THE MONTREAL HERALD.

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Price..FOUR DOLLARS per annum, when delivered in Town.....and TWENTY-FOUR SHILLINGS when sent by Post. Six Months in advance.

Periods of collecting—1st May and 1st Nov.

AGENTS.

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Edwd. Sills, Esq... ...... *Three Rivers*
Louis Olivier Esq. ..... *Berthier*
Etienne Mayrand, Esq.... *River du Loup*
Jacob Oldham, Esq. ...... *Terrebonne*
Messrs John Yule and Co... *Chambly*
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SIX lines and under, 2s 6d first insertion and 15d. every subsequent.

Ten lines and under, 3s. 4d. and 20d every do. Ten lines and upwards, 3½d, per line, and 1½d. every succeeding insertion.

Advertisements cannot be received after 9 o'clock, on Saturday morning; and those unaccompanied with written directions are inserted til forbid and charged accordingly. All those sent from the Country must be post paid.

Houses to Let.

TO LET.—And possession given the 1st May next, part of a House in Capital Street, presently occupied by Mr. J. D. TURNBULL,

JOHN MOLSON.

Dec. 7, 1816. (tf

TO BE LET.

THE SHIP YARD on Pointe à Callière, with Sheds, frame Lofts, Blacksmith's Shop, and other conveniences, formerly belonging to the late James Dunlop, Esqr. and also the two Stone Houses in its vicinity, with the whole or part of the lumber yard.

Possession of the Ship Yard may be given immediately, and of the House, on the 1st May next.

For terms apply to M C CUVILLIER & Co

30th Nov 1816 6 wks

HOUSE

TO Let, for one year, from the 1st of May next that well known stand, in St Paul street, No. 100. For particulars apply to

ABNER BAGG.

Montreal, 11th Jan 1817

TO BE LET,

And possession given on 1st May next,

THE two story fire proof building, at the Old Distillery at present in the occupancy of Messrs. ALLISON TURNER & Co.

ALSO

The small House on the corner of the lot, occupied by Mrs Grant. This is a desirable situation as an appendage to the other buildings for an office or Cooper's shop.

Likewise

The very elligible stand for a Tavern at the lower end of St Joseph Street, at present occupied by Mr. Moses Hedden and others. For terms apply to M. C. CUVILLIER & Co

30th November 1816. 6 wks

PART of a HOUSE to Let, in Notre Dame Street, near the Custom House.

Enquire at this Office.

Montreal, Jan. 4, 1817

TO LET,

And may be entered upon immediately, or on the 1st of May next.

THOSE valuable premises, lately occupied by Mr Gilbert Henderson, so admirably situated for business, being but a few doors from the Old Market. For particulars apply to

JOSEPH WEDGWOOD,
51 St Paul street.

January 11, 1817 6 w.

TO LET—That new three Story House, in St Vincent Street, partly occupied by the Post Office ROBERT ARMOUR.

8th February, 1817.

TO LET, and possession given on the 1st May next, two well finished STONE HOUSES both two stories, situated in St. Charles street, St. Lawrence Suburb. For terms apply to

ANDREW WHITE.

Montreal, Feb. 8th, 1817. tf

TO LET, on or before the 1st May next, in the St. Lawrence Suburb.—A two story STONE HOUSE and Garden, containing one Acre, with Soapery and Tallow-Chandlery, with every thing suitable for that Business; now occupied by Alexander Bryson. For further particulars apply to the proprietor. JOHN CLARK.

Feb. 8, 1817.

TO BE LET.

THE two story stone HOUSE, occupied by Ralph Taylor, Esqr. St. Paul Street, corner of St. Gabriel Street, apply to

ANDREW SHAW & Co

Montreal, 14th February, 1817. tf

TO BE LET, the two STORES, a large Vault and the Cellar together, or separate, situated corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets, possession given the 1st day of May next. Apply to WM. & JAMES HUTCHINSON.

Feb. 15th, 1817.

TO LET from the 1st day of May next, a stone House, two Stories high, covered with sheet iron, situate in St. Louis suburb, behind the Citadel, late the property of Alexander Logie. For particulars enquire of the proprietor.

THOMAS BUSBY.

18th February, 1817.

TO LET, from the 1st of May next, a STONE HOUSE, with a large room behind, Vaults and Cellars, or a part of these premises, now occupied by Mr. W. Lamb & Co. on the Old Market, in the centre of business. Enquire of

P. L. LE TOURNEUX.

Montreal, 14th February, 1817.

TO LET, and possession given 1st May next, the HOUSE, No. 8 in St Gabriel street, at present occupied by Mrs Brooke. Also the one occupied by Mr S S Bridge, in Notre Dame street adjoining the undersigned.

THOMAS & J. PORTEOUS,

15th Feb 1817. 19, Notre Dame Street.

FOR SALE by the subscribers, at very low prices, London particular old Madeira WINE, in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks, London particular, and other qualities of Teneriffe Wines,

A few tons of Iron, of superior quality, and of the most saleable sizes,

A parcel of Steel,

300 doz best quality Playing Cards,

A few puncheons of Jamaica Spirits, and Groceries ALEXANDER HENRY & Co.

Montreal, 15th February, 1817. 3 wks

ATTENTION

CHARLES RIVERS respectfully informs the Public, that he has an extensive assortment of choice Artificial FLOWERS & WREATHS Pearl, Crape and Sattin Flowers of every description; white and colored Crapes, white and colored Bombazeens; real Canton Crapes, rich Gossimars, and all kinds of rich Trimmings suitable for the above; Thread Lace and Edgings, Thread Footings, white and black Lace Veils and Squares, long and short Kid Gloves, white and colored sattin Shoes, white and col'd do. rich Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Sheetings, Irish Linens, Furniture, Linings and Fringes, Furniture Dimity, Shawls, and in short almost every article in Dry Goods, that can be enquired for at his Store, in St Paul Street.

CHARLES RIVERS

Montreal, Feb 8th, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers as PAINTERS & GLAZIERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts against the partnership will be settled by CHARLEROY DODGE, who is authorised to receive all debts due to the same,

CHARLEROY DODGE
THOMAS O'BRIEN.

Montreal, 20th Nov 1816.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the Bankrupt Estates of McLEAN & BUCHANAN, and of WM BUCHANAN individually, are requested to give in their accounts at the Counting House of BLACKWOOD & LA ROQUE, preparatory to a dividend being made from the effects of Mr Buchanan.

Montreal, 8th Jan. 1817.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
JAMES MILLAR, } Trustees.
WM. BLACKWOOD,

NOTICE.

JACQUES ANTOINE CARTIER having become a Partner in the Commercial Establishment of M. C. CUVILLIER & Co. of this City, Public Notice is hereby given, that from and after the thirty first instant, the concern will be carried on by the subscribers, who now compose said Firm

M C. CUVILLIER,
J A. CARTIER.

Montreal, Dec. 26th. 1816.

FOR sale at the subscriber's genuine WINE and LIQUOR VAULTS, St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets.

Old L. P Madeira Wine
Old Sherry
Prime Port
Old L. P and L M Teneriffe } in pipes, hhds, qr. casks and bottles.
Claret,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Cogniac Brandy
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Shrub,
Peppermint,
Anniseed
Fresh Lime Juice in casks and bottles,
Porter and Brown Stout in hhds and bottles
Cider in pipes and bottles,
Very superior Champaigne Wine in cases or by the dozen,
Irish Whiskey Punch.

ALSO

Spanish Segars,
An assortment of Fish Sauces,
Irish Linens & Ginghams very cheap, to close Sales of a consignment
A large quantity of Birnie's best Liquid BLACKING under prime cost.

NICHS. OSBORNE.

Montreal, 14th Dec. 1816.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between the undersigned in Lower Canada under the firm of GEORGE & WILLIAM HAMILTON, and in Upper Canada, conducted by each Partner occasionally in his own name, will be and is hereby dissolved by mutual consent from the 31st December.

All persons having claims against the said concern are requested to present them for payment to George Hamilton, and all persons indebted to said Co-partnership to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to him, with the exception of the amounts due to and from the concern at Kingston, which will be received and liquidated by William Hamilton.

GEORGE HAMILTON,

Montreal, December 26th 1816.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

Kingston, October 28th, 1816. 16 wks.

JUST Published, and for Sale at this Office, of Messrs. SHEA & WALKER, Quebec; and Mr. E SILLS, Three Rivers.—The *Communications of*

MERCATOR,

Upon the Contest between the *Earl of Selkirk* and the HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, on one side and the NORTH-WEST COMPANY on the other Reprinted from the *Montreal Herald.*

ARMY.

A LIEUTENANT in a Regiment of the Line, wishing to EXCHANGE on HALF PAY, any one feeling desirous of Exchanging with him, may apply at this Office for particulars.

Jan 17 1817.

For sale at this Office,

Quebec Almanack for 1817

Price 5s. 6d.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

MAIN Street, St. Lawrence Suburb,—Red Clover & Timothy SEED; Black Sewing Silks,

Waterloo Waistcoats,

Waterloo Ladies Bonnets,

AND A FEW ELEGANT

CARRIOLE ROBES.

D. ROBERTSON.

Montreal, 21st Dec. 1816. (tf.)

DAVID NELSON—No. 75, St Paul Street,

BEGS leave to thank his friends and the public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their support. He has on hand one of the largest and best assortments in his line ever imported into Canada at one time—consisting of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales of all descriptions; Whips of every kind, manufactured in England; Spurs of different patterns; Harnesses manufactured under his own direction in England, suitable for this country; Harness Mounting; Imperial or silver-plated Horse Cloths of different qualities and patterns; English Draught Collars and Cart Saddles; *Bitts* of all kinds, gold excepted, as they never have, been imported as yet into this country

The above goods having been manufactured by one of the first houses in Britain, claim a preference to export work made in slop shops.

Two Journeyman Saddlers wanted. None need apply but good workmen.

Montreal, Dec. 26 1816.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

A Very general assortment of DRY GOODS, of which a great proportion is adapted for the Spring trade—A lot of IRON, good sizes, very low; Crowley and Blistered Steel, Tin and Sheet Iron, Nails, Iron Chests, and other Hardwares.

Wines and Spirits, of different kinds, Noyeau, Shrub, 50 chests Hyson and Twankay Tea, Coffee, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Almonds, Sauces, Spermaceti Candles, Wax in cakes, with other Groceries

50 barrels Pork, a small parcel of English Seed OATS. ROBERT ARMOUR & DAVIES.

Montreal 7th Jan. 1817

SUITABLE SALE.

FOR SALE from this date till the 1st of March next, the subscriber's House he now occupies, in St Paul street, No. 119, and well known to every citizen of Montreal for its advantages for business, by its fine dependencies and extent, a two story Vault, and the whole is fire proof. If not sold by private sale before the 1st of March, it will be sold by Auction, on SATURDAY, the 1st MARCH next, at Half past 7 o'clock in the Evening, at CLAMP'S Coffee House, formerly Gillis's. If any persons are desirous of viewing the property, the subscriber will make it a duty to have it inspected at any time. As the subscriber intends leaving business in this place, he will also dispose by Auction, in the first days of May next, of his whole stock in trade, and of a part of his Household Furniture. For the conditions of the sale of the House, application to be made to the subscriber, or they will be made known at the time of sale.

FRANCOIS TRUDEAU

Montreal, 7th February, 1817. 4 wks.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, at Private Sale, a very handsome assortment of Marble Tomb Stones, also Marble Chimney Pieces,

100 boxes of the best Candles,
150 do of fine English Soap,
50 kegs fine Table Butter,
6 cwt of excellent American Cheese,
75 barrels of Pickled Herrings,
60 do Smoaked do
2 do Cod sounds and Tongues,
300 quintals Dryed Cod Fish,
50 casks Barclay's Brown Stout,
A few puncheons excellent Cyder,
200 doz good Old Port Wine,
30 groce empty Bottles,

And as usual,

On hand, a very general assortment of Woollen, cotton and silk Goods; the whole will be sold as low as possible, for CASH, or approved credit. Any kind of Produce will be taken in payment.

FREDK. GLACKMEYER,
Commission Merchant,
Auctioneer and Broker
Notre Dame Street, No. 66

Feb. 8, 1817.
3wks

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

A FARM, in the Township of St Eustache, 80 acres, partly cleared

A LOT of GROUND at River St Pierre, with various buildings and utensils for the manufacture of Potashes

A WOOD FARM at the village of St. Joachim, 120 acres, covered with maple and other valuable trees.

Those lands are not far from the flourishing village of St Eustache The best titles and extraordinary accommodation in the *terms* of payment will be given; so that they are worthy of the attention of persons of small capital, desirous of becoming country merchants

LIKEWISE:

TWO LOTS of LAND on the Beach Ridge, Argenteuil——. 80 acres.

AND

The following choice Lots, in the District of Three Rivers, comprehending Mill seats, and many peculiar advantages:

Lot, No 19 in the 14th range } Township of Shipton.
Lot, No 9 in the 15th range }

HART LOGAN & Co.

Montreal, 24th January 1817

FOR SALE—A set of the BEST POLISHED STEEL HECKLES, for dressing Flax, No 1, 2, 3. Enquire at the Subscriber's

ANDREW WHITE.

Montreal, Feb. 8th, 1817. tf

TO BE SOLD,

THE valuable property at La Chine, belonging to Sir JOHN JOHNSON, Baronet, viz.

The HOUSE at present occupied by James Finlay, Esqr. with the FARM, containing upwards of 124 acres, Farm House and other Buildings.

Possession given on the 1st of May.

THE HOUSE

formerly occupied by Sir John Johnson, with the extensive Stores adjoining, together, with the FARM, containing upwards of 130 acres, Farm House, and other Buildings.

The latter will be either sold or leased, and possession given on the 25th March.

Persons desirous of purchasing, will please address their proposals in writing to Achd Kennedy Johnson, Esqr. Montreal

If not previously disposed of, the whole will be offered at public sale on Thursday the 27th February next.

Montreal, 24th January 1817. 3wks

W J. Viner,

COACH-MAKER,

Lately from LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, and those who are desirous of having Carriages of superior workmanship, and will favor him with their commands, will find they can have them to equal those imported. Carriages of all descriptions Repaired and Painted.

N. B.—W. J. Viner now occupies the premises, one house north of Mr. Seybold's, in the Main Street, St. Lawrence Suburb.

Montreal, Feb. 8th, 1817.

Garden Seeds, &c. &c.

FOR SALE.

KITCHEN Garden Seeds, of the most improved and newest sorts;

Flower Seeds, of the finest varieties;

Flower Roots, including some very fine Ranunculuses.

A few setts Memoirs of the *Caledonian Horticultural society*, (pub. in Edinr.) worthy the attention of Amateurs.

Pruning Gloves, Knives, and Flower Pots

A few tierces of the following Apples, which are now in Canada will be for sale in the spring.

Early Red Streak, Gold Rennet, Nonesuch, white Apple of Hawthornden, New Edinburgh Codling, Tower of Glamis, Ribston Pippin, Wheeler's Russeting, &c. &c Clover Seeds.

R. CLEGHORN

Blink Bonney Garden,
8th February 1817. }

THE subscriber being duly appointed TUTRIX to her minor child, requires all persons indebted to the vacant Estate of her late husband CHARLES ARNOLDI, to pay their Accounts to her immediately; and all those that have any claim upon said Estate, are also required to produce their respective claims immediately, for adjustment. ANN ARNOLDI.

13th February, 1817. 3 wks.

FOR SALE,

ALL sorts of GARDEN SEEDS, *warranted in the highest state of preservation,*

Apply to

James Marshall.

St. Lawrence Suburb,
February, 15, 1817. } 11 wks.

CANDLES

FOR SALE BY

G. PLATT & Co.

100 Boxes Manufactured, in the very best manner, with waxed wicks,

Ready Money will be paid for

GOOD TALLOW.

Montreal, February, 1817. 4 wks

EDUCATION.

MRS. KNIGHT, with best acknowledgements to her friends and the public, for the flattering and liberal support she has already been favoured, the continuance of which it shall be her study to merit, takes this opportunity of informing them, that, besides those at present employed, she expects an Assistant from Britain, the ensuing summer, and intends considerably to enlarge the plan of her school; where young Ladies will be instructed in the following branches, viz:

English gramatically	*Netting and the most fashionable kind of fancy work.*
Writing and Arithmetic	*Music*
Geography, with the use of the globes and projection of maps.	*Dancing*
History and Composition	*Drawing and Painting on wood and velvet.*

Mrs. K wishes to take an additional number of Boarders, and will remove on the 1st of May, to that commodious House in St. Vincent Street, presently occupied by Mr. Hubbard.

For terms, and farther particulars, application may be made at her present residence, St. James Street.

Montreal, Feb 15, 1817.

Government Contract.

REQUIRED for the supply of the Garrison of MONTREAL and to be delivered into the King's Wood Yard, on or before the 1st of August next, 1,500 CORDS of WOOD, the measure of which to be according to law, and to consist of Maple, black and yellow Birch and Beach, not exceeding one third of the last kind

Any persons desirous of contracting for supplying the same, or a part, not less than 500 cords, are desired to send their proposals to the Deputy Commissary General's Office, Montreal, on or before the 1st of March next, (*marked, Tender for Cord Wood*) and naming two sufficient sureties for the performance

Required also, for the CASCADES, 200 Cords, and for COTEAU DU LAC, 300 Cords of WOOD, of the like description and length as for Montreal. Such persons as, may be desirous of supplying those quantities, or either, are desired to send their proposals to the Commissariat Office, at Coteau du Lac, on or before the 1st of March, marked in like manner as above.

Deputy Commissary General's Office,
Montreal, 11th February, 1817. }

YORK, Upper Canada Tuesday, 4th Feb. 1817.

This day at 2 o'clock, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, came in State to the Legislative Council, and being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent down to the House of Assembly to command their attendance before His Excellency; and the Members being come up, the Honble. Speaker of the Legislative Council signified His Excellency's pleasure that they should return to the usual place of their sitting, and there choose a fit person to be their Speaker, and present him for His Excellency's approbation.

The Members of the House of Assembly having retired, Allan Mc Lean, Esquire, Member for the County of Frontenac was proposed for the Speaker and elected unanimously

The Members then returned to the Upper House, when His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following Speech,

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly

I CANNOT congratulate you on any favorable change in the Health of Our Revered Sovereign!

Under the Regency of the Heir Apparent, the United Kingdom has attained the Summit of National Prosperity;—Its last Act has been to Compel the Abolition of Christian Slavery in the Piratical States of Barbary; to whose tyranny the Chief Nations of Europe had submitted for Ages!

The return of universal Peace, after the usual interruption of Arts and commerce, in a protracted state of Warfare, has ever been hailed as the harbinger of Plenty and Happiness! This does not appear to be the immediate effect of Peace at this Crisis; symptoms of distress have been manifest in many parts of the United Kingdom; such a result was to be apprehended from the unexampled Prosperity of the Nation during more than Twenty Years of War.

While opposed to all Europe, or supporting all Europe against the gigantic efforts of one Nation towards Universal Monarchy, the United Kingdom became the Manufacturer, the Banker and the Merchant of the whole World; transmitting through every channel, a Flood of Wealth, which, in a rapid circulation, returned, enriching to the source.—It is not surprising that a sudden stagnation of this Flood of Prosperity, when Peace restored to each Nation a portion of this Monopoly should have occasioned temporary disorder!

Let us hope the remedies applied by the undivided attention of the Imperial Parliament, will soon restore every part of the Empire to the full enjoyment of the blessings of uninterrupted Peace. In the mean time, it is incumbent upon us, Her Fostered Children, to mark our grateful sense of past Support and Protection, by every alleviation of her Burden, which may be in Our power;—I trust Confidently that no aversion will be wanting to fulfil a duty so Sacred!

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I shall direct the proper Officer to lay before You the usual Accounts of the receipt and expenditure of the Provincial Revenue.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
and gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I derived much satisfaction from observing in my progress through the Province, that the liberal appropriations made by the last Session, for the improvement of the Roads, has been, in general judiciously applied.—The Water Communication of the River St. Lawrence, below Prescott, is also deserving of your serious consideration.

Your Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the subject of Revenue and Intercourse with Lower Canada, has been transmitted; but no Session of the Imperial Parliament having interposed, I could not be made acquainted with the result.—I shall therefore use the means in my power to correct the evil complained of, by the mediation of Commissioners, should the Legislature of Lower Canada revive the Provisions to that effect.

There seems to be doubts of the sufficiency of the late Crops to supply the wants of the Province, should the export of Grain be continued;—it may, therefore, be expedient to re-enact the Statute heretofore made, on the existence of similar doubts

The British Statute subjecting Lands to be Assets for satisfaction of Debt, has, in its operation, produced questions of such importance as to appear worthy of Legislative interference.

I must call your attention to such Laws as have expired, or are about to expire, and to consider the propriety of their revival or continuance.

There may be many other subjects requiring Legislative Provision; I can assure you of my cordial co-operation, to carry into effect any Laws which you may devise, tending to the improvement of the Wealth, Happiness and Morals of the People, and the General Prosperity of the Province!!!

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT
OF
LOWER CANADA
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

FRIDAY, 31st January, 1817

In committee on the Petition of the Citizens of Montreal, for the removal of Hucksters from the Market House.

Mr. Viger in the Chair.

The Committee took into consideration the said Petition, the Provincial Statute of the 47th year of H. M. reign Chap. 9, that of the 48th year of H. M. reign, Chap. 4, and that of the 49th year of H. M. reign, Chap. 9, and having examined Mr. Cuvillier, Mr. Sherwood and Mr. M'Cord, who stated that the Hucksters in question, obtain by lease the places, which they occupy under the Market House of the new Market place for the purpose of selling there, and that the said Hucksters do there expose to sale and actually sell dry goods of all kinds in addition to the objects for which the said Market House was intended; is of opinion that the 7th Section of the Act herein before mentioned of the 47th year of H. M. reign, the Justices of the Peace of the City of Montreal are not authorised to lease any part of the new Market House for the purpose of there being sold therein, besides butcher's meat, other things than grain and provision of all kind; and that with respect to the space which is under cover along the said Market House, they are authorised to lease it for the sale of fruits and vegetables only.

That the leasing of a part of the said Market House, or of the space under cover along the same, by the said Justices of the Peace, to the Hucksters mentioned in the Petition referred to this Committee, for the sale there of dry Goods, is not with respect to the said Justices of the peace authorised by any of the Acts before mentioned.

Your Committee nevertheless does not think it necessary, or expedient, that Legislative provisions on this subject be made, because if the abuse complained of by the Petitioners, should continue to exist hereafter, there exist the means of applying a remedy, by following the usual course of the laws, to which recourse is open

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

MONDAY 3d February, 1817.

Mr GUGY moved that the House should on Wednesday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the allowance of an annuity to Madame Panet widow of the late Speaker

Mr. SHERWOOD spoke in favor of the motion, and of the merits of the deceased, who he only knew by reputation. The motion was put and carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. OGDEN, it was ordered that Messrs. M'Cord, Gugy and Languedoc should be added to the Special Committee to whom was referred charges against Louis Charles Foucher, Esquire

Mr. ANDREW STUART brought in a Bill to repeal that part of the Army Bill law which prohibits the exportation of coin; the Bill was read for the first time.

On the motion of Mr. CUVILLIER, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole to take into consideration the establishment of a watch in the Cities of Quebec and Montreal, and also the lighting of the streets with lamps. The ways and means proposed by Mr. Cuvillier were to raise about £1800 in each of these Cities, principally by duties upon the licences of Innkeepers and Auctioneers

The measure was approved by Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Viger who spoke in favor of it.

Mr BOURDAGES opposed the measure He wished for a corporation in each of the Cities. The regulation of the watch and lamps would fall into the hands of Justices of the peace who had too much power already.

The further consideration of the measure was postponed till Saturday next.

The House in committee of the whole upon further encouraging vaccine innoculation. Mr. Ogden proposed the sum of £2250 to be divided for the four Districts of the province.

Mr. Viger severely censured the conduct of those who had the disbursement of the money already granted & hoped that more effectual measures would be adopted to execute the law now proposed to be made.

Mr. Speaker pointed out the great importance of Vaccine innoculation, and considered it as one of the most beneficial discoveries that had ever been made for mankind; in the present instance he considered that rigid inquiry should be made relative to the misapplication of the money already granted, in order that proper steps might be taken to prevent the same errors in future.

Mr. Sherwood did not exactly conceive upon what grounds it was alleged that the money already granted had been misapplied. The sum granted by the former law was four thousand dollars, and it appeared by the return of the medical board, accompanying his Excellency's message that upwards of four thousand persons had been innoculated with Vaccine matter. Mr S. expressed his approbation of Mr. Ogden's motion, which was put by the Chairman and carried without a division.

WEDNESDAY, 5th February.

Mr. Taschereau made a report from a special committee relative to the distress of the inhabitants of the greater part of the District of Quebec on account of the failure of the last harvest; this report was taken into consideration by a committee of the whole House, and a very lengthy debate ensued which did not end till near midnight. Several propositions were brought forward to relieve the distress of the farmers in the District of Quebec.

Mr. Turgeon was of opinion that there should be a gift of fifteen thousand pounds for the purchase of seed wheat.

Mr Sherwood argued strenously against the principle of any gift whatever: it could not be applied without manifest injustice to the other parts of the Province: it was a mistaken idea to suppose that we could consistent with sound policy, make eleemosynary donations from the provincial treasury. If such a principle were to be applied, it must extend to the whole Province: every man paid his share, who consumed a gallon of rum a bushel of salt, a pound of tea or a yard of cloth. There were poor to be found in every village and town throughout the Province: the poor at this moment suffered as much at Montreal for want of wood as the poor in the District of Quebec for want of bread; he could see no great difference between starving with hunger, or starving with cold: these poor must be left to casual charity; or they must be the object of a code of laws: it was to the last degree absurd to think of relieving them from the Provincial treasury: these wants existed last year, they existed this year, would exist next year and to the end of the Chapter. It was not to this part of the population that we were called to turn our attention by the speech of His Majesty's Representative at the opening of Parliament: the real individuals to be relieved were a numerous body of farmers and freeholders, in the District of Quebec who had entirely lost their crop and were not in a situation to get seed wheat. It was strange that some members in the House should put those respectable people upon the footing of common beggars; he was sure that the yeomanry and farmers of the District of Quebec would disdain such a thing. The proper way to relieve them was by a loan which should be extended to their wants if our means were commensurate, and be made payable in one or two years without interest; probably about fifty thousand pounds might be spared from the Provincial treasury for that purpose. To throw such a sum of money into the market in the District of Montreal at once would raise the price of wheat above its intrinsic value, and of course would greatly raise the price of bread: to avoid this evil Mr. S. saw no remedy but another evil not so great: that was an embargo till the next harvest; he did not mean to propose it at present however, but merely to suggest it for consideration of the committee at the next sitting as another reason for an embargo Mr S. intimated that there was not wheat enough in the Province for the use of the Province. He considered the population of Lower Canada in round numbers to be four hundred thousand: the Canadians use more wheat than any other people because they use no other kind of bread: allowing half a bushel of wheat for the consumption of each person every month, and allowing five hundred thousand bushels for seed wheat, it would be found that the annual consumption was equal to three millions of bushels. Mr S. was well convinced that there was nothing like that quantity in the whole Colony: he would undertake to prove it to a demonstration hereafter: we had little to expect from abroad. Upper Canada could spare nothing. Wheat never came from the U. States, and flour was excluded: this could not be remedied at present, because the ministry in England had unfortunately been induced to confirm Sir Gordon Drummond's Proclamation, which completely prevented the Legislature of this Province from passing a law to regulate the trade with the U States. Mr. S. was of opinion that Sir Gordon Drummond's Proclamation was not only absurd, but it was a direct violation of the law of the land.

Mr. Taschereau argued with Mr. Sherwood upon the principle of a loan; he was not for making a gift or donation to the indigent poor; and was surprised that such a proposition could be advanced by the gentleman for the County of Hertford (Mr. Turgeon). Mr. T. entered into a detail of the view of the special committee from which he had made the present report. First to cover the money advanced to the distressed Parishes by His Excellency the Governor in Chief, amounting to fourteen thousand pounds; secondly to apply fifty five thousand pounds as a loan to the farmers for bread and seed wheat; thirdly to lay an embargo till next harvest; and lastly to present an humble Address to His Excellency to open the Port of Quebec for importation of provisions from the U. States by sea, as soon as the navigation would permit: Mr. T. argued in support of these several propositions in succession and said that he should not move to lay an embargo at present, but give notice that he would move for it at the next sitting: he concluded with moving two resolutions for a loan of 55 thousand pounds: the first resolution of fifteen thousand pounds, for the purchase of bread and other provisions: the second resolution for a loan of forty thousand pounds for the purchase of seed wheat.

Mr. Speaker differed entirely with Mr Taschereau and Mr. Sherwood in opinion; he considered that there was no necessity for a loan or any other pecuniary aid: an embargo alone was sufficient; and would be a sacrifice to the District of Montreal of more than one hundred thousand pounds. It cannot (said the Speaker) but be painful to yield to the imperious mandate of public duty and combat against the proposition submitted to the House, while every impulse of inclination and feeling have an opposite tendency. A virtuous sympathy has no doubt prompted those propositions and the same sentiment, prompts us hourly to enquire and exclaim, alas! why are not all mankind virtuous and happy, but such is not the destiny of man; nor can our happiness ever reach the humblest measure of our hopes. Let us coolly consider the results with which the proposed measures may be attended and enquire whether evil may not flow from this enthusiastic wish of doing good—Let us forget for a moment that we are the Representatives of any particular Counties either in distress or that may have reaped a copious harvest: we are individually the Representatives of half a million of people equally interested in the impartial judgment we are about to render—Let us forget that the vote we are about to give may please or displease those to whom we may from day to day be called upon to render an account of our gestion

The Public esteem is indeed the strongest incentive and the best recompence for public labours, but it is still more noble to hazard the loss of a popularity justly merited than to preserve it at the expence of a sacrifice of principle, in a word let us recollect that there is no merits in act of generosity at the expence of others,—That we are no more than the administrators of the public funds, the object of which is already as it were consecrated for the payment of public services, the promotion of industry the enrichment of the country, and the support of our declining commerce.—This object is obtained say several members, if we save the indigent farmers from the horrors of famine in providing him means of sowing his grounds an advance of the public money, with the necessary succour which we have it in our power to lend him, will conduct us to the common object we have in view the welfare & happiness of our Country. If these Hon. Members are not mistaken in the means I ought to coincide with them, as on the other hand they ought to unite with me, if after examining this complicated question we find the intervention of the Legislature more likely to be productive of evil than of good which appears to me but too evident.

It is proposed to us to provide bread for the distressed Parishes—to purchase grain with the public money in order to distribute it among the Parishes visited with sterility—both appear to me as measures pregnant with danger. Public alms appear to me in a moral and political point of view as the most grievous burdens that can press upon a nation, they engender a multitude of hirelings abandoned to vice and idleness they would have the same effect which else where they invariably produce, and can it be wished that Canadians almost universally landholders, and if not affluent at least easy in circumstances, should change their state, and sink into that degree of depravity in which we find the lower classes in the southern parts of Europe?—It is not (it will be said) the work of a day to produce such evils—granted—but it is an evil of no small magnitude to make a single step towards them: to forget for an instant that it is the duty of the Legislature and of every honest man to combat unceasingly against that inclination too natural to all mankind, to give way to indolence—The greater part would prefer earning their bread by twelve hours sleep, than by twelve hours of labour. In a time of distress every thing tending to act on and labour is benificent, and virtuous, while that which tends to inaction and repose augments the public calamity. The distribution of public alms corrupts both those who distribute and those receiving. When we give what belongs to ourselves we at least have the choice of giving to those really in need, and who express some gratitude, for the alleviation of their wretchedness, and leave us the consolation of reflecting that we have been of service, to a fellow man who by an honest application to his labours may sooner or later discharge himself of the obligation and enable us to reiterate similar acts of benevolence: but in bestowing what does not belong to us, all these objects are defeated—he who asks first, is frequently the first to receive, and his success never fails to excite a base emulation among the needy who will always remain in poverty because it springs from vice & originates in their own choice: from step to step they advance in indigence and vice, and instead of soliciting they demand aid, from the public administrators whom they accuse as unfeeling sharpers, and who not unfrequently from being exposed to the ingratitude of the former, become so in reality.

The measure of lending the public money to commissioners to purchase grain to be distributed in the afflicted parishes, who in security for the aid, will fill the coffers of the Receiver General with notes and obligations, is no more than alms in disguise, and attended with greater inconveniences than the former,—it tends to augment the price of grain to a frightful disproportion in such parts of the province where there is a surplus of that article, to create an artificial scarcity in the midst of abundance, and to palsy the efforts of a number of individuals, whose united exertions would more essentially contribute to the relief of the farmer, than all our regulations and our Commissioners..By the present measure we augment the evils of this District as much as within us lies, and give occasion to evils of the same nature elsewhere.

Some of these principles appear generally true, but it will be urged that they are not applicable to present circumstances..That extraordinary cases require extraordinary remedies, that principles must yield to necessity, when necessity cannot yield to principles..Let us study the situation of the country, and carefully collect the information which the committee have obtained, no subject can interest us more deeply..The committee report that 29 parishes of this district are in the most alarming state of distress, and the conclusion is that we must give them assistance. It appears to me that the committee have not sufficiently proven the premises correct, to draw with safety such a conclusion.. The committee have been reproached with not having reported Beauport and Charlesbourg, although the curés of those Parishes represented that there were in each of these parishes 200 people without the means of subsistence..Did the committee think that a dash of the pen would provide for their necessities? certainly not..but it justly concluded that the failure of the harvest in these parishes was not such a scourge, for them in particular as for others..The products of agriculture in these two parishes form perhaps the smallest proportion of their revenues. Wood, stone, lime, and a variety of other articles find a ready sale in the markets of Quebec, and afford the means of subsistence..they are in the same state this year as the last, and if we begin by maintaining their poor, there are others throughout the province who have an equal right, but who, notwithstanding every aid, will as yesterday be poor to-day, nor will they be in better state to-morrow. I do not blame the committee, but I ask why it has not observed the same conduct towards the parishes of Deschambault and Grondines, and other places abounding with poor, but where there are also rich people who have grain to sell. The example of the two former parishes should have suggested the propriety of refusing to others having local resources. Why is not a statement of the distresses of every parish laid before us? a single individual of much respectability, Mr Taché has furnished us with a detailed 'xpose' of the wants of one of the most afflicted Parishes in the District of Quebec (Kamouraska)—Here we find the quantity of wheat wanted for sowing in the ensuing spring: we find in it a population of 3062 Heads, proprietors of 61519 acres, represented as needing public aid to purchase provisions and seed grain to the amount of £5300—I have informed myself of the value of land in those parts, and learn that the lowest price is 4000 livres, and the highest 30,000 livres per hundred acres, giving as a mean value upon the whole extent of the parish, a capital of 12,305,800 livres.—It is said that proprietors of lands of the above value have not in their hands £5300 in cash.—I cannot believe, but by supposition I will admit it. In what a strange country do we leave, if offering to pledge half a million sterling, it is impossible to negociate the moderate sum of £5300.

The Province can never make a loan at as moderate a rate as individuals—This wheat must be purchased by the Commissioners, these Commissioners must have interested Agents and Sub Agents—Are you determined to put into their hands £55,000 for the purpose of purchasing grain,—mark the consequences, every man who has a quantity of grain to dispose of will set no bounds to his cupidity: the Government is the purchaser—It must have grain cost what it will—during six weeks you will prostitute to the vilest of passions, to the meanest avidity, the generality of those who would be disposed to sell at moderate rates if by this unexamined measure you did not proclaim the public distress—What will be the result? eighteen or twenty thousand people inhabiting the Cities, as many more in the different villages, and a like number of labourers extended throughout the Province, who do not raise a kernel of grain will be reduced to pay twice the value of that bread their daily labour scarcely affords—These are the evils you will create where bread is to be procured—Let us see what they will be where there is in reality none to be had, Is it not evident that if you do not hold out flattering prospects of relief that the farmers will rise from the lethargy into which there is much reason to apprehend they are already plunged? You lay a snare for them into which they needlessly precipitate themselves—Providence seems to afford them the means of instant relief—the Rivers are every where frozen over,—The individual who would profitably employ his resources in providing for his neighbours is arrested in his endeavours—he cannot risk his money because the Commissioners who have no risk to incur, no profit to gain, would come in counteraction with his speculation In this however he would be mistaken. Public succour is always the most costly, but nine out of ten, will be influenced by these apprehensions, and this District will be provisioned by perhaps one half the wheat which would have flowed in upon it left to the industry of Speculators—I am persuaded that the highways would be covered with Sleighs loaded with grain, three times more than at present, if we say there shall be no advance of money—Are these unfortunate people to be left then to Perish with hunger? I am willing to suppose that the picture of their distress has not been overcharged, that the poor ask no more than is absolutely necessary: but why do not their richer neighbours assist them in a moment of need?—their duty—their interest require it—without recurring to a remote period have I seen similar instances of distress with which the Legislature did not deem it prudent to interfere. Almost the whole of that part the District of Montreal on the North of the River from York to the Upper Canada Division line, with a population double that of the Parishes now in distress have experienced similar failures of their harvest by frosts. The wretched inhabitants to save a miserable existence were reduced to live on the juices of boiled herbage, and to dry the roots of rushes with which they prepared a sort of flour which they afterwards made into bread—the bread of grief and bitterness they however never sought Parliamentary aid, but redoubled their efforts, and for the first time after several years of unremitting industry their Granaries teem with abundance insomuch as to enable them to clear off the debts contracted during a long series of unpropitious Seasons—This small advantage they have honestly earned Can it be said that we are deaf to the call of the inhabitants of the District of Quebec, when for their relief we cause a sacrifice of £100,000 to the District of Montreal?—I see with regret that we must consent to an embargo, a measure more ruinous to our sinking trade than I remember to have ever seen, a measure that deprives the farmer of 5s. upon every bushel of wheat he may have for sale, and there are perhaps more than half a million of bushels for sale in the District of Montreal—The Commerce of Chambly furnishes one fifth of the wheat exported, which amounts this year to 130,000 Bushels—In favourable years the District of Quebec where the population in proportion to the extent of cultivated ground is much confined and where the soil and climate are less favorable to agriculture, than the upper parts of the Province, furnishes sufficient for its own consumption This year it must be fed and provided with seed grain: from hence the necessity of a tax of £100,000 upon the two Sister District—are not these sacrifices sufficient?—Why should £55,000 out of the public revenues be paid (of which the two thirds are paid by other Districts) be given to this District? would you render a service to the poor compel them to work and pay them liberally—Let the same money be expended for public purposes, in the construction of public Buildings—in opening new roads, in improving the navigation of our Rivers—Let a part of those indolent men that overwhelm this District commence the clearing of woodland in the other Districts.. This will no doubt be the case if a mistaken generosity on our parts should not prevent it..During eight years the harvests have failed in the Island of Orleans..the distresses were great in that County but public assistance would have prolonged them, whereas individual industry opened the most provident and unforeseen resources..The lower Parishes have great resources in their fisheries.

The evil is, I admit urgent: you think you see a remedy, for my own part I see none except in the private industry of men in affluent circumstances throughout the Country: but what endeavours have they made to soften those evils of which they complain..If the majority think otherwise I shall be glad, and I say so with sincerity, to have been mistaken in my reasoning on the subject..I shall be gratified in having been found a false Prophet.. I wish indeed to deserve the esteem, and the approbation of my Countrymen, I wish to obtain it but I had much rather forego those inestimable advantages, than hesitate a moment in pronouncing that which I consider to be useful truths, however disagreable they may be to others..I shall in a word hope that these measures may produce as much benefit as I fear they will evil,..In that event my disappointment will find an ample Solace in the welfare of my Country.

Mr Vigee rose, and said that after the discourse of the Hon. Speaker, in which the true principles of the nice and important question before the House had been discussed in the most luminous style, he thought it needless to enter upon the same details upon the subject..The truth of those principles is fully established by experience. Since the science of political economy has been improved no statesman or writer of any merit had ever called them in question, or doubted them..He would therefore confine himself to a few general observations in addition to those of the Hon. Speaker...The distribution of the necessaries of life among the people, had always been productive of the most pernicious results under Governments where it had been resorted to..It was a remarkable truth in history that it was in times of national degradation that such had been frequent, that in fact nothing could be more dangerous than to let the people believe that they can dispense with that industry upon which they rely for subsistence.. After several observations to that effect, Mr. V. said he thought it a convenient moment to mention the Poor Laws of England, which certain Politicians some years ago evinced a wish to see introduced into this Country without reflecting on the great inconveniencies they were attended with in England..It was extraordinary that a desire could exist of introducing a system so much in discredit among the best writers on the subject, and it had been evidently proved by experience that these Laws instead of diminishing, multiplied the number of the poor. That the progress of the taxes resulting from them was truly frightful,..It was well known that there were Parishes in England one half of which lived at the expence of the other and he was credibly informed that the first statesmen in England were now turning their attention to this great evil..That it was remarkable that in Scotland where the poor laws were almost unknown, the number of Poor and Beggars maintained at the public expence was comparatively small..That since the distribution of alms in the Cities of this Province the poor had increased to a prodigious extent, and that if he were well informed (and he said his authority was highly respectable) many of the Beggars were no longer content with begging but that demanding and insisting upon alms as a debt justly due to them, was now the system of the times, and that this insolence was not even confined to the lowest and most needy of the Beggars.

MONDAY, 10th.—The committee to whom the petition of the ladies of the Hotel Dieu had been referred, reported, that it is expedient to grant a further sum to aid them in erecting new wards with their dependencies, for the sick, and the same was referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

An engrossed bill, authorising J. M. Langlois, alias Germain, to build a bridge over the river Yamaska, opposite the village of St. Hermin, the same was read for the third time, passed, and ordered to the Legislative Council.

The committee of the whole House to consider the expediency of granting an annuity to Dame widow Panet, as a testimonial of the long and meritorious services of the late Hon. J. A. Panet, as Speaker of this House during a number of years, reported, that it is expedient to grant to Dame Widow Panet, an annuity of Three Hundred Pounds currency, in consideration of said services, which being agreed to, a bill was introduced accordingly, read for the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The House in committee on the bill for the relief of insane persons, &c. made several amendments thereto, which was ordered to be reported, and being agreed to by the House, the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The committee of the whole House to consider the ways and means to establish a Watch, &c. in the cities of Quebec and Montreal, reported several resolutions, which being agreed to by the House, was presented, read for the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The House in committee, to enquire what internal communications are the most essential and pressing, and on the probable expences, reported, that they had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again; which was agreed to. Then the House in committee on the Militia bill, reported progress, asked leave to sit again, which was agreed to, and leave given to sit again on Wednesday next.

TUESDAY, 11th.—Pierre Cargrain's bridge bill engrossed was read a third time, passed, and ordered to the Council.

The engrossed bill for the relief of insane persons, &c. was also read, passed, and ordered to the Council.

A petition was presented from the citizens of Montreal, praying for the repeal of that part of the ordinance of the 47th Geo. III. relating to the covering of houses with shingles. Referred, together with the said ordinance, to a committee of the whole to sit on Friday.

It was resolved to go into a committee to consider whether any and what amendments are necessary to the road acts.

A bill was brought in for the more effectual administration of justice by the justices of the peace in the towns, and more effectually to prevent thefts and other felonies. To be read a second time on Friday.

It was resolved to go into a committe on Monday, to consider the expediency of erecting houses of industry and correction in the several districts.

A petition was presented from the inhabitants of Ile Verte, setting forth the distress of the parish. Referred to the general committee on that subject.

A petition was also received from Thos. Lee and others, praying to be authorized to cut a canal from Saint John to Longueil, and the same was referred to a special committee.

It was resolved to go into a committee on Friday, to consider the expediency of amending or repealing the act concerning the lumber trade.

The bill to grant an annuity to Dame Widow Panet, was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The House in grand committee on the Courts of Justice, passed several resolutions, the report whereof to be made to morrow.

The house in Committee on the house of Correction Bill, passed the same, with amendments, the report whereof to be made to-morrow.

The house then went into a committee on the distress of the country parishes, and ordered to report to morrow.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12.—A Message from the Legislative Council, announcing their concurrence in the bill for the relief of the poor in the loan of seed wheat; and to the bill to provide for the maintenance of good order on Sundays and Holydays.

A Petition of Louis Michel Viger, esq. of Montreal, praying to be authorised to erect a bridge over the river Jesus, was presented and referred to a special committee.

A Petition of Jacques Viger, esq. inspector of the roads at Montreal praying for an augmentation of salary, was presented and referred to the Committee of the whole House on the road acts.

A Petition of C. B. Bouc, complaining of the act of the Legislature, which renders him incapable of being elected as a representative, and asserting his innocence was presented, and referred to a special committee.

A Petition of J. B. Meville Duchesne, praying to be indemnified for the loss of his schooner in taking down provisions to some of the distressed parishes below Quebec, last fall, was presented, and referred to a special committee.

The House resolved to consider in a committee of the whole, on Monday next, appropriation necessary to be made for the Militia of this Province.

The committee on the petition of Joseph Roy, esq. reported in favor of the petitioner, and leave was given to bring in a bill to authorize Joseph Roy, esq to erect a brige over the river Jesus county of Effingham, and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14.—A Petition of the Trinity House at Quebec, praying for a pecuniary aid to enable them to carry on the measures which the Law has in view to the improvement of the Navigation, and other purposes was presented and referred to a committee of the whole House, to sit on Wednesday next, to whom it is also referred to consider the expediency of laying a new tax upon the tonnage of vessels coming from or going to sea, towards defraying the future expences of the said Corporation.

The committee on the petition of P V Mailliere and Antoine Corbin, reported in favor of the petitioners, and the report to be considerd in a committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

The committee on the bill to authorise Timothe' Dufour to erect a brige over the river Malbaie, county of Northumberland, reported the said bill with one amendment, and the bill and report to be considered in a committee of the whole on Tuesday next.

A Petition of Paul Valle', esq. inspector of the road at Quebec, praying for an augmentation of salary was presented and referred to the committee of the whole House on the road acts.

The amendments from the committee of the whole House on the bill to provide temporary houses of correction in the different districts of this Province, were reported to the House, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The House in committee on the report of the special committee to whom was referred the petition of the religious ladies of the Hotel Dieu of Quebec, came to resolution, which was ordered to be reported to-morrow.

The bill to provide for the security of the cities of Quebec and Montreal, by establishing a Watch, and light lights, read a second time, and ordered to be committed on Monday next.

The House in committee went through the bill to continue the act relating to Bakers, and the report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

The resolution of the committee of the whole House on the report of the special committee relating to internal communications, making an appropriation of fifty-five thousand pounds for their improvement, was reported, agreed to, and a bill to provide for the improvement of internal communications, was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The resolutions of the committee of the whole House relating to the distress of the country parishes, were reported and agreed to. They are to the following effect:

That sum of L. 14,216 currency, be appropriated to make good the like sum advanced by His Excellency for the relief of sundry parishes in distress.

That a sum not exceeding L.15,500 be appropriated by way of loan, for further relief to the said parishes.

That a sum not extending L.40,000 be appropriated for the purchase of seed wheat and other grain, to be advanced by way of a loan, to such industrious farmers as are in distress by the failure of the last harvest. That an embargo be laid on all wheat, flour, biscuit, and every other grain, not preventing the exportation of such wheat & flour as may be imported into the province; & that an humble address be presented to His Excellency, praying he will be pleased to open the ports for the admission of Indian corn, peas, oats, and other seeds.

And a special Committee was appointed to prepare and report Bills on the four first Resolutions and an humble address on the last Resolution.

The House in committee on the Militia Bill made some further progress and obtained leave to sit again.

We understand that the consideration of the Message of the late Administrator in Chief, relative to the Chief Justices, has been postponed to the 19th March. *Mercury.*

DIED.

On the 10th inst Mrs JANE BULLIN, wife of Mr Henery Bullin, sail-maker, of this city.

On the 11th inst. Mr. MICHEL FORTON, silver-smith, of this city.

YORK, UPPER CANADA, February 6

The Legislature of this Province met on Tuesday last.—One of the first objects which occupied their attention was the passing a bill to enable the counties of Halton and Wentworth to return Representatives to the Provincial Parliament, which owing to some unfortunate omission in the Act passed during the last Session, they have not yet been capable of doing.—The circumstance is the more to be regretted from the business of the House being necessarily at a stand, until the new members be duly returned.

On Friday last, a fine child about four years of age, belonging to Mr. J. Kendrick, was dreadfully burnt by its clothes taking fire; it only survived a few hours.

This is the third accident of the same nature, occurring in this town within a short period, all of which have terminated fatally.—Parents cannot be too cautious how they leave children by themselves where there is an open fire place. Immediately upon an alarm of the kind, the child should be thrown on the floor, when the flames will be much easier extinguished, and the body perhaps escape serious injury.

Ogdensburgh, February 11.

EXPORTS.

Exports from the Port of Ogdensburgh, from the 31st March, to the 31st Dec. 1816.

Wheat Flour,	18.972 lbs.
Rye flour	254
Corn,	2,511
Pork,	2,485
Ashes,	8,045
Salt,	90
Lard,	158 firkins
Butter,	190.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican and Telegraph, Feb. 12.

NORFOLK, Feb. 8.

Latest from England...By the ship Averick, Capt Colley, from London, we have received (through the politeness of Messrs. Brown & West, proprietors of the new Reading Room) the London Courier of Nov 27, being the only paper by this arrival, later than what has already been received. It contains no news, and it is impossible to gather from a source so partial any intimation of the real situation of England.

Meetings for the relief of the distressed manufacturers continued..Those of Spital fields, and the impoverished subjects of the whole north east quarter of the metropolis are represented to be in the last stage of human wretchedness; and a meeting was held at the mansion House, on the 28th Nov. for the purpose of adopting measures for their relief. These miserable creatures are said to have born their hardships with great patience, and without uttering a single complaint against the government.

It was officially announced in the Gazette of the 23th that parliament would meet for the dispatch of business on the 28th Jan.

The 27th Nov. was settling day at the Stock Exchange; there were no defaulters..Consols remained steady at 63..Course of Exchange ..on Paris,25, 71 to 25, 80.. Amsterdam, 126..Hambourgh,36,9.

Letters from the Agent to Lloyds, dated Cadiz, Nov. 5 state that the trade of Spain was greatly annoyed by the Buenos Ayres cruizers, which had recently captured eight vessels off Cadiz.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Several English gentlemen of distinction were present at the British Ambassadors at Paris, when M. de Talleyrand made his vehement sortie against the French Ministers—Mr. Canning, the earl of Mansfield, Mr. Tierney and others. Our correspondent states that M. de Talleyrand complained of the inconsistency of the king's conduct. The next morning M. de Talleyrand received a letter from the Duke de la Chartre, signifying to him the king's pleasure to him, that he should not appear at Court again. It is said that he will also be deprived of his post of Chamberlain.

The Duc de la Chartre, first gentleman of the Chamber addressed yesterday Evening the following letter to M. de Talleyrand.

"Sir,—In consequence of the public conversation which you held with the President of the Chamber of Deputies in the house of the Ambassador of a Foreign power, I inform you that his Majesty has ordered me formally to you that you need not again present yourself at Court.

We lately announced, that the rate of interest on Exchequer bills would be altered from 3 1-4d. to 3d. by which there would be a great saving to the public; we are happy to say they are issued, and without producing any evil effect whatever. The rate of interest is now 4l. 11s. per cent per annum, in place of 5l per cent, and such is the demand for government securities in the city, from the overflow of capital, that they still bear a premium of 5 and 6 per cent. *Courier.*

We stated yesterday in some observations upon the impolicy of stopping the distilleries, that the quantity of the late crops was not so deficient, though a good deal of the grain was got in badly. We regret to see that so many artifices are used to create alarm with respect to the quantity. The high averages of wheat that produced the opening of the ports are referred to as a proof of the deficiency in the crops, but these returns are only of wheat fit for bread, but there are other kinds fit for every object of distillation. The following sensible paragraph is from a Canterbury paper of yesterday:—

"The return of wheat sold in this city, During the last week, of the quality construed to be fit for human food, states the quantity 554 quarters, at an average of 102s. 63-4d per quarter. There was a large sale of interior samples, but as the Act of Parliament compels the return of such only as are considered fit for wheaten bread, no estimate can be formed of the quantity, or the purpose to which they are applied. Whatever may be the cause which has induced so rapid an advance in grain since the opening of the ports for importation, it is evident that the high price has had the effect of producing a supply far exceeding the required weekly consumption in this city; a hope may thence be entertained that the produce of our own growth is neither so defective in quantity or quality, as has been represented."

On Wednesday a large fleet of light ships arrived at Shields. The trade from Newcastle and London to Hamburg (the great inlet to Germany) is so increased within these few weeks, that many ships are now loading, even at this season, for the Elbe. Orders to a large amount arrived last week.

LONDON MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.—*Cotton.* The arrivals of East India Cotton are very considerable, above 4000 bales; from Pernambuca 1200, and from Bahia 800 bags: the demand greatly revived last week particularly for Brazil descriptions; 500 Maranhams and Bahias were sold 24d; with a few 24½d.; 100 Pernams 23d very ordinary 23 7 8d.; 230 Demerary and Berbice, inferior 19½, up to 21½ for good fair; 30 Surinams 20 7 8d to 23½d: a small parcel bowed 20d. and the following East India descriptions in bond..50 Surats 13½d.; 40 Bengals 11d½ to 13, and 250 Bengals D F at 14d The whole, with the exception of the boweds, were purchased for the consumption of the country; the accounts from Manchester continue very favorable.

November 27.—We have had no fresh arrivals of any grain since Monday, in consequence of which there was very little new wheat at market, and which readily sold at last day's prices. Barley being scarce and in demand, is 4s. per quarter dearer. Oats were also 1s. per quarter higher. In peas, beans, and other articles there is no alteration.

FROM OUR LIVERPOOL CORRESPONDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 22.

Importation of Corn.—The average prices of wheat, barley and oats, for the six weeks prior to the 15th inst. being, as our readers will see by Saturday's Gazette, above the prices fixed by the Act of Parliament, the importation of all the above articles is of course permitted. Peas not having exceeded 53s. and beans 53s. per quarter, are still prohibited.

On Saturday bills of entry were prepared at the Custom House for upwards of 60,000 quarters. The speculation of the merchants has occasioned the arrival of a number of ships laden with foreign grain; some are now in the river, and others have put into ports in the north of England. One commercial house in the city has advices of about 50 vessels laden with grain, consigned to them, coming from the Baltic and from the Mediterranean.

Whether distillation from corn will be stopped, if the importations be abundant, we know not. Edinburgh is said to have petitioned for their being stopped.

Prices of Corn and Flour in Liverpool, Nov. 21

	s.	d.		s.	d.	
Wheat, English,	19	6	to	20	0	per 70 lbs.
New,	10	0	—	16	0	do
Foreign,	20	0	—	21	0	do
Irish,	18	0	—	19	0	do
Barley, English	7	8	—	10	6	per 60 lbs.
Irish and Scotch,	8	0	—	9	0	do
Oats, Potato New,	5	9	—	6	6	per 45 lbs.
Old,	5	9	—	6	10	do
Limerick,	5	9	—	5	10	do
common Waterford	5	6	—	5	7	do
Superfine Flour,	89	0	—	90	0	per 240 lbs.

Import of Grain for the week ending Nov. 11.

Bushels Wheat, 70 lbs. 9140

Bush Barley, 60lbs. 9940

Bush. Oats, 45 lbs. 28490

THE ARCHDUKE NICHOLAS.

Dover, Nov. 16.—The long winded embargo is at length off, and fourteen vessels arrived in the course of the night and this morning bringing an immense number of passengers and baggage; amongst it several carriages belonging to the Archduke Nicholas, who arrived in the Downs, and landed from the Royal Sovereign yatch at Deal last evening. This morning the Archduke reached Dover Castle, about ten o'clock, under a salute from the Citadel, and attended by Count Lieven, the Ambassador to our Court, and suite, went over the whole of the fortifications and subterraneous passages at the castle and heights, conducted by Colonel Ford, Commanding Engineer, and Col. Mackay; his Highness came down the shaft, and walked thro' the town to Wright's Hotel, condescendingly bowing to all the ladies in passing, and left this place at five o'clock, this evening. The Archduke appears about 22 years of age, of an uncommonly fine figure, nearly six feet high, and in countenance much like the Emperor Alexander. He was dressed in a dark green close coat, cossack trowsers, and foraging cap.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

The Lord Mayor has purchased, in Smithfiled market, a bullock, to have it slaughtered, and out up in joints, in order to judge of the profits of the retail, butchers. He has like wise purchased a sack of flour, to be made into loaves, for the purpose of ascertaining the actual grains of the bakers.

A letter from a gentleman who resides in Devonshire, states that his family is supplied with the best butchers' meat at 3 1-2d per pound, and he has the right of making choice of Whatever joints he wishes to have.

Nov. 20.—We understand that a special meeting of the Town Council of this city was called yesterday, to consider of the propriety of preferring a request to the Lords of the treasury, under the present circumstances of the country, to suspend the distillation of spirits from grain, and the manufacture of starch from wheat; and that the meeting unanimously resolved to transmit a memorial to their Lordships on the subject, and which was transmitted accordingly by this day's post.—*Edinburgh pa.*

New York, Feb. 7

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Washington, February 8.

DEAR SIR,

"The bill for Canals and Roads appropriating the bonus and dividends of government in the United States Bank, has just passed the House, 86 to 84, after a hard contest. The representation of New York decided the question, all voting for the bill excepting Gen. Root, and Mr. Ward, of the Westchester. Under this bill (should it pass the senate,) the state of New-York will receive annually, for 20 years, about 'D90,000. A good beginning, to be followed up hereafter."

THE GRAND CANAL.

On Saturday the U S. House of Representatives passed the bill to aid in the opening of the Canal from Lake Erie to the Hudson—The United States to provide a fund of 90,000 dollars per annum for twenty years.

Several vessels that attempted to go to sea this morning were obliged to return on account of the great quantity of ice in the bay. Among them was the British packet for Halifax.

Trade to Canada. It is to be hoped that the extreme capriciousness of the Canadian government, in reguard to trade with the U. States, will have the effect of weaning our citizens from a market to which they are one week cordially invited, and ere they can get their produce to the proffered market, they find it seized for contravening some new order of his Majesty's government.

In August or September, the introduction into Canada of flour, beef and some other articles was prohibited. In a few weeks, just as the merchants and others on our northern frontier were preparing for a new market the first order was countermanded, and the market thrown open. Now, behold our people are again deceived; and, when they are crowding thither in squadrons of twenty sleighs, they find themselves arrested on the Canadian frontier, and their property sacrificed. *Albany Argus.*

Monstrous Profanity.—We have understood that a member of Congress, from the state of Kentucky, in debate on the Compensation law, said, that he never craved a favour of his constituents, and that he never would ask a favour of man or God! It is gratifying to learn that the constituents of this wretch considered themselves misrepresented by him, and have turned him out of a seat which he has so much disgraced. Is it not astonishing that such profanation should pass with impunity by the house? If ever a member deserved expulsion, for indecorous conduct, surely this offender ought to have been made an example.—*Phil. T. American.*

NEW-YORK, Jan. 29.

War in St. Domingo.—The schr. Susan, capt. Prentis, left Port-Au-Prince on the first inst.—Capt. P. states that hostilities between Christophe and Petion were about to be renewed; that the former was on his march to Port-au-Prince, and was within 30 miles of that place; and that the latter had despatched a force of 6000 men to give battle to the enemy. It was supposed that the battle would be fought the day the Susan sailed.

Accounts from Dominica, to Dec. 1, state, the black troops were embarking on board of transports for Gibraltar, in consequence of the late disturbance in that and the adjacent islands

The Montreal Herald.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22d, 1817

Our correspondent in Baltimore, has sent us the "Federal Republican and Telegraph," of the 12th inst. giving accounts from London to the 27th Nov. inclusive, and some articles from Paris of the 25th of that month, which are inserted in our columns. The principal paragraphs relate to the scarcity of grain, but on which, opinions are somewhat divided. We are told by some, that the crop was not much short in point of quantity, and that the evil rests in the badness of the quality; be this as it may, government has not issued orders to stop the distillation of corn, although it was petitioned for in Scotland. It is not to be wondered that the government should be tardy on this point for several reasons;—1st, because it would create an extraordinary alarm, such as would multiply the fears of the community—2d because the supplies from other countries, are infinitely beyond reasonable expectation, and 3d, because the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain is one of the most copious sources of the public revenue. The ministers rather unexpectedly, lost the property-tax, and therefore, distress must come to the greatest extremity before they will consent to lose the most productive branch of the excise imposts. The public funds were rather on the advance, 3 per cent consols—63, money was plenty—commerce and manufactures were reviving; and it may be confidently expected that towards the spring, the prospects of the nation will become still more bright.

We may now look every day for accounts from England to the middle of January. It is said the Imperial Parliament would meet on the 28th of that month.

From France we have received nothing of much consequence. Flour was exactly the same price at Havre de Grace on 26th Nov. that it was at New-York last week. Prince Talleyrand had got into disgrace with the King, and was forbidden to appear at court, in consequence of expressing himself with freedom on the conduct of His Majesty and his ministers, in the presence of several Englishmen of high rank.

In Congress, much time was taken up in discussing the *Neutrality* and *Commercial Intercourse* Bills. It is supposed both would pass into laws. 30,000 dollars per annum, for 20 years, to assist in completing the grand Canal, have been voted by Congress. In consequence of the establishment of the National Bank, all the respectable Banks in Philadelphia, New York and Eastward have resumed payments in specie, and public confidence is likely to be completely restored in a short time. At New York, bills on London are 1 to 2 per cent premium. Dollars for the East India market, and China, 2½ per cent premium, in Exchange for gold or good Bank Notes. They have not been cheaper for 12 years past.

In addition to what we recorded last week, of the proceedings of the House of Assembly, much interesting matter is given in this number, a great part of which will be read by many with delight, if not with enthusiasm. When we give so flattering an opinion, it may perhaps be asked, *to what do we allude*, we answer to the *Honorable Speaker's* Speech, on supplying the wants of the distressed parishes. Never in the course of reading have we seen an argument on political economy conveyed in a more masterly style, and manner. To admirable elocution is united such profound erudition, that it would be almost impossible for the most discerning to find a vulnerable point to assail him with any prospect of success. He fears he may hazard popularity; this may be, he may incur some petty ill will; but the sense of doing his public duty is justly paramount with him to every other consideration. There can be little doubt that the bill he is opposed to will pass into a law; but while we must do justice to the philanthrophy of its advocates we cannot help fearing that most of the evils predicted by the Speaker will be realized. A member for the county of Kent has commenced a speech on the same side of the question, we wait with some anxiety for the remainder. It must afford much pleasure to the community to observe that a great deal of important business proceeds with rapidity towards completion. We notice some censure in the "Quebec Mercury" thrown on the proposal to tax the Auctioneers to defray the expence of lighting and watching the streets.—No doubt the Auctioneers want *light and security* as much as any of their fellow citizens, but we think if the law pass the costs will be too heavy.

Some weeks ago, we noticed in the "Quebec Gazette," that about eighty families had emigrated from the settlements on the River St. Francois to the United States and Upper Canada. We have since taken some pains to inform ourselves as to the fact stated, and find it not correct. A gentleman who lately visited Drummondville, and staid there some days, says, "that of late some persons discharged from the army, the most of them from DeMuron's regt. whose habits ill accorded with the pursuits of agriculture, became dissatisfied with their situation, and have removed to the United States, but the whole do not amount to 25, and it is considered that the settlement is happy in being rid of them." We are further assured that the settlement promises soon to be in a most flourishing condition. Such is the report we have from those who can have no interest in misrepresenting facts, nor in drawing too vivid a picture of the prospect.

On Tuesday last, as a Mr Barbeau, Agent for Mr. Debartzch's Seigniory near Rouge Mont, was returning from Montreal, with the sum of *Six Hundred Dollars* in his Cariole, he was suddenly attacked (in the woods between St. Mary & Rouge Mont,) by three ruffians, who first discharged the contents of their Pistols at him; but fortunately missed their aim. They then assailed him with Clubs, and laid him senseless on the road, and after robbing his trunk of its contents, allowed the horse to proceed, when Mrs Barbeau seeing the horse without its master, sent in quest of him. We are happy to state that Mr. B. was met on his way back, and altho' much injured is on the recovery

"Considerable complaint is made of those parties of the 19th Light Dragoons, which are posted on the route between this and the States. It is said that some of the non-commissioned officers and privates of that regiment have become troublesome custom-house pimps, and that in exercising the office, they trample on the rights of respectable civilians. In one instance last week, as a Mr Forsyth of this place was on his way from St. Johns, he was hailed by a party of this regiment, and because he did not immediately stop, he was shot in such a manner that he will probably lose an arm if not his life. We are happy to add, that the civil authority is about to take proper notice of it".—*Canadian Courant.*

We have inserted the above paragraph to save our readers the trouble of borrowing from their neighbours, the last "Canadian Courant," but we fear they will doubt in the correctness of the transcript. It is notorious that smuggling is become a deadly blow on the Revenue of this Province, and threatens the ruin of every fair dealer, and that the *Smugglers* and their *Imps*, are became as audacious as their kindred, the *Burglars* and *Robbers*, who have infested this city and vicinity so successfully for nearly two years. The consequence is, that the arm of civil authority has been found too weak to restrain the evil, and the Custom House Officers have judged it necessary to *command* the assistance of the military; all know that the military must obey; hence the "Courant" has been guilty of publishing a most insidious libel on that distinguished Regiment, the 19th Light Dragoons. We here copy the facts from the "Montreal Gazette" of last Monday.—"Some time ago, a Mr Forsyth passing Laprairie in the night, was challenged *three different times*, to stop, but instead of doing so, he drove with more rapidity; upon which a Dragoon fired and wounded him in the arm." The writer in the "Courant," before he caused the libel to be published, should have made enquiry, whether the Dragoon acted according to orders, and if he did not, then punishment commensurate to his crime awaits him; but after all, why calumniate the whole regiment for the imprudence of a private soldier, or any individual belonging to it? We lament the misfortune of Mr Forsyth, but cannot help regretting that a man of fair character (for such he is said to be,) should have been so imprudent as not to stop, *if he heard* the challenges said to have been given him by the Dragoon. We shall *be happy also*, when we learn, that this affair will be *sifted to the bottom*; then the guilt will be traced to the proper source.

COMMUNICATED.

The Knight Templar (averse to controversy especially with regard to so delicate a subject) begs the Editor to inform the Knight of Malta, that neither "the learned Preston," nor "Brother Webb," are law for Free Masons, But the *Book of Constitutions*, (if there be such in the Province.) To that, and that only must all legitimate reference be made. Preston and Webb, as well as some others, are indeed respectable authorities; but are only with regard to the Book of Constitutions what Whitby, Doddridge, and other theological commentators are with respect to the Bible.

THE WEATHER.

Sunday,	8. A. M.	Ther:	11	below	0	
Monday,	do	do	do	8	do	0
Tuesday,	do	do	do	0	do	0
Wednesday	do	do	do	8	above	0
Thursday,	7.	do	do	25	do	0
Friday,	do	do	do	26	do	0
Saturday,	do	do	do	36	do	0

Yesterday afternoon and during the night, much rain fell.

On Saturday, the 15th inst. at sun rise, the Mercury in Farenheit's Thermometer, at Boucherville, was at 45 degrees below zero.

MARRIED.

On Saturday evening the 15th inst. by the Reverend Mr Leaumier, GEORGE BAUMHART of Quebec Esqr Merchant, to Mrs. LOUISA MCKAY, of this City.

DIED,—In this Town on Thursday the 20th instant, in the 7th year of his age, MASTER HORATIO NELSON, son of Mr John Teasdale.

Yesterday morning, aged 70 years, much regretted by his numerous friends and acquaintances, Mr. JOHN ALLISON, a partner in the House of Messrs. Allison, Turner and Co. of this city.

Montreal Assembly.

THE next on TUESDAY, the 4th March.

22d Feb. 2w

MRS B. GIBB. as Directress of the Female Benevolent Society, begs leave in the name of the Institution, to return its sincere thanks to the several Gentlemen of the Faculty, for the gratuitous advice and assistance which they have cheerfully and promptly afforded, when requested by any of its members. Many distressed objects have been relieved by their timely aid and professional skill, who have no other means of expressing their gratitude than by this public acknowledgement; and although it has been deferred, it is hoped that it will not be considered as the less sincere, or attributable to any intentional neglect.

Montreal, 21st Feb. 1817

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

ON the evening of Wednesday, the 12th inst. a Lady's small LAP DOG, with white feet and a small white ring round the neck, and long ears, something about 8 inches high. Whoever finds the same and returns it to Clamp's Coffee House, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Montreal, Feb. 22d, 1817.

NAVY.

CAPTAIN DANTHON, having arrived last fall from St Pierre and Miquelon Islands, invites the Owners of Vessels of this City, or of Quebec, to trust him with the command of any Vessel, whatever be the destination. Application to be made to the following Address..To Mr. Danthon, Sea-faring Captain, Chambly. 20th Feb. 1817.

THE subscribers have received direct from the manufacturer...22 packages of ENGLISH SADDLERY, &c made of the best materials, which they offer by private Sale only, at a very low rate for cash, or approved credit, viz.

Ladies quilted Saddles,
Gentlemens Saddles quilted fronts, with girths complete,
do do plain
Plated Gig Harness,
Bridles of all kinds,
Stable Collars and Chains,
Polished steel and plated bridle and harness Bitts and furnups,
Harness mountings of all kinds,
Chaise, riding and thong Whips,
Whip Lashes,
Curry Combs and Brushes, and mane Combs,
Plated and Brass Bedding.

ALSO

3 elegant patent brass Bedsteads,
1000 wt. of Cumberland Hams.

R. & J. DILLON.

Montreal, 20th Feb. 1817.

TO LET.—A two story Stone HOUSE, on Point à Calliere. Enquire of A. BRATHELET, Esq or JAMES GILLIS, Cooper.

Feb. 22d, 1817.

TO GROCERS.

AN active intelligent person is wanted to conduct a Grocery Business on a respectable scale. It will be necessary that he is perfectly acquainted with West Indian Produce, and all other articles usually vended by Grocers in Montreal. Any one of steady habits and well recommended, will find the present opportunity exceedingly eligible to advance his views in that line. A few lines addressed to A B. and left at the Belfast Coffee House will be duly attended to.

Montreal, Feb. 22, 1817. tf

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO be sold, at Public Auction, at *Clamp's Coffee House* on MONDAY, 31st March next, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, that valuable HOUSE and its dependencies, situated in St. François Xavier Street, near the Old Market Place, at present occupied by Mr. John Brown. For conditions apply to the undersigned.

D. SUTHERLAND.
FRS. TOUPIN.

Montreal, 21st Februrry 1817.

AVERTISSEMENT.

A VENDRE par Encan Public, au *Café de Clamp*, LUNDI, le 31 Mars prochain, à 7 heures du soir, cette belle MAISON, et Dépendances, située dans la rue St. François Xavier, près du Vieu Marché, présentement occupée par Mr. John Brown. Pour les conditions, il faut s'addresser aux Soussignés,

D. SUTHERLAND,
FRS. TOUPIN.

Montréal, 20e Février, 1817.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY—CHILDREN'S DRESSES, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received from Quebec two Packages of MILLINERY, containing a very general and elegant assortment, which is now opened and offered for sale at her Store, No 125 St. Paul Street. The above were selected and shipped by an eminent House in that line in London, with orders to sell off the same without Reserve, which the subscriber intends doing, along with the remainder of her stock of other Goods.—Ladies will therefore find it their interest in calling, as they may be supplied with the most elegant and fashionable articles at very reduced prices.

ELIZABETH NATHAN.

Montreal, 15th February 1817.

Michael Glackmeyer,
Painter & Gilder,

No 66, Notre Dame street.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public of Montreal, and its vicinity, that in addition to his last advertisement, that he will VARNISH MAPS PICTURES, &c. &c. &c. to equal any that are imported.

N. B Picture frames of any description may be had at the same place. M. G.

Montreal, 19th February 1817. 3 wks.

TO LET, And possession given the 1st May next—A large HOUSE containing fourteen apartments, pleasantly situated in the village of BERTHIER, with Yard, Garden, two Haugards, Wood House, Milk House &c. &c. The whole in good order, and well adapted for a shop-keeper having a shop and stores compleat or would be an agreeable situation for any genteel family that would wish to reside in a pleasant and healthy part of the Country. For further particulars application to be made to Mrs. McFarlane, on the premises.

Berthier, 13th February 1817. 3 wks.

Mrs Elizabeth Nathan

BEGS leave to inform her customers and the public, that she intends retiring from Business on the 1st of May next—and now offers for sale, at uncommon low prices, Her WHOLE STOCK of GOODS. As she is determined to close her business by that time, she will sell off her stock much under prime cost. Her assortment consists of almost every article called for in the Fancy Line. Also, a very good assortment of Winter and Spring Goods. The detail of which would be too lengthy for an advertisement, but amongst it will be found a very large parcel of Thread Lace,

500 pieces of very handsome ribbons,
A parcel of Elegant Baby Linen, at half price,
Silks, Satins, Velvets, &c. &c.

SHE requests all persons indebted to her to make payment between this and the First of May next, as all accounts remaining unpaid, will after that date, be placed in the hands of her Attorney for collection. She also requests all those to whom she may be indebted to present their accounts for payment, as she has some idea of leaving this country for England, in the month of June next.

Montreal, January 18th, 1817. (6wks)

PUBLIC SALE POSTPONED.

AT the Mansion House Hotel, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 27th Feby. instant, those two very extensive and valuable FARMS, the property of SIR JOHN JOHNSON, Bart. situated at La Cuine, as advertised in this day's Herald, per Advertisement dated 24th ult. Conditions of each Farm will be given at the time of Sale, which will commence at SEVEN o'clock precisely.

H GRIFFIN, Not. Pub.

Montreal, 15th February, 1817.

VALUABLE LOTTERY.

192 PRIZES & 303 BLANKS, and to be drawn as soon as the Tickets are issued, at the Commission Store of FR. GLACKMEYER, No. 66, Notre-Dame street. The Prizes consisting of a great variety of *Fancy Articles*, fine Jewellery, a few handsome pieces of Furniture, and a very elegant assortment of Ladies' Thread-Lace, Caps, full Dress Frocks, trimm'd with thread lace; Likewise for Children, with a great many other articles, but too long to detail.

2 Prizes ea.	£25	0	0	4 Prizes ea.			£3	15	0
1 - -	22	10	0	10 - -			3	10	0
1 - -	21	10	0	4 - -			3	3	0
1 - -	20	10	0	15 - -			3	0	0
2 - -	18	10	0	1 - -			2	18	0
1 - -	17	10	0	1 - -			2	17	0
1 - -	15	0	0	2 - -			2	16	0
1 - -	12	10	0	2 - -			2	15	0
3 - -	10	10	0	7 - -			2	10	0
1 - -	9	0	0	4 - -			2	8	0
1 - -	8	10	0	9 - -			1	10	0
1 - -	8	0	0	6 - -			1	5	0
2 - -	7	10	0	11 - -			1	16	0
1 - -	7	0	0	3 - -			2	3	0
5 - -	6	0	0	15 - -			2	2	0
2 - -	5	10	0	37 - -			2	0	0
2 - -	5	0	0	2 - -			1	18	0
3 - -	4	10	0	2 - -			1	16	0
16 - -	4	0	0	8 - -			1	15	0
2 - -	3	18	0						

The whole amounting to £741 17 0

Price of each TICKET, *Thirty Shillings*, and to be had at the house of Mr. F. Glackmeyer, where the articles may be inspected from the hour of 10 in the morning, to the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Ladies are most respectfully invited to call and to examine the Articles, being of the best and of the latest fashion.

Montreal, 22d Feb. 1817.

TO LET,

THE STORE and Counting Room, at present occupied by C. Bancroft, Esqr. Old Market Place. Apply to DAY, GELSTON, & Co.

Feb. 22d, 1817. 2wks.

FOR SALE.—That large STONE HOUSE, three stories high, situated in St. James' Street, at present occupied by Mr. Andrews, commanding a fine prospect with a good yard, stables, ice house, &c. thereto belonging.

ALSO.—A PIECE of LAND, situated in the centre of the St. Lawrence Suburb, containing two acres in front, by two in depth, bounded in front and rear by two large streets, and capable of being laid out in building lots to great advantage.

For particulars apply to DAVID ROSS.

Feb, 22d, 1817. 4wks.

Sales at Auction.

BY BRIDGE & PENN.

ON MONDAY MORNING next, the 24th inst without reserve,

15 pc superfine Cloths,
12 do Common do
2 trunks assorted Calicoes,
2 do Ladies elegant Swansdown & fur Tippets
1 do assorted Trimmings,
2 bales worsted Hosiery,

Bombazetts, Bombazeens, Dimities, Irish Linens Corduroys, Velveteens, Bed Tick, Striped Cottons and Checks, Cambries, Lenos and Muslins, Shawls, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Pins, Threads, Tapes, &c.

ALSO,

6 barrels Muscovado Sugar,
4 kegs Durham Mustard,
8 boxes Candy Sugar,
3 bags Spanish Nuts,
2 barrels English made Horse Shoes,
2 hhds Tumblers and Wine Glasses,
2 Carioles, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

BRIDGE & PENN, A. & B.

Montreal, 22d Feb, 1817.

BY M. C. CUVILLIER & Co.

AT their OFFICE on MONDAY next, at ONE o'clock will be sold A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of superfine and second Cloths, Coatings, Flushings, red, yellow and white Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, Corduroys, Velveteens, Calicoes, Cambricks, white and striped Cottons, Bombazettes, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Shawls, Irish Linens, Brown Hollands, Bed Ticks, Checks, Sheetings, Dimities, black silk Handkfs. blk and coloured sewing Silks, cotton Shirtings, Linen Diaper, Ribbons, Pins, Needles, Boots, Shoes, Braces, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO

3 Carrioles
2 Sleighs
2 Horses.

And a collection of Household Furniture.

M. C. CUVILLIER & Co. A & B

21st February 1817.

SALE to commence on TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, each day at ONE o'clock

M. C CUVILLIER & Co. A & B.

Montreal, 21st Feb, 1817.

BY JOHN & JAMES YOUNG & Co.

ON MONDAY, the 24th inst will be sold at the Sale Room of the subscribers, 2 bales Rose and Point Blankets, 2 bales white and col'd Flannels, 1 bale Flushings, also a very choice assortment of other seasonable DRY GOODS, the whole of which will be sold in lots to suit Retail Merchants.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock precisely.

J & J. YOUNG & Co A & B

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th, and FRIDAY, the 28th inst will be sold at the same place,

1 bale Flushing Great Coats,
2 do col'd Bombazette,
1 case sprigg Muslins,
2 cases worsted Hosiery,
1 trunk sewing Silks,
10 boxes Soap,

After which, a handsome collection of Silk, Cotton, and Muslin Handkerchiefs silk and kid ver gloves, silk and cotton Suspenders, Shawls, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c.

Sale to commence each day at 2 o'clock.

J. & J. YOUNG & Co A & B

EVENING SALE.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, the 27th inst will be sold at the subscribers Auction Room, a variety of gilt and plated ware, gold and silver Watches, Books, &c,

Sale to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

JNo. & JAS YOUNG & Co A & B.

22d Feb. 1817.

Sale to commence at SEVEN o'clock precisely.

JOHN & JAMES YOUNG, & Co, A & B

22d Feb. 1817.

AT PRIVATE SALE, by the package;

5 bales black & colored Bombazettes
75 barrels Prime Pork,
40 kegs best Lochfine Herrings,
40 boxes Soap,
15 do Hunter's Pipes,
18 do Long do

JOHN & JAMES YOUNG, & Co, A & B

Feb 22, 1817. 2wks.

BY MACNIDER & Co

ON TUESDAY next, the 25th inst. at the subscriber's stores, will be sold,

2 bales fine cloth assorted colors,
2 do Flannels,
2 do Flushing,
2 trunks Calicoe,
2 do Cotton Cambric,
1 case Brown Hollands,
1 bale Bombazettes,
1 case black sewing Silk,

Irish Linens, Russia Sheetings, Cotton Shirting, Shawls, Pocket Hhkfs. Dimities, Corduroys, Ginghams, Striped Cotton, Cotton Check, &c.

ALSO.—4 hhds. Bottled Ale,
5 casks Spermaceti Oil,
4 boxes English Soap,
5 barrels Muscovado Sugar,

Sale at ONE o'clock.

MACNIDER, & Co.

AND on *Thursday* the 27th inst. will be sold a general assortment of Woollen and Cotton GOODS. Sale at ONE o'clock.

MACNIDER, & Co.

Feb. 22d, 1817.

BY NICHOLS & SANFORD.

Extensive Sale of
FINE FANCY GOODS.

AT the stores of MESSRS. SCOTT & THOMSON, on Tuesday next the 25th inst. without reserve to close consignments,

An extensive assortment of fine fancy DRY GOODS, comprised in which are elegant Thread Lace and Muslin Caps, Fashionable Bonnets of various kinds, rich Pelisses and Dresses, thread and cotton Laces, Flowers and Feathers, Ladies red Morocco Slippers and walking Shoes, Girls and youths Shoes, Gloves of various kinds, Frills and Tippets, long Lawns and Irish Linens, Cambricks, Muslins, Chintzes, Work Boxes, Pins, Silk Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Whale Bone, and a great variety of other articles, which may be examined on Monday. Sale at ONE o'clock.

NICHOLS & SANFORD Aucts.

Montreal, 21st February 1817.

UNLIMITED SALE OF GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

ON THURSDAY next, the 27th inst. at the Office of NICHOLS & SANFORD,

10 puncheons strong high flavored Jamaica Spirits
12 do excellent Molasses
5 hhds bright Muscovado Sugar
1 pipe Port Wine
9 barrels } Cognac Brandy
1 pipe }
3 pipes best Holland Gin,
1 cask Aquised
1 do Peppermint } Cordials
1 do Shrub }
3 kilds fine Seal Oil
10 casks best bottled Ale and Porter
13 boxes yellow Soap of the first quality
10 kegs Lard
15 barrels fine Table Salt
40 choice Hams——ALSO,

An extensive assortment of British and India Piece Goods as usual. Sale at One o'clock.

NICHOLS & SANFORD, Auct'rs

Montreal, 21st Feb 1817

BY ALEXANDER HENRY, & Co.

Without Reserve, by order of the Curator.

ON WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, and following days, at Eleven o'clock forenoon, at the stores of the late HENRY COX, in St Paul street,

(directly opposite to Mr Samuel David's) will be sold his *entire Stock of GOODS*, consisting principally of HARDWARE, viz

Pins No 4 to No 7; Penknives, Candlesticks and Branches, Knives and Forks, Metal Tea Pots, Telescopes, Fire Irons, German Steel & other Handsaws, Candlemoulds, &c. with a number of other articles in the Hardware line,

ALSO,

Ready made Clothes, Silk, Hosiery, Oil Cloths, Stationary, Boots and Ladies Shoes, Lace Veils, Purses, &c.; Saddlery in great variety; portable Writing Desks; a number of English made Harnesses, one of which (a Curricle Set, brass mounting) cost £46 sterling,

AND

FIVE Shares in the Steam Boat *Car of Commerce* (free of all incumbrances) which will be put up singly, precisely at One o'clock on Wednesday

ALSO,

A parcel of MILLINERY, to be sold on Thursday, of which a supplementary Catalogue will be printed, and distributed on Tuesday next

The whole to be sold on a liberal credit. Particulars at the Sale,

Catalogues will be ready for delivery on Saturday next at the Broker's office, and the Goods may be viewed the two days preceding the sale.

ALEXANDER HENRY & Co.

Montreal, 18th Feb 1817 Auctioneers

BY JAMES FRASER.

WILL be sold, on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, at the subscriber's Auction Room

A general assortment of DRY GOODS, comp'g, Cloths, Flushings, Cassimeres, Rose and Point Blankets, Flannels, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirtings, Bandannas, Checks, blk. worsted Hose, Tapes, Laces, &c. &c. ALSO,

2 elegant covered and open Sleighs
3 Carioles,
2 Horses,
4 Setts Double and Single Harness
And some Household Furniture.

Sale to commence at ONE o'clock,—and to continue on SATURDAY at the same hour.

JAMES FRASER, A & B

22d Feb.

BY FREDERICK GLACKMEYER, EVENING SALE.

WILL be sold at the Auction Room of the subscriber, on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst. without reserve.

10 boxes best Candles
15 do do of English Soap
2 hhds Shoe Blacking (in small lots)
20 casks of Porter 3 doz each
10 barrels Cod Sounds (in small lots)
50 doz of excellent Port Wine
6 new excellent eight day Clocks,

AFTER WHICH,

A very elegant assortment of fine Jewellery, consisting chiefly of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, for the same Gold Ear Rings, Breast Pins, and Rings, beautifully mounted with real Pearls; silver mounted Spectacles, with a handsome assortment of Musical Instruments, and a great number of other articles too long to detail.

Sale to commence at 6 o'clock.

F. GLACKMEYER A & B.

Montreal, 21st February 1817.

BY SHAW ARMOUR.

ON SATURDAY next, the 1st March will be sold at the Auction Room of the subscriber,

1 trunk wearing Apparel
1 do Russian Boots
2 hhds mens, youths and children's Shoes
3 pieces Carpetings
1 trunk Calicoes
1 bale Corduroys,
Stript Cottons, Checks Ginghams, Furniture Calicoes, Tapes, Pins,

WITH

1 lot Bar Iron
7 crates Earthenware
15 boxes Raisins
5 barrels Muscovado Sugar

Sale at ONE o'clock.

SHAW ARMOUR A & B.

2d Feby 1817.

SALE on a liberal credit, at the Office of the subscriber on THURSDAY the 27th March, of 25 packages prime Goods, imported by the last Fall Vessels, and forming an excellent assortment for the Spring Trade.

CATALOGUES will be ready for distribution a few days previous to the Sale, and the Goods may be examined from that time

SHAW ARMOUR & Co.

22d February 1817

DIED.—On Sunday last, at St. Remy de la Mascouche, Mrs. JANE MACVEAN, Aged 72, relict of the late John Macvean, Esqr. Her remains were brought to town and interred on the 19th inst.

LONDON, Nov. 29

A letter from St. Helena, dated the 23d Sept. contains the following statement. "A very curious circumstance occurred here a few days ago. Bonaparte in a rage, ordered his service of plate to be broken up, the crests which were engraved to be defaced, and the whole to be disposed of as old silver. He applied to a merchant, a resident of this place, who asked permission of the Governor. He thought that the amount would not exceed 8 or 40001. sterling.—The governor consented to the merchant's going to look at the plate, but observed, that the amount should not be paid to Bonaparte, but deposited in the hands of the Governor, or the purser.

When the merchant went to look at the plate, instead of the sum above mentioned, the property was about 10,000l sterling a sum rather too great to be procured here at so short a notice. However in a day or two it is expected that this curious negociation will be brought to a close.—It is said, that Bonaparte wishes by these means to make himself independent of the British Government and that in future he will never make any application for money, but live on his own resources. His suite receive theirs from government.

GIBB & KOLLMYER, No. 38, Notre Dame street, respectfully acquaint their customers and the public, that they have received per the Endrella and Woodpark from London, and also expect by the Union, on her way from Quebec, a very general assortment of GOODS in their line, comprising superfine West of England broad Cloths, Ladies Cloths, and Cassimeres of the best quality, and most fashionable colours, fine Flannels and Coatings, Plaids and Camblets for Cloaks, silk Quiltings, Florentines, serges, Velvets and Hosiery, white and figured Marseilles, and Jeans, Aniencias and swansdowns, Prince's Stuffs, Mouttes, Canton Crapes, India Cottons, Nankeens and Bandannas, English Spittalfield silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, stocking Webbs, Merino shirts and Drawers, Braces, Gloves, and a variety of other articles.

A small assortment of London made APPAREL, made of the best materials, and latest fashions, among which are a few trimmed Surtouts, of blue and other colours, Cossack Trowsers, Boys Dresses, richly trimmed.

Also, a small and choice collection of Military Articles, which, with their former supply, renders their assortment very compleat in that line.

G. & K. will dispose of the above articles, either wholesale or retail, they having been advantageously laid in, enables them to be sold at a low rate; and hope, that with the assistance of some able workmen they have received from London, together with a continuance of persevering attention in their endeavors to please, they will merit the confidence of their customers and public in general Montreal, June 15, 1816.

SCOTT & THOMSON, *Notre-Dame street*,

HAVE arrived at Quebec, and will be here by first Steam-Boats; a very extensive & Choice assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS—consisting of:

NANKEENS, Grey, Yellow, and striped
CORDUROYS and VELVETEENS,
BOMBAZETTES and BOMBAZEENS
STRIPED COTTONS of every description
CHECK do. fine and common
GINGHAMS, dark and light
MUSLINS and LAWNS of every description
SHAWLS & HANDKFS. a very great variety
COMBS and BRACES
TAPES and BOBBIN
DIMITIES,
LINEN CHINTZ and SHEETING,
BROWN LINEN and OSNABURGH,
RED TICKS,
WORSTED HOSIERY, for men & women
LACES, Thread and Cotton,
CAMBRICS, white and black,
CALICOES, Furniture and Garment,
VESTINGS, Toilonet and Quilting,
SATINS, SARSNETS and PERSIANS,
RIBBONS, a handsome assortment,
CRAPES, black and colored
SILK GAUZE, & Fancy SILK HANDKFS.
BLACK, SILK HANDKFS. & SILK BANDANAS,
SILK VELVETS, black and colored,
BOOTS & SHOES, for gentlemen.

ALSO

PORT & MADEIRA WINE, in bottles,

With a great variety of Useful & Fancy Articles to be sold very low for Cash or short Credit.

Montreal, May 25th, 1816

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, JOSEPH WARWICK and JOHN SANFORD, in the business of General Merchants and Agents, carried on in the city of London; and at Montreal, in the province of Lower Canada, respectively, under the firm of *Warwick & Sanford*, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first of March last, as witness our hands this 12th day of March.

JOSEPH WARWICK.
JOHN SANFORD.

London Gazette, March 16, 1816.

THE subscribers are now receiving by the different vessels from London, Liverpool, and Bristol, a large and elegant assortment of GOODS, among which are the following articles, viz

Ladies beaver Hats and bonnets, most fashionable shapes and colors, with a great variety of Plumes, Gentlemens, Youths and Boys superfine Hats, Straw and Willow do. and Leather Caps, Mens', Youths and Boys, fine plated Hats, Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Stockings, Socks, and Night Caps, Cotton, Worsted, & Fleacy Hosiery, Drawers and Shirts.

Umbrellas, Parasols, oil'd Silk, Silk and Lawn Hat Covers, Gentlemen's Buckskin, Beaver silk, Cotton, and Worsted Gloves; Ladies White Italian, Limerick, Kid, Medallions, Beaver, Cambric, Cotton, silk, and Fleece Hosiery Gloves: Silks Ribbons, silk Shawls, silk, Cotton, Worsted and Cape Trimmings, cord Tassels and Buttons; Ladies Work bags, Boxes, Purses, Thread Cases, Cushions, &c. Cotton and Worsted Balls & Boxes, shirt Buttons, Bracers, Cambric stiffeners, Bobbin and Ribbon Wire, Fans, and Beads, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Fish Hooks, Hooks and Eyes, Fishing Rods, Lines, Gut and Reels, Walking Sticks gilt and plated Maltese and common Buttons, and sleeve Links, Ivory, Tortoise and Horn Combs, Horn Cuts, Powder Flasks and Lanthron Leaves, Brushes and Bellows, Dutch and English Toys, Tunbridge Ware, Razor Cases, and straps, Looking Glasses, Tobacco & snuff Boxes, Trunk Locks, Tobacco Pipes & Pipe Clay, Knives, scissors, spectacles, Curriers Knives and steels, plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Cream Jugs, spoons, Inkstands, Candlesticks, snuffers, Castors, Spurs, Knives, and Forks, &c. Tinned Iron spoons, Gilt Ware assorted; Perfumery, Jewellery, Tin Plates, Gunpowder, Guns, Gold scales, Metallic Fire Boxes, Hat Buckles, shoe Knives, Awls, and Rasps, Fiddle strings, Writing Papers, Blacking, &c.

WILLIAM LAMB, & Co.

Have on hand 50 boxes smoked Herrings
5 cwt. Bees Wax—2 barrels cut Tobacco
Old Market, Montreal, June 15, 1816.

ADVERTISEMENT.—Tar'd Rope for sale by
R. & J. DILLON.
20 Sept. 1816.

THE Subscribers being duly appointed by the last will of the late JAMES FIELDS, in his life time of Three Rivers, Shoe-Maker, Executors to his Estate, they therefore request all those indebted to the said Estate, to pay their accounts without delay, or otherwise they will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection; and those having demands against the succession, are likewise requested to send them properly authenticated for settlement, to the Subscribers, or either of them.

JOHN P. BOSTWICK,
SOLOMON BENJAMIN.

Three Rivers, 22d Nov. 1816.

FOR Sale at this office Blank CERTIFICATES and BILLS OF EXCHANGE, for half-pay Officers, according to the latest form.

Herald-Office,
Sept. 1816

FOR sale by the subscriber, at his wholesale & retail Warehouse, No. 48, St. Paul Street, a handsome assortment of Ladies superfine Pelisse and Habit CLOTHS; gentlemens super. & common ditto, Flannels, Fearnoughts, Point and Rose Blankets, and a general assortment of Fancy DRY GOODS.

ALSO

A neat collection of FURS, comprising O'Neil & Cottage Shape seal Bonnets, Turbans, with gold Bands and Tassels, Pilgrim Tippets, Ruffs, assorted Trimmings, and mens and youths Travelling Caps. The whole will be sold low for cash.

ALEXANDER REA.

Montreal, Oct. 19th, 1815.

GEORGE PLATT beg leave to inform his friends and the public in genere that he has been into Copartnership his Cousin JOHN WRAGG, and the business will in future be carried on under the firm of GEORGE PLATT & Co. who have received, and have on the way from Great Britain, a very extensive assortment in the HARDWARE Line, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices for cash or short approved credit, among which are

300 boxes Tin Plates assorted
200 boxes sheet Iron
200 tons Swedes and English bar Iron assort'd
25 tons round and square rods in bundles
10 tons hoop Iron
10 tons (L) blister and Crowley Shear Steel
100 bundles Frying Pans
200 bundles Spades and Shovels
300 casks Nails assorted
50 casks Trace Chains
20 casks Horse Shoes
4000 Iron Pots, Camp Ovens, Sugar Kettles, Potash Coolers, and Kettles, and sugar Boilers,
50 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, tinn'd oval and round Pots, Digesters, &c. &c.
150 Canada Stoves and Grates
9 casks brass battry Kettles
2000 doz Knives and Forks

cast and wrought Iron Chests, Scythes and Sickles, Shovels and Tongs, Locks, Hinges, Anvils, Vices, sledge, hand and carpenter's Hammers, Pincers Rules, Carpenter's Planes; an assortment of Tin and Plated Wares, Jewelry, Watches, Saws, Chissels, Gouges, Razors, Scissars, Pocket pen, Pruning and sporteman's Knives, Files, scale Beams, Plowshare Moulds, Broom Heads, Brushes assorted, Saddlery, and a variety of other articles, forming the greatest assortment of Hardware Goods ever imported into Montreal by one House.

They also have on the way,

200 crates Crockery assorted
100 doz Claret Wine,
700 casks Salt,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, Fearnoughts Threads, &c. and a quantity of MAHOGANY in Boards and in the log.

ALSO, Cut Nails at reduced prices, Wool and Cotton Cards, and Cards for machinery, manufactured at the shortest notice.

And Hatters and Clothiers twill'd Jacks, of a very superior quality.

Montreal, July 18, 1816. tf.

RECEIVED per ships William and Harriet, best superfine, second, and common CLOTHS, double mill'd drab and ladies pelisse do. superfine and common CASSIMERES, of the most fashionable colors.

Green Baize, and a general assortment of *Flannels* for sale by

WILLIAM & JAMES HUTCHINSON.
Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, Oct. 5, 1816.

A BOARDING SCHOOL,

Under the superintendance of Mrs PLUCKNETT, Who has engaged a Governess of superior education, and two Assistants.

YOUNG LADIES entrusted to her charge will be carefully instructed in Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, History, and Geography, with the Use of the Globes; Music and Drawing. Plain and Fancy Needlework particularly attended to by a lady who teaches this only. Arithmetic and Book-keeping. The *French* language and *Dancing* are taught by masters.

Young Ladies, who are not scholars, may receive Music lessons.

For terms apply to Mrs P. Notre-Dame street, in the house lately occupied by D. Ross, Esq.

Montreal, Oct. 4

STAVES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale here, & at Quebec 25 to 30 thousand white Oak dressed PUNCHEON STAVES

15 to 20 do do undressed do do

with proportion of heading. These staves are warranted of the very best quality. Application to be made to Mr. Proteu, Master Cooper at Quebec, or here to PIERRE MOUREAU.

Montreal, sept. 7th 1816.

THE subscriber being again under the necessity of advertising for a settlement of his accounts, has now to inform those who are indebted to him, that as his former requests to that purpose have not met with due attention, notwithstanding the length of time those debts have been due, that it is now his determination to put such as may remain unpaid by the 20th September, into the hands of an attorney for collection.

BENAIAH GIBB.

Monreal, August 3d 1816.

SWEETMEATS.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of WEST INDIA SWEETMEATS, consistg. of Tamarinds, preserved Ginger, pine Apple Jam, Preserved green Sweatmeats, Currant Jelly, Gooseberry & Raspberry Jam, richly preserved in stone Pots

ALSO,

Fresh West India mixt Pickles, Cayenne Pepper. Pimento, fine green Coffee, Root Ginger, and Cordials.

HAS constantly on hand a choice supply of *Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas, Sugars, Spices, Sauces, Pickles, Oils, Dried Fruit, &c &c.* which he will dispose of on low terms at his store south continuation of Notre Dame Street, Hay Market.

DUNCAN MACNAUGHTON.

Montreal, 21st sept. 1816. tf

WOOLEN GOODS.

CHARLES BANCROFT, expects daily from Quebec—received by the Harriot arrived at that place from Liverpool, an assortment of FALL GOODS, among which are:—

Broad Cloths	Fine & common Prints
Flannels	Furnitures
Flushings	White Cambrics
Rose & Point Blankets	Black ditto
Thicketts	5-4, 6-4 & 7-4 Shawls
Fancy Waistcoatings	Cotton Shirtings
Worsted Hosiery	Strip'd Cottons
Bombazettes, assorted	Leather Gloves
Silk Umbrellas	Pins, &c. &c.

The above will be sold cheap for Cash or approved Credit.

Old Market Place,
Montreal, 14th Sep. 1816.

MONTREAL AIR FURNACE.

QUEBEC SUBURBS.

CASTINGS of every description furnished at the works, according to such models or directions as may be given.—Also *Smith's work* executed with neatness and expedition. Now on hand a quantity of Stoves and Stove Pipes.

N. B *Cash* given for *Old Metal* delivered at the rate of 5s per cwt. also 6d per lb for old Copper and 4d for Brass. JOSEPH LOUGH & Co.

Montreal, 3d January 1817.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber being about to embark for England, hereby informs all those indebted to him in this country, that he has appointed JAMES WOOLRICH, Esq. Mr. JOSEPH SHUTER, and Mr. ROBERT CHARLES WILKINS, his Attornies, who legally authorised to give discharges for all accounts, notes of hand, mortgages, &c. All debts remaining unpaid, if not settled immediately, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

JOHN SHUTER.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1816. [18wks.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends & the public, for their encouragement whilst concerned with Mr. Lyons, and hopes by his attention to merit a continuation of their patronage, and now offers for sale a complete assortment of

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHEN WARE.

Consisting of

Elegant Tea Services of every description
Setts do gold flower Pattern
Ditto do Pencil Lustre
a variety of Table services,
Crates, containing complete assortments for country trade
Hhds. Glass Ware do do

ALSO

A great variety of Mirrors, looking Glasses, dressing do. Elegant Paintings, Ladies' work Boxes, Tea Caddies, Plated Ware &c.

LIKEWISE.

Hats in assorted cases, a variety of Tea Trays and Japan'd ware, trace Chains, Nails, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Buttons, Pins, Needles; Candlesticks plated and brass; tea Pots, Britannia metal, and Pewter Brass Kettles, Tea do. Hambro Lines, shoe Thread &c.

The above articles he will sell Wholesale or Retail, at reduced prices, for cash or short approved credit.

EPHRAIM SANFORD.

No. 85 Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, 7th Sept. 1816.

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS and OTHERS

THE subscribers offer the whole of their stock of HARDWARE, now on hand, (of this years importation) at a *very low* advance for approved Notes of hand, payable in 6 mnths.

JONES & BROTHER.

THEY have on consignment a variety of DRY GOODS, Cloths, Blankets, Carpetings, a small lot of *best* Sheffield Plate, Fowling Pieces, several hhds. Glasswares, refined Sugar, English Soap, a complete assortment of gentlemens Boots, Shoes, Ladies do, childrens do, col'd Roan and Kid Skins, Gloves, &c. Also, a few Carriols BANGUP box Coats, &c.

JONES & BROTHER.

Montreal, 23d November 1816.

AT private Sale
Jamaica SPIRITS
Prime Port Wine

JAMES FRASER.

Montreal, November 23d 1816.

FOR SALE.—On very reasonable terms; the following immoveable PROPERTY, situated in the Township of *Auckland*, in the District of *Three Rivers*, as extracted from the Surveyor's field notes, viz. *In the 7th and 8th ranges.*

chns.	links	
15	17	" A brook, 4 links wide, running North East, a very handsome hill of Land descending, N. E.
28	75	" a post marked 20 K R & 19 & R 7 & 8
28	75	" a Post marked 19 & 18 C R & R 7 & 8
0	48	" a Brook 5 links wide, running North
2	85	" a Post 8 links wide running North East
28	75	" a Post marked 17 & 16 C R & R 7 & 8
6	70	" a Brook 8 links wide running North West, black timbered Land.
28	75	a Post marked 17 16 C R & R 7 & 8
22	00	in the 9th and 10th ranges.

A large Brook 30 links wide running rapidly and crookedly a little East of North, with high black timbered Banks at a little distance from the stream, forming some pieces of meadows.—After clearing the ridges or banks measured on good mixed timbered land.

28 75 a Post marked 15 & 14 C R & R 9 & 10.

Application to be made to the Subscriber,

C. R. OGDEN.

Three-Rivers, 21st October, 1816.

JOHN BLAND,

Smith in general and Bell Hanger, from London

MANUFACTURES at his shop, in the Hay Market, and adjoining the Circus, the following articles in the WHITE and BLACKSMITH line, all kinds of iron work for houses, Belt work, and Lock Work, Iron Doors and Shutters, either plain or panelled, iron Book Cases, Hinges, Bolts, and Fastenings of various kinds. Wrought Iron Railing, Stoops, Lamp Irons, and Balcony's, either plain or ornamented Silver Smiths Tools, Copper Smiths, Tin Smiths, Coopers and Carpenters do steeled either with cast steel or common; Likewise Iron Work for Carriages, Calashes and Sleighs. Horse Shoeing, &c.

N. B. Specimens of the subscriber's work, in the Smith and Bell Hanging line, may be seen at the Mansion House Hotel. Orders taken in for *Axes* and other *Edge Tools* for Country use, and faithfully executed

Orders left for the subscriber at PETER MACKELL, No 9, St. Francoise Xavier street will be attended to.

Montreal, Nov 2d, 1816

WANTED, a good COOK, in a public House, where there is a steam kitchen erected, and liberal wages will be given Also, a CHAMBER MAID, who is honest and industrious, to whom every encouragement will be given. Apply to the Printer.

Montreal, Oct 28th, 1816.

TWO Young Gentlemen who can restrict themselves to the customs of a small private family, can be accommodated with BOARD *&* LODGING. *Enquire of the printer.*

Montreal, 30th Nov. 1816.

NOTICE,

ALL persons indebted to the Insolvent Estate of Mr JOHN WOOLF, are requested to pay their respective debts, without delay, otherwise they will be put into the hands of an Attorney to be prosecuted the ensuing term. And all those to whom the said Estate may be indebted, to render their accounts to the subscribers, duly appointed Trustees. Montreal, 8th Nov. 1816.

THOMAS RODICK.
GEORGE PLATT.
THOMAS TORRANCE.

AN Elegant CHANDELIER, with Chrystal Drops, entirely new, well adapted for an Assembly or Ball Room, for sale by

BRIDGE & PENN.

Montreal, 30th Nov. 1816

FOR SALE,

JAMAICA SPIRITS
GENEVA
Boiled Linseed OIL in Jars

BRIDGE & PENN.

Montreal, 30th Nov. 1816

FOR SALE at Chambly, a lot of Land about 180 feet in front, and five arpents in depth, with a new well built house, and other buildings thereon erected, for particulars enquire of Wm. Yule Esqr

14th Sept. 1816

THE subscribers, Executors to the last Will & Testament of the late ALEXANDER BURNSIDE, in his life time, of Quebec, Merchant, request all persons indebted to his succession to pay their respective accounts to JOHN FISHER (of the house of D. & J. Fisher.) or FRANCOIS QUIROUTT of Quebec, who are authorised to receive and grant acquittances for the same.

And those who may have any claims against the said succession, are also requested to present their accounts, so that they may be liquidated and discharged.

DANIEL FISHER,
JOHN YOUNG,
JOHN FISHER,
FRANCOIS QUIROUTT.

Montreal, 6th Dec. 1816.

Nichols & Sanford

HAVE received on consignment the following Goods which they offer low for cash

20 hhds very bright Muscovado Sugar
4 do Loaf Sugar
22 qr casks, 10 hhds, 1 pipe } L. P. O. Madeira WINE
20 pipes cape Madeira
29 pipes excellent Spanish Wine
2 do L. P. Teneriffe do
27 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
19 do rectified Irish Whiskey
4 pipes Holland Gin
50 casks bottled Porter
21 do do Ale
50 casks Seal Oil
100 kegs Lard,
10 do Butter,
5 hhds Hams and Cheeks,
80 barrels Prime Mess Pork,
25 tierces Carolina Rice,
8 do Jamaica Coffee,
100 boxes Yellow Soap,
15 bags Pimento.
50 boxes Window Glass, 8½ x 9½,
73 crates Crockery, comprising an excellent assortment,
900 barrels fine Table Salt,
2 trunks Fig Blue in 14lb papers,
32 cwt Poland Starch,
10 cases best Durham Mustard,
6 bales India Cottons,
12 bales best Russia Sheetings,
6 trunks Calicoes,
25 packages assorted Hardware, with an extensive assortment of Woollens, and other Dry Goods.

Montreal, 7th Dec. 1816.

New Assortment of Irish Linens, &c.

THE subscriber has just received, and for sale, the following articles at a low advance, from Dublin and Belfast, which will be disposed of by the package or piece, viz.

very superior Irish Linens,
4-4 Irish Linen from 3s. to 4s. 6d. stlg. per yd
4-4 Scotch Holland. 2s. to 4s. 6d. do,
Irish Diapers for Table Cloths, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10-4ths wide
Irish Damasks for Table Cloths, 7 to 10-4th wd.
A variety of Diaper Cloathings by the dozen
Diaper Towelling & Napkins
Brown Hollands, and assorted 5-4 Irish Sheetings.

JOSIAH BLEAKLEY.

Montreal, 8th Nov. 1816.

BLACKWOOD & LA ROCQUE

HAVE for sale, Jamaica SPIRITS of usual strength, and some remarkably strong and well flavored; Holland Gin; Spanish, Sherry, and Teneriffe Wines; Port and Madeira Do. of superior quality; Claret, in cases of 3 and 6 dozens; Noyau, and other Cordials, in cases of 1 dozen each; Hibbert's Brown Stout and Ale, and Bell's Ale, in casks of 3 to 7 dozens each; 9 bbls Oatmeal——White Wax, Potash Kettles—Coffee, and other Groceries, and a general assortment of DRY GOODS, as usual

Montreal 14th Jan. 1817.

FOR SALE,

A Beautiful pair of BLACK HORSES, one three years old, and the other five. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

Montreal, Jan 31, 1817 4 w

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they intend entering into Partnership, from the 1st January next, as WINE and BRANDY MERCHANTS, under the Firm of MAQUAY & HAWKINS, and will always have on hand a choice assortment of the best WINES.

From A. H's experience in the above line in England, and their opportunities of laying in their stock on the most advantageous terms, they doubt not the probability of giving general satisfaction.

BROWN STOUT, PORTER and ALES in casks or bottles.

J. L. MAQUAY, Jr.
ALFRED HAWKINS.

J. L. Macquay's general and commission business will be conducted as usual under his own name. tf.

Dec 19th, 1816.

LES soussignés informent leurs amis et le public qu'ils entreront en Société le 1er de Janvier prochain, comme MARCHANDS de VIN et d'EAU DE VIE DE FRANCE, sous le nom de MACQUAY & HAWKINS, et auront toujours un assortiment choisi des meilleurs VINS.

D'après l'expérience de A. H. dans la ligne ci-dessus en Angleterre, et l'occasion qu'ils ont de faire leurs provisions avantageusement, ils n'ont aucun doute de pouvoir donner une satisfaction générale.

BROWN STOUT, PORTER et BIERE DOUCE en quarts ou en Bouteilles.

J. L MACQUAY, Jr.
ALFRED HAWKINS.

Le Commerce général et de Commission de J. L. Macquay sera continué à l'ordinaire sous son propre nom. tf

19e Décembre, 1816.

George Platt & Co.

HAVE received by late arrivals,

1000 iron Pots, sugar Kettles, pot ash Coolers and kitchen Boilers
100 single and double Stoves
12 bright plain and bronzed Fire Grates
1 York Grate or Kitchen range complete, with Oven boilers Cranes &c 1 new patent Imperial Stove with spare retort &c. 6 cooking Stoves, with Oven on the rear and Boiler on the Top, capable of being used with Steam Pipes if required, of an entire new construction.
12 wrought and cast iron Chests
60 wrought iron Hurdles
12 cast iron Hog Troughs, of an improved construction,
200 pipe Tomahawks with handles complete for the Indian Trade.
10 cases Pins assorted,
An elegant double set of Harness, compleat
A few casks of superior Claret WINE at reduced prices,
A quantity of cast iron Water Pipes to convey the water from the Eves of Houses, as also to convey water under ground
A quantity of cast iron back Logs, Grates, Frames, and Doors, for kitchen furnaces
A few bronzed door Props
A case of excellent Watches
An elegant complete plated Supper Tray, the handsomest article in that line ever imported into this Country
Liquor Stands, cruet Frames, Salts, Tea Pots, Candlesticks, &c. in the plated line at very reduced prices

ALSO

A parcel of superior Gentlemen's BOOTS with a few for Ladies
A few crates of CROCKERY, and some glass Ware, have been opened for the convenience of families at very low prices
Pot Ashes taken in payment at the market price

Montreal, December 7th, 1816

OLD LONDON BOTTLED PORT WINE

THE subscriber has received a consignment of the above article, in cases of 6 doz. each, which he is authorised to sell at very moderate limits NICH. OSBORNE.

January 28th

THE subscriber having declined his Business in this place in favour of JAMES STEWART, Junior, & Co. requests all those who are indebted to him, to pay their accounts to the said James Stewart, jr. & Co. and those to whom he is indebted are desired to render their demands for liquidation.

WILLIAM NEWTON.

Montreal, 31st Jan. 1817. (3wks.)

THE subscribers take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have commenced business in this City as *Commission Merchants*, under the firm of JAMES STEWART, Junior & Co They beg leave to assure those who may be pleased to employ them, that every regard shall be had, to their interests; and they hope by their regularity and attention they will merit their future favours.

Their business will be carried on in the stores belonging to John Lilly, Esq. formerly occupied by Mr William Newton, who has resigned to them his business in this place.

JAMES STEWART Jr.
DAVID C. LOW.

Montreal, 1st February 1817. t

LIVERPOOL SALT,

For sale by MACNIDER, AIRD & WHYTE.

Montreal, 1st Feb. 1817.

THE subscriber being duly appointed Curator to the vacant Estate of the late HENRY COX, of New York, and this city, merchant, all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make immediate payment to him, and those having demands against the said Estate to send in their accounts and vouchers, for adjustment

W. M. PORTER.

Montreal, 1st February, 1817

Hart Logan & Co.

OFFER for sale, a quantity of GOODS, among which are the following articles:

100 puncheons very strong and well flavored Jamaica SPIRITS
40 pipes L. P. O. Madeira Wine
20 do best Port Wine
10 do common Madeira do
5 do Bronte do do
30 do L. P. Teneriffe do
50 do Cargo do do
50 dozen best bottled Port do
100 do do do Claret do
10 pipes best Holland Gin
300 casks Nails of all descriptions
A complete assortment of Bar Iron
2 tons blistered and Crawley Steel
800 lbs Mustard in bottles
Paints, Window Glass, and Red Lead
Stationary
Best Indigo and Gunpowder
Umbrellas and Diaper Girths
Black Pepper, India Goods; Broad Cloths, Osnaburgs, Shoe Threads, Shop Twine, and Hambro' Lines
A parcel Red Cedar for shipbuilding
A quantity of Copper Bolts, Copper Spikes, and Shipbuilding Materials
N B, A quantity of Lumber, Potashes, and other Produce wanted for CASH.

Montreal, Feb 1, 1817

BRICKS.

SIXTY Thousand well burnt BRICKS, or more if they can be found, in a pile of between ninety and one hundred thousand, lying convenient for transportation on the bank of the Richelieu, near William Henry.

The quantity here offered for sale were taken last Fall from the hearts of two kilns of one hundred thousand each

Enquire of the Printer. Feb 1

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Mrs JEAN LAMBIE of this city, *Milliner and Mantua Maker*, did, on the 18th day of December last, assign over to the subscribers, the whole of her property and effects, for the benefit of her Creditors. All those to whom the said Mrs Lambie was indebted at that date, are requested to present their accounts at the Counting House of *Messrs Scott & Thomson*. Also, all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

MICHAEL SCOTT.
DAVID NELSON.

Montreal, 30th Jan. 1817

William Hutchison

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale, at his store, No 66, St Paul street, the following articles, which he will sell by Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms, for Cash or approved Credit

150 puncheons strong well flavoured Jamaica SPIRITS
80 do do Leeward Island Do.
15 pipes Cognac Brandy
6 do real Hollands Gin
5 do best L P. O. Madeira Wine
15 do do L. P. Teneriffe do
10 do London Market do do
16 do Cargo do do
7 do Prime Port do
5 do Common do do
25 do best Spanish do
6 do Benecario do
3 do Sherry do
10 hogsheads Lime Juice
15 barrels London White Wine Vinegar
30 do Hibbert's best Brown Stout
20 hogsheads bright Muscovado Sugar
25 do do common do do
20 Puncheons Molasses
100 Chests Hysonskin and Twankay TEA
Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong do
Shrub and Peppermint—Cordials
Double and single refined Loaf Sugar
Coffee and Chocolate
Raisins, in boxes, barrels and kegs
Turkey Figs and French Prunes
Currants, Almonds, and Spanish Nuts
Cinnamon, Cloves, and Nutmegs
Confectionaries, assorted
White and Black Pepper and Pimento
Ginger and Cayenne Pepper
Pickles and Sauces, assorted
Mustard, in lb half lb and qr lb bottles
Cheshire, Dble Glo'ster, King's Arms, and Pine Apple Cheese
Pearl and common Barley
Rice and Oatmeal
Lochfine Herrings
Indigo and Fig Blue
Poland Starch
Windsor and common Soap
Wax, Spermaceti, and Tallow Candles
Corks, Liquid Blacking, and Shoe Brushes
Madeira & Port Wine of the first quality } in bottles by the doz'n
Teneriffe, Sherry, & Claret Wine do do }
Window Glass

Montreal, 18th January, 1817.

NOTICE.——Caution is hereby given to the Public, not to trust JOHN McCALLUM, on Account of the subscribers, and all persons indebted to them are cautioned against paying into the hands of him, *John McCallum*, any money whatever on their account, from this date, as any discharge granted by him will be considered null, as he has been this day discharged from their service.

RICHARD & JOHN DILLON.

Montreal, 11th January, 1817.