

Printed & Published by W. Gray.
Price, FOUR DOLLARS per Annum,
[exclusive of Postage] 6 month in advance

AGENTS.
Messrs Shea & Walker, Quebec
Edw. Sills, Esq., Three Rivers
Louis Olivier, Esq., Berthier
Etienne Mayrand, Esq., Rte. du Loup
Messrs McKenzie, Old
ham & Co., Terrebonne
James McCumming, Esq., Dorchester
Mr. John McLean, Hamby
Mr. D. McDonald, Cornwall
Messrs. A. & W. Morris, Brockville
Jonathan Jones, Esq., Prescott
Thomas Markland, Esq., Kingston
Wm. Allen, Esq., York
James Crooks, Esq., Niagara
Andrew Phair, Esq., postmtr. Fredericton
New Brunswick

Price of Advertising in the Herald.
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, 4d. per line, and
2d. every succeeding insertion.

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

We take this method, being the most con-
venient, of requesting our Subscribers scattered
over the country, to remit all arrears; other-
wise we shall soon be under the necessity of tax-
ing them with postage. The rule of this Of-
fice is to collect twice a year; to the 1st May,
and 1st Nov. Wherefore we expect our friends
will remit to the 1st. May ensuing, without
further notice; paying postage, if private op-
portunities do not offer.

VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT PUBLIC SALE,

On WEDNESDAY the 1st March next, &
on the following days, will be sold, at the
Stores of Mr. GILBERT HENDERSON,
Notre-Dame Street, nearly opposite the En-
glish Episcopal Church.

150 Packages

British Manufacturer Goods, consisting chief-
ly as follows:

Superfine Cloths: Toilettes
Middling & assorted: Ladies printed wool
Common colors: lenshawls & mantles
Dessie cloths: Green table covers
Kerseymeres

Fearnaughts, Yorkshire Plains, Costings and
Blackets.

Bombazettes: Silk bandannas
Bombazeens: Table cloths
Striped cottons: Towels
York stripes: Fringe and tassels
Brown holland: Tapes and Bobbins
Linen platillas: Silk
Ginghams: Cotton
Relisse velvet: Nett
Dimitty: Leather
Counterpanes: Shoe
Cotton diaper: Scrubbing
Cotton shirting: Paint
Cambries: Whitewash
Mushins: Hearth
Cotton sarsnets: Brooms
Chinese crapes: Horn
Striped nankeens: Ivory
Printed calicoes: Crambo
Paper and Quills: Tortoise
Pocket books: Horse Bells
Wrapping paper: Card Wire
Blk. silk Handkfs.: Table
Romals: Pocket
Printed: Pen
Damask: Razors and Scissors,
Woollen: Curry Combs
Silk: Chest
Cotton: Cupboard
Patent: Pad
Pulicates: Pins.

Japan'd Candlesticks and Trays, Hand-
saws, Sickles, and a variety of other Goods,
in small Packages, suitable for the Ameri-
can Market.

ALSO

10 Hods. Glass-ware, 10 Tons Bar Iron
6 Do. Refined Sugar, 1 Dto Steel
100 Boxes W. Glass, 1 Do. Patent Shot,
460 kegs White Pain, 270 Casks Nails.

CATALOGUES of the above Goods, de-
tailing the contents of each Package, with
their Prime Cost in England; may be had
of Mr. Henderson, on the Premises, or at
the Office of the subscribers.

The Goods likewise may be previously
examined, by applying at the aforesaid pla-
ces.

With a view of accommodating both
wholesale Dealers, and retailers—the Goods
will be sold by the Package or otherwise as
may best suit them.

Purchasers to the amount of One Thou-
sand Pounds and upwards, will be entitled
to 60 days credit; those who buy from five
hundred to one thousand, 45 days; and those
who purchase from two hundred and fifty to
five hundred pounds, to 30 days credit, on
furnishing the Broker with approved endor-
sed notes.

Sale to commence each day at ONE o'clock.
M. C. CUVILLIER & Co.
Auctioneers & Brokers.

25th January, 1815.

WANTED TO LEASE.

A Comfortable HOUSE, fit to accom-
modate a small family, either in the
city, or suburbs; if in the latter, a situa-
tion in the Quebec suburb would be prefer-
red. Proprietors of houses of the descrip-
tion wanted, can offer proposals at this office,
January 28th 1815.



To be Sold, or Leased, or possession
given immediately.

THAT excellent FARM lying near John
Gray's, Esq. in St. Katherine, 1 1/2
Miles from the City; containing 45 acres,
with a large ORCHARD, and convenient
Dwelling Houses upon the same;—term-
favourable. J. HENSJAW,
Opposite Recollet-Barracks,
NOTRE DAME STREET.
Montreal, Jan. 7th 1815.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT well known pleasant situation, at
the foot of the Current, so much im-
proved and embellished by its late proprietor,
MR. THOS. JOHNSON.

It is needless to describe the premises any
further in this advertisement, except that it
contains, One hundred Acres, about twenty
of which are under Meadow, as much un-
der wood, and perhaps as much ploughed up
last fall;—the rest is fit for pasture or cul-
tivation.—The whole of the Stock of Cattle
and Implements of Husbandry, may be had
with it.—APPLY TO THE SUBSCRIBER.
D. ARNOLDI.
Montreal, February 1st 1815.

To be sold,

And possession given the 1st. May next.

A LOT of Ground, with a Stone House, a
good Cellar, and other out Houses there
on erected, lying between the New College
and the Hay Market, with the right of a pas-
sage of 10 feet to the yard. Enquire of
PHILIP ROSS.
Montreal, January 28, 1815.

Sale on Monday.

AT GILLIS'S Coffee House, on MONDAY
EVENING, the 27th instant, at 7
o'clock precise.—That valuable Imple-
ment, House &c. Premises situated in Saint
Joseph street, in this city, the property of
MR. GEORGE CLARK, bounded on one side
by JAMES DUNLOP, Esq. on the other
side by property belonging to the Heirs of the
Revd. the late Samuel Coate, and in the
rear by Samuel Gerrard, Esq. Easy terms
of payment will be given, and conditions
made known at the time of sale, or at any
time previous thereto, by application to
H. GRIFFIN, Not. Pub.
Montreal, 10th Feb. 1815. 3 wks.

Sale on Wednesday.

BY Auction, at Gillis's Coffee House, on
WEDNESDAY the 1st of March ensu-
ing, (if not previously disposed of by pri-
vate sale) a HOUSE in St. James' street,
opposite the English Church, bounded on
one side by the property of the heirs of the
late Judge Davidson, and on the other by
that of Louis Guy, Esq. The premises are
large and convenient, with a good Ice house
and stabling for three head of cattle.
ALSO... another HOUSE, with a vacant
Lot joining it, to be sold together or sepa-
rately, in St. James' street, bounded on one
side by the property of Louis Guy, Esq. and
on the other by the house now occupied by
Mrs Davidson. One half of the purchase
money to be paid down; for the other half,
easy terms of payment will be given.
Undoubted titles can be produced. For
further particulars apply to M. JONES.
sale at half past 7 o'clock—
Montreal, 28th Jan. 1815.

NOTICE.—Whereas the Subscriber in-
tends to retire from his business on the
1st May next; he therefore requests all
those who are indebted to him either by
Bond, Note, or Account, to liquidate the
same previous to that period; and all to
whom he may be indebted are requested to
bring forward their respective demands for
settlement previous to the same period.
The business after the 1st May next,
will be carried on by a new firm, of which
the public will be regularly informed.
N. B. An excellent English Patent Man-
gle for sale very cheap.
BENJAMIN GIBB,
February 3.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, Superfine
Cloths, of all colours, fine printed Cal-
icoes, Ladies Shoes, &c. &c.
JOHN WOOLF,
No. 42 St. Paul's Street.
Montreal, 11th Feb. 1815.

MAPS.

JUST received, and for SALE, by A.
BOWMAN, No. 73, Notre-Dame-street,
A few elegant coloured MAPS, of the
State of War, in Lower Canada, part of the
State of New-York and Upper Canada.
Montreal, Jan. 21, 1815.

A Person of good character, who under-
stands HUSBANDRY & GARDENING,
will meet with employment and good en-
couragement very near town... Apply at
this Office.
Montreal, 11th Feb. 1815.

M. C. CUVILLIER & Co. have for
sale,
40 puncheons Jamaica Spirits of superior
strength and flavor
14 pipes prime Port
22 lbs do do
15 pipes L. P. Madeira } WINES
10 lbs do do }
And an extensive assortment of DRY
Goods, by the package or piece.
January 25

FOR Sale at the Subscriber's stores, [No.
Notre Dame Street,] adjoining Holme's
new Hotel, Sheet Iron, and Crown Window
Glass, Cotton Hose, Silk imitation and of
other Shawls, Muslins and Robes. Fine &
Ladies Cloths, Flushings, blankets, blue
Shirts, cotton Shirts, Shoes, &c. ALSO
A few pipes superior Port Wine.
NICHOL, PORTER & Co.
Montreal, 4th February, 1815.

WANTED to Rent from the 1st May
next a good Family House, with a
living coach house, &c. &c. One in the
Town would be preferred; any person hav-
ing one of this description to Let, may de-
pend upon every possible care being taken of
the premises. Application to be made to
the Printing Office.
Montreal Feb. 11th, 1815.

Stewart Spragg,

Has for Sale, at the Warehouse of
MYER MICHAELS, Esq.

Brown cloths, jackets and trowsers, Rus-
sian linen, trowsers of the best make, calicoes,
cambrics, worsted and cotton hose, india
cottons, of a superior quality, shirts, ha-
cous, vestings, cloths, flishings, flannels,
shawls, cotton bandannas, gloves, a trunk
of sewing silk, English paper, boots & shoes,
calf skins, tea, molasses. With a variety
of other articles.
Feb. 11th, 1815.

THE subscribers offer for sale, at their
stores, 40 puncheons of molasses
20 pipes teneriffe wine
12 trunks light and dark fan-
cy calicoes. MACANDER & AIRD.
Montreal, 11th Feb. 1815. tf

ROBERT ARMOUR

HAS just received a quantity of Spring
Goods, to be sold on moderate terms, by
the package or piece.
Has as usual a very general assortment of
Liquors, Groceries, Dry Goods, Iron, Steel,
&c. &c.
Montreal, 11th Feb. 815.
No. 31, St. Paul street. tf

FOR SALE by CHARLES LUSIGNAN,
head of the St. Antoine Suburb,—ex-
cellent CYDER in bosheads and pipes;
A variety of the best APPLES in the high-
est preservation.
Feb. 11th. 1815. tf

GEORGE SANLEY,

Boot and Shoe Maker, No. 63,
St Paul street, near the OLD MARKET,
MONTEAL,
February 11.

FOR sale by DESRIVERES, BLACKWOOD
& Co., Jamaica spirits, Madeira and
Teneriffe wine, green U, loaf sugar, paints
of different colors, window glass, 7 1/2 x 8 1/2,
putty, nails, 3d and 4 share moulds, vel-
veteens, velverets, blackbombazettes, cosime-
res, Russia sheeting, a variety of other
articles.
Montreal, 10th Feb. 1815, 3 wks

EDUCATION — a building near the
Theatre, in this Cy, are schools open-
ed for the different sexes, where the boys
are taught Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic
and the girls laubreading, writing, and
Needle-Work.
The Terms of admision have been One
Dollar per Quarter, in consequence of the
extraordinary price of wood and other
necessaries of life, I shall be obliged to
ask Two Dollars for the ensuing Quarter,
which will commence Tuesday.
Ticket of admision may be had of Mr. B.
Cibb and Mr. R. Minnis, or at either of
the Book-Stores in Montreal.
February 8, 1815

REGULATIONS.

Established by His Excellency the Govern-
or, Respecting the Prohibition of Exportation
to the United States of America of certain
Articles, and Permission for Exportation
thereof of other Articles.

The following Articles are entirely pro-
hibited from Exportation to the said States
under the penalty of Seizure and Forfeiture
by due course of law.

Arms and Ammunition of all kinds.
Gun-Powder, Salt-petre, Sulphur, Flints,
and all military stores.

Bridle-bitts, Stirrup-irons, Buckles, and
every description of Furniture and Trim-
mings applicable to harness of any kind,
or to mounting of Cavalry.

Blankets of all qualities & kinds, Swan-
skins, Moltons, Baizes, Duflles, Coatings,
Flannels, Carpeting & all Woollen Cloths,
of any kind, under Ten Shillings sterling
original cost per-Yard.

Scalping Knives, Daggers, and Indian
Bayonets, or Lances of every kind; Bul-
lion and Specie of every description exceed-
ing Fifty Dollars for reasonable Travelling
Expences.

ALL other Articles of whatsoever kind
are permitted to be Exported or Carried
out to the United States, provided that the
same be so Exported or Carried out only
by the Road leading from Laprarrie to St.
Johns, or to Odell-Town.

The same to be liable to Examination at
such Place; and by such persons as may
be appointed by Government for that pur-
pose.

The foregoing Regulations shall take ef-
fect, notwithstanding the Proclamation of
the Thirtieth Day of June last laying an
Embargo.

(Signed) GEORGE PREVOST,
Government House Montreal, 11th
July, 1812. by his Excellency's Command.

NOTICE.

It having been represented to the Com-
mittee of His Majesty's Executive Council,
that some Misunderstanding has arisen on
the Subject of Military Stores,

It is judged proper to declare, that Steel,
Tin-plate, sheet Copper, Tin, Brass, and
Copper Kettles of all sorts; also Curry-
combs, are considered as being Prohibited
from Exportation, under the Regulations
made by His Excellency the Governor in
Chief, under Date of the 10th instant, and
they are hereby Prohibited in Consequence.

By Order of the COMMITTEE.

(Signed) JAMES M'GILL, Chairman.
Montreal, 21st July, 1812.

NOTICE.

District of } WHEREAS information
or } has been received that
Montreal } Sundry Goods and Merchan-
dize, forbidden to be Exported to the United
States, by the Regulations of 11th Jul.
1812, have notwithstanding been, and are
daily sent there; wherefore in order to pre-
vent the like in future, the Major General
Commanding the District, by order of His
Excellency the Governor in Chief and Com-
mander of the Forces, gives this Public No-
tice, that no Goods will be permitted to be
sent Towards the Enemy's Lines without a
Pass from the Police Offices of Quebec or
Montreal, signed by one of the Police Ma-
gistrates; and that in order to obtain such
Pass, an Invoice of the Goods (which must
also be signed by one of the Police Magis-
trates) intended to be sent, and to whom
addressed, must be produced at the Police
Office from whence such Pass is required.

And it is further ordered that no Goods of
any kind will be allowed to pass by any
other road than by St. Johns, and the road
leading through St. Therese, or Monnoir;
at which place Custom-House Officers will
attend to inspect and Examine all Goods
intended to be sent towards the Lines, who
will give a Certificate of such Inspection,
and without which no Goods of any kind
will be permitted to Pass any Military Post.
Given at District Head-Quarters, Montreal,
Sixth of February, in the Year of Our
Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and
Fifteen.

FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG,
M. General Commanding the Montreal
District. 3w.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the
Estate of the late WM. STEPHENSON,
in his life time, of this city, Brewer, are re-
quested to make immediate payment of their
accounts to the Subscriber his father; and
all those to whom the said Estate may be
indebted are also requested to send him in
their Demands for settlement.
JOHN STEPHENSON.
Montreal, 14th February, 1815. 4 wks

AVIS

TOUS ceux qui sont endettés à la Succes-
sion de feu Wm. Stephenson, en son vivant
de cette Ville, Brasseur, sont requis de pa-
yer immédiatement leurs comptes au Sous-
signé son père; et tous ceux à qui la dite
Succession est endettée, sont priés de lui en-
voyer leurs demandes, afin qu'elles soient
payées.
JOHN STEPHENSON.
Montreal, 14 Fév. 1815. 4 wks

LOST On Wednesday morning the 15th
Instant, in some part of the City, a
Bunch of KEYS, 6 or 7 in number. Who-
ever may have found them, will receive a
Reward by delivering them at this Office.
Montreal, 18th February, 1815.

TO LET on the 1st of May next, A
HOUSE and small GARDEN; pleasantly
situated, at the upper end of the St. Antoine
Suburbs, on the road leading to the moun-
tain. Enquire of
RICHARD DILLON Junior.
Montreal, 16th Feb. 1815. tf.

For Sale, and possession given on the 1st
May Next,

THAT large and commodious property
long known by the appellation of the
Montreal Hotel, Place d'Armes. For terms,
apply to the proprietor on the premises.
Montreal, February 18th. 1815. tf.

For Sale.

THE undermentioned LANDS, in the
Province of Upper-Canada.

5, 6, and 7, in the broken front; 5, 6, and
7, in the first concession; and 5, 6 in the
second concession, containing 1174 acres of
land, in the township of Malborough, county
of Grenville.

Park lots. No. 1, in the first and second
ranges containing 12 1/2 acres, in the town-
ship of Edwardsborough, adjoining the town
of Johnstown, on the west, county of Gren-
ville.

A Tract between the north and middle
branches of the river Raisin, containing 1200
acres, in the township of Cornwall, county
of Stormont.

No. 16, in the 1st and 2d range of the
town of Johnstown, containing 1 1/2 acres,
the township of Johnstown, county of Gren-
ville.

No. 19, 9th concession, containing 200
acres, in the township of Cornwall, county of
Stormont.

No. 24, 1st Concession, 200 acres, town-
ship of Roxburgh, do.

No. 4, 6th concession, 200 acres do. do.

No. 8, 1st a d 2d concessions, 400 acres,
township of Hawkesbury, county of Prescott.

No. 28, 4th concession; No. 6, 3d
concession, and No. 8 7th concession, 600 a-
cres, in the township of Kenyon, county of
Glengary.

No. 15, 14, and so much of No. 13, 12,
11, 10, 9, as lies to the eastward of Gana-
noqui river, (1st concession) together with
the broken fronts of 15, 14, and so much of
13, as lies to the eastward of Gananouqui ri-
ver, and southern halves of 8, 9, 10, (2d
concession), 1534 acres, in the county o
Leeds, with Mills and other improvements.

No. 22, 4th concession, and the easter-
most 3-4 of No. 34, 2d concession, 350 a-
cres, in the township of Roxburgh, county o
Stormont.

Westmost 3-4 of No. 35, (1st conces-
sion) and easternmost 1/2 of No. 21 (2d
concession,) 200 acres, in the township of Rox-
burgh, county of Stormont.

No. 30, 3d concession; No. 34, 6th
concession, and west 1/2 of 36, 2d concession,
500 acres, in the township of Roxburg, county
of Stormont.

No. 33, 8th concession, 200 acres, in the
township of Kenyon, county of Glengary.

Westmost 3-4 of No. 35, (1st conces-
sion) easternmost 1/2 of No. 27, (2d conces-
sion,) 200 acres, in the township of Rox-
burgh, county of Stormont.

No. 7, 15th concession, 200 acres, in the
township of Lancaster, county of Glengary.

No. 9, 16th concession, 200 acres do do.

No. 4, north of River aux Raisin, 4th
concession, township of Charlottenburg, coun-
ty of Glengary.

A Tract of 742 acres, lots lettered D, C,
and 1/2 of B, in the corner on the south side
of the middle branch of the river aux Rai-
sin, 5th concession, in the township of
Cornwall.

Also, Amherst Island, or Isle Tanté, in
Lake Ontario, containing 16 543 acres.

Nut Island,—opposite the mouth of the
river Gananoque, containing 105 acres.

Bled d'Inde, or Corn Island, below the
mouth of the river Gananoqui, containing 8
acres.

Lots A, B, C, D, and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,
in front, in the township of Charlottenburgh,
containing 1200 acres.

Lots No. 48, 49, in the first, second, and
third concession, north of the river aux
Raisin, 1200 acres.

Williamstown Mills, and lands around
them.

Pointe du Lac, lake St. François, house,
barn, &c. and some hundred acres around.
No. 35, in the 8th concession of Kenyon.
Byrne's two tracts in Hawkesbury, of
1200 and 2300 acres.

For further particulars apply to ALEX-
ANDER M'KENZIE, Esq. of Williamstown,
or to the Printer.
Feb. 18. 1815. tf.

On the Death of Major General ROSS.
COLD is his arm the messenger of fate,
That d-alt destruction to Britannia's foes;
And mute his tongue, whose accents spoke of late
The word that bade the British squadrons close,
But fresh his fame, who led his laurel'd host;
O'er full a Columbia's stamp'd pow'r and pride;

Still his loved memory grateful Britain boasts—
Who bore her banner 'o'er the Atlantic tide;
Nor stone nor brass his valiant deeds record;
Nor empty titles deck his honor'd name;
More glorious his memorial and reward:
The tears of Albion, and eternal fame!

(No. VI.) Translation,
Quebec, February 18th, 1815.

Mr. GRAY,
I should have thought it an imposition on your understanding, and an insult on the good sense of your readers, if on a subject which affords such ample matter for reflection, I had undertaken a more extensive discussion of an address, which so clearly exposes the object and intention of its authors. I own that the analysis of the signatures is not brought to that degree of light in which I could easily exhibit it, at the most favorable moment which the course of my observations, and my plan suggest; I think however that imperfect as it may be, it is sufficiently demonstrative of their value, to establish a correct judgment of the estimation and importance which the answer has fixed it at. Here it is in full.

GENTLEMEN,—I am sensibly gratified by your affectionate address, and the proof which I now receive of the firmness and constancy of your sentiments respecting the measures I have pursued for the true honor and best interests of the empire, the preservation of His Majesty's territory, and the protection of his subjects committed to my care. You do me but justice in observing my entire devotion to my important trust; my best reward consists in your happiness and attachments nor do I think these effects are to be separated from the gracious approbation of my royal Master, which you kindly wish me to possess.

This last part of the conclusion of the answer I do not think I have expressed in the French translation, et je ne crains que ces effets puissent exister sans qu'il en résulte cette glorieuse approbation de mon Souverain que vous me souhaitez d'une manière si obligeante. You will perhaps be surprised to see that I have particularized that answer by inserting the French of the last paragraph of its conclusion. I hope that after reflecting on the subject, my reason for so doing will appear founded, and that you will conform accordingly in the impression.—I think it founded, inasmuch as this conclusion of the answer seems to me essentially to deviate from the usual routine of those sorts of ephemeral productions. In the ordinary occasions of addressing, such as victories or brilliant successes which are fit subjects for them the answers are generally mere echoes which strike the ear, and are instantly dissipated: when these cases do not exist, we must seek for the plausible pretext that could have excited them; and if we cannot see any, there follows naturally a curiosity to investigate, what this pretext can be, and if in the course of our investigation, we discover in its contents something strikingly novel, recourse must be had to former ones, in order to comprehend what seems unintelligible, lest we should give it an interpretation defective, or contrary to its true signification.

The address in question, and the answer thereto being of this last description, I have in vain turned over the pages of reporters, and newspapers; I have found nothing similar. In the course of my researches, I had occasion to read once more the dignified answers of the Duke of Wellington to the House of Lords and to the House of Commons, for the flattering compliments he so justly merited, on his return from his famous and brilliant campaigns, but which have not afforded me more satisfaction in this respect: from all which I infer that the expressions in the conclusion of the answer are original, that not comprehending very clearly their sense, in either tongue, I might apply them erroneously and that whatever might be my idea of them, it was more prudent to leave to greater masters in the two languages than I can pretend to be, the task of unravelling their meaning, in such a manner I flatter myself, as to prove that they neither vilify nor expose the dignity of the Sovereign. But let them admit of a sense as natural, and an interpretation as favorable as they please, or as they can, it will be impossible to do away their effect, relatively to the credit and importance which it labours to confer upon the votes and opinions of those we have already noticed, and who are such competent judges of the judicious measures, proper after two campaigns to assert the true Honour and the best interests of the Empire. It may be thought that I am determined to allow no merit to the signers of the address, I am however not so deficient in justice and liberality as to refuse my concurrence in the sentiments of that part of the answer wherein the firmness and constancy of the complimenter are sensibly acknowledged, not even in my opinion so much as they deserved. I shall therefore take the liberty to add thereto some reflexions which may serve as an introduction to the subject matter, on the address, signatures, and answers of the 20th October 1813; provided you are not tired out or fatigued with the observations of
LE BON VILUX TEMPS.

Provincial Parliament OF LOWER CANADA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
FEBRUARY 1815.

FRIDAY, 17.—George Vanfelson, Esq. member elected for the Upper Town of Quebec, in the room of the Honorable J. A. Parment, summoned to the Upper House of the Legislature, having taken the Oaths, took his seat in the House.

A committee of privileges, and a committee to keep up a good correspondence between the two houses were appointed.

After which an instruction was given to the committee on the public accounts to examine into the state of the imports and exports of this country during the preceding year; and report such observations as the trade between the mother country and this country, and between this country and the other colonies or foreign countries, may suggest.

The order of the day for the second reading of the bill granting a salary to the speaker of the house of assembly, being read, the Honorable Mr. Cuthbert said that His Excellency the Governor being apprized of the purport of the bill, agreed that the House should proceed thereon as to them should seem expedient.

And the bill was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The Committee of the whole House to whom was referred that part of His Excellency the Governor's speech, relating to the renewing of the duties under the act 51st. Geo. 3d. cap. 1. reported the resolution of the committee; that it is expedient to renew the said duties, which being agreed to by the house, a bill to grant new duties to His Majesty to supply the wants of this Province, was accordingly presented to the house, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The committee of the whole house to whom was referred that part of His Excellency's speech relating to Army Bills, re-

ported a resolution of the committee; that it is expedient to renew the provisions of two several acts for facilitating the circulation of Army Bills in circulation to the sum of two millions currency, which being agreed to, a bill was presented conformable to the said resolutions; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The House in committee passed the bill to continue the levying of the duties under the act 53d. Geo. 3d. cap. 1. and the report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

The special committee to whom was referred the bill to authorize M. L. Juchereau Duchesnay, Esquire, to erect a bridge over the river Cap Rouge, reported their having passed the same without amendment; and it was resolved to consider the said bill to a committee, of the whole house to-morrow.

The committee to whom were referred the petitions of P. Casgrain, Esq. Jacques Moirin and others, relating to the building of a bridge over the Rivière Ouelle, reported their opinion on the said petitions, and it was ordered to take the same into consideration in a committee of the whole house on Tuesday next.

SATURDAY, 18.—An engrossed Bill to grant a salary to the Speaker of the House of Assembly, was read a third time, passed and ordered to the Legislative Council.

A Bill to establish a House of Industry in the city of Montreal was brought in and read for the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

A Petition of sundry inhabitants of the town and district of Three Rivers, requesting an amendment in the Judicature Act in as much as concerns the district of Three Rivers, was presented to the House and referred to a special Committee.

The Committee of the whole to whom was referred the Bill to continue the Act of the 53. Geo. III. to grant to His Majesty certain additional Duties, reported amendments to the same, which were agreed to by the House, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

The committee of the whole on the expediency of an Agent, reported as the opinion of the committee that it was expedient to have an Agent residing in Great Britain to solicit the passing of the Laws and to represent the Public Business committed to his care for the Good of the Province; the same was agreed to by the House, and it was ordered that it be communicated to the Legislative Council in order to their concurrence therein.

The House in Committee on Mr. Duchesnay's Bridge Bill reported progress and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

It was then resolved to form in Committee of the whole on Tuesday next, to consider the expediency of opening St. Paul Street, in the Lower Town of Quebec.

Two engrossed bills from the Legislative Council to continue the alien act and the authorizing the Justices of the Peace to make regulations for apprentices, were ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Adjourned to Monday next.

United States.

BOSTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 15.

Permission to send goods to this country had been refused by the British government, as it had been determined to wait until the ratification of the treaty by our government was known. The Amelia cargoes seized in England, have been restored.

The brig Macedonian, which sailed with the frigate President, was captured three days after the President, by the squadron, in consequence of the loss of her foremast in a gale.

In the event of the Treaty being ratified by our Government (of which we entertain no doubt) Mr. Baker, we understand, will remain in this country as the English chargé d'affaires; a King's messenger having accompanied him to take back his dispatches.

Charleston Courier, Extra.

February 2d, 1815.

Extract of a letter, dated Ferdinand, Jan. 20
"I wrote you this morning—since then there has been an arrival from Matanzas, (Cuba) which brings intelligence that Gen. Mina, had entered Madrid at the head of 140,000 men—that Ferdinand had abandoned it and proceeded to Badajoz, and shut himself up. Charles the IV. had sworn to the New Constitution in favor of the people. There is no doubt of its prevailing."

NEW YORK, February 15, 1815.

From the National Intelligencer Extra.

From New Orleans.
Dates to the 20th—the enemy has abandoned his views on New Orleans, in a disgraceful retreat; by which event his defeat on the 8th is consummated.

Copy of a letter from Major General Jackson to the Secretary of War, dated H. Q. 7th military district, camp 3 miles below New Orleans, 19th January, 1815.

Last night at 12 o'clock, the enemy precipitately decamped and returned to his boats, leaving behind him, under medical attendance, eighty of his wounded, including two officers, 14 pieces of his heavy artillery, and a quantity of shot, having destroyed much of his powder. Such was the situation of the ground which he abandoned, and of that through which he retired, protected by canals, redoubts, entrenchments and swamps on his right, and the river on his left, that I could not, without encountering a risk, which true policy did not seem to require or to authorize, attempt to annoy him much on his retreat. We took only eight prisoners.

Whether it is the purpose of the enemy to abandon the expedition altogether, or renew his efforts at some other point, I do not pretend to determine with positiveness. In my own mind, however, there is but little doubt that his last exertions have been made in this quarter; at any rate, for the present season; and by the next I hope we shall be fully prepared for him. In this belief I am strengthened not only by the prodigious loss he had sustained at the position he has just quitted, but by the failure of his fleet to pass Fort St. Philip.

His loss on this ground, since the debarkation of his troops as stated by all the late prisoners and deserters, and as confirmed by many additional circumstances, must have exceeded four thousand, and was greater in the action of the 8th than was estimated from the most correct data then in his possession, by the inspector general, whose report has been forwarded to you. We succeeded, on the 6th in getting from the enemy about 1000 stand of arms of various descriptions.

Since the action of the 8th the enemy have been allowed very little respite—my artillery from both sides of the river being constantly employed, till

the night, and indeed till the close of their retreat in annoying them. No doubt they thought it quite time to quit a position in which so little rest could be found.

I am advised by Major Overton, who commands at Fort St. Philips, in a letter of the 18th, that the enemy having bombarded his fort for 8 or 9 days from 13 inch mortars without effect, had, on the morning of that day, retired. I have little doubt that he would have been able to have sunk their vessels had they attempted to run by.

Giving the proper weight to these considerations, I believe you will not think me too sanguine in the belief that Louisiana is now clear of its enemy. I hope, however, I need not assure you, that wherever I command, such a belief shall never occasion any relaxation in the measures for resistance. I am but too sensible that the moment when the enemy is opposing us, is not the most proper to provide them.

I have the honor to be, &c.
ANDREW JACKSON, Maj. Gen. Comdg. P. S. On the 18th our prisoners on shore were delivered to us, an exchange having been previously agreed to. Those who are on board the fleet will be delivered at Port Coquille—after which I shall still have in my hands an excess of several hundred.

A. J.
20th—Mr. Shields, prisoner in the navy, has today taken 54 prisoners, among them are four officers.

A. J.
Hon. James Monroe, Secretary of War.

Continuation of Foreign News received by the Favourite.

VIENNA, Dec. 13.
"It is affirmed that the Hamburg Deputies, who claimed at Paris the money taken by Davoust from the Bank, have returned with the following answer from the French Government: "This restitution cannot be made, till it is proved that the contribution of 45 millions, imposed on the city by the late French government, had been really paid." The affairs of Switzerland proceed rapidly in the committee. It declared unanimously, at the very beginning, for retaining the nineteen Cantons.

VIENNA, Dec. 13.
"The news that announced the Journey of the King of Saxony to Vienna as certain, begins to die away, as well as that which gave us hopes of seeing here the King of Sardinia, and even at the Court of Duke Albert of Saxe Teschen, it is denied that the changes lately made in a part of the House had any view to the reception of the King of Saxony—the fate of this country is presumed to be decided.

"It is quite certain, that since the 3d of this month the stay of the sovereigns has been prolonged for six weeks, it being judged, from the necessity to be done, that so much time would be requisite. Many an object now turns an unexpected side to the light, and though formerly imagined easy of execution, presents its difficulties. Prince Salky and is said to be particularly happy at finding out such difficulties; but the good cause gains up all this, since that some can be stable which has been examined on all sides. It is a mistake when people think that France acts quite for herself at the Congress, opposed to all the other powers, and without friends.

LONDON, Dec. 31.
We have some letters from Hamburg, by which we learn that the professions of the Russian Government to evacuate that city, have not been fully carried into execution, and the citizens are very apprehensive that they will be besieged with a Russian garrison for a considerable time longer.

Yesterday we had mails from Malta and Gibraltar, bringing letters from the former to the 30th, and from the latter to the 18th inst. The advice from the Island lead us to expect a very material and beneficial change in British commerce to the Mediterranean. The representations of General Maitland, the present Governor, have been listened to with the attention they deserve, and the following are the principal regulations; by which Malta is to be erected into a most valuable trading establishment:—

1. Excepting soap, steel, German tinens and glass, all commodities are considered as the produce of the country, and the exporters are to have the privileges attached to such a contingency.

2. A direct trade is to be allowed to the East and West Indies, and to all the other dependencies of the United Kingdom.

Proposals it is said are to be made to acquire the same concessions for the trade at Giobara.

Hamburg, Dec. 28.—The accounts from Vienna of the 10th inst., which have been brought here by a cruiser, are by no means consoling to the friends of humanity. Discord increased daily. Lord Castlereagh has protested, in an energetic note, against the position of Saxony to Russia. Prince Metternich has also declared in a long note fraught with reasoning and detail, in which he proved that Saxony should be preserved. Russia and Prussia oppose the views of the other powers, both with regard to Saxony and Poland; and we are very anxious to know how the Congress of Vienna will terminate.

The famous Prince de Saxe, Field Marshal, and Knight of the Golden Fleece, died lately at Vienna at the age of 80; and was buried on the 13th with all the honors due to his rank. As a wit, &c. he had been in very close relations with the Empress Catharine.

HAMBURG PAERS OF THE 14th.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Dec. 15th.

In the discussions with regard to Saxony, we hear that a counter-declaration will shortly be made by Russia and Prussia.

There is a talk here of a new organization of the Saxon Landwehr by Prussia, who generally speaking, means to make no changes in the administration of Saxony, but merely to give the system of home defence a more equine and easy footing. It has been remarked that if young Saxon volunteers who joined the Prussian colours in such numbers during the late war, generally prefer returning to the Prussian service, and very few of them return to civil pursuits.

The King of Wurtemberg has delivered in an energetic protest against the project of giving the fortress of Nemz to Bavaria. Swab protests are expected from other German houses.

Slave Trade.—It would appear, that in relation to the slave trade, an agreement has been come to, that its abolition however interesting to humanity, does not belong to those matters which admit of being settled, or further decided upon by the congress. The reason assigned is, that the powers most concerned in it, such as Spain and Portugal, will not accept of the interference of the continental powers in regard to that abolition, we they on the other side take no part in the territorial disputes of the former.

Genoa has protested against annexation to the kingdom of Sardinia.

State of Religion in Germany.—The restoration of the Catholic priesthood in many has still to struggle with many difficulties. The new activity of the Order of Jesuits, the persecution of the Free-masons, the zealous efforts of severer apostles of popery are so many signs of the times, which must disquiet the protestants, and prevent their governments from restoring the hieratical institutions in their states without considerable talent. Even those people who, conscientiously attached to the Catholic faith, find a gloomy pier the imagination in Catholic forms, would not give in their compulsory introduction.

Letter from Vienna of the 16th.

We understand from our own communications, that there is now no more talk of continuing Hamburg in its present fortified state, as its situation in no respect fits it for protecting any of those sides of Germany that are likely to be threatened. Proportionally greater attention, however, will be bestowed on the strengthening of the Rhenish boundary, which bears an ultimate connection with the defence of Belgium, which country indeed cannot be separated from Germany in a military point of view.

ADVERTISEMENTS EXTRAORDINARY.

From the public Advertiser.

WANTED—The spirit which animated the conduct of Elizabeth, Oliver, and William
—Better negotiators, or more gunpowder
—All idea of national dignity and honor
—That any insignificant state may insult
—that which used to call herself Mistress of the Waves.

The news of peace with America has received a general rejoicing at Yarmouth. The bells have been rung for two days, and colours hoisted in various parts of the town; and there has been several convivial parties at the taverns to celebrate the event.

Milan Dec. 14.—The session which has been so long expected, and which has been sought by so many humble representations, has at length appeared. By virtue of a command from His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, the Italian regiments are to quit their country and do duty in the American provinces. This intelligence was no sooner made known in an authentic shape than it occasioned general alarm among the families of the military, and no inconsiderable desertion.—The punishment most severe against deserters, and the promises of granting furloughs to such as required them, have not been sufficient to induce the Italians in arms to serve in a foreign country. The General Military Governor of Brescia, Baron Suden, hastened all possible plans to give a more favorable direction to the public opinion in the department of the Mevia, but has not succeeded. After having travelled through the several districts of his government to denounce deserters, he has not been able to induce them to conform to his wishes, and in the vain endeavor to counteract this resistance, he has issued the following PROCLAMATION.

"Soldiers!—His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, Francis I. our August Monarch, having assigned to all the new Italian regiments another destination to proceed to the most beautiful town of Germany, I judge it to be proper before you commence your march, to apprise at least the different corps of my brigade, that if urgent family affairs should require the absence of any of you, you will retain permission to return to Italy to attend to them. Observe during the march that you are about to commence the most exact discipline, and detest the most disgraceful practice of desertion, of which too many of your comrades have been found guilty. Attend not to the evil counsils of the discontented, who would only mislead you. He that shall be chargeable of desertion should lose the privilege of his dismissal.

Vienna, Dec. 15.—It is said that different courts have transmitted particular notes, according to which they have formed the project of declaring the fortress of Mayence a fortress of the German confederation.

The Emperor of Russia did the Princess of Tonn and Taxis, the honor of dining with her on the 12th inst. The Sovereigns passed the evening with Prince Metternich.

The Kings of Prussia and Wurtemberg are better but they still keep their apartments.

A marriage is spoken of between the Hereditary Prince of Wurtemberg and a Princess of the North.

A war with Turkey is the subject of conversation. Considerable preparations are made, but the powers who are to take a part in it are not mentioned. Austria, according to appearances, is the most pacific with the sublime Porte, and it is not forgotten that the latter has uniformly rejected the offers of Bonaparte, who wished to engage it to attack the southern possessions of the Emperor of Austria, while he was contending with the armies of France in G. rmany, Hungary, Transylvania, and Croatia, are also tranquil, but nothing bespeaks an active war. It is few precautions are taken in these countries, they are such circumstances require; it is necessary to watch carefully these frontiers, at a time when serious troubles exist in Bosnia, Servia, and the other Turkish provinces.

Hoff, Dec. 15.—In the night of the 12th, 13th—a fire broke out in Asch, a large town in the district of Zedwitz, which thirty years ago was nearly burnt, and which was now composed of 500 houses. The fire communicated with such rapidity, that the Catholic church, the dwellings of the three Counts of Zedwitz, the post office, and about 400 houses, were devoured by the flames, without giving the inhabitants time to save their property. A Hussar perished in endeavoring to preserve the Acts, and probably two children, who are missing. The materials for making stockings only that have consumed, is estimated at 20,000 florins.

Vienna, Dec. 14.—The fortress of Mentz seems to be in a state of siege by the Congress. Several powers claim the occupation of it, and it is not yet known to whom it will be surrendered. Bavaria insists upon retaining possession of it, and it was long supposed that she would be permitted to do so; but the Prussian ministers object. Other courts of Germany require that Mentz shall be declared a fortress of the Germanic confederation; this forms an additional obstacle to the progress of the negotiations.

LONDON, December 30.

The speculations of American produce, and Bears in the Cal de Sac of the Stock of Exchange, are incessant in their croakings against the peace with America. Their attachment to Ministers, though strong, cannot reconcile them to this one step, though surely if they would look back with an impartial eye on the imbecility and error with which their ideas conducted the war, they must acknowledge their prudence in putting an end to it. One of them very honestly said, two days ago, that if they had not put an end to the war, the war would have put an end to their Ministry. Instead then of deploring the peace, *The Times*, and its principles, ought to condition the choice of the PRINCE REGENT, in trusting the reins of Government in hands so incapable of wielding the energies of the Empire.

Certainly America might have been successfully attacked in many parts, if the force of Great Britain had been wisely directed. In a valuable sketch of the United States of North America, written by the late French Consul General, and translated by WILLIAM WALTON, Esq. we find this truth partly acknowledged. "The United States," says the French Consul, "as vulnerable on many points, but mortally so on three, viz. in the bay of New York, or Rhode Island; in that of New York, and also in the Chesapeake Bay. Since the Americans have become possessed of Louisiana, they can no longer be invaded in the Southern States; but they can be easily invaded in the Northern States, situated on the East of the Hudson, by the European Power that may be masters of Canada, and have the command of the left bank of the River St. Lawrence." The author enters into detail, and explains the facility of the operations of a skilful soldier. But did our ministers avail themselves of the means in their hands to take advantage of this facility? Or having so completely failed in every thing they understood, would their friends desire that they should have gone on plunging themselves deeper in disgrace.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, Nov. 26.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Sir J. L. Yeo, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels on the Lakes of Ca-

nada to J. W. Croker, Esq. dated on board his Majesty's ship St. Lawrence, at Kingston, 24th September, 1814.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the Lord Commissioners of the admiralty, a copy of a letter from Capt. Pring, late commander of his Majesty's brig Linnet. It appears to me, and I have good reason to believe, that Capt. Downie was urged, and his ship hurried into action before she was in a fit state to meet the enemy, I am also of opinion, that there was not the least necessity for our squadron giving the enemy such decided advantages, by going in to their bay to engage them: even had they been successful, it would not in the least have assisted the troops taken their batteries; whereas, had our troops taken their batteries first, it would have obliged the enemy's squadron to quit the bay, and given our a fair chance, I have the honour, &c.

[Signed] JAMES LUCAS YEO,
Commodore and Commander in Chief.

CAPT. PRING'S DISPATCH.

U. S. Ship Saratoga, Plattsburg Bay,
Lake Champlain, Sept. 12, 1814.

SIR—The painful task of making you acquainted with the circumstances attending the capture of his Majesty's squadron, yesterday, by that of the Americans, under Commodore Moeconough, it grieves me to state, becomes my duty to perform, from the ever to be lamented loss of that worthy and gallant officer, Capt. Downie, who unfortunately fell early in the action.

In consequence of the earnest application of his Excellency Sir George Prevost for the co-operation of the naval force on this lake to attack that of the enemy, who were placed for the support of their works at Plattsburg, which it proposed should be stormed by the troops, at the same moment the naval action should commence in the Bay, every possible exertion was used to accelerate the armament of the new ships, that the military movements might not be postponed at such an advanced season of the year longer than was absolutely necessary. On the 3d inst. I was directed to proceed in command of the flotilla of gun-boats to protect the left of our army, advancing towards Plattsburg; and on the following day after taking possession, and paroling the militia of Isle Motte, I caused a battery of three long eighteen pounder guns to be constructed for the support of our position abreast of Little Chazy, where the supplies for the army were ordered to be landed.

The fleet came up on the 8th inst but for want of stores for the equipment of the guns, could not move forward until the 11th at daylight we weighed, and at seven were in full view of the enemy's fleet, consisting of a ship, brig, schooner, a d. u. sloop, masted in line, abreast of their encampment with a division of five gun-boats on each flank: at 40 minutes past seven, after the officers commanding vessels and the flotilla had received their final instructions as to the plan of attack, we made sail in order of battle. Captain Downie had determined on laying his ship abreast of the enemy's direction, Lieut. M'Ghee of the *Chab* to support me in the Linnet, in a gaging the brig to the right, and Lieut. Hicks, of the *Finch* with the flotilla of gun-boats: to attack the schooner and sloop on the left of the enemy's line.

At 8 the enemy's gun boats and smaller vessels commenced a heavy and galling fire on our line: at 10 minutes after 8 the *Confiance* having two anchors shot away from her larboard bow, and the wind blowing, was obliged to anchor (though not in the situation proposed) within two cables length of her adversary; the *Linnet* and *Chab* soon afterwards took their allotted stations, something short of that distance, when the crews on both sides cheered and commenced a spirited and close action; a short time however, deprived me of the valuable services of Lt. M'Ghee, who, from having his cables, bowsprit and main-boom shot away, drifted within the enemy's line, and was obliged to surrender.

From the light airs and smoothness of the water the fire on each side proved very destructive: from the commencement of the engagement, and with the exception of that of the brig, that of the enemy appeared united against the *Confiance*. After two hours severe conflict with our opponent, she cut her cable, ran down, and took shelter between the ship and schooner, which enabled us to direct our fire against the division of the enemy's gun-boats and ships, which had so long annoyed us during our close engagement with the brig, without any resistance on our part: At this time the fire of the enemy's ship slackened considerably, having several of her guns dismounted, when she cut her cable and winded her larboard broadside to bear on the *Confiance*, who in vain, endeavored to effect the same operation; at 33 minutes after 10, I was much distressed to observe that the *Confiance* struck her colours. The whole attention of the enemy's force then became directed towards the *Linnet*; she shattered and disabled the masts, sails, rigging and yards, precluded the most distant hope of being able to effect an escape by cutting her cable; the result of doing so, must in a few minutes have been her drifting along side the enemy's vessels, close under our lee; but in the hope the flotilla of gun-boats, who had abandoned the object assigned them, would prevent our wants and come to our assistance, which could afford a reasonable prospect of being toward clear, I determined to resist the then destructive cannonading of the whole of the enemy's fleet, and at the same time despatched Lt. H. Drew to ascertain the state of the *Confiance*. At forty five minutes after ten I was apprized of the loss she had sustained by the death of her brave commander (whose merit it would be presumption in me to extol) as well as the great slaughter which had taken place on board; and observing from the manœuvres of the flotilla that I could enjoy no further expectations of relief, the situation of my gallant comrades who had so nobly fought, and were now fast falling by my side, demanded the surrender of his Majesty's brig entrusted to my command, to prevent a useless waste of valuable lives, and at the request of the surviving officers and men, I gave the painful order for the colours to be struck.

Lieut. Hicks, of the *Finch*, had the mortification to strike on reef of rocks, to the eastward of Crab Island, about the middle of the engagement, which prevented his rendering that assistance to the squadron, that might, from an officer of such ability, have been expected.

The misfortune which this day befel us by capture, will sir, I trust, apologize for the lengthy detail which, in justice to the sufferers, I have deemed necessary to give of the particulars which led to it and when it is taken into consideration that the *Confiance* was 16 days before on the stocks, with an unorganized crew, composed of several drafts of men who had recently arrived from different ships at Quebec, many of whom only joined the day before, and were totally unknown either to the officers or to each other, with the want of gun-locks, as well as other necessary appointments not to be procured in this country, I trust you will feel satisfied of the decided advantage the enemy possessed, exclusive of their great superiority in point of force, a comparative statement (of the account of the British force has not been transmitted) of which I have the honor to enclose. It now becomes the most pleasing part of my duty to notice to you the determined skill and bravery of the officers and men in this unequal contest; but it grieves me to state that the loss sustained in maintaining it has been so great—that of the enemy, I understand amounts to something more than the same number.

The fine style in which Capt. Downie conducted the squadron into action, amidst a tremendous fire, without returning a shot, until secured, reflects the greatest credit on his memory, for his judgment and coolness, as also on Lieutenants M'Ghee and Hicks for so strictly adhering to his example and instructions: their own accounts of the capture of their

...the death of Mr. Paul, acting second in the service has been deprived of a most noble and brave officer; he fell early in action. Great credit is due to Mr. Giles, for volunteering his services on deck. Mr. Mitchell, surgeon, for the skill he exercised in performing some amputations needed at the moment, as well as his great attention to the wounded during the action, at close of which the water was nearly a foot over the lower deck, from the number of which struck her between wind and water. I have to regret the loss of the boatman, Mr. Jackson, who was killed a few minutes before the action terminated. The assistance I received from Mr. Muckle, the runner, and also from Mr. Clark, master's mate, Messrs. Torick and Sinclair, Midshipmen, the latter of whom was wounded in the head, and Mr. Guy my clerk, will, I hope, recommend them, as well as the whole of my gallant little crew to your notice. I have much satisfaction in making you acquainted with the humane treatment the wounded have received from Commodore McDonough; they were immediately removed to his own hospital on Cab Island, and were furnished with every requisite. His generous and polite attention also, to myself, officers and men, will ever be gratefully remembered. I have, &c.

DAN PRING.
To Commodore Sir Jas. L. Yeo.
COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.
Downing Street Nov. 29.

A dispatch of which the following is a copy, has been received from Lieutenant General Sir George Prevost, Bart. addressed to Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State:—

Head Quarters, Plattsburg
State of New York, Sept. 11, 1814.

My Lord—Upon the arrival of the reinforcements from the Garonne, I last night in assembling three brigades on the frontier of Lower-Canada, extending from the river Richelieu to the St. Lawrence; and in forming them into a division, under the command of Major General De Rottenburg, for the purpose of carrying into effect His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's commands which had been conveyed to me by your Lordship in your dispatch of the 3d of June last. As the troops concentrated and approached the line of separation between this province and the U. States, the American army abandoned its entrenched camp on the river Chazy, at Champlain; a position I immediately seized, and occupied in force on the 3d inst. The following day the whole of the left division advanced to the village of Chazy, without meeting the least opposition from the enemy.

On the morning of the 11th, our flotilla was seen over the isthmus which joins Cumberland head with the main land, steering for Plattsburg bay. I immediately ordered that part of the brigade under Maj. Gen. Robinson, which had been brought forward, consisting of four light infantry companies, 3d battn. 27th and 56th regiments, and Maj. Gen. Power's brigade, consisting of the 3d, 5th, 1st Battalion 27th and 58th regiments, to force the ford of the Saranac, and advance, provided with scaling ladders, to ascend the enemy's works on the heights—this force was placed under the command of Maj. Gen. Robinson. The batteries opened the fire the instant the ships engaged.

It is now with deep concern, I inform your Lordship, that notwithstanding the intrepid valor with which Capt. Downie led his flotilla into action, my most sanguine hopes of complete success were not long afterwards blasted by a combination as it appeared to us, of unfortunate events, to which naval warfare is peculiarly exposed. Scarcely had His Majesty's troops forced a passage across the Saranac, and ascended the height on which stand the enemy's works, when I had the extreme mortification to hear the shout of victory from the enemy's works, in consequence of the British flag being lowered on board the Confidence and Linnet; and to see our gun boats seeking their safety in flight. This unlooked for event depriving me of the cooperation of the fleet, without which the further prosecution of the service was become impracticable. I did not hesitate to arrest the course of the troops advancing to the attack, because the most complete success would have been unavailing, and the possession of the enemy's works offered no advantage to compensate for the loss we must have sustained in acquiring possession of them.

On the 5th, it halted within eight miles of this place, having surmounted the difficulties created by the obstructions in the road, from the felling of trees, and the removal of bridges. The next day, the division moved upon Plattsburg, in two columns, on parallel roads; the right column led by Maj. Gen. Power's brigade supported by four companies of light infantry, and a demobrigade, under Major General Robinson; the left by Major General Brisbane's brigade. The enemy's militia, supported by his regulars, attempted to impede the advance of the right column, but were driven before it from all their positions, and the column entered Plattsburg. This rapid movement having received the strong position taken up at Dead Creek, it was precipitately abandoned by him, and his gun boats alone left to defend the ford, and to prevent our restoring the bridges, which had been imperfectly destroyed, an inconve-

...the death of Mr. Paul, acting second in the service has been deprived of a most noble and brave officer; he fell early in action. Great credit is due to Mr. Giles, for volunteering his services on deck. Mr. Mitchell, surgeon, for the skill he exercised in performing some amputations needed at the moment, as well as his great attention to the wounded during the action, at close of which the water was nearly a foot over the lower deck, from the number of which struck her between wind and water. I have to regret the loss of the boatman, Mr. Jackson, who was killed a few minutes before the action terminated. The assistance I received from Mr. Muckle, the runner, and also from Mr. Clark, master's mate, Messrs. Torick and Sinclair, Midshipmen, the latter of whom was wounded in the head, and Mr. Guy my clerk, will, I hope, recommend them, as well as the whole of my gallant little crew to your notice. I have much satisfaction in making you acquainted with the humane treatment the wounded have received from Commodore McDonough; they were immediately removed to his own hospital on Cab Island, and were furnished with every requisite. His generous and polite attention also, to myself, officers and men, will ever be gratefully remembered. I have, &c.

DAN PRING.
To Commodore Sir Jas. L. Yeo.
COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.
Downing Street Nov. 29.

A dispatch of which the following is a copy, has been received from Lieutenant General Sir George Prevost, Bart. addressed to Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State:—

Head Quarters, Plattsburg
State of New York, Sept. 11, 1814.

My Lord—Upon the arrival of the reinforcements from the Garonne, I last night in assembling three brigades on the frontier of Lower-Canada, extending from the river Richelieu to the St. Lawrence; and in forming them into a division, under the command of Major General De Rottenburg, for the purpose of carrying into effect His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's commands which had been conveyed to me by your Lordship in your dispatch of the 3d of June last. As the troops concentrated and approached the line of separation between this province and the U. States, the American army abandoned its entrenched camp on the river Chazy, at Champlain; a position I immediately seized, and occupied in force on the 3d inst. The following day the whole of the left division advanced to the village of Chazy, without meeting the least opposition from the enemy.

On the morning of the 11th, our flotilla was seen over the isthmus which joins Cumberland head with the main land, steering for Plattsburg bay. I immediately ordered that part of the brigade under Maj. Gen. Robinson, which had been brought forward, consisting of four light infantry companies, 3d battn. 27th and 56th regiments, and Maj. Gen. Power's brigade, consisting of the 3d, 5th, 1st Battalion 27th and 58th regiments, to force the ford of the Saranac, and advance, provided with scaling ladders, to ascend the enemy's works on the heights—this force was placed under the command of Maj. Gen. Robinson. The batteries opened the fire the instant the ships engaged.

It is now with deep concern, I inform your Lordship, that notwithstanding the intrepid valor with which Capt. Downie led his flotilla into action, my most sanguine hopes of complete success were not long afterwards blasted by a combination as it appeared to us, of unfortunate events, to which naval warfare is peculiarly exposed. Scarcely had His Majesty's troops forced a passage across the Saranac, and ascended the height on which stand the enemy's works, when I had the extreme mortification to hear the shout of victory from the enemy's works, in consequence of the British flag being lowered on board the Confidence and Linnet; and to see our gun boats seeking their safety in flight. This unlooked for event depriving me of the cooperation of the fleet, without which the further prosecution of the service was become impracticable. I did not hesitate to arrest the course of the troops advancing to the attack, because the most complete success would have been unavailing, and the possession of the enemy's works offered no advantage to compensate for the loss we must have sustained in acquiring possession of them.

On the 5th, it halted within eight miles of this place, having surmounted the difficulties created by the obstructions in the road, from the felling of trees, and the removal of bridges. The next day, the division moved upon Plattsburg, in two columns, on parallel roads; the right column led by Maj. Gen. Power's brigade supported by four companies of light infantry, and a demobrigade, under Major General Robinson; the left by Major General Brisbane's brigade. The enemy's militia, supported by his regulars, attempted to impede the advance of the right column, but were driven before it from all their positions, and the column entered Plattsburg. This rapid movement having received the strong position taken up at Dead Creek, it was precipitately abandoned by him, and his gun boats alone left to defend the ford, and to prevent our restoring the bridges, which had been imperfectly destroyed, an inconve-

...the death of Mr. Paul, acting second in the service has been deprived of a most noble and brave officer; he fell early in action. Great credit is due to Mr. Giles, for volunteering his services on deck. Mr. Mitchell, surgeon, for the skill he exercised in performing some amputations needed at the moment, as well as his great attention to the wounded during the action, at close of which the water was nearly a foot over the lower deck, from the number of which struck her between wind and water. I have to regret the loss of the boatman, Mr. Jackson, who was killed a few minutes before the action terminated. The assistance I received from Mr. Muckle, the runner, and also from Mr. Clark, master's mate, Messrs. Torick and Sinclair, Midshipmen, the latter of whom was wounded in the head, and Mr. Guy my clerk, will, I hope, recommend them, as well as the whole of my gallant little crew to your notice. I have much satisfaction in making you acquainted with the humane treatment the wounded have received from Commodore McDonough; they were immediately removed to his own hospital on Cab Island, and were furnished with every requisite. His generous and polite attention also, to myself, officers and men, will ever be gratefully remembered. I have, &c.

DAN PRING.
To Commodore Sir Jas. L. Yeo.
COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.
Downing Street Nov. 29.

PRIVATE.
St. Johns, 24th Feb. 1815. Just 6 o'clock. P. M.
General BRISBANE has this moment sent on to Sir GEORGE the Treaty of PEACE, which was ratified at Washington on the 19th.

On Thursday Evening, the 23d instant, HENRY WKENZIE, Esqr. gave a Ball and elegant Supper to a numerous party of his friends, at Handley's Inn, St. Mary's.

On Thursday Evening about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Malt Kiln of Mr. J. M. GODDARD, Junior, Quebec Suburbs, near his Majesty's Wood Yard. The Kiln and Brewery being wooden buildings the greatest possible exertions could not save them from total destruction. In less than an hour Mr. Goddard lost his all! supposed to amount to £2000 including a fine Stock of Barley. This is a Catastrophe which we record with heart felt pain. A most industrious man with a wife and nine Young Children (8 of whom are daughters) are reduced to poverty. It is but a few days since Mrs. Goddard was delivered of Twins. Could a more distressing picture be well conceived! We are happy to understand that two gentlemen are about collecting something for the immediate relief of the sufferers; and we are persuaded the good citizens of Montreal will give a renewed earnest of their liberality on this afflicting occasion.

Yesterday evening we had advices from Washington of the 14th inst. The news of Peace had arrived, but the Courier Editor guesses it may be true. The New York Evening Post says Mr. Carroll did arrive at the seat of government on the 14th at 2 P. M. Mercantile speculators had got the start of him at all the places on the way. It is probable Mr. Madison and his Senate may assume a higher tone than otherwise they would, had the events at New Orleans terminated differently.

It is certain that Sir GEORGE MURRAY and Commodore OWEN had arrived at Halifax, about the beginning of this month.

In CELEBRATION of Peace with the United States, a Salute was fired from the Citadel at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

For continuation of news, see Supplement.

MARRIED on the 18th inst. by the Rev. G. Jenkens, Chaplain to the Forces, Lt. Foot, of the 5th Regt. to GRAZIE MARIA M'DONALD, of Coteau du Lac.

DIED on the 19th inst. CLEMENTINA wife of MAJOR GENERAL SIR SIDNEY BEECHER, Quarter Master General to the Forces in British North America, & Daughter of the late THOS. LOGGANS, Esqr. of Louisa.

On the 15th inst. at Isle aux Noix, after a short illness in consequence of a fall from a stair case, Lt. WILLIAM ALEX. DANFORD, 49th Regt. Foot, deservedly regretted by all his acquaintances.

COMMUNICATED.
Among other instances of the treatment experienced by our officers who have unhappily fallen into the hands of the enemy, we record the following: of the truth of which we are in possession of such "damning proof" as to enable us to pronounce the fact unquestionable. One of our officers, in Depot at Cheshire in Massachusetts, having been authorized by a gentleman at Boston to draw upon him for a certain sum, put the Bill for the amount thereof, into the hands of the Deputy Marshal having charge of the Prisoners of war, whose services in negotiation of the same, had been voluntarily proffered. It will be recollected that the Banks of the State of New York having stopped payment in specie, a very large premium was necessarily created in favor of Boston, where it continued to be issued. Under pretence that a letter containing the cash had been mislaid, our officer did not receive his money for three weeks after the sale of the Bill, and then only to the simple amount of it. An explanation being demanded, the Deputy Marshal, who himself from Boston, actually had the face to profess total ignorance of the existence of any premium, (of the possibility of which we leave our readers to judge), and stated in direct terms, that he had negotiated the Bill at the Albany Bank, & had remitted to our officer the whole proceeds thereof. Apprehensive no doubt that so simple a circumstance, notwithstanding his pretensions to the contrary, could not fail to be discovered; he effected the utmost surprise on the occasion, and said he would make inquiry on the subject. What followed? About a fortnight afterwards the premium to a large amount, was inclosed to our officer, with a letter from the Deputy Marshal, stating that he found upon investigation the same had been credited to him by the Bank at Albany and this after having positively asserted that he had remitted the whole proceeds of the Bill to our officer. Such conduct needs no comment, and must in the mind of every honest man, carry with it that disgrace which is indelibly attached not only to the individual, but to those who employ him.

THREE-RIVERS, 21st February, 1815.
On Saturday evening last a Fire broke out in this town, in an out house on the premises of Doctor Carter, which with the adjoining Stables &c. were consumed; happy for this town, that the exertions of Colonel Evans, with the officers and men of the 11st Regt. were so regular and prompt, otherwise a great part of the town would have been in ashes. Great praise is also due to the inhabitants in general, and to Mr. Anderson in particular, who with the excellent engine of Messrs. Monro & Bell, kept the fire back. We do not hear of the Police having come forward on the occasion.

The Globe, of Dec. 27, contains Lord Bathurst's note to the Lord Mayor, dated Dec. 26, announcing the signing of the treaty of Peace between Great Britain and the United States, in which he says, "that hostilities will cease as soon as it shall have been ratified by the President of the United States, as well as by the Prince Regent."

The second edition of the Globe, says, "The treaty of Ghent was this day ratified by the Prince Regent in Council at Carlton House."

The Globe adds, that the following is understood to be the substance of the treaty:—

1. All discussion of our maritime rights waived on both sides.
2. Mr. Madison does not insist on giving up the prizes captured in retaliation of the Berlin and Milan decrees.
3. We leave our Indian Allies as we found them in 1812.
4. We give up all our conquests, particularly the Province of Maine. We are however permitted to retain the Islands of Passamaquoddy which were ours by the treaty of 1793 (1783).
5. Commissioners to be appointed on both sides whether there shall be any and what safe and practicable communication between Quebec and Upper Canada, together with all other questions of territory.
6. We are allowed the exclusive enjoyment of the right of fishing on our own coasts at Newfoundland, and of trading to our own settlements in the West Indies.

PRIVATE.
St. Johns, 24th Feb. 1815. Just 6 o'clock. P. M.
General BRISBANE has this moment sent on to Sir GEORGE the Treaty of PEACE, which was ratified at Washington on the 19th.

On Thursday Evening, the 23d instant, HENRY WKENZIE, Esqr. gave a Ball and elegant Supper to a numerous party of his friends, at Handley's Inn, St. Mary's.

On Thursday Evening about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Malt Kiln of Mr. J. M. GODDARD, Junior, Quebec Suburbs, near his Majesty's Wood Yard. The Kiln and Brewery being wooden buildings the greatest possible exertions could not save them from total destruction. In less than an hour Mr. Goddard lost his all! supposed to amount to £2000 including a fine Stock of Barley. This is a Catastrophe which we record with heart felt pain. A most industrious man with a wife and nine Young Children (8 of whom are daughters) are reduced to poverty. It is but a few days since Mrs. Goddard was delivered of Twins. Could a more distressing picture be well conceived! We are happy to understand that two gentlemen are about collecting something for the immediate relief of the sufferers; and we are persuaded the good citizens of Montreal will give a renewed earnest of their liberality on this afflicting occasion.

Yesterday evening we had advices from Washington of the 14th inst. The news of Peace had arrived, but the Courier Editor guesses it may be true. The New York Evening Post says Mr. Carroll did arrive at the seat of government on the 14th at 2 P. M. Mercantile speculators had got the start of him at all the places on the way. It is probable Mr. Madison and his Senate may assume a higher tone than otherwise they would, had the events at New Orleans terminated differently.

It is certain that Sir GEORGE MURRAY and Commodore OWEN had arrived at Halifax, about the beginning of this month.

In CELEBRATION of Peace with the United States, a Salute was fired from the Citadel at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

For continuation of news, see Supplement.

MARRIED on the 18th inst. by the Rev. G. Jenkens, Chaplain to the Forces, Lt. Foot, of the 5th Regt. to GRAZIE MARIA M'DONALD, of Coteau du Lac.

DIED on the 19th inst. CLEMENTINA wife of MAJOR GENERAL SIR SIDNEY BEECHER, Quarter Master General to the Forces in British North America, & Daughter of the late THOS. LOGGANS, Esqr. of Louisa.

On the 15th inst. at Isle aux Noix, after a short illness in consequence of a fall from a stair case, Lt. WILLIAM ALEX. DANFORD, 49th Regt. Foot, deservedly regretted by all his acquaintances.

COMMUNICATED.
Among other instances of the treatment experienced by our officers who have unhappily fallen into the hands of the enemy, we record the following: of the truth of which we are in possession of such "damning proof" as to enable us to pronounce the fact unquestionable. One of our officers, in Depot at Cheshire in Massachusetts, having been authorized by a gentleman at Boston to draw upon him for a certain sum, put the Bill for the amount thereof, into the hands of the Deputy Marshal having charge of the Prisoners of war, whose services in negotiation of the same, had been voluntarily proffered. It will be recollected that the Banks of the State of New York having stopped payment in specie, a very large premium was necessarily created in favor of Boston, where it continued to be issued. Under pretence that a letter containing the cash had been mislaid, our officer did not receive his money for three weeks after the sale of the Bill, and then only to the simple amount of it. An explanation being demanded, the Deputy Marshal, who himself from Boston, actually had the face to profess total ignorance of the existence of any premium, (of the possibility of which we leave our readers to judge), and stated in direct terms, that he had negotiated the Bill at the Albany Bank, & had remitted to our officer the whole proceeds thereof. Apprehensive no doubt that so simple a circumstance, notwithstanding his pretensions to the contrary, could not fail to be discovered; he effected the utmost surprise on the occasion, and said he would make inquiry on the subject. What followed? About a fortnight afterwards the premium to a large amount, was inclosed to our officer, with a letter from the Deputy Marshal, stating that he found upon investigation the same had been credited to him by the Bank at Albany and this after having positively asserted that he had remitted the whole proceeds of the Bill to our officer. Such conduct needs no comment, and must in the mind of every honest man, carry with it that disgrace which is indelibly attached not only to the individual, but to those who employ him.

THREE-RIVERS, 21st February, 1815.
On Saturday evening last a Fire broke out in this town, in an out house on the premises of Doctor Carter, which with the adjoining Stables &c. were consumed; happy for this town, that the exertions of Colonel Evans, with the officers and men of the 11st Regt. were so regular and prompt, otherwise a great part of the town would have been in ashes. Great praise is also due to the inhabitants in general, and to Mr. Anderson in particular, who with the excellent engine of Messrs. Monro & Bell, kept the fire back. We do not hear of the Police having come forward on the occasion.

The Globe, of Dec. 27, contains Lord Bathurst's note to the Lord Mayor, dated Dec. 26, announcing the signing of the treaty of Peace between Great Britain and the United States, in which he says, "that hostilities will cease as soon as it shall have been ratified by the President of the United States, as well as by the Prince Regent."

The second edition of the Globe, says, "The treaty of Ghent was this day ratified by the Prince Regent in Council at Carlton House."

The Globe adds, that the following is understood to be the substance of the treaty:—

1. All discussion of our maritime rights waived on both sides.
2. Mr. Madison does not insist on giving up the prizes captured in retaliation of the Berlin and Milan decrees.
3. We leave our Indian Allies as we found them in 1812.
4. We give up all our conquests, particularly the Province of Maine. We are however permitted to retain the Islands of Passamaquoddy which were ours by the treaty of 1793 (1783).
5. Commissioners to be appointed on both sides whether there shall be any and what safe and practicable communication between Quebec and Upper Canada, together with all other questions of territory.
6. We are allowed the exclusive enjoyment of the right of fishing on our own coasts at Newfoundland, and of trading to our own settlements in the West Indies.

TO be sold, a capital second hand Double-HARNESS, with Collars, complete. Acquire of Mr. REID, Saddler, Place d'Armes—Montreal, 25th February, 1815.

BY AUCTION—On Monday the 27th inst. current, there will be sold, at the Auction Room of MYER MICHAELS, Esqr. An assortment of flannels, well worth the attention of retailers, &c. shirtings, cotton used shawls of various kinds, bandannas, handkerchiefs, an assortment of sewing silks India cottons, calicoes, cambric, vestings, braces, writing paper, and 3 pieces superfine black cloth, with a great variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.
By STEWART SPRAGG.
Montreal, Feb. 25, 1815
By PRIVATE SALE—A Prime Lot of Fresh Cod Fish, just received.

ON MONDAY EVENING, the 27th inst. at Seven o'clock, will be sold at the Subscribers Auction Room, A choice collection of BOOKS and JEWELRY; various kinds of Instruments, Thermometers, Spy Glasses, &c.

JAMES FRASER, A. B.
BY AUCTION—On Tuesday Morning next, the 28th inst. at the subscribers stores:

A general assortment of Dry Goods, comprising—10 ps superfine grey & blue cloths—40 ps second and common ditto.—Flannels, blankets, bombazets, vestings, gungams, calicoes, printed cambrics, white & striped cottons, blue do. cotton shirting, check, Irish linens, worsted and cotton hosiery, leno and other muslins, shawls, romals, pocket handkfs. gloves, tapes, sewing silk, threads; and a few articles of hardware, &c. &c.—Also—2000 lbs. table BUTTER of a superior quality, in kegs of 40 lbs. each.—200 bushels of fine Liverpool Salt, in bags of 2 bushels.—4 puncheons of strong Jamaica spirits—5 chests Tea—2 capital London made Piano Fortes.—a large set of mahogany Dining Tables.—an elegant high runner Sleigh.—A few barrels Raisins—pipe clay, and a number of other articles.

Sale to commence at TEN o'clock.
SAM'L S. BRIDGE, A & B
The Piano Fortes may be seen the day previous to the sale.

BY AUCTION
WILL be sold on Tuesday & Wednesday next, the 28th Feb. & 1st of March, at the Subscribers Auction Room, a general assortment of DRY GOODS: comprising Cloths, Kersimeres, Bedford Cord, Blankets Irish Linens, Striped Cottons, Calicoes, Cambric, Shawls, Checks, Cotton Shirting, Leno, Brown Holland, Threads, Laces, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,
5 Trunks Boys and Girls Shoes and half Boots
8 Bundles Nail Iron
2 Harnesses
1 Carriole
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock each day.
M. C. CUVILLIER, & Co.
Montreal, Feb. 25, 1815. A. B.

BY AUCTION.
WILL be Sold at the Subscribers Auction Room, on Wednesday & Friday next, the 1st & 3d inst.—A very general Assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of cloths of different colours, casimeres, coatings, Flushing, Russia sheeting, White cottons chintz and calico's, of superior quality, Imitation shawls, Handkerchiefs, Mens' & Women's cotton-hose, Gingham, cotton lace, ounce thread, &c. with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention,.... Also a sprightly MARE, broke, fit for either saddle or carriole.
Sale to commence each day at 1 o'clock.
JAS. FRASER, A & B.

BY AUCTION.
WILL be sold on THURSDAY next, 2d March at the subscribers Stores, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, comprising cloths, flannels, Casimeres, Calicoes, Shawls Hk's. Hosiery, Name keens, Fustians, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO
4 puncheons Molasses
10 Barrels Muscovado Sugar
Sale to commence at Two o'clock.
MAC-IVER & AIRD.
Montreal, 25th February 1815.

BY AUCTION.
WILL be Sold on SATURDAY next, the 4th of March, at the Auction Room of the Subscribers...
1 bale white cotton } damaged
1 ditto apron cloth }
1 trunk all coloured threads
1 ditto black cambrics
20 pieces assorted coloured flannels
40 ditto Irish 4-4 linens
20 pieces Russia and imitation sheeting

ALSO,
3 tons bar iron
1 hoghead shoe brushes
1 package coat & waistcoat buttons
With a great variety of other articles, to close consignments.
HUGH & SHAW, Armour.
Auctioneers & Brokers.
Montreal, Feb. 27, 1815.

PORTSMOUTH, NOV. 14.
Arrived the Nerens, 36, Capt. Dixon, with a copy from the Brazils, and money on board, 500,000 dollars, mostly on account of Government. The Phebe frigate, with the American frigate Essex, her prize, sailed in co.
Bonaparte's late Ministers have been ordered from Paris; but they say the order is unconstitutional, and refuse to go. They must blush a little at talking of the inviolability of a constitution!

Meneclier & Massue.
HAVE just received per the different ships
 rope, the following articles,—viz.
 1 case fine Irish Linens
 1 trunk assorted Calicoes,
 1 do... do Cotton Shirting,
 1 do 6-4 & 9-8 Cotton Cambric
 Best Superfine Nash's Scarlet Navy Blue,
 light Blue, and Drab cloths, with trimming
 to match

1 Bale second Cloths, assorted colors
 1 do Casimire do
 500 pairs best worsted Stockings,
 500 do strong Military Shoes
 500 pairs best Russia Duck Trowsers
 400 shaving Boxes with Glasses,
 Rich Gold & silver Granadier, and Light
 Infantry wings, Gold and silver Epaulements for
 Quarter Master General, Brigade Major,
 and Aid de Camp, &c. with ornaments,
 Best crimson sashes,
 Patent Leather Waist Belts, with rich
 ornaments,
 Plated Overall Chains,
 do mounted Officers spurs
 A few Military Telescopes,
 Upper and Lower Canada Maps, fold-
 ed in cases,
 1000 stocks and Clasps, patent leather
 600 Great Coat straps
 1000 Wire Chain Brushes and Pickers
 swords & Pistols, Gaiter Buttons.

ALSO
 2 pipes Cogniac BRANDY
 2 do best Holland's Geneva,
 150 doz. Hibbert's best Brown stout
 well packed in Casks of 6-8-10 doz. each.
 Montreal, July 9th, 1814.

For SALE,

Sail Cloth, No. 1 to 7
 Staple Cordage, 1 to 4 in rope, and 5 to
 10 in hawsers and cables
 Irish Linens and Russia Sheetting
 Tea, Twankay—and 3 bales Salampores
 Printed Calicoes, Cotton Shirtings, and
 Swansdowns
 Fine and coarse Writing Paper
 Coarse and fine Cloths, Blankets, Flan-
 nels, Bombazettes, &c.
 Strong Jamaica Spirits, & Leeward Island
 Rum
 Real Cogniac BRANDY
 Irish Whiskey
 Spanish WINE
 3 hds. Glue, with various other articles
 by ROBERT FROSTE
 Montreal, Oct. 15.

MACNIDER & AIRD.

EXPECT per first fair Wind, 50 parcel tons
 Strong Jamaica SPIRITS, which they
 will dispose of cheap for Cash on arrival.

FOR sale at the stores adjoining to George
 Platt, Esq. No. 70, St Paul's street.
 80 puncheons strong Jamaica spirits
 40 do do Leeward do.
 8 Pipes real cogniac Brandy
 6 do do Hollands Geneva
 15 do Port Wine
 6 do old madeira do
 0 do I. P. Tenerife do
 18 do cargo do do
 3 do spanish
 110 casks superior bottled Port do.
 10 do old do madeira
 30 casks London bottled Port. and stout
 50 barrels do white wine vinegar
 100 chests fresh green hyson, Gunpowder,
 souching, and congo Teas,
 200 boxes muscatell & bloom Raisins
 15 smyrna do do
 25 Kegs Lexia do do
 20 boxes Turkey Figs
 15 hds Loaf sugar
 14 do muscovado sugar
 120 barrels do do
 90 do coffee
 200 boxes soap
 50 do candles
 10 do Indigo

Jordan, shell & bitter almonds; spanish
 Walnuts, French plumbs, Nutmegs, Mace,
 cloves, cinnamon, ground and whole ginger
 Pollard starch, crown blue, spermaceti &
 Wax lights, orange & Lemon peel, citron,
 Isinglass, Day & Martin's real Japan black-
 ing, Basket salt, Mustard, Fine salad oil.
 A choice assortment of London pickles &
 Fish sauces,—Pine apples, King's army
 dolphin, double Gloucester, & cheshire
 cheese. Orders in town & from the coun-
 try thankfully received, and executed with
 care and dispatch.
JOHN TORRANCE.

Journeyman Taylors.

TWO or Three wanted, good workmen of
 steady habits may have constant employ,
 by applying to
J. B. PRIME,
 St. Paul Street.

LOST or taken away by mistake from a
 batteaux lying near the Old Market
 place on Friday the 1st inst. Four kegs,
 one basket and two small parcels—three of
 the kegs were marked 9½ each. Any in-
 formation where the above may be found,
 will be thankfully received by
JOHN TORRANCE.

TO be SOLD or LET—and possessi-
 on given on the first of October
 next, a HOUSE and FARM at St.
 Therefe, belonging to the Estate of the
 late Colonel Cuyler.
 Also another FARM adjacent to the
 above, on which there is a small tenement.
 For further particulars apply
 to Mrs. Cuyler.
 Montreal, July 9, 1814.

TO LET.

VAULTED CELLARS, near the
 Port.
 Enquire at this Office.

GEORGE CLARK.

BEGBS leave to inform his friends,
 and the public in general, that he
 has for sale, a Fashionable assortment
 of Ladies and Gentlemen's made up
FURS.
 St. Joseph Street near the
 Old Market Montreal,
 N. B. Military and other orders exe-
 cuted as usual.

GEORGE CLARK.

TAKES this method of informing the pub-
 lic, that it is out of his power to take in
FURS to preserve in the summer season

TO BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.
MONTHLY RETURNS.
FOR REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY,
ABROAD.
 Printed by Authority.—
 Montreal, Sept. 24.

FOR SALE,
BY WILLIAM & THOMAS HUNTER,
 No. 51, St Paul Street,
 a general assortment of Dry Goods
 Among which are, a quantity of
MILITARY SHOES—HALF HOSE,
 and **FLANNEL SHIRTS.**
 Montreal, 20th Aug.

COGNAC BRANDY.

Of the first quality, and strongest proof, for
 sale by
M'TAVISH, MCGILLIVRAY & Co.
 Montreal, 5th April, 1814.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore exist-
 ing, under the Firm of
FRASER & STEVENSON,
 is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and
 it is requested that all persons indebted to
 the said firm will make immediate payment
 on or before the 15th day of October next,
 to **JAMES STEVENSON,** Who is duly author-
 ized to settle all debts, dues, and demands
 appertaining to the said firm.
FRDERICK FRASER,
JAMES STEVENSON.

DAVID MUNN has for sale the
 following articles, viz.
 Iron, Steel, Copper, Blacksmith's Coals,
 Chalk, White, Black, and Yellow
 Paint, Lentseed Oil, tarr d and white
 Cordage different sizes, & Cabin Stoves.
 Also, a large Wooden STORE to
 be let,
 Point Blendeau, 8th October, 1814.

THE subscriber continues the business
 in his own name, and has a great as-
 sortment of
Boots and Shoes,
 on hand, which he will sell low for Ready
 Money
JAMES STEVENSON,
 St Paul street, No. 107.

MSSING, a case marked C.H. lande
 Q. 25.
 from one of the river craft lately discharging
 here. Any information relative thereto
 will be thankfully received by
JAS. WILDGOOSE.
 Montreal, 10th Dec. 1814.

LONDON.

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS FOR THE
LADIES,
 Received by the Robert and the Rising
 Hope from London, and are now open for
 sale by the subscriber the most extensive
 and beautiful assortment of Ladies BEA-
 VER BONNETS, HATS, PLUMES, &c.
 &c.—that was ever offered to the public.
 Gentlemen's superfine and Military
HATS as usual.
JABEZ D. DEWITT.

THE Subscribers being duly appoint-
 ed by the Last Will of the late
JOHN WILSON, Executors to his
 Estate, request all those who have De-
 mands against it, to send them in for
 Settlement; and those who are indebt-
 ed to it, to pay the amount of their ac-
 counts without delay.
 (Signed) **ROBERT ARMOUR**
 (Signed) **WM. MASON.**
 Montreal, 24th Oct. 1814.

MACNIDER & AIRD,
HAVE now landing from the different
 vessels in Port, 113 packages of Dry
 Goods, amongst which are:
 52 boxes fancy leno muslins } particular-
 14 do book do. } ly suit'd for
 16 trunks fancy calicoes. } the Ameri-
 can Market
THE whole of which they will dispose of
 cheap for cash, or short approved credit.
 Montreal, 26 Nov. 1814.

THE subscribers have for sale.
 1200 yards scarlet Cloth, for sergeants.
 1200 do. Red for privates
 1000 do. Bottle green
 3000 do. Grey Kerseys, for Great-
 Coats.
 10 hds. strong army shoes.
THE above is well worthy the attention
 of any Quarter-Masters, or contractors for
 the army.

HUGH & SHAW ARMOUR.

Nov. 19, 1814.

THE subscribers has received by the
 late arrivals,
 an assortment of Woollens.
 also,
 real Holland's Geneva.
Porteous & Hancock.
 December 24.

HUGH & SHAW ARMOR

ARE now receiving of the late Craft from
 Quebec in addition to their stock of configu-
 rations,
 27 bales military woollens consisting in Red
 Scarlet, Bottle Green, and Black CLOTHS,
 with 2000 8-4 Coverlets.
 And on the way up, per the ship James and
 Janet Dunlop, from Glasgow, 79 packages cot-
 ton and Silk GOODS, consisting in suitable arti-
 cles, for this and any other Markets; and well
 worthy the attention of purchasers by the pack-
 age.

Also on hand, 200 Boxes Window Glass 7 1-2
 x 8 1-2 — 50 cates Sheet Iron, 70 tons flat
 & bolt Iron, 50 boxes Turpentine soap, 40 puns.
 Tortola Grenada Rum, 30 puns. Irish whiskey
 14 Pipes Tenerife Wine, 10 hds. Mens Calf
 Drets Military and Army shoes—4 Bales Ca-
 peping, with a general assortment of Cotton, Li-
 nen, and Silk piece goods.
 Montreal 11th November 1814.

FOR sale by the Subscribers, at their Store,
 St. Joseph street, viz:—
 12 cases shawls, hdkfs. assorted
 1 trunk black silk hdkfs.
 100 kegs best white lead
 8 tons best [L] blister, crowley and
 german Steel.
 10 do. assorted Iron in bars
 Plank nails in casks & sacks
 3 cases cast Steel files
 2 casks Jap'd & Hardwaré
 9 chests shouchong Tea
 1 h'd. Phials.

ALSO

Superfine and pelice cloths, black cam-
 brick; silk, worsted, cotton Hosiery, and
 Gloves, stockingnet, and pantaloons, black
 bombazettes, tapes, ribbons, black & col'd
 sewing silks, 5-4 strip'd cotton, writing &
 wrapping Paper, black-lead pencils, buttons,
 needles, combs, madrass hdkfs. & shawls,
 cotton braces, pocket books, &c.
THOMAS GIBB, & Co.
 Com. Merchants & Agents.
 Montreal, 26 Nov. 1814.

FOR SALE in the Stores of Messrs. JOSHUA
 STANFELD & Co. No. 21, Notre-Dame-
 Street, Superfine Cloths, of all Colours.
 All coloured Threads
 Wrapping Paper
 White and Black Silk
 Yells
 Thread Lace
 Paper Hangings
 Fine Calico's
 Bandannas
 French Cambric
 Black fringed Shawls
 6-4 & 7-4
 Damask'd fringed ditto,
 6-4 & 7-4
 India Long Cloths
 6-4 & 7-4
 Tobac a la Violette; vray Strasburg. Gold
 Watches, &c. &c. &c.
 Montreal, Nov. 24, 1814.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber, Agent for
 the St. ROCK'S Brewery, has received
 received, and will have constantly on hand,
 a supply of the various kinds of BEER in
 casks for sale, which he offers to town and
 country customers at the lowest market prices.
 ALSO,
 40 casks Olive Oil 1 dozen each,
 20 coils tar'd Cordage, from 2 to 3½ inches
 1 boxes Chocolate.
 Oct 5. **EPHRAIM SANFORD**

MISSING.

A pipe of white Wine mark'd IN § 51 &
 a Pancheon of Rum, mark'd diamond
 N. § 28 Whoever may have received
 the same are requested to give notice to the
 subscribers, who will pay all charges in-
 curred.

NICHOL PORTER & Co.
 Notre-Dame street, Montreal, Dec. 17.

JOHAN BLACKWOOD & Co. have for
 sale, L. P. Madeira, Port, Spanish,
 and Tenerife WINES, in casks, bottled
 Port and Claret, ditto in cases; remark-
 ably strong Jamaica SPIRITS, and Leeward
 Island ditto; Cogniac Brandy, and Holland
 Gin: Green Tea; 15 bales white Cottons,
 and a general assortment of DRY GOODS,
 Montreal, 17th Dec. 1814.

SCOTT & THOMSON beg leave to
 inform their friends and the public
 that they have just received by the late ar-
 rivals from Europe, a choice and handsome
 assortment of DRY GOODS, particularly
 well adapted for this and the United States
 market, which they will dispose of on the
 most reasonable terms for cash, at their
 store, Notre Dame street, corner of the
 Place d'Armes.
 Montreal, Nov. 26.

FOR SALE.

BY JOHN SANFORD,
 Notre-Dame street, corner of the Place d'Armes.
 5 Bales best West of England superfine
 Cloths and Cassimeers
 1 Ditto do Ladies Cloths
 2 Ditto, second cloths and vestings
 5 Casks Brass goods, assorted
 3 Ditto, Hardware ditto
 1 Ditto Pad Locks
 1 Ditto Iron Wire
 4 Trunks Saddles and Bridles
 2 Ditto Hessian and Wellington Boots
 1 Case best silver eye'd Needles, assorted
 in tin boxes of 10 & 20 m-in each
 1 cask Castors
 2 Casks Ribbons
 1 Ditto, Ladies Silk Gloves
 1 Ditto Chenille and Silk Cord
 2 Ditto, Velvet Ribbon
 1 Ditto, Black-lead pencils
 1 Ditto, Irish Linen
 11 Casks Glass Ware
 3 Ditto, Japan Blacking
 12 Kegs Mustard, in ½b bottles
 1 Case Oil Anniseed
 1 Ditto Oil Juniper
 2 Ditto Camphor
 4 Ditto Powdered Bark
 4 Ditto Crown and Horn Lancets.
 Montreal, Dec. 5, 1814.

STOLEN.

From the subscriber, on Thursday after-
 noon, at his door, an elegant RACCOON
 ROBE lined with baize. Whoever will re-
 turn the same to the owner, or give correct
 intelligence of the thief, that he may be
 brought to punishment, will be handsomely
 rewarded.
P. MERKELL,
 St. François Xavier street,
 7th Jan. 1815.

FOR sale, about 60 puncheons strong
 and high flavored Jamaica SPIRITS,
 and a quantity of fine Muscovado SUGAR.
FREDERICK GONNERMAN.
 Montreal, Jan. 14, 1815.

THE subscriber has received by the late
 arrivals from Quebec, a considerable
 addition to his assortment of Woollens & Ho-
 siery, comprising, Military Kerseys, Ladies
 Pelisse cloths, Mens grey double Caps, half
 Hose, and almost every description of worst-
 ed Hosiery. Likewise 6 cases well assorted
 Irish linens and gingham, 30 puncheons
 Jamaica Spirits, 17 puncheons Irish Whis-
 key, and a few pipes of spanish Wine.
NICH. OSBORNE.
 Wine & Commission Merchant.
 Montreal, 10th Dec. 1814.

ABNER RICE.

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 99,
 St. Paul Street.

30 PUNCHEONS strong Jamaica SPIRIT
 ITS.
 3 Pipes real Holland's Gin,
 Port, panish and Tenerife Wines,
 Best Cogniac Brandy,
 Peppermint and Shrub,
 30 chests Hyson Skin and Singlo Teas,
 25 Barrels bright Muscovada sugar,
 600 lbs. best black Pepper,
 Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs,
 Coffee, loaf sugar, Alum and Rosin,
 Plug Tobacco,
 Oil and Essence Peppermint.

—ALSO—
 Best American CHEESE.
 And a general Assortment of Drugs and
 Medicines.
 Montreal, November 19, 1814

Mrs. & Mr. Holland,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends
 and the public, that they have taken
 the House lately occupied by Miss
 GAMBLE, in St. Jacques' street, where they
 have opened a **BOARDING & DAY
 SCHOOL,** for the Tuition of Young
 Ladies, in the following branches of Education
 —viz—
**PLAIN AND FANCY ARITHMETIC,
 NEEDLE-WORK FRENCH GRAMMAR
 ENGLISH GRAMMAR, HISTORY
 WRITING. GEOGRAPHY**

DANCING,

MUSIC—and SINGING.
 Every exertion will be made for the im-
 provement of their Pupils, and the strictest
 care and attention paid to their morals and
 manners.
 Montreal, 10th sept.

IMPORTED by the fall Ships, and for
 sale by the subscribers.
 Teas of different kinds
 Loaf Sugar in hogsheads
 Holland Geneva in pipes
 Old London particular Madeira Wine in
 pipes.
 do. Tenerife Wine
 cargo do do.
 Sicilian Port Wine in pipes
 Sherry Wine in do.
 Claret Wine in Hds.
 Russia sheeting
 Russia Ravens Duck
 Low priced military grey broad cloth
 cotton cambrics and shirtings
 Blue cottons or Salempores
 Table sets of India China
 Cups and saucers do.
FORSYTH RICHARDSON, & Co.
 Montreal, 10th Dec. 1814.

THE subscriber has on hand, and of-
 fers for sale,
Wines, Brandy, Gin, and Spirits,
 of good qualities.
James Carswell.
 Montreal, Dec. 24.

MR. SKAKEL, will begin his Course of Lec-
 tures on **NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,** on
 Wednesday next, Dec. 21st, at 7 o'clock in the
 Evening, in his house St. Jacques' Street.
 Tickets to be had at the Library, by those
 who wish to attend only occasionally.
 Montreal, 17 Dec. 1814.

TO let for one or more years, the ISLE
 aux HERON, situated at the foot of
 the La Chine Rapids, containing about 750
 acres of land. Application for the above to
 be made to
**S. SEWELL, or
 Wm. HALL.**
 January 28, 1815.

JUST received from Quebec, and for sale
 by the subscriber, Twenty Bales 2½ & 3
 Point and Rose Blankets, thirty Bales low
 priced Blue mixt Cloths, a few Bales Casi-
 mers, Vestings, Flannels, cases Shawls, Hdkfs
 Calicoes, white Cambric, &c. &c. which will
 be sold low by the package, for CASH, or
 short approved credit.
H. GATES.
 On hand as above 500 HOGS weight
 from 1½ to 3½ Hundred cw.—200 kegs
 American Butter, 100 kegs Lard, 30 kegs
 Plug tobacco.
H. GATES.

AT PRIVATE SALE

Rums, Wines, Teas &

Apply to **M. C. Cuivillier & Co.**
Deposited at the police office, twelve Gu-
 sey Frocks, supposed to have been sto-
 len the latter end of November last. Any p-
 son having a right thereto, will apply at
 office and prove their property.
JOHN TARVER, CLERK
 Police Office, Montreal, }
 28th JANUARY, 1815. }

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
 Black lead Pencils, red and black Seal-
 ing Wax, Quills, Gaelic Psalm Books, and
 few copies History of Aberdeen,
 ALSO

DISCHARGES
 No. 1 and 3,
 Attestations, and Monthly
RETURNS.
HERALD OFFICE, Jan. 21, 1815.

For sale by the subscriber,
Irish Linens, & 5-4th Sheetings,
 direct from the Linn Hall, Dublin, at a low
 advance for cash.
J. BLEAKLY.
 Montreal, 28th Jan. 1815.

For Sale.
 By the subscriber at the lowest market price
JAMAICA and Leeward Island spirits,
 Wine, Tea, Sugar, Cloths, Casimeres,
 Vestings, Flannels, military Shoes and Flan-
 nel shirts, worsted half Hose, Blue Cottons
 and Salempores, Silk Bandannas, Cotton Ca-
 mbrics, and Shirtings, Calicoes, and Chintz,
 10-4, 9-4, 8-4, and 6-4, Shawls, 6-4 Checks
 and Stripes, muslins, printed Jeans and
 Quiltings, Madras and pocket Handkerchiefs,
 Black and Colored Sewing Silks, Irish Linens,
 Hardware, Pipe Clay, and a large assort-
 ment of minor articles.
SAMUELS BRIDGE,
 Jan. 28, 1815. Auct. & Comm. Merch.

LOST.

On **SUNDAY** last, the 22nd instant,
 A SMALL
English Terrier Dog,
 Nearly Black, Brown Feet;
HAVING on his Neck a Brass Collar
 inscribed **John Woolf, Montreal,**
 answers to the name of "JACK."
 Any Person who may have found and
 will return the said Dog to the Subscriber,
 shall meet a liberal reward; and those
 who may be discovered to detain him after
 this public Notice will be prosecuted.
JOHN WOOLF.
 Montreal, Jan. 28th 1815.

Hart Logan

HAS FOR SALE.
 Three trunks assorted printed Cottons,
 Shawls, Scarfs, Cotton Shirting, and Irish
 Linen,
 White Cotton and Romals,
 Imitation Russia Sheetting,
 Low priced Cloths, all colored and uncol-
 ored
 Threads and Tapes,
 Pins, Ivory Combs, Heel Balls, writing paper,
 and bolting Cloth,
 Gun powder, Shot, and Salt Petre,
 Spanish Brown Paint, and White Wax.
 30 pipes best Port Wine
 20 do do do
 10 do Spanish do
 10 do Sicilian do
 50 do Madeira do
 Cargo and L. P. Tenerife do.
 Leeward Island Rum, and Hollands Gin,
 Copper Bolts, Composition, Spikes, Pit Saws,
 Augers, Files, Shipwright Rules, &c.
 Montreal, 26th January, 1815.

Wants an Owner.

A CASE marked M G part of the
 I R I
 Cargo of the Juliana, from London, received
 by one of her Lighters, the Resolution on
 Nov. last. The Owner or Consignee may
 have the same, on proving his claim, and
 paying the expences incurred. Application
 to be made to
HART LOGAN.
 Montreal, 23d January, 1815.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his
 friends and the public, that he has taken
 Mr. JOHN TAYLOR into partnership with
 him, and that after the 1st day of May next
 ensuing, the business heretofore carried on
 by James Fraser, Auctioneer and Commis-
 sion Merchant, will be continued under the
 firm of **Fraser & Taylor,** in the same line.
 All persons who may have any claims
 against him, are requested to call for pay-
 ment, at his counting house, and those in-
 debted are particularly requested to make
 payment previous to the 1st day of April
 next ensuing, to avoid measures which other-
 wise must reluctantly be resorted to by the
 public.
 Most grateful servt.
JAMES FRASER,
 Montreal, 4th Feby, 1815.
 N. B. Now on hand, by private sale, an
 extensive assortment of woollens, silk and
 cotton goods of all descriptions, which will
 be sold at reduced prices.

Wanted.

A RESPECTABLE young man to attend
 a store at Kingston.
 Enquire of the Printer.
 Montreal, Feb. 1815.