

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

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

VOLUME VII.]

MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1811.

[NUMBER 94.]

FOR SALE by the subscribers—
 65 puns. Jamaica spirits, Just arrived from
 16 hhds. } sugar, } Jamaica in the Ber-
 44 tierces, } resford, captain
 12 barrels, } Mills.
 5 tons copper in bolts,
 15 tons flat, square and bolt iron,
 2 tons alum.
 1100 barrels flour,
 300 do. cargo pork,
 80 boxes tin,
 400 red pine spars,
 20 M. staves and heading,
 20 boxes Castile soap,
 3 pipes L. P. Teneriffe wine,
 2 pipes port wine, &c. &c. &c.
 July 17, 1811. JOHN MURE & Co.

JUST LANDING, and FOR SALE—
SUGAR in hogheads and barrels,
 Molasses in puncheons,
 Rum in puncheons and hogheads,
 Coffee in barrels,
 Lime Juice in hogheads and kegs, and
 A few ton Lignum Vitæ.
 For cash, or in exchange for produce.
 T. S. TUZO.
 Quebec July 25, 1811.

TO MERCHANTS.

A BOOK KEEPER, in every respect qualified
 to render the highest satisfaction, will devote
 one, two, or three hours per diem, as may be
 agreed on, in Examining, Posting, or Balancing
 the Books of a Mercantile House; or should a
 permanent employment offer, the advertiser will
 give his entire time to the business of one House.
 Please address "A. B. Book-keeper" at the New
 Printing Office, 19 Beade street, Upper Town,
 and it shall be promptly attended.
 Quebec, 29th July, 1811.

N. B. The advertiser has no objection to go to
 any part of either Province.

JUST ARRIVED, and FOR SALE, BY
LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE.

THIRTY Pipes Teneriffe Wine in pipes, hhds.
 and Quarter casks.
 10 Pipes of choice old London Particular Made-
 ira wine,
 10 do. best London Market ditto,
 10 do. best India Market ditto,
 in pipes, hogheads and quarter casks.
 10 do. prime old Port Wine.
 Sails, Cables & Rigging for a ship of 500 tons.
 Do. do. brig of 150 do.
 4 Bales low priced Cloths,
 2 cases do. Hats,
 Patent Cables from 4 to 18 inches.
 Anchors from 2 to 20 cwt.
 Patent, common, twice laid and bolt Rope,
 Patent and common Canvass,
 Oakum,
 Sail Twine,
 Sheathing Nails, and Paper.
 Nails from 6 lb. to 26 lb. 3/4 M.
 Spikes 5 to 9 inches,
 10 crates well assorted Earthen ware,
 150 pair ready made Oars, 12 to 20 feet,
 20 M. Standard Staves,
 40 M. feet refuse Oak, and
 300 red pine Spars dressed and ready for shipping.
 QUEBEC, 1st July, 1811.

JOHN MACNIDER & Co. have just received
 direct from the Manufactories, by the Provi-
 dence from London, the Margaret from Liverpool,
 and the Neptune from Greenock; a general and
 well chosen assortment of woollen and linen Drape-
 ry, Hosiery and Silk Mercery, ladies and childrens
 Morocco and Leather Boots and Slippers, mens
 Boots, fine cordovan and waxed Shoes, youth's
 fine and strong ditto, red and black Morocco Skins
ALSO,

Double refined Sugar, White and black Pepper,
 Single ditto, Mustard, warranted good
 Hyson, Souchong & Sina Mustard seed,
 glo Tea,
 Coffee, Sago,
 Currants, Amyseed,
 French Plumbs, Curry Powder,
 Soft shell Almonds, Cayenne Pepper,
 Nutmegs, Walnut and Mushroom
 Cloves, Ketchup,
 Cinnamon, French Olives, Capers,
 Ginger, Lime Juice,
 Isinglass, White Wine Vinegar,
 Cheese, Olive Oil,
 Liquid Blacking, &c. &c.

Best old London Particular Madeira by the Pipe,
 Quarter cask, or three Gallons.

The whole of the above will be sold at reduced
 prices for cash or short credit. Orders from town
 and country will meet with every attention.
 Quebec, 5th June, 1811.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE.

A CONSTANT supply of the following articles,
VIZ.—

From 1 H. to 30 M. first quality Pine Boards,
 — 1 H. to 15 M. second do. do.
 Pine Plank, 1 1/2 inch thick, 10 to 40 feet long,
 2 do. do. do.
 2 1/2 do. do. do.
 3 do. do. do.

Oak Plank, 1 1/2 inch to 3 inch thick,
 Birch do. 1 1/2 inch to 3 inch thick,
 Ash Oars, 12 to 24 feet long,
 Ready-made do. 12 to 24 do.

ALSO—Scantling, Shingles, Norway pine and spruce Spars,
 Pine Timber and other articles of Lumber, upon
 which a deduction of five per cent will be made
 from the market prices, for cash.

Also—Best Essence of Spruce.

THOMAS LEE, Junr.
 Mountain street, No. 10.

Quebec, May 25, 1811.

N. B. The subscriber is also provided with con-
 venient craft and boats for carrying the above ar-
 ticles of lumber on board vessels, &c. when
 requested. T. L.

FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of 1-inch Pine Boards,
 1 1/2-inch do. Planks,
 2-inch do.
 2 1/2-inch do.

ALSO—just arrived per the Brig Malvina, from
 Aberdeen, a very complete assortment of patent
 and rib'd Web, of blue, drab, mixt and white;
 scarlet Comfortables, cotton and worsted Hose,
 &c.—being direct from the manufacturer, will be
 sold low—and Essence of Spruce as usual, the
 quality is well known—for cash.

THOS. WILSON.
 Quebec, May 18, 1811.

FOR SALE, or on FREIGHT to LONDON,
A COMPLETE Cargo of Lumber for a vessel of
 from 2 a 250 loads consisting of

11 pieces Oak,
 276 pieces Red Pine Timber.
 1805 deals, 12, 14 and 15 feet long.
 10 Red Pine Masts.
 1 M Pipe Staves.

The above mentioned articles having been land-
 ed from the ship Heart of Oak, in May last, when
 at Matan, will be sold reasonable, and may be re-
 shipped from that place without difficulty.

For further particulars apply to

S. HOPKINS.

Quebec, 15th July, 1811.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF CANADA,

GENTLEMEN,

IT is now 22 years since I first solicited your
 favour as an Auctioneer, and I embrace this
 opportunity of offering you my very grateful
 acknowledgements for your confidence and sup-
 port.

It is with the utmost pleasure I avow that to
 you alone I am indebted for that situation I hold
 in this City.

I have formed a copartnership with a friend,
 who is of long residence and well known in this
 society; I have the pleasing and confident hope
 that your friendly support will be continued and
 extended to the new establishment.

With every sentiment of respect, I remain,
 Gentlemen,

Your much obliged
 humble servant,

JOHN JONES.

Quebec, 8th July, 1811.

A NEW PARTNERSHIP.

THE Public are hereby informed that the
 Subscriber has joined himself in copartnership
 with his old acquaintance and good friend JONAS
 MUNRO, as Auctioneers and Brokers—and the
 business will be carried on under the firm and
 signature of JONES & MUNRO.

JOHN JONES.

Quebec, 6th July, 1811.

WE solicit the confidence and employ of the
 Public, under the assurance of every attention to
 their interest, and punctuality in payments.

JOHN JONES.

JOHN MUNRO.

Quebec, 6th July, 1811.

RECLEMENT reçu par la MARGARET, le SA-
 LUS, la MAGNET et le RUSSEL, et A VENDRE
 par le soussigné. Un assortiment considérable
 de Draps et Casimires superfin, fins et communs,
 Bas de coton blanc, Mauches en toile d'araignée,
 Gants de cuir pour les Dames et Messieurs,
 Nankins, Basins, Jeanets, Thicksets, Corderoys,
 Sélour noir, Papier à écrire et à enveloppe, de
 toutes sortes; le tout pour être vendu pour ar-
 gent comptant ou à court-credit sur des endose-
 ments; s'adresser au No. 31, Rue St. Pierre.

JAMES WEBSTER.

Quebec, 8e Juillet, 1811.

NEW SHIP FOR SALE.

OF about 470 tons register (or to be chartered for London) to be launched at Montreal the 25th inst.—Apply to

HENRY DEAVES.

August 5th, 1811.

FOR CHARTER.

THE Schooner VENUS, of 86 tons per register, to the East coast of Scotland or to Ireland.—For terms apply to

SIMS & BRAND.

Quebec, 5th August, 1811.

For Freight or Charter, to any port in Great Britain or Ireland.

THE new Brig MARTHA, Maxwell, master, burthen about two hundred tons, will be ready to take in her cargo by the 15th inst. For particulars apply to HODGE & MITCHELL. Quebec, 5th August, 1811.

FREIGHT or CHARTER for St. John's Newfoundland.

THE Schooner HOPE, burden 60 tons, George Hanson, master.—For particulars apply to JOHN SETON, Cul-de-sac. Quebec, 3d August, 1811.

FOR CHARTER—to any port in Great Britain, Ireland, Portugal, or Madeira—the brig HARMONY, David Clephen, master, of 145 tons burthen, lying off the Cul-de-sac—now ready to take in. For particulars, apply to the master, on board, or to Jas. Ross & Co. Quebec, Aug 5, 1811.

FOR CHARTER TO LONDON.

THE fine new ship HARRISON, William Prior, Master, burthen per Register 719 tons, will be ready to load in eight days. For terms apply to

DAVID ANDERSON, & Co.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR STORES.
18 Bales of Woollens, (assorted) Received per
2 Casks of Hardware, Kirkby, A-
50 Boxes of Tin Plates, 1 cwt. ea. hion, and Ru-
35 Boxes of Sheet Iron, 2 cwt. ea. sel from Li-
20 Tons of both Iron, assorted sizes verpool, and
50 Bundles Iron Rods. Margaret from
Canoterie, 15th July, 1811. London.

FOR SALE.

If applied for immediately.

THE good Schooner PROVIDENCE, Ahm. Ward, master, about 70 tons measurement, just arrived from Jamaica, she is well found, and ready to take in a cargo.—if not disposed of in a few days she will load for Jamaica; freight for about 200 barrels will be taken on board if offered immediately.—For particulars apply to

L. DELAMARE.

Who has on hand a supply of Jamaica Spirits, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Pimento &c. Quebec, 23d June, 1811.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE good schooner PROVIDENCE, as she now lies, at St. Patrick's Hole—is 55 tons burthen, well found and ready for sea. Liberal credit and easy terms of payment will be given. For more ample information apply to the subscriber, No. 31, Aiguillon street, John suburbs

JOSEPH PACAUD.

Quebec, June 28, 1811.

A VENDRE OU A LOUER

LA bonne Goëlie La PROVIDENCE de 55 tonnaux, comme elle se trouve actuellement à l'île de St. Patrice. Elle est bien grée et prête pour la mer. On donnera un crédit libéral et des termes faciles de paiement. Pour plus amples informations s'adresser au Soussigné, No 31, Rue Aiguillon, Fauxbourg St. Jean.

JOSEPH PACAUD.

Quebec, 28e Juin, 1811.

FOR CHARTER.

THE fast sailing schooner CHARLOTTE, one hundred tons burthen.—Also the THREE SISTERS, of ninety tons, now laying at Messrs. Brehaut & Sheppard's wharf.—For further information apply on board, to the subscribers, PHILIP & JOHN DEAN.

Quebec, 29th July, 1811.

FOR CHARTER to any port in Ireland or St. George's Channel—the fast sailing brig LOVELY NELLY, Henry Pigg's master, and measures 185 Tons, and will be ready to receive her cargo in seven days. Apply to the captain on board at Patterson, Grant & Co's wharf, or to

JAMES HEATH.

Quebec, 29th July, 1811.

120 Tons of London Salt for Sale.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE new schooner MARY & JANE, of about 80 tons burthen. For further particulars, apply to JAMES MCCALLUM, merchant of Quebec.

Quebec, May 20, 1811.

FOR SALE.

BY private contract—the schooner CATICHE, of the burthen of 87 tons, with all her rigging and apparel.

MANTHORP & ARNOLD.

Quebec, 20th April, 1811.

FOR SALE, by order of the assignees to the Estate of Messrs. Patterson & Co.

THE fine new Copper fastened Ship Isaac Todd, burthen about 380 Tons per register, now on the stocks at Three Rivers, and expected to be launched by the 6th proximo. She is allowed to be one of the handsomest and best constructed vessels ever built in Canada.—She will be sold and delivered afloat, with Masts, Spars &c. complete, and with or without Rigging, as may be agreed upon; but such Anchors and Cables as may be on board for the purpose of securing her after launched, must be paid for, separately. In the mean time, persons desirous of purchasing will have, in her present situation, an opportunity of examining her minutely.

For further particulars, apply to

SAM. HOPKINS.

Quebec, 26th June, 1811.

GEORGE ARNOLD & Co.

TAYLORS and HAT MAKERS from LONDON, RETURN their sincere thanks to their Friends and the Public, for the encouragement they have hitherto received, and inform them that they have received by the late arrivals from London, a General Assortment of the best Superfine Cloths, Casimeres, Vest Patterns, Silk Florentines for Waistcoats, &c. &c.—All of which they will make up, in the most fashionable manner, and with dispatch, at their House the London Coffee House, No 13, Double Fort street, in the Lower Town, Quebec.

July 12, 1811.

FOR SALE.

THAT large and convenient three-story House, No. 3, Sault au matelot street, in thorough good repair, with excellent fire-proof Vaults, a large lot behind, with stables, &c. From its central situation in the Lower Town, it is well adapted for any kind of mercantile business or a genteel tavern upon a large scale.—For particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises.

Quebec, June 5, 1811.

TO BE LET.



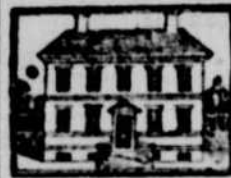
AND possession given on the 1st May next, the FARM HOUSE and extensive Garden at the Falls of Montmorency; has excellent stabling for twenty horses, and well adapted for a tavern—ap-

ply to the proprietors.

JOHN GOUDIE, or Hy. BLACK.

Quebec, March 3, 1811.

FOR SALE.



THAT new and well finished stone House, forming the corner of St. Jos. and Couillard streets, three stories high, 60 feet in front, 50 in rear; it has two excellent fire-proof vaults, 40 feet in length, 18 in width, and 9 in height. This house is well calculated for two retail stores; there is also a back store, built of stone, two stories high, the whole of the buildings covered with tin.

Its advantageous situation for a wholesale or retail merchant is well worth the attention of those inclined to purchase, as part of the purchase money may remain on the premises for a term of years.

For more ample information apply to the proprietor on the premises.

S. HOYT.

Quebec, Feb. 18, 1811.

WINE.

FOR sale at the Subscribers stores, Upper Town 40 Hhds, Spanish Wine and a few Pipes Port Wine both of excellent quality.

GEO & WM. HAMILTON.

Quebec, 15th July, 1811.

JUST Received per the John, from London, and for sale at the Subscriber's store, Upper Town, best double and single Gloucester cheese, pickling vinegar, mushroom and walnut Ketchup, anchovy sauce, clear copal and black Japan varnish, dark and light fig blue, Dutch pink and yellow ochre, crop leather soles, fine shammy and Basil skins, coat and vest buttons, fine shirt waxes, gun hammers, worms and turn screws, cutting nippers and Pliers, gun and pistol flints, &c. &c.

JAMES MITCHELL.

Quebec, 15th July, 1811.

JUST received per MARGARET, SALUS, MAGNET and RUSSEL, and FOR SALE by the Subscriber, an extensive assortment of superfine, fine and common Cloths and Casimeres, white cotton Hose, Spider Nett Sleeves, Ladies and Gents. leather gloves, Nankeens, Dimities, Jeanetts, Thicksetts, Tab Cord, black Velveteen, writing and wrapping Paper of all descriptions, which will be sold low for cash or a short approved credit, apply at No. 31, St. Peter Street.

JAMES WEBSTER.

Quebec, July 8, 1811.

WANTED FOR THE SUPPLY OF HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES.

TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED Gallons proof West India RUM—to be paid for in Bills of Exchange on the Majesty's Treasury, at 30 days sight, at par. To be delivered at the King's Stores, Montreal, on or before the 25th August next.

Scaled Tenders, for all or any part, will be received at this office, on or before 10th August next.

Deputy Commissary General's Office.

Quebec, 20th July, 1811.

BY the Subscribers, SOAP and CANDLES for sale.—Soap by the quintal at 6d per pound, Candles, by the box, 1 shilling per pound, for cash or short credit, at the manufactory, near the Artillery Barracks,

THOMAS RICHARDS,
ANDREW M'CAMBRIDGE.

Quebec, 13th July, 1811.

THE subscribers, in addition to their very general assortment of DRY GOODS, have just received and offer on the most moderate terms, for cash or credit—2 bales well assorted Slops, direct from the maker, chiefly comprising SAILOR'S Cloaths, Mairasses, &c. &c. 4 bales assorted Flannels, chiefly very fine; 2 ditto Toilettes and Swansdowns; also Ruffing Chains, Straples, Spades, Iron for cart-wheels, Tin, &c. &c.

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

June 3, 1811.

THE Subscriber constituted AGENT and CORRESPONDENT for the Committee for managing the affairs of LLOYD'S, hereby notifies all Ship Masters, Consignees of Ships, and Merchandize, and others whom it may concern, that he is authorized and instructed to take information of all losses or accidents that may occur within the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, whereby the interest of the Underwriters may, in any manner, be affected; and to make a report of the same to the said Committee and it is requested, on the behalf of the said Underwriters, that all Branch Pilots, for the River St. Lawrence, will communicate to the Subscriber all such information respecting wrecks and vessels stranded within the said River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, as may come to their knowledge, in order that future impositions be deterred and sacrifices of the property belonging to the Underwriters (when such may occur) be thoroughly understood and posted a Lloyd's, the subscriber being the sole channel through which any such information can be officially received at Lloyd's. It is also recommended to all Ship Masters to whose vessels, or the merchandise therein laden, any accident or damage may happen, to make the most speedy report of the same to the subscriber, who, with the more able assistance of a senior professional friend, will prescribe such method of proceeding as the law and the exigence of the case may require, in order that future claims upon the Underwriters, at Lloyd's be fairly adjusted or contented according to their respective merits.

ROBT CHRISTIE.

Quebec, June, 1811.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber encouraged by the solicitations of a number of his friends, has taken out a Commission as Auctioneer, and begs leave to offer his services to the Public as AUCTIONEER and BROKER.—Any Gentlemen inclined to entrust their property to his care, will find him particularly attentive to their interests; and, if required liberal advances will be made on any property deposited in his hands for sale.

FRANCOIS QUIROUET.

Quebec, May 27, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of STILES, AUSTIN and WHITNEY, is this day, by mutual agreement, dissolved.

JOSIAH STILES,
JOSUAH WHITNEY,
MOSES AUSTIN.

Quebec, April 18 1811.

The business will be carried on in future by STILES & WHITNEY, who have at present a number of elegant Horses for sale. Also, a very handsome Curricule with a complete set of Harness and an excellent pair of Horses to be sold all together or any part, as may suit the purchasers.

STILES & WHITNEY.

JAMES HALLOWELL junr. & Co. have for sale at No. 1 St. Peter street,
MUSCOVADO Sugar, Jamaica Spirits, Seal Oil, and a variety of Furs from the King's Posts.

Also—42 Pipes Sicilian Wine,
Quebec, 17th June, 1811.

THE subscribers have just received per the Hazard from London, 4 pipes of most superior old Port Wine, which they can recommend as the best in the country. For convenience of purchasers, it will be sold by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter cask. Apply to

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

Quebec, 8th July, 1811.

LANDS.

THE Subscriber being concerned for the major part of the claimants or applicants for lands in the Townships of Chatham, Godmanchester, and Hinchinbrook, hereby informs such others of the persons who have claims on the said Townships and who have not already come forward with their pretensions that he will undertake and prosecute their interests therein upon the usual land commission charges.

He will also attend to such other claims or applications for lands as he shall be intrusted with. Letters post paid will be attended to.

W. F. SCOTT.

Quebec Sept. 2, 1810.

NOTICE.

WE the Undersigned do hereby give notice, to all whom it may concern, that the above named W. F. SCOTT, has been duly authorized, by us to settle the several matters and accounts respecting any Land Business, that the late Samuel Phillips and William Vondenvelden, Esqrs. or either of them transacted or undertook; the papers respecting which have been given over to the said W. F. Scott, who will upon payment of the dues thereon deliver them to those interested.

JOHN PAINTER,

Curator to the vacant Estate of the late S. Phillips, Esqr.

MARIE SUSANNE VOYER,

Widow of the late W. Vondenvelden, esq.
Quebec, January 26, 1811.

DESERTEE

FROM the service of the Subscribers, on Saturday last, WM. GAITERS and JOHN HANLIN, indentured apprentices, the former is of a dark complexion about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, stutters a good deal when he speaks and is of about 19 years of age. The latter has a dark complexion with dark hair, and has a strong Irish accent, about 5 feet 8 inches high.

Whomsoever will apprehend the said apprentices shall be paid a reward of Forty Dollars and all reasonable expenses paid. All persons are hereby warned from harbouring or employing the said apprentices, as they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

HALL & GOWEN.

Quebec, May 27, 1811.

DESERTEE'S.

DU magazin des Soussignés, Samedi au soir. WILLIAM GAITERS et JOHN HANLIN apprentis, le premier a le teint noir, 5 pieds 10 ou 11 pouces de hauteur, il bégaye en parlant, et a environ 19 ans. Le dernier a aussi le teint et les cheveux noirs, il parle à l'irlandaise, il a environ 5 pieds 8 pouces de hauteur.

Quiconque arrêtera les dits apprentis recevra une récompense de Quarante Piastres et tous frais raisonnables d'frayés. Toutes personnes sont par le présent défendues de receler ou employer les dits apprentis. Tous délinquants seront poursuivis à la rigueur.

HALL & GOWEN.

Quebec, 27 Mai, 1811.

THE Subscribers beg leave to acquaint Merchants, Ship Masters, and the public, that they have opened a SHIP CHANDLERY, GROCERY, TEA, WINE, SPIRIT, and PROVISION STORE, in the House occupied by Mr. Yule, Cul de-Sac Street.

SIMS & BRAND.

Who have for sale, on Consignment, a few Bales threads; Striped Cotton, Cotton Shirting, Irish Linens, Imitation Sheetting—Madras Handkerchiefs, Salmon Twine.

Quebec, June 29, 1811.

EDUCATION.

THOMAS W. BELL, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Quebec, and its environs, that he has prepared a large, airy, and convenient room in the house No. 6, lately occupied by Mr. JAMES ROSS, opposite the Lower Town Market, for the Institution of an ACADEMY; where will be taught with perspicuity and correctness the following branches of Literature upon the most reasonable terms, viz.—The English, Latin and Greek Languages grammatically; Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Elocution, Composition, Geography with the Use of the Globes, Book Keeping, Mensuration, Land Surveying, Planning, dividing and laying out New Lands, Gauging, Trigonometry, plain and Spherical, Dialling Heights and Distances, Logarithms, with their construction, application and use, Navigation and the Lunar observations, Algebra, Fluxions, &c. &c. &c.—And conscious that his own interest is blended with the improvement of his pupils, flatters himself that by unremitting diligence and attention to their advancement, morals and manners, he will merit the approbation and patronage of the Public.

School hours from 9 to 12, A. M.
from 2 to 5, P. M.

The Academy will be open for the reception of Scholars on Monday the 7th of July next.—Terms of Tuition made known at the Academy.
Quebec, 2nd June, 1811.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at St. Rock, SOAP and CANDLES, of a superior quality, packed for exportation.

THOMAS WEBSTER.

Quebec, 4th February, 1811.

Orders for the above articles will be taken at Mr. William Shephard's Store No. 33, St. John Street, where a supply will be kept for the convenience of town customers.

GEORGE ARNOLD & Co. Tailleurs, de Londres, font leurs sincères remerciemens à leurs amis et au public, de l'encouragement qu'ils ont eu jusqu'à présent, et les informant qu'ils ont reçu par les dernières arrivées de Londres, un assortiment général des plus beaux draps superfins, cassimires, patrons de vestes, florentines de soie pour vestes, &c. &c. qu'ils travailleront, dans le dernier goût, et avec expédition, à leur maison le LEXNON CORNER HOUSE, No. 13, rue Sous le Fort, dans la Rasse-Ville.

Quebec, le 12 Juillet, 1811.

NOW landing from the Hope, Captain Newcombe from Bristol, and for sale by B. P. WAGNER, No. 21, St. Peter street,

Real Cochagee & Syre Cyder,

Rich Herefordshire do.

Taunton A. C. Bristol strong Beer,

And Brown Stout Porter,

Best White Wine Vinegar, in jars from 34 to 48 gallons each.

Brown Stone Ware in Crates,

Tin Plates H and I C

Brit and Swedish Iron,

Paints of all colours and Spanish Brown,

Also—six Pipes L. P. Madeira Wine of superior quality and flavour.

Quebec, 5th July, 1811.

MR. CARY—About four years ago the project of many able productions, in favor of a Provincial Bank, engaged the public attention, and its utility and importance, to the commercial interest of the country, seemed to be so universally approved, that nothing remained but to determine on the best plan of forming so desirable an establishment; and, for this purpose, a meeting of the merchants and others interested took place. About that period or shortly after, the embargo was passed in the United States, and its operation not only diverted a great part of the trade of that country into Canada, but with it, specie fully adequate for the prosecution of the extended trade in this country. Then, with the facility afforded by overflowing chests, every merchant was busily employed in carrying on a profitable trade, and a Bank was no longer thought of. Those who, from the first, had opposed it, either from never having seriously considered the subject, or from a misguided judgement, were now more determined against it; or, perhaps, were even satisfied in their own minds that their opinions were correct, because they imagined that those golden times would last for ever; while its most zealous advocates lost sight of the subject entirely, in the prosecution of a lucrative trade.

Alas! sad indeed is the change now. I was pleased to find the subject renewed in the last Montreal Gazette, by a writer under the signature of H. W. W.; his thoughts, I trust, being forward, in your subsequent numbers, a few more hints from former able advocates of the cause. I say hints, because I feel satisfied that there cannot now exist two opinions on a subject so truly interesting to the country at large.

Such is the unprecedented scarcity of specie, at present, that it nearly amounts to a prohibition of commerce of every description; and as it is a notorious fact that day after day further sums are sent from this country to the United States, I think I do not go too far when I say, that unless some mode is adopted, amongst merchants, either to prevent the farther exportation of the little cash we have from the country, or to substitute paper currency in its place, it will not, in a very short time, be possible for the wealthiest house in the country to carry on its mercantile operations to any extent. As we now are, it may safely be said, that the house which does the least business is the most fortunate, for certainly the profits arising from the execution of orders from Britain can, by no means, compensate for the anxiety, trouble and risk in raising the necessary money; besides the serious inconvenience occasioned by waiting till an opportunity offers to draw for the amount, while the English merchant suffers, I may say from the daily depression in the rate of exchange.

I consider it well as to say much regarding the scarcity of cash; this must be universally allowed by all classes, and seriously felt by every commercial house in the country.

Is it not therefore an object of the most serious and immediate attention of the merchants, to devise some means to obviate, in a certain degree, the serious and alarming embarrassments arising from the scarcity of specie?

An office of deposit, such as suggested by Hermer, might, in the mean time, I think, be very easily established, or even a general understanding amongst the principal merchants, by which 30 days paper, to a certain amount, (according to the respective capitals of the different merchants) should pass current, would, in all events, prevent many awkward difficulties which arise daily from the want of such understanding.

I have known instances of some of the most respectable houses in this place, holding acceptances of each other for nearly the same sum, due the one four or five days only before the other, without being able to set the one against the other, but each requiring payment on the day the acceptances fell due; and I have known instances, where sums of money have, in the course of a forenoon, passed through seven or eight hands, all equally distressed for cash, and the one of course depending on the other. How frequently does it happen also, on purchasing the property of a person, from the upper province, you find him indebted in a certain sum, perhaps to nearly the amount of the property he has for sale, to a merchant in town, who is not in want of the article he has to dispose of; but who would very willingly, take the note of the purchaser, at 30 days, for the amount of the debt; and very probably again, before this note fell due, the holder of it may have purchased other produce, from one indebted to the grantor of the note, to a like, or certainly amount, so as to meet this note so far. Something

of this kind would, certainly, loosen a little the present shackles on commerce; or, at least, prevent the needless transfer of money to twenty different hands, which occasions, sometimes, very serious difficulties, and always unnecessarily trouble.

I am aware, however, that it would be next to impossible to bring about an understanding of this kind; and even the establishment of a deposit office, as proposed by Hermer, would be attended with many difficulties, unless the little prejudices and jealousies existing amongst us, could be overcome; which can hardly be looked for. The only effectual relief, therefore, from our present embarrassments, which could be depended on, with any degree of certainty, is to be derived from a provincial Bank; and it is sincerely hoped that a bill will be brought forward and passed next season, for its establishment. So many writings have already appeared on this subject, that I should deem it presumptuous to attempt to throw any new light on it. I cannot, however, avoid making one remark, on an objection which has all along been held out, by the opposers of a Bank, as insurmountable. I mean the little confidence which, it is supposed from the ignorance and prejudices of our peasantry, they would put in the Bank paper, and consequently the limited circulation of it, amongst them. I consider this, if any, a very trifling objection indeed, as there would be no necessity for any extensive circulation of paper amongst the *habitants*, and there might always be found, if necessary, at first, specie sufficient to purchase the grain and other produce, brought into our market, during winter. I am far, however, from thinking that the *habitants*, in general, would refuse the paper of the Bank; or if a few did so, at first, the prejudice would very soon be got over, when they found that they got a ready sale for what produce they brought to market, and that the paper currency received for it was as readily taken from them by their country merchants.

We know well that, for many years past, the Canadians employed as *telegists* into the interior, have taken from their employers, a piece of paper for the amount of their wages, and have put the same faith in it that they would do in gold or silver. Since this is the case, why should we suppose that they would refuse the paper of the community at large, supported by every man of property in the country? I am satisfied they would not.

During the last session, in which Mr. Richardson served as a member of the provincial parliament, he delivered a very eloquent and able speech on the propriety of establishing a provincial Bank; which, at the request of the members of the house, was published for their and the public consideration. The many and great advantages, resulting to a commercial country, from the establishment of a Bank, he pointed out to the conviction of many at that time. The altered state of commercial affairs, in this country, since that speech was offered to the public, renders the perusal of it, at this moment, highly interesting; and brings conviction, not only of the utility and advantage of a Bank, in general; but that the very existence of our commerce, and consequently the prosperity of the country, at large, absolutely depends on it. I call upon those gentlemen who so ably advocated the cause before, to come forward. Writings are necessary preparatory steps towards obtaining any desirable end; but, in the present alarming and distressing situation of the country, all prejudice and jealousy ought to be laid aside; and the opinion of the merchants at large should be taken; and means speedily adopted to relieve the commercial interest from its present embarrassments. I trust therefore that a meeting of the merchants will be immediately called, and that unanimity of sentiment will pave the way for bringing a bill into parliament, for the establishment of a provincial Bank.

VERITAS.

Montreal, Aug. 1, 1811.

[The following is the letter signed HERMER, alluded to in the above. It was sent to the Mercury in M. S.]

MR. BROWN—The public, I believe, are now willing to drop the discussion of Mercator, Philo-Mercator, &c. on the subject of the American. As they appear, however, to have the welfare of their country at heart, I should be glad to enlist their services on a subject deeply interesting to their mercantile friends. Perhaps never, since Canada began to assume the appearance of a commercial country, have the distresses of the merchants, or rather their difficulties (as their credit still stands high) been so embarrassing as at present. Neither can it be charged to them altogether, that this proceeds from imprudent speculations of an unwarrantable stretch of credit; for houses of nearly a plumb

of real capital, and the young beginner, all feel themselves severely cramped in their operations. Though much distress may arise from the depreciation of some kinds of produce and the diminished quantity of others, that, however, should only affect the producer and those who have debts outstanding in the country. The distress of these unfortunately are real; while that of the greater part of the community may be considered fictitious; as arising entirely from the great scarcity of specie, which has been forced out of the country, in consequence of exchange on England being lower in the States than here. To blame those who have been principally engaged in this exportation would be improper, as most merchants are inclined to advance their interests by every legal means, without looking round to see what effects their speculations may have on the rest of the community. As the evil is now done and has unquestionably been increased, by the want of foresight in our Government financiers, it would be better to look round for a cure for the evil than to attempt to blame those who may have occasioned it.

As it is now well understood that the circulating specie is inadequate to carry on the trade of the country, our plan should be either to employ that little to greater advantage, or, by means of the united credit of the community, throw into circulation a fictitious medium, equally safe and less expensive. The former might, in some measure, be effected by establishing an office of deposit and discount. If proper characters were at the head of this establishment, most merchants would prefer making them their cashiers, to the present troublesome and expensive mode of doing it themselves. Diminished greatly, as our specie must be, I presume I am still within bounds, if I estimate, that £50,000 would soon be thrown in from this district, there awaiting the orders of owners. This sum, although always liable to be called for, would, probably, never be withdrawn from their coffers, as most payments would be made merely by transfers in their books. The office, therefore, could afford to discount good paper, at short dates, to nearly the above amount, by which they would be more than adequate for the expenses of the establishment. It is well understood that the office allows no interest on deposits; the facility the merchant has in making and receiving his payments, being supposed a fair equivalent. This office might be established immediately, as no charter is required; the amount of the deposits will depend on the credit of the associates, and their profits on their prudence in discriminating paper.

Another, and much more effectual plan, would be to apply to our legislature, this winter, for a charter for a provincial Bank; and, considering the great advantages which have arisen from similar establishments in other countries, opposition to it can only arise from the jealousy of those who, presuming they have attained the summit, wish to keep back competitors; or from the ignorance of others who are determined to oppose all innovations, however beneficial they would prove even to themselves, and to the country in general.

Much has been said about the ignorance and prejudices of our peasantry, as that they would never be induced to accept a bank-note in payment. But I should wish to know if these cannot, in some measure, be obviated; or are the better informed for ever to be the slaves of the ignorant? What would have been the present state of Britain had the prejudices of the lower class been consulted? For instance, the introduction of machinery in our manufactures was, at first, violently opposed, from an idea that it would deprive them of employment. How erroneous they were, experience has amply shewn.

But presuming even that our *habitants* would not, for some time, receive the paper of the Bank, I do not conceive this a fair reason for its abandonment. The circulation in Quebec and Montreal, and amongst our better informed country merchants, with that around Lake Champlain, and in Upper Canada, would surely soon absorb £100,000. But suppose, for the sake of prudence, in compliance with the prejudices of the people, that they only issued one half of that sum, till they saw if it retained out, one prout upon this, and interest on sums of money which would be deposited, would, even at the outset, pay well for the establishment.

It is sometimes hinted that our monied men would be opposed to it; but I cannot, in compliment to their understanding, ever suppose this, as they are certainly the characters who would derive the greatest benefit. They could not employ part of their capital more profitably or securely; and they would even increase their influence in society by being Directors and Stockholders,

If once the paper of the Bank got into general credit, from the distance of our settlements, it might remain in circulation for years. In Scotland, where a banker can seldom circulate his paper more than twenty or thirty miles around him, they calculate they may, with prudence, throw out notes to three times the amount of their capital; and this surplus must act as so much additional real wealth thrown into the country. The respectable Banks, in the large cities, in the States, notwithstanding the competition around them, seldom divide less than nine to ten per cent.

So far therefore from thinking that this is a country unfavorable to banking, from the causes assigned, and the great demand for capital, in all new countries, I feel confident in asserting, that before three years, shares would be selling at a very high premium.

In putting together these hasty remarks, I am not actuated by a hope of throwing any new light on a subject which has already been so frequently canvassed. My principal wish is that it may induce able pens to advocate an establishment which, if adopted, must, in a wonderful manner, stimulate the industry, increase the improvements, and thus add to our wealth, consequence, and happiness, as a commercial people.

HERMES.

Montreal, July 25, 1811.

NAMES OF OFFICERS killed, wounded, and missing, in the action on the 16th May, 1811:—(Continued.)

WOUNDED,

1st batt. 7th foot—lieutenant colonel Sir William Myers, baronet, since dead; captains Chawich, Singer, and Crowder, slightly; lieutenants Prevost, severely; lieutenants Mauley and Wemyss, slightly; lieutenant S. B. Johnson, since dead; lieutenant Mullins, severely; lieutenant Henry, slightly; lieutenants Jones and Morgan, severely; lieutenant R. Johnson, slightly; lieutenant Gibbons; lieutenants Moles, slightly.

2d batt. 7th foot—brevet lieutenant colonel Blakeney, severely; captain Magenis, left arm amputated; capt. Orr, severely; capt. Parleton, slightly; lieutenant Lewis, severely; lieutenant Healy; lieutenant Wray, severely; lieutenant Orr, lieutenants Seaton, Penrice, Lorenz, Holden, Faser, acting adj. Messinger.

1st batt. 24th foot—lieut. col. Ellis, slightly; captains Harford, McDonald and Stanforth; first lieutenant Harford, severely; first lieutenant Booker, severely; first lieutenant Treeve and Thorpe, slightly; 2d lieutenant, Castles, ditto; 2d lieutenants, Harris and Ledwith, adjt. McLeish.

2d batt. 24th foot—capt. Gale, severely; capt. Carroll, lieut. Crummer, Cottingham, and Shelton slightly; ensign Ingram, ditto.

20th foot—lieut. col. Waite, severely; maj. Way; capt. Hodge, slightly; capt. Tod; capt. Nestor, slightly; lieutenants Stannus, Popham, Briggs, and ensign Kearney, severely; lieutenant Brooke and ensign Lovelock, slightly; ensign Hamilton; adjt. Will, severely.

21st batt. 31st foot—capt. Fleming, severely; capt. Knox, slightly; lieutenants Butler, Gething, Coshell, severely; ensign Wilson, ditto; ensign Nicholson.

21st batt. 34th foot—capt. Widdington and Wyatt, lieutenants Hry and Walsh.

2d batt. 39th foot—capt. Brine, lieutenants Hart and Polhard, ensign Cox, severely.

1st batt. 48th foot—capt. Wilson and French, slightly; capt. Bell; capt. Morisset, slightly; capt. Parsons, severely; lieutenant Crowley, slightly; lieutenant Herring; lieutenants Wright, O'Donoghue, Duke, Macintosh, and Vincent, slightly; ensign Colin, slightly; adjutant Steele, slightly.

2d batt. 48th foot—capt. Watkins, severely; captain Waugh, slightly; capt. Drought; captain Wood, slightly; lieutenants Johnstone and Vander Meulen, severely; lieutenants Shea and Sharp; ensigns Norman and McDougall.

1st batt. 57th foot—lieut. col. Inglis; major Spring, slightly; captains Shadforth, McGibbon, Jermyn, Stanforth, Hery, Kirby; lieutenant, Evans; lieutenant, Buxter, slightly; lieutenant, MacLachlan, severely; lieutenant, MacFarlane and lieutenant, Dix, slightly; lieutenant, Patterson, severely; lieutenant, Hughes, slightly; lieutenant, Sheridan; lieutenants Vertch and Myers, slightly; lieutenant, McDougall; ensign Torrens; ensign Jackson, slightly.

5th batt. 60th foot—lieut. Ingersleben, slightly.

2d batt. 66th foot—capt. Ferns; lieutenant, Hicken, slightly; lieutenants Hervey and L'Estrange; lieutenants Chambers and

McCarthy, slightly; lieutenant, Codd; lieutenant, Hunt, severely; lieutenant, Crompton, ensign Walter, ensign Hay, severely; ensign Mack, slightly.

1st light batt. King's German legion—major Hartwig, capt. Radorf, lieutenant, Hartwig, slightly; ensign Smalhausen; adjutant Fable, slightly.

2d light batt. King's German legion—capt. A. Heise.

Portuguese.

Colonel Collins.

2d regiment—adjutant Jose de Mello.

5th regt.—capt. Jose de Mattos, capt. James Johnston.

lieut. Jose Miranda, ensign J. Sacramento Vasconcelas.

9th regt.—Pimonte Broquet, slightly.

11th regt.—lieut. J. Pao de Carvalhos, lieutenant, B. de Nipoles.

23d regt.—capt. A. Pinheiro Derago.

1st batt. L. L. legion—lieut. col. Hawshaw, maj. Joao

Paes, capt. Felipe Jacob, capt. J. Paulo Rosado,

lieutenants Antonio Carlos and Andrew Camacho.

MISSING.

Royal German Artillery—lieut. Blumenbach.

4th Dragoon—captains Spedding and Phillips.

3d foot, or buff—lieut. Annesley and Hill.

2d batt. 48th foot—major Brooke, capt. Campbell and Alloun, lieutenants Ellwood, Marshal, Broderidge and Wood, ensign Gilbert.

(Signed)

CHARLES STEWART,

Major-Gen. and Adjutant-Gen.

PROMOTIONS.

From the London Gazette of June 1, 1811.

Major General GORDON DRUMMOND, to be Lieutenant General in the Army.

Colonels ISAAC BROCK, 49th foot; GEORGE GLANVILLE, Royal Artillery; DAVID SHANKS, Canadian Fencibles; ROGER HALE SHEREFFE, 49th foot, to be Major Generals.

Lieutenant-Colonels EDWARD BAYNES, Nova-Scotia Fencibles; ROBERT YOUNG, 8th foot, to be Colonels.

LISBON, April 3.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE KINGDOM OF PORTUGAL AND OF THE ALGARVES.

"Portuguese!—The day of our glory is at last arrived; the troops of the enemy, in disgraceful flight, and routed on all points, rapidly disappear from the Portuguese territory, which they have infected with their presence. The Governors of Portugal rejoice with you on this happy event; and after humbling themselves in the presence of the Almighty, the first and Sovereign Author of all good, they render due thanks to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent our Lord, whose wisdom established the basis of our defence; to his British Majesty, to his enlightened Ministry, and to the whole British nation, in whom we have found powerful and liberal allies, the most constant co-operation in repelling the common enemy, and the honour, probity, and firmness of principle which particularly characterize that great nation; to the illustrious Wellington, whose sagacity and consummate military knowledge enabled him to penetrate the plans of the enemy, to take the most effectual precautions for frustrating them, and compelled them at last to fly with the remains of their numerous army, diminished by famine, by the most severe privations, and by the incessant pursuit of the allied forces; to the zealous and meritorious Beresford, the restorer of discipline and organization to the Portuguese troops; to the brave and fiscal Generals and Officers of both nations; to their brave comrades in arms, who, with generous emulation, never fought that they did not triumph; and, in due, to the whole Portuguese people, whose loyalty, patriotism, constancy, and humanity have been so gloriously distinguished amidst the tribulations which have afflicted us.

"A nation possessed of such qualities can never be subdued; and the calamities of war, instead of diminishing, serve only to augment its enthusiasm, and to make it feel all the horror of the slavery with which it was threatened.

"But, Portuguese, the lamentable effects of the invasion of those barbarians—the yet living remains of the humble cottage of the poor, of the palace of the man of opulence, of the cell of the religious, of the hospital which afforded shelter and relief to the poor and infirm, of the temples dedicated to the worship of the Most High; the innocent blood of so many peaceful citizens of both sexes, and of all ages, with which those heaps of ruins are still tinged; the insults of every kind heaped upon those whom the Vandals did not deprive of life—in many times more cruel than death itself; the universal

devastation of the fields, of plantations, of cattle, and of the instruments of agriculture; the robbery and destruction of every thing the unhappy inhabitants of the invaded district possess—this atrocious scene, which makes humanity shudder, affords a terrible lesson, which you ought deeply to engrave on your memory, in order fully to know that degenerate nation, who retain only the figure of men, and who in every respect are worse than wild beasts, and more blood thirsty than tigers or lions. Wretched are they who trust in their deceitful promises! Victims of a foolish credulity, a thousand times will they repent, but without avail, of the levity with which they have trusted to the promises of a nation without faith and without law; of men who acknowledge neither the rights of humanity, nor respect the sacred tie of an oath. Opposed to such an enemy, the only alternatives which remained to us were resistance, or retreat; the former depended on a competent armed force, the latter is a law which the duty of preserving life and property imposes on all peaceful citizens.—Their evacuating the towns where they dwell, transporting the effects which they can carry off, destroying those which they are obliged to abandon, and which might serve for the subsistence of the enemy, escape the horrors of the most infamous slavery, throw themselves into the arms of their fellow countrymen, who receive them as brothers, assist the military operations, depriving the invaders of the means of maintaining themselves in the territory which they occupied; and in this way they are so far useful to themselves, because the enemy, not being able to support himself for a long time in positions where he is in want of subsistence, will soon be obliged to evacuate them; and the inhabitants returning immediately to their homes, neither suffer the inconveniences of a lengthened absence, nor find their houses and fields in that state of total devastation, in which the enemy's army would have left them, had he remained for a longer period.

"Such, Portuguese, are the lessons of experience which we ought never to forget.

"But amidst such great disasters, Providence is pleased to give us sources of consolation which will make them less sensibly felt.

"The unfortunate people who fled from the fury of their cruel oppressors have experienced the greatest kindness in the humanity of their fellow citizens. In all the districts to which they have fled they were received with open arms; the inhabitants eagerly pressed to afford them all that succour which they could individually bestow; they filled their houses with emigrants; and many times have we perceived with tears of joy the generous emulation of those who defied with one another who should afford the rights of hospitality to those unknown families who arrived in this capital without shelter or the means of subsistence.

"It is the duty of the Government to take immediate measures for the relief of these necessitous persons; but the want of public funds, which are not even sufficient to provide for our defence, must make these measures less effectual, unless individuals liberally concur in a proceeding as much recommended by humanity as by patriotism.

"Under the inspection of an illustrious tribunal, which has advanced part of these succours, by the wife and economical measures of a member of that tribunal, executed by zealous and intelligent officers, the wretched fugitives have been fed, and numberless unfortunate persons have been rescued from the jaws of death. This great expense has been supported, not only by the resources which were at the disposal of Government, but, still more, by voluntary donations presented by natives, and foreigners; among whom we ought to mention with particular distinction the subjects of his Britannic Majesty, both those who are employed in the army, those who are attached to the legation, and those who are comprehended in the class of merchants. Those acts of patriotism and of Christian charity were not confined to the capital and its vicinity. In all the districts of the kingdom, whither the fugitives resorted, they met the same reception, and experienced the same kindness and liberal aid, as far as the ability of the inhabitants enabled them to extend it.

"The Governors of the Kingdom, in the name of the Prince Regent, return thanks to all for such distinguished services, by which the lives of so many of his subjects have been saved, and those calamities foreseen which were caused by the scourge of a destructive war. His Royal Highness will rejoice in being the sovereign of a people so loyal, patriotic, generous, and Christian.

"It now only remains to complete the work, to promote the restoration of the fugitives, to their homes, to render habitable the towns which the barbarism of these spoilers has left covered with filth, and unburied carcasses; to relieve with medicine and food the sick who are perishing for want of such assistance: to give life to agriculture, by supplying the husbandman with seed corn, as well as a little bread for his consumption for some time, and facilitating his means of purchasing cattle, and acquiring the instruments of agriculture.

"Such have been and are the constant cares of the Governors of the Kingdom.

"Portuguese tribulations are the crucible in which the merit of men is purified. You have passed through this ordeal, and the result has been glorious. You are become a great nation,—a nation worthy of those heroic progenitors who illustrated the cradle of the Monarchy. Preserve unalterable these sentiments; confide in your government who confides in you; draw every day more closely the bonds of union among yourselves, with other nations, and with our generous Allies who are our true brothers. Let one mind, one will, direct our common efforts; and if any one attempt to sow discord, let us tear from our bosom the venomous viper, and let us seal with his blood the ratification of our indissoluble alliance.

"Practise these maxims with the same constancy with which you have hitherto followed them, and you will be invincible.

"Palace of the Government, March 30, 1811.

QUEBEC, AUGUST 5, 1811.

Though there has been an arrival, which left Oporto, so late as about the 20th of June, there is at present a dearth of news from Europe. This cannot last long, as Spain promises a harvest of important events.

We beg leave to direct the attention of our readers to two interesting letters, in our columns, recommending the establishment of a bank, as the most effectual remedy for the present scarcity of cash, in the province. That a paper medium would not only obviate the evil complained of, but would be an immense saving of time and trouble to commercial men, in addition to more important facilities which they would derive from it, in conducting their concerns, none, we are persuaded, will dispute, who have the least idea of business.

To suppose that the ignorance of our peasantry would be an obstacle to the circulation of such a medium, is to suppose them to be totally blind to their own interest. They cannot but know, or ought to know, that money or its representative, is like every other article in the market, the quantity of it to be procured in barter for produce, will be in proportion to its abundance or scarcity. A tinnet of butter or a load of hay will sell for twice as many dollars when there are an hundred thousand in circulation, as it will when there is only half that number in the market. Nothing then should be more gratifying to an *habitant* than an increase of the circulating medium; for certain it is that its augmentation could not fail of augmenting his income. As to his not understanding the value of paper, from being unable to read, as little does he understand the value of gold; and yet gold works its way through the country as well as the towns; and so, by dint of enquiry and confidence, would paper.

We were this morning politely favored with a lively glance of a Liverpool paper of the 22d June, from which we collect but the news of the action between the *Little Belt* and the *President* had reached England; but as only the American side of the question had been received, no decided opinion could be formed on the subject. It was, however, considered as an event of which G. Britain could advantageously avail herself in her negotiations with the U. States.

General Lauriston had arrived at Petersburg, and it is said that, partly by tribes and partly by intimidation, he had prevented the expected war between Alexander and Napoleon.

A very brilliant action had taken place between a superior number of French and a detachment of cavalry, under General Lunsley, at Usagre; when many of the enemy were killed and wounded, and the rest compelled to retreat. The French had committed a great fault, which was the cause of their defeat.

It is said that preliminaries of peace were signed between Russia and the Porte on the 23d of April.

King Murat is again preparing for the invasion of Sicily.

The Baltic convoy entered the Belt on the 21st May.

The *Fox* and 17 more American vessels have been finally condemned to the Admiralty court, on the ground that no official communication had been made to it of the repeal of the enemy's decrees of blockade. The Judge, however, intimated, that if such revocation had actually taken place, the claimants would have the benefit of that fact on an appeal.

The French captain's *Sobloquy*, who was captured by the *Atlanta*, off Cape May.

In sight of land! was ever man so crest!
 Dispatches, cargo, ship, crew, honor, lost!
 What's to be done? cut a consoling caper,
 Then slur the truth by an ambiguous vapour;
 In a long, wordy, and unmeaning story,
 Tell that each Frenchman covered was with glory;
 But that, at last, of adverse winds the sport,
 The ship was blown into an English port.
 Quebec, 5th August, 1811.

The Tournée for this District ended on Monday last, when it appeared that 254 causes were returned for decision; the whole of which, excepting about 15, were decided. The number of causes at the different places, on the circuit, was as follows:

At Kamouraska.....	150.
Lebel.....	50.
St. Valier.....	18.
Nouvelle Beauce.....	15.
Cap Santé.....	9.
Leblanc.....	14.
St. Joachim.....	0.
	254.

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

- August 1—Cornwallis, Duke, 61 days from London, to John Mure & Co. ballast.
 Hannah, Barth, 42 days from Oporto, to Mouro & Bell, ballast.
 Chance, Waite, 42 days from Madeira, to order, cargo wine.
 Queen, Parrier, 17 days from Halifax, to La. Delamare, cargo rum, molasses and coffee—Six passengers.
 Elizabeth & Sarah, Bell, 61 days from Newcastle, to Forsyth, Richardson & Co.—Passengers, Mr. J. Scott and Mr. P. Young.
 Tartar, Huenorn, 42 days from Tobago, to J. D. Hamilton, cargo rum, sugar and coffee.
 Lioness, Rochester, 61 days from London, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.
 Manchester, Cleghorn, 57 days from Lisbon, to J. Stewart, cargo salt.
 Ranger, Warren, 29 days from St. Johns, to Linthorne & Josell, cargo rum and sugar.
 His Majesty's ship *Raccoon*, W. Black, esq. commander, 9 days from Halifax—Passenger, 115 Grace the Duke of Manchester.
 Industry, Demoul, 3 months from Jamaica and Halifax, to La. Delamare, cargo rum and sugar—Passengers, three women and a boy.
 Menard, Black, 17, 10 days from Sunderland, to B. P. Wagner, ballast—Passenger, Mr. W. Barnett.
 Retriever, Swan, 30 days from Martinique, to Irvine, Macnaght & Co. cargo rum, sugar and coffee.
 Mariner, 63 days from Cadiz, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.
 Mary, Phillips, 61 days from Lisbon, to order, ballast.
 Lord Hood, South, 56 days from Lisbon, to B. P. Wagner, ballast.
 Arcadia, Davidson, 61 days from Cadiz, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.
 Carlew, —, 56 days from Lisbon, to R. Ritchie, ballast.
 2—May-Flower, Bowes, 10 days from London, to order, ballast—Passenger, Mr. Parker.
 3—Oporto, Covey, 63 days from Lisbon, to Wm. Oviatt, ballast—Passenger, Mr. Hill and servant.
 Margaret, Moile, 21 days from Halifax, to La. Delamare, cargo sugar, almonds, &c.—4 passengers.
 Harmony, Clephen, 8 weeks from Lisbon, to order, ballast.
 5—Joona, Taylor, 9 weeks from Lisbon, to Irvine, Macnaght & Co. ballast.
 Venus, Pirie, 8 weeks from Lisbon, to order, ballast.
 Friendship, Jackson, 6 weeks from Liverpool, to Jones, White & Melvin, general cargo.

DIED—In this city, on Monday last, Mrs. LVAL

BENHAM, consort of Mr. JARED BENHAM, late of Hillsburgh, N. H.

THEATRICAL.—The play of *Rule a Wife and have a Wife*, will certainly bear a repetition. It was excellently performed throughout. Mr. CLAUDE convinced the audience that he was "a feeling understanding" actor; and, from his powers and deportment, we think he has not been negligent in his devoirs to the *Tragic Muse*. The Copper Captain was given in a style of superior excellence, by Mr. BERNARD; and Miss POOLE in the shrewd, whimsical Estifania added fresh laurels to her wreath. Mrs. YOUNG is greatly improved, and played the difficult character of Margaretta with much spirit. The Comic Dance was highly approved, and the farce went off with roars of laughter. Mr. FISHER is a good Comedian, but we hear his great fort is Pantomime; he has performed the Motley Gentleman in London with great success.

Price of Bread for this month is 12½d. and 18½d.

THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, AUGUST 5th,
 Will be presented a play, called the
BATTLE OF HEXHAM,

on
THE DAYS OF OLD.

Gordibert..... Mr. Johnson,
 La. Varenne..... Mr. Hooten,
 Queen Margaret..... Miss Poole,
 Adeline..... Mrs. Young.

End of the Play, a Comic Dance from the celebrated Pantomime of *Morath* (Cassio)—French Wagon, Mr. Fisher's Clown, Mr. Lighter.

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,

THE RIVAL SOLDIERS.

Nipperkin..... Mr. Bernard,
 Snick..... Mr. Graham,
 Mrs. Tattie..... Miss Poole,
 [For other characters, &c. see bills.]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A CURRICLE, constructed to travel as carriage, chaise, or tandem, with every thing complete for the changes—likewise, a COACH, built for travel with one or two horses—the horses likewise for sale that drew the carriages hitherto. ALSO for cash—a fine toned finger ORGAN, and three Barrel Organs, all of the first quality, with drum, triangle and bells accompaniments, together with a Patent PIANO, from London, by Clementi, and one of the finest ever yet imported. Enquire of the Printer.—August 5th.

LAW.

A GENTLEMAN lately arrived from England, who has regularly served his Clerkship and practiced in some of the most eminent offices in London, is desirous of acquiring a situation in the above profession with some gentleman of respectability, to whom the advertiser flatters himself his talents and assiduity will not be unacceptable.—Any gentleman wishing an interview, will be pleased to address to A. B. Mr. Reid's, Confectioner, No. 4, St. Joseph street, to which immediate attention will be paid.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my Wife ANN has left my bed and board, this is to caution all persons against trusting her on my account, as no debts she may henceforth contract will be paid by me.
 WILLIAM SHEEHY.

River St. Charles, 5th August, 1811.

FOR SALE.

ONE Hundred Thousand Feet merchantable well squared White Pine Timber, laying at Millery and Wolfe's Cove, for which, payment will be accepted in Bills of Exchange on London, or credit given, as may be agreed.—Apply to
 ROBERT RITCHIE.

St. Peter street, 5th August, 1811.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Tomorrow, TUESDAY, the 6th inst. and to be continued every following Tuesday, at the Subscriber's Auction room, at ONE o'clock—

SEVERAL consignments of dry goods of every description.

- 10 chests Green Tea,
- 20 boxes yellow Soap,
- 40 coils Cordage.

THOMAS AYLWINE, A. & B.

Quebec, 5th August, 1811.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 7th instant, at ONE o'clock, on the wharf and in the stores of Wm. Burns, esp. St. Peter street—

19 casks Glassware, being the remainder of the Consignment.

- 7 tierces and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugar,
- 3 pipes excellent Spanish Wine,
- 2 hhds. rich Malaga do.
- 15 Iron Knees,
- 9 packages remarkably well assorted Dry Goods, and a variety of other articles.

JONES, WHITE & MELVIN.

Quebec, 3d August, 1811.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, the 8th and 9th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the subscribers' Rooms:

A VERY extensive assortment of New Goods suitable to the country and season, just arrived; Teas, Sugar, Nails, Glassware, and other articles.

JONES & MUNRO.

Aucts. & Broks.

Public sales will be held at their Auction Rooms, every THURSDAY and FRIDAY.—They have Loaf Sugar, Hyson and Green Teas, Lime Juice, and Mould Candles to dispose of by private sale.—A Vault and Cellar to let in St. Peter street.

Quebec, August 5, 1811.

Without reserve at the Subscriber's stores, No. 3, South Main street, on SATURDAY next, the 10th instant,

THE remainder of his imports and consignments, consisting of articles every way suitable to the country and season.—This sale is made on purpose to close the concern, and therefore good bargains may be expected.

GEORGE WILSON.

Quebec, 5th August, 1811.

TO MERCHANTS.

A single man about 26 years of age, from the North of England, of respectable connection and can have present recommendations, (he has been upwards of two years in Canada, in which time he has been employed inspecting the building of Ships, and other business relative thereto, he can write a fair hand, and has had an education which qualifies him for any mercantile business,) would be happy to be employed in any way that he could be useful. Any Merchant of respectability wanting such a person may have a reference by applying at this office. Quebec, 20th July, 1811.

New Goods arrived

THE subscriber has, in addition to his spring arrival of goods, just received a few superfine black and blue cloths, 1 case of fine India muslins, 1 case of yard-wide superfine Holland Irish linen, ginghams, superfine sheetings, the whole of which will be sold uncommonly cheap for cash.

C. RIVERS.

Quebec, July 22,—No. 4, Palace street.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, he has just received by the Margaret and other ships from London and Hull a general assortment of fashionable Goods, which will be open and for sale for cash, on Wednesday next.

JOSEPH CRAVEN.

Upper Town, No. 3 St. John street,

Quebec, 15th July, 1811.

WANTED FOR THE SUPPLY OF HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES.

TWO thousand barrels ME-S PORK, to be delivered on or before the 30th September next, at the King's stores, Montreal, and on the King's wharf at Quebec.

The Pork to be cured, packed and inspected in the manner directed by law. The humps covered with tin, branded with the initials of the furnisher, and the letter W. underneath.—Warranted to keep good and sound for twelve Months after the day of delivery.

To be paid for in Bills of Exchange on His Majesty's Treasury at 30 days sight, at Par.

Sealed Tenders for the whole or part of the above supply, in quantities not less than 100 Barrels, will be received at this Office on or before the 20th August next.

Deputy Commissary General's Office,

Quebec, 20th July, 1811.

FOR SALE at the Subscriber's Store,

3000 Pair Military Stockings.

2 FRANCIS DURETTE.

24th July, 1811.

JUST IMPORTED, a new CRIBLING MACHINE, of the best quality, which would be an acquisition to Farmers or others.—To be seen at

JOSEPH CHARLES', Carpenter,

No. 14, St. Lewis street.

Quebec, 24th June, 1811.

THIS Subscriber takes the liberty of informing his Friends and the Public in general, that he will continue to carry on the BOOT & SHOE MAKING, opposite the Roman Catholic Cathedral; and has also received per the Margaret and Hazard, an

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS in his line, consisting of Calico and Seal Skirts, Morocco of all colours, Cordovan, Wax and Russian Boot Legs, Gentlemen's best made Boots.—Lady's Kid, Jane, Morocco and Nankeen Boots and Shoes of the best quality; Sole Leathers, square travelling Trunks, and Shoemakers' Tools of all kinds, which he will dispose of cheap and on the most reasonable terms, but for ready money only.

GEORGE STANLEY.

Quebec, 18th July, 1811.

TRINITY HOUSE QUEBEC.

Monday, 24th June, 1811.

THE undersigned, Registrar and Treasurer to the Corporation of the Trinity House Quebec, will receive proposals for erecting a WHARF in front of the CUL-DE-SAC, agreeable to a plan which he will exhibit, to any person inclined to contract for the same.

By Order,

Wm. LINDSAY,

Registrar &c. T. H. Q.

Notice.

IT has, of late, been reported to me by a gentleman that he had understood that Moses Austin was in Copartnership with me in business; it being so far from any thing I ever thought of in order to convince those, if any there are, that should be under this mistaken idea, I now declare I have never formed any partnership with him whatever.

Further, the Subscriber wishes to purchase a quantity of merchantable white Oak timber, and 10,000 feet of culled Oak, he has formed a correspondence in Montreal, and another in Quebec, which warrants him to purchase the said timber, and pay, if can be agreed on, one third part in Dry Goods at a very reduced price, and the other residue in cash on delivery.—Said goods to be had here, or at Montreal, which ever suits the receiver of the goods best.

Quebec, 27th June, 1811.

EBER HALE.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the gentlemen and ladies of Quebec, that they have appropriated and fixed up in a convenient and suitable Manner several large airy and commodious apartments in the House No. 6 opposite the Lower Town Market, (lately occupied by Mr. Ross) as a Boarding School for young ladies, where they pursue teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, plain Sewing, Embroidery &c. and flatter themselves that from an experience of eleven years they will be able to give general satisfaction to such as may favor them with their patronage and support.

Masters in their respective branches of Music, Dancing, Drawing, Painting &c. will be employed, if required.—The School will be open for the reception of Scholars on Monday the 7th July next. Terms of tuition made known on application at the school Room.

Mrs. EMERSON,
Miss TABOR.

Quebec, 19th June, 1811.

MAISON DE LA TRINITE, QUEBEC.

Lundi le 24 de Juin, 1811.

LE Sous-Signe, Greffier et Tresorier de la corporation de la Maison de la Trinite a Quebec, recevra des propositions pour la construction d'un QUAY, en front du CUL-DE-SAC, conformement a un plan qu'il montrera a aucune personne disposee a contracter pour le dit quay.

Par ordre,

Wm. LINDSAY junr.

Greffier &c. M. T. Q.

FOR LONDON.

THE armed Ship WILLIAM, Captain M'Leod of 554 tons register.

The armed Ship OLIVE BRANCH, Captain Goodsman, of 474 ditto.

The Ship BRITISH ARMY, Captain Pitter, of 460 ditto.

The coppered and armed Brig MAGDALEN, Captain Beatson, of 212 tons register.

The three Ships loading at Quebec, the Brig at Montreal.

AND FOR GREENOCK.

The Brig TRAFALGAR, Captain Atkinson, and the Barque JOHN'S, Captain Cochran, expected here in a few days from Montreal to complete their loading.

For Freight or Passage apply, at Montreal, to PARKER, GERRARD, OGILVY & Co.

At Quebec, to JOHN MURE & Co.

Quebec, 26th June, 1811.

FOR SALE,

By JONES, WHITE & MELVIN—

559 Barrels Pot and Pearl Ashes,

274 do. Prime Beef,

20 Hogheads Virginia Leaf Tobacco,

2 Pipes Holland Gin,

4 do. real L. P. Madeira Wine,

2 do. prime Port do.

9 Casks London bottled Porter,

20 Barrels Muscovado Sugar,

100 do. prime Pork—just received.

18 Kees fresh Hogshead, do.

108 Boxes best mould Candles, do.

4 Barrels excellent Shrub, do.

4 Puncheons fresh Lime Juice, do.

18 Barrels Rosin, do.

78 Coils staple Cordage, do.

9 Cables, 7 a 12 inches, do.

Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Singlo, and Hyson Skin Teas—likewise a constant supply of best Twist Tobacco and Snuff.

Quebec, April 20, 1811.

PRIME REEF FOR SALE.

TO be delivered in all September, 3 hundred barrels,—and now on hands 50 to 100 barrels fresh Ashes, Pine Timber, Staves and Lathwood. July 2nd, 1811. HENRY DEAVES.

FOR SALE.

AT the ETCHERMIN SAW-MILLS, opposite Sillery Cove—
50 M. feet merch ble inch Pine Boards }
20 M. do. 1½ do. } 20 a 40 ft.
40 M. do. 2 do. Plank } in length.
60 M. do. 3 do.
10 M. do. Elm Boards and Plank,
60 M. do. Oak do.
Deck Plank and Sheathing Boards, and a constant supply of well seasoned Window Stiles, Bars, Venetian Blinds, Door Frames, narrow Boards for flooring, a quantity of Spars of various sizes, and R. Oak and Pine Plank and Boards.—Also, superfine and fine Flour, cabin and common Biscuit, u

ON Sale by the Subscriber, the undermentioned articles belonging to the estate of Patterson & Co.

20 M Pipe and Hhd. Staves,
5000 feet Red Pine, and
20000 feet of white Pine Timber.

S. HOPKINS,
St. Peter street.

Quebec, 20th June, 1811.

JAMES REID, CONFECTIONER,

No. 4, St. Joseph street, (round Mr. Durette's corner)

TAKES leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Quebec, that he can supply them with ICE CREAM during the season, from 10 in the morning to 10 o'clock at night—and as he procures the best Cream, he flatters himself that, upon trial, his ice will be found of a superior quality. Also, SODA WATER.

Quebec, May 13, 1811.

FOR SALE, an assortment of Hard and Earthenware, first quality. Essence Spruce, mixed at Three Rivers in the original patentee mixing tubs, Pearl Ash for Bakers, Canada Vinegar, and a small lot of Ship Chandlery.

Also damaged Pot and Pearl Ashes, bought or remanufactured. HART & Co.

On advantageous terms, a Grist Mill, situated half a league back of the town of Three Rivers, enquire as above. f

FOR SALE.

BY the subscriber, at his store, Lower Town Market Place—

400 Barrels prime Beef,
250 do. prime and cargo Pork,
50 Tierces Irish mess do.
150 Kegs best Butter,
60 ditto Lard,
60 Boxes Chocolate,
3000 Minots Liverpool Salt, and
500 do. Lisbon do. for packing provisions.

C. SMITH.

Quebec, April 22, 1811.

FOR SALE by WILSON, ROBERTSON & Co 70,000 feet White Pine Timber.

ALSO.

A quantity of 2½ inch Plank.

Quebec, 29th April, 1811.

FOR SALE.

1200 Acres land in the Township of St. John, in the vicinity of Quebec; Also, one share of the Union Hotel. Apply to the Editor. Quebec, 20th May, 1811. u

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC STAGE.

THE proprietors of the said line of Stages hereby notify the public that from the 13th instant, the Stage will start from Quebec and Montreal on Sunday morning, at four o'clock, in the place of Monday, and will continue to run twice a week as usual until the first of May or about that time; when they will run three times in a week, with covered carriages that will accommodate eight persons; drawn by four good horses, with careful drivers; and should there be at any time more passengers or baggage ready for the road, at the time the Stages start than can go therein, there will be other horses and carriages ready to take them on in company with the stage, at the same price as those in the stage, which is six pence per mile for every passenger. Reasonable difference will be made for children according to their size. Each person allowed to carry fourteen pound weight of baggage; and for baggage over and above fourteen pound weight, will be charged after the rate of six pence per mile, for every hundred and twenty lb equal to a passenger. All printed papers, and parcels, provided they do not contain written papers or letters, will be conveyed with dispatch.

Please to apply to JOSIAH STILES, at Quebec; THOMAS PECK, at Montreal; and PIERRE BUREAU, Ste. Anne.

11th April, 1811. 16 u

FOR SALE.

AT the subscriber's store, No. 1, St. Joseph street, where he flatters himself that he will be able to keep a constant supply of the following articles, manufactured at the CANADA TANNERY, viz.

1100 sides black Harness Leather,
150 sides brown do. do.
500 sides black Rein do.
414 sides Seal do. do.
174 sides brown Skirting do.
160 sides brown and black Bridle do.
100 sides Leather suitable for Ship-Rigging of a superior quality.
30 hides Roof-Leather for carriage tops,
200 sides Mogozin Leather,
800 sides wax upper do.
1500 wax Calf Skins,
600 black grain do. 32
1700 brown sheep do. do.
200 black do. do.
78 Deer skins,
25 pair best wax Boot legs with turn down tops,
150 pair wax Boot legs,
67 pair Cordovan do.
50 Barrels of Prime American Beef.

The above articles will be sold cheap, for cash or approved credit—those who will please to favor him with their orders may rely upon having them executed on the shortest notice.

SANDFORD HOYT.

Quebec, Dec. 31, 1810. u

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE No. 2, Notre Dame street, third house from the Market Place, Lower Town, close by the Neptune Inn.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, that he has commenced business, and has now on hand an assortment of Wines of the best quality; West India Goods, Groceries, &c. which will be sold wholesale or retail, at very low prices, for cash. He would notice to ship-masters and tavern-keepers, that they may rely on receiving every attention, and of being served to their satisfaction, and will keep a constant supply of the best goods.

JOHN TORRANCE.

Quebec, June 6, 1811. u

THE subscriber having leased WOLFE'S Cove, hereby gives notice to all those who may have Lumber of any description in the said Cove, that whatever may remain after the tenth day of May next, will be subject to the same Ground Rent, as has been heretofore charged by the late Lessees.

ROBERT RITCHIE.

February 11, 1811. u

FRUIT, &c.

IUST landing from the Schooner Fanny, from Gibraltar, and for SALE by the Subscribers: Raisins in casks, Blights and Muscatels in boxes, soft shell and Jordan Almonds, Spanish nuts, anchovies in kegs, salad oil in casks of 1½ doz. each.

ROXBURGH & DICK.

Quebec, 15th July, 1811.

Quebec, 28 June, 1811.

MR. CARY,

I noticed in your last paper a truly ridiculous advertisement, announcing a dissolution of Copartnership which never existed, signed by two obscure persons, named Horan and Gibson, I disclaim ever having any concern with such sort of Gentry.—Pray insert this in your next Mercury, and you will oblige your humble servant,

FRANCIS MULLANY.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Subscribers having enter'd into Copartnership generally with Mr. FRANCIS MULLANY, of the city of Quebec, Grocer, on or about the fifteenth day of April, 1809, the business to be carried on in his name, upon their joint account, and the said Francis Mullany (availing himself of the want of written articles of Copartnership) having lately refused to account with or otherwise satisfy or even acknowledge the said subscribers or either of them as his Copartners. They feel themselves necessitated to notify the public, that the said Copartnership will cease from and after the date of this Advertisement, and that the said subscribers will no longer consider themselves liable for any share of the debts that may be contracted by the said Francis Mullany.

All demands upon the said Francis Mullany, on Account of their said business, it is requested, may be immediately made known to the subscribers, that steps may be forthwith taken for the payment thereof the subscribers having every reason to believe that the profits of the said concern are very considerable, and infinitely more than adequate to the discharge of all demands thereon.

GORDIAN HORAN,
ABRAHAM GIBSON.

Quebec, June 15th, 1811.

FOR SALE.

For the convenience of Travellers and Seafaring Gentlemen, by the Subscriber, and which was heretofore in a very small compass, now in a large, Mock Travellers' Sacks and Packing Mills.

The utility of these Articles to Travellers and Gentlemen going on Voyages, need no comment.—It is enough to say that such have already experienced the benefit and convenience arising from them on their travels. We hardly be persuaded to embark without a supply of these Articles.

JAMES REID, Confectioner,

No. 4, St. Joseph Street Upper Town.
June 17th, 1811. Quebec.

A Mail for UPPER CANADA will be despatched on Thursday, the 8th August, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No. 3, St. Lewis street, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 19, Buade street.