar,
- 60 barrels }
- 32 do. do. Brazil do.
- 50 qr. casks best Jamaica shrab,
- 26 casks }
- 59 hhls. } Seal Oil,
- 24 tierces }
- 15 cuses olive oil,
- 200 barrels pickled herring,
- 2 crates earthenware.

W. G. & P. SHEPPARD. Québec, 27th Aug. 1816.

Agency and Brokerage Office.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the Public, that having established himself in Montreal, as a General Agent, Commission Merchant, and Broker, he purposes to confine himself exclusively to these branches of business. His office and stores on the premises of PIERRE BEAUREGARD, Esq. St. François Xavier street, near the old market, situated in the centre of business, afford him every facility in serving his friends. And he hopes by the most studious attention to the interest of those who may employ him, to merit a share of the public favor. JOSEPH CARMEL, Montreal, 10th Aug. 1816.

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

JOHN JONES, Junr. & Co. Québec, 31st Oct. 1816. 30 St. Peter Street.

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

FOR SALE,

- 15,000 mer. Pine Boards,
- 8,000 do. Kamouraska Boards,
- 6,000 ad quality 3 1/2 in. 12 feet Plank,
- 10,000 feet ad quality 3 and 4 in. Oak Plank, from 20 a 50 feet long—by

THOS. LEE, jun. Québec, 4th Sept. 1815.

EVENING SCHOOL.

MR. THOM respectfully notifies his intention to re-sume his Evening School, on MONDAY the 21st Instant. His instructions will be directed to the following subjects: namely, WRITING, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, ARITHMETIC, BOOK KEEPING, and NAVIGATION.

Great attention will be paid to those Young Gentlemen, who, having been taught Arithmetic either at distant intervals of time, or by different instructors, or antiquated methods, would wish to revise that important branch of Education. The exercises will be accompanied with plain and simple demonstrations of the rules, and adapted, as much as possible, to the business of the Counting House. Those Connections, also, which are of so much utility in mercantile computation, will be minutely explained and inculcated.—Early application being of essential importance, is earnestly requested.— 5, Carrière Street, 9th Oct. 1816.

They have been favored with the following lines, which were written and published in London, by an English officer, at the closing of a work entitled, "The last month in Spain;" under an awful impression of the approaching general dissolution of the world, as prophesied by an Italian fanatic, and believed by three-fourths of the population, that it would take place on the 18th of July, 1816.

THE INQUISITION.

WHAT form now flashes wildly through the air?
Methinks it is the phantom of despair!
Whose frantic voice now echoes from the ground?
And whither is addressed the doleful sound?
It speaks aloud in melancholy strain,
To thee, priest-ridden, subjugated Spain,
O Heaven! when shall it please thine arm, it cried,
To break this yoke, these galling chains divide?
First, by some hellish Minister proclaimed,
For vile despotic purpose, aptly framed;
A spectred night-mare seated on the breast,
With cruel images that murder rest—
A kite-like fiend still hovering over head,
Intent to seize even those few crumbs of bread,
Hard vained, with drops from honest labour's brow,
When INDEPENDENCE dares to hold the plough!—
A bloated monster, when it only wills,
Essence extracted out of human ills:
Or groans for sanguinary food it loves,
Foul EXECUTION swift obedient moves
Through its dark eye—the fatal order past,
Each active agent flies—"They come at last!"
At midnight's awful hour his life to claim,
—Awake, poor victim! answer to thy name.
When GENIUS poor instinctively to rise,
Though DEATH prepared its funeral sacrifice,
Unaw'd by priestcraft, makes its bright essay,
This OSMON comes and tears the child away.
'Tis thus the TYRANT deals with INDUSTRY,
Takes its first honey, stifles then the BEE;
'Tis thus the INQUISITION'S ruffian power,
Blights fair IMPROVEMENT e'er she comes to sower;
Relentless leaves each orphan branch to pine,
That parent stem which propt each tender vine.
Mow long, O Spain! shall this foul vulture's brood,
Prey on thy vitals, drink thy dearest blood—
Shall captive NATURE struggling on the earth,
Thus view her offspring strangled at their birth;
Her noblest sons depress'd in servile chains,
Whilst on the surface nought but scum remains?
Hail! HAPPIER ISLE, where men no longer groan
Beneath the power which cruel priests enthroned;
Ret where the meanness beggar that can live,
Breathes free those thoughts kind Heaven is pleas'd to give.
Good subjects there in confidence may rise,
Walk fearless forth, securely close their eyes;
Where JUSTICE ne'er resign'd THAT Hallowed crown,
To which all ranks with cheerfulness bow down;
Where manly spirit breathes, uncrush'd by pow'r,
NOT DRAG'D TO TORTURE EACH SUCCESSIVE HOUR;
Where merit sometimes meets its just rewards,
And honest men are more esteem'd than Lords;
Where INNOCENCE is never doom'd to fate,
OF DOUBLE TYRANNY, 'twixt CHURCH and STATE.
But thou, false victim of ill-omen'd stars!
Reeking and torn with dire intestine wars,
Slave on Iberia, 'till some mighty host,
Shall spread its banners o'er thy barb'rous coast,
'Till mitred influence no more shall wield
With haughty air, its crozier through the field;
'Till earth burns up, each proud Sierra quakes,
And LIBERTY restored to REASON, wakes;
'Till MIGHTY JUSTICE with avenging call,
Bids VIRTUE live, and superstition fall,
Slave on, proud Dons! 'till the last trump on high,
Proclaims the funeral blast of tyranny!—
Until the INQUISITION'S cursed fire,
Confounded where for safety to retire,
Too gross to blend with bright ethereal flame,
Sinks down to that abyss from whence it came;
'Till those FANATICS, who are fond of jails,
Who ne'er turn prophets, 'till their reason fails,
Re-learn'd at length, the bonds of frailty burst,
Hear that loud crash foretold by them at first;
'Till Time himself, with other despot kings,
Shall drop at last his unavailing wings;
But ONE DAY MORE, in measured flight revolved,
Shall end this world in awful truth dissolved.
FINIS CORONAT OPUS.

* Alluding more particularly to the recent cruelties of the Inquisition in Spain.

† It cannot have left the recollection of some of our readers, that there was a person of this description thrown into prison, in July last year, until it could be ascertained, "whether he was not a false prophet?"

Mr. Editor,

A writer in your last supposes my uncle Toby to be a Yankee mountebank. Now, with all due deference to John Bull, I rather suspect him to be an English cockney, who has travelled through that vast world the volumes of Sterne. A Yankee mountebank, sir, is a shrewd and knowing fellow, who looks into, and studies men and things more than books; he would never be so soft as to think of sending in search of a town clock, in a part of

the world where the genius of frost benumbs every thing on which he lays his icy finger. He would know that not only the wheels of his wit, but all other wheels, require greasing, either with oil or grosser matter, which when frozen, must necessarily clog them and arrest their course.— This he would know happens to both clocks and watches, in houses, when exposed to the cold.— Notwithstanding, however, that this ought to have been known, and have prevented it here, the experiment has been tried in more than one situation. The church of Notre Dame was one. The result was what should have been foreseen. My uncle Toby then, and all others who talk about, or suggest the necessity of a town clock, may perhaps, be considered as so many puny Alexanders, if not in the blacksmith's, in the clock-maker's shop.

As to my uncle Toby's assistant, Merryman, the inventor of the wondrous leap, I can give your correspondent some better account of him. He maintains his ground. He is a kind of Proteus, who occasionally takes all shapes; but his principal character is that of a particular tennis-player, who finds his account in keeping up the ball.

RACKET.

FOR THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

If abusive epithets be argument, I do not know a more argumentative writer than the editor of the Telegraph. Coxcomb, Zany, Silly-body, Block-head, and such like brilliant figures of rhetoric, are his usual weapons. To call them knock-down arguments, would be to impute weight to the detectable effusions of the gin-inspired nymphs of the fish-scented banks of the hulk-freighted Thames, (to give you a little poetical prose) the only effect of whose abuse is merriment. If the brain of Mr. Editor were of a texture one remove from that of a driveller, he would not only have better understood what I advanced in my law, but would have seen the absurdity of his proposition. What! would he have a magistrate and a judge to fill the ministerial duties of sheriff! I said, and I repeat, that the officer in England doing the ministerial duty similar to that done by the sheriff in this country, is the under-sheriff, a dependant character, like the sheriffs of this province; and that the sheriffs, his superiors, are magistrates. To complain then of its being an evil, because the sheriff of this country is not such an officer as a magistrate in England, is a mark of ignorance, or imbecility, or rather both. Were it not both, my last observations would have been better understood.

I would ask this very discerning writer, if, supposing this town to be incorporated; and that in the corporation there should be such magistrates as sheriffs, he conceives that those sheriffs would be the ministerial officers of the courts of justice; or if supposing such an officer as the high sheriff, or vice coms of counties in England, were to preside over a district of this province, he imagines that he would do the ministerial drudgery of the courts? The sheriffs, I once more repeat, are magistrates to whom the ministerial officer of justice is subordinate. I am under the necessity of repeating, because it requires much enforcement to drive a meaning into shallow brains. If it can be made appear that the under-sheriff in England is an independent character, then might it be deemed an evil that the sheriffs of this Province are not equally so. The error lies in dragging independent characters, who do not do the duty, into the question. If the dependance of the officer doing the duty be an evil, it is not peculiar to this country; it is conformable to the English system, with which the comparison has been made, though under erroneous assumptions. That dependance, however, is by no means incompatible with rectitude of conduct. The duty, and the sheriff his duty; the sheriff is to be turned out of his straight

course by the judge, than the judge by the sheriff. To compliment our sheriffs on their integrity, and yet to suppose them to be liable to be warped in the execution of their duty, is in my mind, somewhat paradoxical. With so many captious Arguses as our lawyers, continually on the watch, it appears to me scarcely possible for any irregularity to take place in the proceedings of the sheriff, without detection and exposure.

To recur to our juries. It is a poor compliment to the society to suppose town ones more liable to be biased than such as might be formed from the country. As far as my observations have extended on juries, where any leaning could be supposed, it has been rather against the opinion of the bench, than towards it.

As the HARDSHIP of bringing the inhabitants of the different parishes from the country, to serve on juries, will scarcely be disputed, however tenacious some individuals may be of what they term RIGHTS, it appears to me that a legal remedy might be found to counteract the present supposed requirement of the law, for taking jurymen from the district at large. In England, some cities are both cities and counties, where it can never be requisite to go beyond the city, so formed into a county, in search of jurymen. Now, to prevent the inhabitants of the country here from being harassed by a sheriff, who, according to the present system of things might think it his duty to convene jurymen from all parts of the district, it would be an easy matter to enact a law, limiting the distances from which jurymen shall be called to attend courts of justice. This would preclude all complaints of their not being taken from the district at large, in the manner it is asserted that the law requires. Men who appear so apprehensive of an individual being now and then oppressed by undue influence from the Bench, surely can have no objection to relieve thousands who are as liable to the oppression of the law, if rigidly enforced. I say OPPRESSION, because no gilding of the pill, by means of the word RIGHT, can change the real nature of the case.

I observe that a Bill has been brought into the House of Assembly for the establishment of a house of Industry in Montreal. If it be meant as a poor-house for keeping paupers out of the street, it may be very well. Of what may be expected from it as a House of Industry, some idea may be formed from the returns of the Montreal House of Correction. To say more would be superfluous.

PUBLICUS.

Mr. Editor,

In looking over a file of old newspapers, I met with the following piece; which, however often it may have been published, will, in my humble opinion, admit of being again intruded upon the attention of the class of men to whom it is addressed. I do not mean to insinuate that they, at present, depart more widely from these wholesome rules than in former days; but it may tend to preserve from deviation those who already pursue the path here laid down; and should it contribute to bring any into that path, it will gratify the wish of
A Subscriber.

FIVE MINUTES' ADVICE TO YOUNG TRADESMEN.

WHATEVER your trade be, never be ashamed of it.

Do not disdain to keep company with people of your own class—but rather court their acquaintance. The conversation of men of trade brings trade. Men first talk then deal together.

Without diligence and application no trade can be successful or honourably carried on.

Never trade beyond your stock, or give or take too large credit. Better let slip a bargain now and then, rather than buy a greater quantity of goods than you can pay for.

Should your affairs go wrong in spite of all care and diligence, break in time. If you can pay ten shillings, do not affect to remain whole until you cannot pay ten pence.

The cruelty of creditors is always in proportion to the dishonesty of debtors.

A well sorted and well chosen quantity of goods is preferable to a shop entirely filled with an immense quantity.

The retail tradesmen, and tradesmen in general must lay in a very great stock of patience—they must conquer their passions, and endeavour to weather the storm of impertinence.

Profusion of expence, living like your neighbours and mimicking the manners of high life, are paths which lead directly to the Gazette.

Beware of being security for any sum which you cannot pay without injuring your business, or credit.

If you marry, let it be one who is not above being the wife of a tradesman,

In general avoid partnerships, at all times avoid them, if you are not perfectly acquainted with the temper, disposition, and character of your partner.

Be firm and determined in your prices; fix a moderate price, but never depart from it.

Talk to your customers like a man of sense and business, and not like a mountebank.

In a word be strictly honest, assiduously diligent and frugal.—Never break your word or shuffle, but teach your brother tradesmen and the whole world, that you are a person in every possible case to be depended on.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

The view which Lord Castlereagh has given of the present commercial state of the world, in time of peace, will, no doubt, be read with peculiar interest by the patrons of this paper. The account of the dinner at which this gentleman delivered his speech, we copy from the Liverpool Mercury of the 16th Nov.

PUBLIC DINNER TO LORD CASTLEREAGH.

On the 30th ult. Lord Castlereagh was entertained at the Exchange Rooms, Belfast, by the sovereign, burgesses, and principal inhabitants of Belfast and its vicinity. At the centre table the marquis of Donegall presided, having Lord Castlereagh on his right hand, the marquis of Londonderry on his left. After the removal of the cloth, the noble president drank the usual loyal toasts; after which the health of Lord Castlereagh was proposed by Lord Donegall, who stated his inability to do justice to the talents and services of the noble guest.

“Lord Viscount Castlereagh, the statesman, who, by the vigour of his measures, and the wisdom of his policy, had so eminently contributed to the termination of a glorious war, and the conclusion of an honorable peace.”

Lord Castlereagh in returning thanks for the honor thus conferred on him, observed, that in the latter years of the long and arduous contest with France, ministers merely followed the impulse of the public spirit of the nation, and the government and the people, acting with one spirit and one voice, became irresistible. Then advertent to the present distressed state of the country, he said, “I cannot forget, in the midst of this exultation, that great embarrassment and difficulties are hanging over this nation, and that, although the war be closed, the blessings of peace have not returned without alloy. Commerce has been forced into new channels; it has been flowing for 30 years in the track of war; it is the nature of war, and it seems a provision of providence that gives new and unusual activity to certain branches of trade, which grow only and are dependent on warlike operations; and in cases like ours where the public exertions were great in duration and in magnitude, this kind of warfaring commerce had acquired a proportional influence, and having suddenly ceased, and the ancient channels of trade not

yet opened, a languor and painful interval of torpor has succeeded—we are now suffering under this exhaustion. The habits and minds of men are not yet turned to, nor other countries prepared for that peaceful commerce upon which permanent prosperity depends, but which every enlightened merchant must expect to return, and which we already see dawning upon these countries. But while we are under this temporary depression, we should not consider so much what we are, as what we should have been, had any single disaster befallen us that could have put us in the least degree under the power of the tyrant of the world; for I state as fact, that from the small state of Prussia, with less than half our population, was drained the enormous sum of fifty millions during the short period of four years while it remained under French domination.

Gentlemen it is no longer a problem, or a speculation for curious men, what were the designs of the Ruler of the French, the enemy of liberty, and I may say the enemy of mankind. I say it is no longer conjecture what his views were with respect to us; he has not thought it worth while to conceal them, but has declared in his present retreat, that in war or in peace, or rather the short truce he might permit us to enjoy, that although Europe might be at his feet, he considered he had accomplished nothing while Great Britain remained an independent nation—I call upon you, therefore, to compare your commercial situation and resources as they are with what they might, and most inevitably would have been, had the Prince and his Government stooped to any other measures but such as have been adopted.

After a variety of other toasts, the Marquis of Donegall gave, “Lord Liverpool, and the Prince Regent’s Ministers” In returning thanks, Lord Castlereagh, again adverted to the state of the country.

He said that it should not be forgotten that at the close of the American war, when our distresses were equal, if not more severe, our resources were barely sufficient to pay the interest of the national debt; while at present he could take upon him to assert, that we had not only sufficient to discharge the interest, but we had also an overplus, which, it not adequate to the expenses of our peace establishment, would still be found to amount to more than the entire of our revenue at the close of the American war. It should also be remembered, he said, that then we had a heavy debt without any positive means to discharge it, while now we have a large sinking fund solely applicable to its liquidation. His Lordship then enlarged on the high estimation in which we now are held by every power in Europe, and concluded by expressing his conviction, that our embarrassments would prove only of a temporary nature, and that we should soon rise superior to the difficulties which now press upon the country.

MONTREAL, Feby. 1st, 1817.

On Thursday last the inhabitants of this city, met at the Court-House agreeable to a notice from the Magistrates requesting the same, to take into consideration the state of the poor of Montreal.—The meeting though not very numerous was respectable. A committee of ten gentlemen was appointed, among which was a Clergyman of the Roman Catholic Church, and the Clergymen of the different protestant denominations, to take such measures as they might deem proper for relieving the distresses of the poor.

The Committee’s first business is to ascertain the number and situation of the suffering poor and in the meantime to obtain subscriptions of money, clothing or necessities. This is expected to be done before Tuesday at ten o’clock, when the committee is again to meet.

It is with pain we have to mention, that on Thursday evening, the 23th inst MICHEL CUCROT,

Esq. lately Capt. in the 2d battalion of E. M. was thrown out of his cariole in crossing over the river to Laprairie, by which his skull was fractured; and that, after undergoing the operation of trepanning, he expired on the 25th, leaving a wife and family to lament his fate.—GAZ.

DISTRESS OF THE LOWER CLASS OF PEOPLE.

It has been ascertained by Gentlemen of the first respectability who have taken much pains to inquire, that there are not less than 1500 persons in the suburbs of this city reduced to actual distress from want of the necessaries of life. It is unnecessary to observe, that these are Bread and Fuel, both of which are at a price beyond the reach of hundreds of families, whose delicacy forbids them making known their urgent wants. The distressing scenes in many families are truly heart-rending. To alleviate those dreadful sufferings, we rejoice to state, that J. P. LEPROHON and HENRY M’KENZIE, Esquires, are about collecting voluntary subscriptions. It is hoped that the citizens of Montreal will give renewed proofs of their humanity and liberality, by subscribing such sums as their respective situations may admit; for never were the cravings of indigence more acute, nor immediate relief more required.—GAZ.

CUSTOM HOUSE PRIZE.

On Saturday the 11th inst. between Isle-aux-Noix and St. Johns, the Custom House Officers seized seven hhds. of leaf tobacco, with seven sleighs and horses.—HERALD.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

OF
LOWER-CANADA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

JANUARY—1817.

WEDNESDAY, 29.—A bill to regulate the Militia of this Province, was according to order, presented to the House, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

A petition from the honorable John Mure, one of the commissioners for erecting a goal in the city of Quebec, praying for a sum of money for the payment of a debt still due on the said building, was received and referred to a special committee.

The committee on the bill for the maintenance of good order on Sundays and Holidays, reported the same without any amendment; and the said bill was ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole House on Saturday next.

A petition of Pierre Vincent Mailbone, and Antoine Corbien of the county of Warwick, praying for a remuneration in consequence of certain scows and boats by them invented, was presented to the House, and referred to a special committee.

A petition of divers merchants and others of the city of Quebec, praying to be incorporated for the purpose of insuring property against accidents by fire, was presented to the House, and referred to the committee, on the like petition from the merchants and inhabitants of the city of Montreal.

A petition of Henry Blondham, late adjutant of the fifth battalion of the incorporated Militia, praying for a provision, on account of his past services, and his destitute situation, was presented and referred to a special committee.

The order of the day for taking into consideration the Table of Fees in the different Courts of this House, was postponed till Friday next.

The House in committee on the message of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, relating to the Vaccine Institution, passed a resolution for requiring further documents from His Excellency, being reported to the House and agreed to. It is directed to His Excellency was voted accordingly, and the committee obtained leave to sit again on Friday next.

The House in committee on the message of his Excellency relating to repairs to the Bishop's palace, ordered by the clerk of the House, came to several resolutions, which were ordered to be reported to the House on Friday next.

The House in committee to consider what sum of money it is expedient to grant for the relief of insane persons, and the support of foundlings, came to a resolution, which was ordered to be reported to the House on Friday next.

The committee of the whole House, to whom was referred that part of the speech of his Excellency the Governor in Chief, relating to internal communications, reported, according to order, the resolution of the committee, "That it is necessary to make provision for the improvement of the internal communications in this province"—which being agreed to by the House, a committee of seven members was appointed to enquire what internal communications are most essential, and merit the earliest attention, and of the probable expence that will attend for carrying them into effect.

FRIDAY, 31.—A Message from the Legislative Council, with a Bill to improve the winter roads in this Province, and tending to introduce a different principle of construction in the winter carriages, so as to avoid the formation of hollows and slopes, commonly called *cahots* and *pentos*, to which they desired the concurrence of the Assembly; and the said Bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The Committee on the Bill to establish a House of Industry in the city of Montreal, reported the same with an amendment; and the Bill and report were committed to a Committee of the whole House for to-morrow.

A Petition of divers freeholders of the Parish of Berthier, County of Warwick, and another Petition of divers freeholders of the Parish of Nicolet, praying for regulations of Police, were presented to the House and referred to a Committee of five members.

The Deputy Secretary of the Province delivered at the Bar sundry papers relating to the Vaccine Institution, pursuant to the Address of the House to His Excellency the Governor in Chief; and the said papers were referred to the Committee of the whole House on His Excellency's message relating to that subject.

The Director of the Army Bill Office delivered at the Bar divers accounts, stating the amount of Army Bills in circulation from the 26th Feb. 1816 to the 27th January, 1817, inclusive; and the said accounts were ordered to lay on the table.

A Bill to establish a Bank in this Province was presented to the House, read for the first time and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The House then resolved to consider in a Committee of the whole, on Monday next, the ways and means for establishing a Watch in the City of Quebec and Montreal and to light the said Cities, and to fix the amount to defray the expences of such an establishment.

The Resolutions of the Committee of the whole House, making good the expences incurred for repairs done to the Bishop's Palace, were reported and agreed to.

The resolutions of the committee of the whole House, granting a further sum of money for the relief of insane persons and the support of foundlings, were reported, agreed to, and a bill brought up pursuant to said resolutions; and the said bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

For the relief of the poor in the loan of seed wheat, and other necessary grain, was read a second time and ordered to be considered in a committee of the whole to-morrow.

A Bill for the regulation of Police in the Cities of Quebec and Montreal and Town of Three Rivers,

was read a second time and referred to a special committee.

The order of the day for the House in committee on His Excellency's Message relating to the Vaccine Institution was postponed till Monday next.

The House in committee to consider the expediency of continuing the Duties under the Act of the 5th cap. 3 came to a resolution, which was ordered to be reported to the House to-morrow.

The House in committee to consider the tables of fees in the Provincial Court of Appeals, and in the Courts of King's Bench in the different Districts of this Province, resolved that it is expedient to establish a Table of fees for the officers of the Courts of Civil and criminal Jurisdiction within this Province; which being reported and agreed to by the House were referred to a special committee.

SATURDAY, Feb. 1.—An address was voted to His Excellency the Governor, praying him to issue his warrant for the amount of the expences incurred for the repairs done to the Bishop's palace.

The entry in the journals of 1815, concerning the petition of the inhabitants of Three Rivers, relating to the constitution of the Courts of Justice in the district of Three Rivers, being read, the said petition, together with the report of the committee made thereon, were referred to the grand committee on the Courts of Justice.

Mr. Secretary Cochran, delivered to Mr. Speaker a message from his Excellency the Governor in Chief, on the presentment of the Grand Jury of Three Rivers; concerning the inefficiency of the Court-house; and the said message was ordered to be considered in a committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

He also delivered another message from His Excellency relating to the roads of communication with the townships in the district of Three Rivers; and the said message was referred to the committee on internal communications.

The Committee of the whole House to consider the expediency of continuing the Duties under the Act 5th Geo. III. Cap. 3 reported as the Resolution of the Committee, "that it is expedient to continue the laying of the said duties until the first day of May 1819," which being agreed to, a Bill to continue the said duties was accordingly presented, read the first time and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The House in Committee passed the Bill for the maintenance of good order on Sundays and Holidays, in the Country Parishes, with several amendments, which were ordered to be reported on Monday next.

The House in Committee went through the Bill to incorporate divers Mechanics under the name of the Friendly Society of Quebec, and the report was ordered to be received on Monday next.

The House in Committee went through the Bill to establish a House of Industry in the City of Montreal, made several amendments thereto which were ordered to be reported on Monday next.

The House in Committee passed the Bill for the loan of seed wheat, and other necessary grain, which being reported to the House, the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The committee to whom was referred His Excellency's message, relating to the country parishes, reported their opinion on the matter referred; and the report was ordered to be considered in a committee of the whole House on Wednesday next.

QUEBEC, FEBRUARY 4, 1817.

It must be within the knowledge of all who read the American papers, that there has been a great increase of crimes in the United States since the war, of which much has been said in the public prints; and particularly of fires kindled by incendiaries in Philadelphia, to the great alarm of the inhabitants of that city; who have, we believe, lately established a patrol there, in consequence of that alarm.

We, sometime past, made brief mention of these events in a number of the Mercury. Our paragraph, on the subject, has been lately copied into the Albany Register, headed in large capitals, "British calumny," on which the editor has remarked, at some length; and has taken occasion to

discharge his bile against the *Bulwark*, as he sneeringly calls G. Britain. The truth is that that editor was hardly to find any plea for visiting G. Britain, which he is constantly in the habit of doing, whether occasion presents or not. A more scurrilous paper than his, against Old England, in war or peace, the American press does not spawn. This is saying not a little; but it is no more than the truth. Our short paragraph furnishes him with an occasion to talk of the rise and progress of Botany Bay; of Colquhoun's enumeration of "bawds, pimps, sharpers, pickpockets and highwaymen," that infest the city of London; and he concludes with publishing Dr. Johnson's *London*, a poem, being an imitation of the third satire of Juvenal, written at a period when the doctor was pinched with poverty and out of humour with the world.

But admitting all that has been said of London to be true, what follows but that where the carrion is, there the crows will be. If London be over-run by criminals, it is not from invitation, but by the natural attraction of affluence. Besides in a capital containing a million of souls there must be many of all characters. May not facts be told of the U. States, by a British subject, as well as of London? If the alleged crimes do not exist in the U. States then is the fault in the American prints. We asserted no more than what we had read in those papers. Of British prints we may venture to say, that if they are offensive to the U. States, it is from the little notice taken of them; while on the contrary, gall is perpetually distilling against G. Britain, from the American presses. The truth is that the States have too many friends in G. Britain. Are the States to be an asylum for the fugitives of all nations; and yet to be considered free from crime? Nothing can be more romantic than such an idea. The contrary is too well known and too deeply felt, to be doubted. We firmly believe that the assertion might be fairly hazarded that it would be difficult to find a people, not surpassing the U. States in population, possessing less political or moral turpitude. Can it be expected that a wide spread population, formed of every nation under heaven, a great part inmates of the forest, can have their minds chastened and regulated, like compact and orderly societies? It is not in the nature of things. That there are many good and great characters in the States, it is but justice to admit. That civilization and even refinement are no strangers, particularly to the towns, it would be unwise to question; but that, on the other hand, there is much barbarism is not to be denied. This may not be crime in itself it is true; but it is a soil fertile in all that is rank and noxious. If London peoples Botany Bay, the inhabitants of that colony would, to a man, could they make their escape, seek and find a shelter in the U. States. It is the refuge of all such characters who can find their way thither. Is it then to be denied that crimes increase in such a country?

Mr. Southwick has done us the honor to treat us as the *Canadian loyal* editor. We hope he does not mean by this distinction to insinuate any thing to the disadvantage of any other Canadian editor. We will not, because we cannot suppose it. Whatever may be the differences of parties, (and where is the free country without such differences?) We believe all hearts to be equally true and in the right place.

To deny that Great Britain has been the *Bulwark* of nations, is a sprig of that jealousy, which induced the States to declare war against her, at the moment that Bonaparte was in the zenith of his power and glory, marching at the head of the most formidable army that ambition ever assembled, to complete the subjugation of Europe, by striking at Russia in her vitals. Let Lord Castlereagh's speech be read, in this day's paper. There it will be seen what Bonaparte contemplated against G. Britain.—Can it be doubted that the U. States meant to forward and aid his designs?

BIRTH.

On the 1st instant, the Lady of JOHN STEWART, Esq. of a daughter.

MR. EDITOR—If you insert the following lines in your paper of to-morrow you will oblige

A CONSTANT READER.

Chaste loveliness of Spring thy cheeks disclose,
Each of thine eyes with Summer radiance glows;
Luxuriant Autumn on thy bosom swells,
Its richness in thy form profusely dwells;
Oh! God, what bliss such beauties would impart
To me, did not stern Winter chill thy heart.

3d February, 1817.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Our correspondents whose pieces do not appear must take patience. If they send late to make their wait is unavoidable.

Assize of BREAD for this week—

White loaf.....ls. 6d.
Brown do.....ls. 8d.

Three shocks of earthquake were felt at Baltimore on the morning of the 8th ult.

The Govr of N. Carolina, under the authority of the State, has contracted with Signior Canova of Rome, for a statue of Washington, to cost 10,000 Dollars.

Some resurrection men, as they are called, who supply surgeons with skeletons, &c. have lately been over to Waterloo, on a speculation. Their object was to collect and import into England, a large cargo of teeth.

"JONATHAN RUSSELL, and RICHARD RUSH, Esq. are said to be candidates for the Secretaryship of the Home Department. On the 4th March there will be a general change of Ministers, as they say in England."

Letters from our squadron in the Mediterranean speak of the probability of the recommencement of the blockade of Algiers by the American squadron.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

A French mechanic at Neufchatel, named Mailnardet, is said to have discovered the *perpetuum mobile*; it consists of a wheel, on the periphery of which are small pipes half filled with quicksilver, which, at the top, have a centrifugal direction, and by a simple contrivance receive below an opposite impulse. He shews the machine publicly, and intends to submit the solution of this difficult problem to a farther examination at Paris. The simplicity of the construction occasions a favourable opinion of the thing.

AN EXPERIMENT.

The following was handed to us yesterday by Capt. Richard Coulson, late commander of the ship Port Royal, and we give it publicity with pleasure, being a circumstance that, we are certain, will be deemed interesting to most of our readers:

"This bottle was thrown overboard from the William Manning, of London, in lat. 35° N. long. 14° 23' W. on September 9th, 1810.

(Signed) THOMAS HUSKISSON

"This is intended to ascertain the current; whoever picks it up is requested to acknowledge it by publication."

Captain Coulson picked up the bottle in the present month, on the southeast point of Henegae. [Charleston paper]

TO BE LET.

For the ensuing season, and possession given as soon as required:

A LARGE GARDEN, outside of St. Louis gate. For further particulars, apply to
J. LANE, junr.

Quebec, 30th Jan. 1817.

THE subscribers to the **FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY**, are requested to pay their arrears to Messrs. R. & A. HADDAN, who have accepted the office of receiving the same.

MARGT. M'GLAUGHLIN, Sec.

29th Jan. 1817.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at ONE o'clock precisely, at the Subscribers' Room: A General assortment of Dry Goods consisting in Superfine fine and common Cloths, Casimeres, Flannels, Bazes, Blankets, Hose, Shoes, Boots, &c. &c.

ALSO,

5 hampers English Cheese, 4 boxes Soap, a few excellent Hams, 10 reams wrappg. Paper, 2 casks mild and Burtonale, a few American Cheese, with a great variety of other articles.

EDMUND A. IRELAND,
Auct. & Brok.

Quebec, 4th Feb. 1817.

TO-MORROW EVENING, the 5th instant, at half past SIX o'clock, at the Subscribers' Room:

A N assortment of Jewellery, Plated and gilt Goods, &c. &c. &c.

EDMUND A. IRELAND,
Auct. & Brok.

Quebec, 4th Feb. 1817.

Without Reserve, on **THURSDAY**, the 6th February, next, precisely at ONE o'clock, in the cellars of PETER BREHAUT, esq. on his wharf—the following goods, to close accounts sales, viz.

15 pipes	} very old L. M. Madeira	} WINE,
3 hhd.		
2 pipes	} Teneriffe	}
2 do.		
1 do. and 1 ullage	} Sicilian	}
Fayal		
3 hhd. claret,		
16 cases, 6 doz. each, superior old claret,		
5 do. vin de grave,		
3 kegs anchovies,		
21 jars of olives,		
32 boxes fresh muscatel raisins,		
8 casks cod oil,		
A few puns, Jamaica spirits,		
20 chas. Newcastle coals,		
1 hawser, 6 inches, and a few coils assorted patent rope.		

By QUIROUET, CHINIC & Co.
Quebec, 31st Jan. 1817.

On **THURSDAY** next, the 6th instant, at ONE o'clock at the subscribers' Auction Room:

6 puncheons Jamaica Spirits,
6 do. Irish Whiskey,
10 kegs best Durham Mustard,
10 cases 1 doz. each sweet Oil,
10 hampers English Cheese,
10 half barrels Pilot Bread,
10 barrels Herrings, 10 bags cut Nails,
3 bags Pepper, 10 boxes Starch.

AFTER WHICH,

A general assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Cloth, Casimeres, Flannels, Flushings, Calicoe, Dimity, &c. &c. and a great variety of other articles.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC,
Auct. & Brok.

Quebec, 4th February, 1817.

On **SATURDAY** next, the 8th instant, at ONE o'clock at Mr. CHARLES SMITH's store, outside Hope Gate:

A VARIETY of articles, belonging to Government, among which are bushel and cast iron, coals, axes, glass, candles, sheeting, nails, canvas, sheet iron, camp equipage, great coats, sheets, blankets, twine, shirts, trowsers, jackets, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BURNS,
King's Auctioneer.

Quebec, 1st Feb. 1817.

On **WEDNESDAY**, the 12th inst. at ONE o'clock, on the Queen's wharf:

A Quantity of Purveyor's stores, belonging to Government, comprising blankets, coverlids, sheets, bolster cases, palliases, iron, pewter and wooden ware, linen shirts, flannel gowns, waistcoats, caps and trowsers, tents, cot bedsteads, and several other articles.

WILLIAM BURNS,
King's Auctioneer.

Quebec, 3d Feb. 1817.

WITHOUT RESERVE, on **THURSDAY**, the 20th instant, and following days, at ONE o'clock each day, for the purpose of liquidating a Partnership Concern, the whole stock in trade of the marine store, at the premises No. 12, Rue sous le fort,

CONSISTING in a large and well chosen assortment of ship chandlery, cordage, canvas, anchors, pitch and tar; together with a quantity of crockery, well adapted to the market—also, groceries and liquors, including bottled port of choice quality, best London porter, and Staffordshire ale.

MELVIN & BELANGER,
Auct's & Bro.

Quebec, 3d Feb. 1817.
Any persons having claims on the above marine store, are desired to send in their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to make payment on or before the 15th March next, when all accounts unpaid will be put into the hands of an attorney.

Rue des Carrieres, No. 2,
J. D. HAMILTON

PAR ENCAN.

Seront vendus, sans reserve, JEUDI le 6me. de Fevrier prochain dans les caves de PETER BREHAUT, Bar. sur son quai, les marchandises suivantes pour clore des comptes, savoir

15 pipes	} de très vieux vin de Ma-	} dère M. L.
3 barriques		
2 pipes	} Teneriffe,	}
2 do.		
1 do. & 1 ouillage	} Fayal,	}
3 barriques		
16 caisses de vieux do. supérieure, 6 douz chaque,		
6 do. vin de Grave,		
3 barils d'anchois,		
21 cruches d'olives,		
32 caisses de raisins Muscatel, frais,		
8 barriques d'huile de morue,		
Quelque tonnes d'esprit de la Jamaïque,		
20 chaudrons de charbon de terre de Newcastle,		
1 hausière de 6 pouces et quelques rouleaux de cordage assorti à patente.		

L'encan commencera à UNE heure précise, par QUIROUET, CHINIC & Co.
Quebec, 31 Janvier, 1817.

AMERICAN BUTTER.

JUST received and for Sale by W ROBINSON, No. 13, St. Anne Street, 3000 pounds excellent BUTTER, in Rolls and Tinsels;
Quebec, 29th Jany. 1817.

A quantity of Brick for sale at William Henry.

60,000 well burnt brick, with liberty to the purchaser to cull them from a parcel of between ninety and a hundred thousand lying convenient for transportation on the bank of the Richieu, the whole in good Order, and all entire Bricks. Enquire of the Printer.
Feb. 1st 1817. u

WANTED,

An English man-servant, or a boy. Apply at this Office,
Quebec, 1st Feb. 1817. u

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The House and Premises in St. George Street, at present occupied by the Subscriber, WM. SHEPPARD.
Quebec, 3d Feb. 1817. u

To be sold or let, and possession given 1st May next—

THAT large and pleasantly situated HOUSE on the road leading to Dorchester Bridge, together with coach house, stables, large garden, &c. Application to be made to
JOSIAS WURTELE.
4th February, 1817. a

FOR SALE,

THE house and premises, No. 3, Barrat & street. The said house is well known from its advantageous situation, to be well worth the notice of retailers in liquors. Half of the money may remain at interest, on application to the proprietor, on the premises.
Quebec, Jan. 28th, 1817.

WILLIAM TORRANCE & Co.
 Have for Sale at their Wholesale & Retail Stores,
 No. 2, Notre Dame Street:

50 puncheons strong well flavored Jamaica Spirits,
 10 do. Grenada, do.
 15 do. & hogsheads Shrub,
 19 do. Peppermint,
 5 pipes Hollands Gin,
 Real Cognac Brandy,
 8 hog heads Lime Juice,
 20 half and quarter hogsheads double distilled white
 Wine Vinegar,
 A few pipes and hogsheads choice Port }
 250 dozen Bottle do. }
 100 do. O. L. P. Madeira, } WINES;
 50 do. L. P. Tenerife, }
 35 do. superior sherry, }
 Tenerife, Spanish & Claret in pipes }
 and hogsheads, }
 20 casks London Porter, }
 Gunpowder, } TEAS;
 Hyson, }
 Souchong, }
 Twankay, }
 50 barrels and half do. Prime Mess Pork,
 Irish Rose Butter in firkins,
 4 barrels American Honey,
 3500 lbs. Albany Pigtail Tobacco,
 6 kegs Ladies' Twist do.
 Plug and Twist in pound rolls do.
 Real Havana Cigars,
 25 boxes Halifax Chocolate,
 60 do. English yellow Soap,
 25 do. do. mould Candles,
 25 do. Canadian do. do.
 20 bags green Jamaica Coffee,
 10 tierces Rice,
 12 bags Scotch Barley,
 Oatmeal in barrels,
 30 baskets King's Arms, Gloster and Cheshire Cheese,
 9 boxes Pine Apple, do. 1 doz. each,
 American do.
 214 lbs. Nutmegs,
 40 do. Mace,
 250 do Cloves,
 3 bags root Ginger,
 Pimento in Bags,
 1 case Indigo,
 12 cases Olive Oil in flasks,
 2500 lbs. excellent English Bacon Hams,
 Double and single reid. Loaf Sugar,
 15 hogsheads Muscovado do.
 25 barrels bright Jamaica do.
 An assortment of Pickles and Sauces, black,
 white and Cayenne Pepper, with a variety of
 other articles, on reasonable terms for Cash
 or approved Credit.
 Quebec, 14th January, 1817. u

**FOR SALE,
 BY JONES & WHITE, at No. 30,
 St. Peter Street—**

35 puncheons strong Grenada Rum,
 13 pipes Madeira Wine,
 39 hogsheads bright Muscovado Sugar,
 25 barrels do. do.
 45 hogsheads Melasses,
 9 do. refined Sugar,
 3 do. French Sauterne Wine,
 62 kegs excellent new American Butter,
 5 bags black Pepper,
 26 casks best London brown Stout, contg. 3 dozen
 bottles each,
 13 do. Leith Ale of a superior quality, do. do.
 40 dozen L. P. Madeira Wine,
 66 tierces and Barrels North Shore Salmon,
 26 barrels pickled Herrings,
 5 tons round Iron, assorted sizes,
 1 handsome day and night Telescopes,
 14 Mens and Boys saddles of a good quality,
 1 Anchor of 21 cwt. ; 0.21,
 Best staple Cordage and Whale Lines,
 Russia and Imitation Sheetings,
 Cloth sewing Silk of different colors,
 India Romals, brown Hollands, Threads, &c,
 A few casks of Mineral brown Paint, an excel-
 lent preservative for fences and out-buildings
 that are exposed to the weather.
 Quebec, 14th Jan. 1817. u

FOR SALE,
 BY the subscriber, at his store, head of Notre Dame
 street, Lower Town:

30 puncheons Jamaica spirits,
 Double refined sugar in hogsheads, or
 Lots suitable for families.
 50 boxes fresh manufactured chocolate,
 100 firkins best Cork pickled butter,
 50 do. Kamouraska do.
 600 minots boiling peas,
 40 barrels prime mess pork,
 50 barrels and 20 half barrels of Upper Canada
 prime beef,
 4000 min. ts Liverpool salt,
 1000 St. Ube's do.
 100 chaudirons grate coal.
 ALSO,
 200 casks of best wrought covering, board case, and
 shingle nails. Also, a quantity of brads and tacks,
 50 tons of bolt iron, assorted sizes. A small quan-
 tity of blistered and German steel, and a few cases of
 best sheet iron.
ROBT. RICHARDSON.
 Quebec, 7th Jan. 1817. u

MR. MORRIN, surgeon, &c. avails himself of this
 opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to
 his friends and the public in general, for the very liberal
 support that was experienced during the late firm of
 Cockburn & Morrin, which expired by mutual consent,
 this day, and will in future be carried on under the firm
 of MORRIN & MUSSON, the latter of whom intends
 devoting his time solely to the chymical and drug branch
 of the business, and who flatters himself after ten
 years experience in London, and some of the principal
 towns in England, to give entire satisfaction.
 Mr. Morrin continues to practice in physic, surgery,
 midwifery, as during the late firm. Messrs. M. & N.
 have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a well
 chosen and select assortment of every article in their line,
 which they offer for sale on the most moderate terms, at
 the establishments, No. 3, Buede street, Upper Town,
 and No. 3, Notre Dame street, Lower Town, the latter of
 which has been carried on for a number of years, under
 the direction of Dr. Latterriere, who has resigned his
 retail business of the Lower Town in their favour, and
 of whose late customers they most respectfully solicit
 their favours.
 Quebec, 31st Dec. 1816.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.
 THE Subscriber has just received from Montreal,
 and is now opening at his Shop, No. 39, next Door
 to Malhiot's Hotel, Saint John's Street, two Packages of
 Millinery, comprizing a complete assortment of valuable
 dress Caps, Ostrich Feathers and colored Flowers,
 fashionable head dresses, satin Turban Caps, crimped
 Muslin Frills, Velvet Caps, worked Muslin Caps, black
 crape Flowers, satin Flowers, silk and cotton Fringes,
 silk Buttons and Frogs, Sleeve Tapes, Silk and cotton
 Waist Girdles, Chenille and a great variety of other
 articles, which will be sold much under the usual rate
 being to close consignments. Ladies will therefore find
 their interest in calling.
ALSO ON SALE,
 Fashionable dress Coats and Surtouts, Breeches, Wel-
 lington and Hessian Boots and dress Shoes, with a gen-
 eral assortment of dry Goods which will be sold cheap.
 And to close a consignment, 25 dozen listing Shoes at
 10d. the pair, 30 dozen ditto with soles at ss.
E. H. LINDSAY.
 Quebec, 10th January, 1817.

LES soussignés s'étant associés, sous la désignation de
THOMAS et MARTIGNY, prennent la liberté
d'informer leurs amis qu'ils s'attendent, tous les jours, de
Londres, Liverpool et Ecosse, à un assortiment général de
marchandises sèches, qu'ils vendront à leur magasin,
No. 43, au Sault-au-matelot, ou vis à vis de chez Wil-
liam Muran, Ecr. rue St. Pierre.
L. A. THOMAS,
J. L. MARTIGNY.
 Quebec, 28e. Mai, 1816.

Bran
FOR SALE, at the store on Mr. Goudie's wharf, St
Peter street, —3d Decr, u

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for Sale
 at their **WINE and LIQUOR**
VAULTS, Sault-au-Matelot Street,
 Lower-Town, the following assortment
 of **WINES and SPIRITS :—**

Best Port } **WINES**
 2d quality do. } in Pipes, hogsheads,
 Superior Madeira } Quarter Casks or
 — Tenerife } dozen.
Hock }
Claret } **Wines by the Case or dozen.**
Champaign }
Cogniac Brandy }
Jamaica Spirits } in any quantity not
Hollands } less than 3 gallons.
Irish Whiskey }
 A few Pipes of good Spanish Wine,
 Porter and Ale by the Dozen.

As it is intended that the above Estab-
 lishment shall be carried on exclusive
 of any other branch of business and the
 strictest attention paid to the selection
 and management of their Wines, they
 trust that those who favor them with their
 orders will not be disappointed in the
 qualities of their wines, and will find
 their prices moderate.
N. B Regimental Messes in any part
 of the Province, and Country Dealers
 served on the most favourable terms.
MAQUAY & HAWKINS.
 Quebec, 9th Jan. 1817. u

LES soussignés offrent à vendre à leurs
Voutes de Vin et de Liqueurs, rue
Sault-au-Matelot, l'assortiment suivant de
vins et de liqueurs :—

Meilleur vin de Port }
 2me. qualité do. } **En pipes, barriques,**
Madère d'une qualité supérieur } **quarts ou à la douz.**
Teneriffe ditto }
Vin de Grave }
 ditto Bourdeaux } **En caisse ou à la douzaine.**
 ditto Champagne }
Eau-de-vie de France }
Esprit de la Jamaïque } **Par quantités pas moins de 3**
Genièvre de Hollande } **Gallons.**
Whiskey de Hollande }
 Quelques pipes de bon vin d'Espagne,
 De la grosse bière et de l'huile à la douzaine,
 Comme l'intention est de conduire l'établissement
 ci-dessus à l'exclusion de toute autre espèce d'affaires,
 et de porter la plus grande attention au choix et à la
 conservation de leurs vins, ils se flattent que ceux qui
 voudront bien les favoriser de leurs ordres, ne seront
 point trompés dans les qualités de leurs vins, et trouve-
 ront leurs prix modérés.
N. B. Les Messrs de Régiments dans aucune partie
 de la Province, et les marchands de campagne seront
 servis aux conditions les plus favorables.
MAQUAY & HAWKINS.
 Quebec, 9e. Janvier, 1817. u

FOR SALE,
 Grenada Rum,
 Melasses,
 Coffee,
 Lime Juice.
 Apply to **BENJ. B. WOOD,**
 No. 52, Sault-au Matelot St.
 1st October, 1816.

State of the THURSDAY, for the past week,
at 8 o'clock, A.M. —20, —21, —15, —10, 6, 5, —7.
 Printed and published for **THOMAS CARY, No. 6,**
St. Anne street, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE.
No. 21, Buede street.