

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORE ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. iv. 8.

VOLUME XI.]

TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1815.

[NUMBER 27.]

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, July 3, 1815.

THE Commissioners appointed by His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces, in virtue of the Provincial Act of the 52d year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to facilitate the circulation of Army Bills" (the provisions thereof being extended, and further regulated by an Act of the 53d year of His Majesty's reign,) have fixed on the rate of Exchange for Government Bills, at 30 days sight, for the next fortnight from this date, at SEVENTEEN AND A HALF per cent, sterling discount.

N. B. The said Commissioners meet every Monday fortnight at 10 o'clock, at the house of Mr. Blackwood, Post Lewis street, where written communications on the subject of Exchange will be received and duly attended to.

ON SALE—Now Landing from the Ship MINERVA from LONDON

A N Assortment of Stationary—Ladies and Gentle-
men's Boots and Shoes, Willow Hats—Earthen-
ware, fine and common Hardware, Japannery, Jewellery, gold and silver Watches, Ladies Morocco work, Boxes and Ink Stands, women's Stays, artificial flowers, &c. &c.

Best double Brown Stout,
Old Port Wine in cask and bottle, Rum and Hollands, Staple and twice laid and patent cordage,
Nails, shingle, case, board and covering,
Casing and felt hats, lines, twines, and fishing lines, Bunting, broad and narrow, a few casks of Ship Chandlery,
Painters oils and colours, Blacking and shoemaker's wax,
Florence and salad oils, vinegar, mustard and pickles, Fish sauces, Scotch and pearl barley, split-pease & Soda water,
Powder—60 barrels of herrings,—Corks, hings & plial corks,
English and French Books,
White and yellow wax & candles ditto and moulds,
Crown glass 6½ by 1½—7½ by 8½—8½ by 9½,
Russia sheetings, coarse and fine cloths,
Hunter's pipes, brushes, Turners, &c. &c.

Wm. SANDERSON & Co.
21st June, 1815.

CHEAP GOODS

THE subscribers wishing to avail themselves of the present rate of Exchange, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now selling off, at very reduced prices for cash, the whole of their spring importation of Dry Goods, consisting of—

4-4 a 6-4 plain and figured White and coloured Jeans, Linen,
6-1 cambrics,
7-8 black do.
printed calicoes,
6-4 dark ground ginghams,
checks and Bengal stripes,
8-8 Turkey stripes,
4-1 silk checks, handkerchiefs,
Rama's do.
4-1 a 6-4 elegant printed shawls,
7-8 cotton bedtick,
7-8 a 4-1 Irish linen,
And on consignment, seribes, sickles, hand saws, Iron wire and a few casks assorted hardware.

THOMSON, SCOTT & Co.
Quebec, 20th June, 1815.
Th. S. & Co. also expect in a few days a small assortment of silks, laces, and other fancy goods,

THE Subscriber has imported by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool:

Nankeens and Glanzels,
5-4 Stripe Cottons,
7-8 & 9-8 Printed Cambrics,
Ginghams,
7-8 Chintz Furnitures,
Dimy and Stay Jane,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Muslin,
Fancy do.
Bombazines and Bombazeens,
Diaper and Damask Table Cloths,
Clouting and Huckaback,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting,
Cotton Bedtick,
Curtain and Fringe and Bed Lace,
Thread and Cotton Laces,
Black Squares and Veils,
Silk Hose and Gloves,
Tippets, Lace and Moslin Trimming,
Artificial Flowers,
Ostrich Feathers and Plumes,
Ladies Beaver Hats and Straw Bonnets, latest fashion,
Millinery of every description,
Ladies Shoes of all sorts,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Kid and Beaver Gloves,
Perfumery and Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs,
Worsted and Cotton Hosiery,
Haberdashery of every description,
Military Canteens and Cases complete,
Leather Portman case,
Account Books and Stationary,
Pelisse Cloths, and a number of other Articles too numerous to insert.

ALSO,

50 per cent Cogniac Brandy.
The whole of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, at his Store, St. Peter-street, above Mr. Francois Quirant's Auction Room.

WILLIAM NEWTON.
Quebec, 17th June, 1815.

FOR SALE, by the subscribers, for cash or short credit, at reduced prices, in the House, formerly occupied by Mr. Yule, No. 1, Champlain street, at the foot of the Lower-town street:

A general assortment of coarse and superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels, Irish Linens, Cotton shirtings, Cambrics, Calicoes, Ginghams, nankeens, Waistcoatings, sewing silks and twist, a variety of silk and cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Ladies' long and short Linnenian Gloves, &c. &c.

Also—A small neat Table service of Glass, highly cut in Miniature diamond—They were brought from England for a General Officer who left this Country a short time before their arrival, the lowest price £30 Sterling.

R. and H. ABERN.
Quebec, 17th June, 1815.

C. RIVERS
INFORMS the Public, his valuable assortment of Goods is now ready for Sale, and flatters himself will be found 20 per cent under the regular prices. The whole to be sold for cash only, No. 4 Palace-street.

C. RIVERS.
Quebec, 20th June, 1815.

FOR SALE by J. JONES, jr. & Co. No. 30, St. Peter street, several casks of smoked Beef, Hams and Shoulders. Also, Harness and Sole Leather—a few kegs butter.

Quebec, June 20.

WANTED to Charter, to Load for a Port in Ireland, a vessel of 400 to 500 Tons measurement.—Apply to
IRVINE, MACNAUGHT & Co.
Who offer for Charter, to any Port in the United Kingdom, the Fast Sailing Brigantine ELIZA, of 132 Tons measurement. Application to be made as aforesaid, or to Capt. Innes, on board said vessel.
Quebec, 20th June, 1815
to G. Syme, general cargo

JOHN STEWART
HAS for Sale at his Stores in St. Peter's street—

6 hogheads of very fine Claret,
10 pieces Holland Gin,
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
25 puncheons Jamaica spirits,
50 chests Tunkay Tea,
10 do. Hyson do.
6 boxes white Wax,
3 bales India Cottons,
Prime Port, Madeira, Sherry and Tenerife Wines, in the wood and bottled, London Brown Stout and Bell's Ale, Vinegar in casks and in jars, Pepper, Pimento, Coffee, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, mould Candles, Soap, Spermaceti Candles, Sheet Iron, Tin, Nails, Spades, Shovels, Pipes, Window Glass, and ten Anchors weighing from 14 to 19 Cwt.

ALSO,
1 Case containing Regimental Epauls—New Pattern Jacket Corners—Scale Wings—Gilt Buttons: 8 Trunks printed and striped Cotton Shawls and Shirtings, to be sold very low for cash. A few casks of Irish Pork and Butter.
Quebec, 19th June, 1815.

RECEIVED,
By the late arrivals from Europe, and For Sale at No. 30, St. Peter-street:

SUPERFINE and Common Cloths assorted colours, Flannels, Cassimeres, Florentines, Stocking Webs, Coloured Silks and Sarcenets, Brussels and British Lace and Veils, assorted Ginghams, Muslins, Satin, Silk Stripes, 8-8 and Cotton Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrics, Damask, Silk Shawls, black do. Calicoes, Dimities, Counterpanes, Cotton Shirtings, Table Mats and Bedticks, &c. a few Trunks, Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and shoes, Cloth, Hair and Shoe Brushes, Shaving boxes, Perfumery, Stationary, Books, Quills, Sailing Wax, Cards, Jewellery, Music, Gold Sand boxes, Watches and Seals, Optical Instruments and Magic Lamps, plated Ware, Cutlery and Ironmongery.

A few sets of the Marshal Atchambrats of Great Britain and her Allies. A few Prints in elegant Frames, Looking Glasses, Convex Mirrors, with a general selection of German and Teubridge Toys.

ALSO,
200 boxes Wax, Spermaceti, mould and apt
Genuine Madeira, Port, Sherry & Vinous
CANDLES.
WINES,
in wood and bottles,
Hibbert's double SCOTCH, &c.
J. & C. RIFFENSTEIN & Co.
Quebec, 17th June, 1815.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MORNING SALE,

On **WEDNESDAY** morning next, the 4th instant, at the subscribers' Auction Room, No. 17, St. Peter street, at **NINE** o'clock precisely, for account of the underwriters and others concerned:

- 30 casks Nails, } Landed from on board
- 25 boxes Tin, } the Brig Victoria.
- 20 do sheet Iron, }

AFTER WHICH,

- 12 bags black Pepper,
- 10 boxes Fig,
- 6 bags Almonds,
- 40 box bloom Raisins, } Without reserve to
- 20 do Muscatel do, } close consignments.
- 6 do Sultana do,
- 20 do Dornham Mustard,
- 10 casks Japan Blacking.

ALSO,

A general assortment of Dry Goods consisting of cloths, Flannels, Calicoes, Dimities, Quilting, white Cotton, Bandannas, black silk Handkerchiefs, Parasols, silk Gloves and a variety of other articles.

CHINIC, VEZINA, & Co.
Quebec, 3 July, 1815. A & B.

On **WEDNESDAY** next, the 5th inst. at the Subscribers' Auction Room, at **ONE** o'clock:

A GENERAL Assortment of choice Goods, comprising real Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, fine Cambrics, Sheeting, striped and white Cottons, Calicoes, Downies, very fine black Bombazines, men's fine Hats, Threads, fan Goods, five Bales Sail Cloth, &c. &c.

ALSO,

- To close consignments without reserve.
- 5 pipes Madeira Wine,
- 3 do. Port do.
- 5 Hhds. do.
- 1 Had. superior strong Calf Shoes,
- 10 bags Patent Shot,
- 60 coils Cordage,
- 7 casks well assorted Glass Ware,
- A few barrels Pork and Beef.

LIKEWISE,

For account of the Underwriters and others concerned, 4 bales damaged Cloths, Calicoes, Damans, &c. &c. landed from the ship *Minerva*, I. Mackie, master, from London.

JONES, WHITE & MELVIN.
Quebec, 2d July, 1815.

On **WEDNESDAY** next, (to-morrow) the 5th inst. at the Subscriber's Room, without reserve, at **ONE** o'clock:

A GENERAL Assortment of Dry Goods suitable to the country and the season, consisting of Yorkshire Cloths of various qualities, colours and prices, Flannels and Baizes, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Muslins, Cottons, printed Calicoes, Bombazines, Braces, Irish Linens, Cotton Balls, black Jeans, Moirees, Velveteens and Osnaburgh. And also one Trunk of Men's Dress Shoes, and one Trunk of Ladies' Dress Shoes—one Trunk of Cloves—one Trunk of Worsted Hose, and one Trunk of Cotton Hose.

AND LIKEWISE,

For account of the Underwriters—Five packages of damaged Goods, comprising superfine Cloths, silk Stockings, Pulicats and Madras Handkerchiefs, and other Articles.

JOHN JONES,
A. & Broker.

And on **SATURDAY**, 8th inst. he will have an Auction of Wines, Teas, and a large Assortment of Dry Goods.

Quebec, Tuesday, 4th July, 1815

On **THURSDAY** next, the 6th instant, for account and benefit of the Underwriters and others concerned, on the Queen's Wharf, at **TEN** o'clock in the morning:

THE remains of the Brig *Minerva*, Joseph Jackson, son, master, as she lay on the rocks, stranded on Ragged Point, 24 miles S. E. from Gaspé, being copper fastened and bolted; and a Yawl, copper fastened.

—ALSO—

1 6 1/2 inch Hawser, 190 fath.—1 top-sail—1 top-gallant-sail—1 Cabin-house—2 iron kettles—a parcel of iron nails, saved from the wreck.

AFTER WHICH several packages of sound and damaged Goods, received from the late brig *Minerva* abandoned property.

FRANCOIS QUIROUET, A. & B.

Quebec, July 2, 1815.

On **THURSDAY** next, the 6th July, without reserve, at the Stores of Messrs. JOHN MURE & Co. King's Wharf, at **ONE** o'clock:

- 57 Punjons Leeward Island Rum,
- 9 ditto Jamaica Spirits,
- 13 Pipes fine old Port Wine,
- 2 ditto real Holland Geneva,
- 1 ditto Cognac Brandy,
- 2 Pipes Malazzo Wine,
- 7 ditto Marsala Madeira Wine,
- 9 ditto Castillamare do.

And various other articles.

THOMAS AYLWIN,
Auctr. & Broker.

Quebec, 29th June, 1815.

On **THURSDAY**, the 6th inst. at the Subscribers' Auction Room, at **ONE** o'clock:

A GENERAL Assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of cloths, cambrics, flannels, finishing, corlerys, striped, checked and white cotton, India musketeen, fancy shawls, bombazines, waist coating, umbrellas, thread and cotton laces, thread and black silk veils, ribbons, diaper, bandannas, Irish linen, sheeting, writing paper, bod-tick, ginghams, wassnetts, braces, canvas brown Holland, pulicats, buttons, pins, 2 cases fashionable hats, 3 pairs elegant large pier glasses, &c.

- 20 casks assorted Glass ware,
- 20 do. Nails,
- 10 kegs Mustard,
- 3 casks Copperas, 3 do. Allum,
- 20 kegs white Paint,
- 10 boxes Starch,
- 3 casks spirit Turpentine,
- And a variety of other articles.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC,
A. & B.

Quebec, 4th July, 1815.

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

A STRONG and well built **VESSEL** of about 115 tons Burthen, now on the stocks at Dorchester Bridge, also lying at the same place a small Schooner of about 18 a 20 tons burthen with her Sails, Cables, Anchors &c. &c.

Likewise, a quantity of Plank and Timber which will be sold in lots—Any person wishing to purchase may get information respecting the said vessels &c. by applying to Mr. JOHN WANT on the premises.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC,
A. & B.

Quebec, 4th July, 1815.

PAR ENCAN

Sera vendu JEUDI prochain le 6e Juillet, sans reserve, au Mangan de Messrs. JOHN MURE, & Co. sur le Quai du Roi.

- 57 Tonnes de Rum des Isles sous le Vent,
- 9 ditto d'Esprit de la Jamaïque,
- 13 Pipes de bon vieux Vin de Port,
- 2 do. de vrai Genièvre de Hollande,
- 1 do. d'Eau de Vie de Cognac,
- 2 do. de Vin de Malazzo,
- 7 do. de Vin de Marsala,
- 9 do. de do. de Castillamare,

Et une variété d'autres articles.

La vente commencera à UNE heure.

THOMAS AYLWIN,
Enctr. & Court.

Quebec, 29e. Juin, 1815.

THEATRE.

A Company of young English Gentlemen will have the honor of representing, on **THURSDAY**, the 6th July, the piece, called

LOVE IN A CAMP, or PATRICK IN PRUSSIA; After which, the young Artists will have the honor of performing the **FARCE**, called **L'ENRAGE**, followed by a **BILLET-PANTOMIME** THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE.

THEATRE.

UNION de Jeunes Messieurs Anglais auront l'honneur de Représenter Jeudi, le 6 Juillet, La Pièce **Love in a Camp, or Patrick in Prussia.** Après laquelle les Jeunes Artistes auront l'honneur de Représenter la farce qu'a pour titre l'Enrage, suivi d'un Ballet Pantomime Le triomphe de l'Amour.

FOR SALE,

THE strong built schooner **MARY & JANE** with all her tackle and apparel, being completely found, well adapted for the West India, Newfoundland or Halifax trade, admeasuring per Register about 80 Tons.

ALSO,

THE strong and burthensome schooner **SUSAN**, admeasuring per Register 100 Tons, and might be made ready for any voyage at a small expense.—Both the above vessels are now employed in the river trade, and will be sold on very moderate terms for cash. For further particulars apply to

JOHN WHITE & Co.

N. B. If the said vessels are not sold before Thursday the 27th inst. they will be sold by Auction, at the Subscribers' Room.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC,

Quebec, 4th July, 1815.

FOR MILLFORD, the Brig *Hope*, N. HOWARD, Master, burthen 176 tons register, now lying at Wolfe's Cove, has good accommodation for Passengers and will sail about the 9th inst. For particulars apply to

M. JAMES HEATH,

St. Peter Street, or the Master on board, Quebec, 3d July 1815.

LOST, from the *MINERVA*, J. MACKIE, Master, from London a Trunk marked W (in a diamond), I. L. No. 3.—Supposed to have been taken away by mistake.—All expenses will be paid by

J. G. CLAPHAM.

No. 10 Sauls au Maréchal Street, 4th July 1815.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers, a large Quantity of Hats, immediately from an English Manufacturer, laid in a low Price, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash. 14 Peter Street.

GIBSON & KAVANAUGH.

3d July, 1815.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

THE fine new Schooner **SWIFT** has so period accommodation for passengers and will sail on Friday 7th inst. apply to the Captain on board at Messrs. Grant and Greenfield's wharf or

JOHN TORRANCE.

4th July, 1815.

THURSDAY, July 6th, 1815, will be Ruffed for, at the Neptune Inn, a **GIG**, 23 feet long copper fastened and copper plated. Thirty members at **Four Dollars** each.—At **EIGHT** o'clock in the evening.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER to the **CLYDE.**

THE fine new Ship, **MONTREAL**, 307 tons burthen per Register. For terms apply to Messrs. HART LOGAN & Co. at Montreal, or the Subscribers.

CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN.

Quebec, 22d. May, 1815.

C. WILLSON, has for Sale, at his Grocery Store, No. 17 St. Peter Street, Wines, Spirits, Burton & Mild Ale in Bottles, with a General assortment of Goods in his line.

ALSO,

A few Casks of Excellent Butter, Quebec, 12th June, 1815.

N. B. Sea Stock &c. Will be put up as the best Notice.

From late French Papers.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE EMPIRE.

NAPOLÉON, by the grace of God and of the Constitutions, Emperor of the French, to all present and to come—Greeting:

Since we were called, fifteen years ago, by the wish of France, to the government of the State, we endeavoured to perfect, at different periods, the Constitutional forms, according to the wants and desires of the nation, and profiting by the lessons of experience. The Constitutions of the Empire are thus formed by a series of acts which have been clothed with the approbation of the people.

We had been for our end to organize a great European federative system, which we had adopted as being conformable to the spirit of the age, and favourable to the progress of civilization. To bring it to completion, and to give it all the extent and all the stability of which it was susceptible, we had postponed the establishment of many interior institutions, more especially intended to protect the liberty of the citizens. Our end henceforth, is only to increase the prosperity of France, by the strengthening of public liberty.—Hence results the necessity of many important modifications in the Constitution, senatus consultis, and other acts which govern this empire.

For these reasons, wishing, on the one side, to preserve whatever is good and salutary in the old, and, on the other, to render the Constitutions of our Empire conformable in every respect, to the national wishes and wants, as well as to the state of peace which we desire to maintain with Europe, we have resolved to propose to the people a series of arrangements tending to modify and perfect their constitutional acts, to surround the rights of the citizens with all their guarantees, to give to the representative system all its extension, to invest the intermediate bodies with the desirable respect and power; in a word, to combine the highest point of political liberty and individual safety, with the power and energy necessary to cause the independence of the French people and the dignity of our crown to be respected by foreigners. In consequence, the following article, forming a supplementary act to the Constitutions of the Empire, will be submitted to the free and solemn approbation of all the citizens throughout the whole extent of France.

TITLE I.
GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Art. 1. The Constitution of the Empire, to wit: the Constitutional Act of the 25th Frimaire, in the year 3, the Senatus Consultis of the 14th and 16th Floreal, in the year 12, shall be modified by the following arrangements. All the other arrangements are confirmed and maintained.

2. The legislative power is exercised by the Emperor and by two Houses.

3. The first House, called the House of Peers, is hereditary.

4. The Emperor appoints the Members, who are irremovable, they and their male descendants, from the eldest to the eldest in the direct line.—The number of the Peers is unlimited. Adoption does not transmit the dignity of a Peer to him who is the object of it. The Peers take their seat at the age of 25 years, but have not a determining (*délibérative*) voice until 25.

5. The House of Peers is presided by the Arch-Chancellor of the Empire, or, in the case provided by the 51st article of the Senatus Consultum of the 31st Floreal, year 12, by one of the Members of this House, especially designated by the Emperor.

6. The Members of the Imperial family, in the order of inheritance, are Peers of right. They sit after the President. They take their seat at 18 years, but have not a determining voice until 21.

7. The second House, called the House of Representatives, is elected by the people.

8. The Members of this House are in number six hundred and twenty-nine. They must be 25 years old at least.

9. The President of the House of Representatives is appointed by the House, at the opening of the first session. He remains in office until the renewal of the House. His nomination is submitted to the approbation of the Emperor.

10. The House of Representatives verifies the powers of its Members, and pronounces upon the validity of contested elections.

11. The Members of the House of Representatives receive for travelling expences and during the session, the compensation determined by the Constituent Assembly.

12. They are re-eligible indefinitely.

13. The House of Representatives is renewed of right, wholly, every 5 years.

14. No Member of either House can be arrested, except in the case of flagrant crime, nor prosecuted on a criminal or correctional charge, except by virtue of a resolution of the house of which he is a Member.

15. No one can be arrested or detained for debts, from the issuing of the convocation, (*à partir de la convocation*), nor for forty days after the session.

16. The Peers are judged by their House on a criminal or correctional charge, according to forms which shall be regulated by law.

17. The quality of Peer and of Representative is compatible with all public functions, except those of matters of accounts (*hors celles de comptable*). However, the Prefects and Sub-Prefects are not eligible by the electoral colleges of the department or of the arrondissement which they administer.

18. The Emperor sends to the Houses some Ministers of State, and some Counsellors of State, who have a seat there, and take part in the discussions, but who have not a determining voice, except when they are Members of the House as Peers, or elected by the People.

19. The Ministers who are Members of the House of Peers or of that of Representatives, or who have a seat by mission of the government, give to the House the illustrations which are judged necessary, when their publicity does not compromise the interest of the State.

20. The sitting of the two Houses are public.—They may nevertheless form themselves in secret committee, the House of Peers upon the request of ten Members, and that of Representatives upon the request of twenty five. The government may likewise require secret committees to make communications. In every case the determination and the votes can only take place in public sessions.

21. The Emperor may prorogue, adjourn and dissolve the House of Representatives. The proclamation which pronounces the dissolution, convokes the electoral colleges for a new election, and indicates the assembling of the Representatives in six months at the farthest (*au plus tard*).

22. During the interval of the sessions of the house of representatives or in case of a dissolution of this house, the house of peers cannot assemble themselves.

23. The government has the proposing of the law; the house may propose amendments; if these amendments are not adopted by the government, the house is bound to vote upon the law as it was proposed.

24. The house have the right to request the government, to propose a law upon a specified subject and to digest (*rediger*) that which appears to them proper to insert in the law. This request may be made by either of the houses.

25. Whenever a bill (*redaction*) is adopted in one of the two houses it is carried to the other;

and if it is there approved, it is carried to the Emperor.

26. No written discourse, except the reports of committees, the reports of the ministers upon the laws which are presented and the accounts which are rendered, can be read in either of the houses.

TITLE II. of the Electoral Colleges and the mode of Election

27. The Electoral colleges of a department and of an arrondissement are maintained, conformably to the Senatus consultum of the 16th Thermidor, year 10, except as to the following modifications.

28. The assemblies of a canton, shall fill up every year, by annual elections all the vacancies in the electoral colleges.

29. From the year 1816, a member of the House of Peers, designated by the Emperor, shall be president for life and irremovable of every electoral college of a department.

30. From the same period, the electoral college of each department, shall appoint from among the members of each college of an arrondissement, a president and two vice presidents. To this end, the meeting of the college of a department precedes, fifteen days that of the college of an arrondissement.

31. The colleges of a department and of an arrondissement shall appoint the number of representatives established for each, by the table subjoined, No. 1.

32. The representatives may be chosen indifferently, throughout the whole extent of France.—Every college of a department or arrondissement, which shall choose a representative out of the department or arrondissement shall appoint a substitute (*suppléant*) who must necessarily be taken from the department or arrondissement.

33. The manufacturing and commercial industry and property shall have a special representation. The election of the commercial and manufacturing representatives shall be made by the electoral college of a department out of a list of eligible persons prepared by the chambers of commerce and the consultive chambers assembled together, according the table subjoined No. 2.

TITLE III.—Of the Law of Imposts.

34. The general direct tax, whether on land (*foncier*) or on moveables (*mobilier*) is only voted for one year; the indirect taxes may be voted for several years. In cases of the dissolution of the house of Representatives, the taxes voted in the preceding session are continued until the new meeting of the house.

35. No direct or indirect tax in money or in kind (*en nature*) can be collected (*perçu*), no loan can take place, no inscription of credit can be made in the great book of public debt, no domain can be alienated or exchanged, no levy of men for the army can be decreed, no portion of the territory can be exchanged, but by virtue of a law.

36. Every proposal for a tax, for a loan or a levy of men can only be made to the house of representatives.

37. It is also to the house of representatives that are first brought, 1st. the general budget of the State, containing the sketch (*ébauche*) of the receipts and the proposition for funds to be assigned for the year to every department of the ministry; 2nd. the account of the receipts and expenditures of the year or years preceding.

TITLE III.—Of Ministers and responsibility.

38. All the acts of government must be countersigned by a minister holding the department.

39. The ministers are responsible for the acts of government signed by them, also for the execution of the laws.

40. They may be impeached (*accusés*) by the

house of representatives, and are tried by that of peers

41. Every minister, every commandant of an army by land or sea may be impeached by the house of representatives, and tried by the house of peers, for having compromised the safety or honor of the nation

42. The house of Peers, in this case, exercises a discretionary power, both in characterising the crime and in inflicting the punishment.

43. Before pronouncing a minister to be in a state of impeachment, the house of representatives must declare that there is ground for investigating (*qu'il y a lieu à examiner*) a proposition for impeachment.

44. This declaration cannot be made until after the report of a committee of sixty members drawn by lot. This committee does not make its report until ten days at soonest after its appointment

45. When the house has declared that there is ground for investigation, it may call the minister before it to require explanations. This call cannot take place until ten days after the report of the committee

46. In every other case, the ministers holding a department cannot be called or commanded by the houses.

47. When the house of representatives has declared that there is ground for an investigation against a minister, a new committee is formed of sixty members, drawn by lot, as the first, and a new report is made by this committee upon the ground of impeachment, (*sur la mise en accusation*) This committee cannot report until ten days after its appointment.

48. The act of impeachment cannot be pronounced until ten days after the reading and distribution of the report.

49. The impeachment being pronounced, the house of representatives appoints five commissioners out of its body, to prosecute the impeachment before the house of Peers

50. The article 13 of TITLE VIII. of the constitutional act of the 23d. Frimire, year 8, declaring that the agents of government cannot be prosecuted but by virtue of a decision of the council of state, shall be modified by a law.

TITLE V.—Of the Judicial Powers.

51. The emperor appoints all the judges. They are irremovable and for life, from the time of their appointment; except the judges of the peace and the judges of commerce, who shall hold as formerly. The present judges, appointed by the emperor according to the terms of the Senatus Consultum of the 12th October 1807, and whom he shall deem proper to retain, shall receive provision for life before the 1st of next January

52. The institution of juries is maintained.

53. The discussions in criminal cases are public.

54. Military crimes alone are judged by military tribunals, (*sans le ressort*.)

55. All other crimes, even committed by military men, are to be cognizable in the civil tribunals.

56. All the crimes and offences which were referred (*attribués*) to the high imperial court, and whose judgment is not reserved by the present act to the house of peers, shall be tried before the ordinary tribunals.

57. The Emperor has the right of pardon, even in a correctional matter, and of granting amnesties.

58. The interpretations of the laws required by the court of appeals, (*casation*) shall be given in the form of a law.

TITLE VI.—Rights of the people

59. Frenchmen are equal in the sight of the

law, whether for contribution to the public taxes and charges, or for admission to civil and military employ.

60. No one can, under any pretext, be deprived of the judges assigned to him by law

61. No one can be prosecuted, arrested, detained or exiled, except in cases provided by the law, and according to the prescribed forms.

62. Liberty of worship is guaranteed to all.

63. All property possessed or acquired by virtue of the laws, and of the debts (*créances*) of the state, are inviolable

64. Every citizen has the right of printing and publishing his thoughts, by signing them, without any previous censure, except legal responsibility after the publication by the trial by jury, even when there would be only cause for the application of a correctional punishment.

65. The right of petition is assured to the citizens. Every petition is an individual one. These petitions may be addressed either to the government or to the two houses; nevertheless even these last ones ought to bear the title to his Majesty the Emperor. They shall be presented to the houses under the guarantee of a member who recommends the petition. They are read publicly; and if the house undertakes the consideration of them, they are carried to the Emperor by the President.

66. No place, no part of the territory can be declared in a state of siege, except in case of an invasion by a foreign force, or of civil troubles. In the first case, the declaration is made by an act of government. In the second case, it can only be done by law. However, if a case occur when the houses are not in session, the act of the government declaring the state of siege, must be converted into a proposition for a law, within the first fifteen days of the meeting of the houses

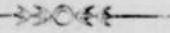
67. The French people declares, moreover, that in the allegation which it has made and which it makes of its powers, it has not intended, and does not intend to give the right of proposing the re-establishment of the Bourbons, or of any Prince of that family, upon the throne, even in case of an extinction of the imperial dynasty; nor the right of establishing either the nobility or the feudal or seigniorial rights, or the titles of any privileged or dominant worship, nor the power of raising any question against the irrevocability of the sale of national domains. Interdicts formally to the government, to the houses and to the citizens every proposition in this respect.

(signed) NAPOLEON, By the Emperor. The Minister of State, (signed) The Duke of BASSANO.

Then follows a Decree regulating the proportion of Representatives for each department, who are in all to be 603.

Another Decree appoints 23 Dummies to be nominated for all the arrondissements, from among merchants, shipowners, bankers and manufactory owners. They shall be chosen by the electoral colleges out of lists presented by every department.

Then follows a decree for opening registers, in which the vote on the Constitution, are to be inscribed. They are to be open ten days. The Act of the Constitution is also to be sent to the army and navy.—The assembly of the field of May, for examining the votes, &c. is appointed for the 25th May.



NEW-YORK, June 20. We learn from Havanna, by the schooner Elvira, that all the French vessels in that port, under the Bourbon flag, had been detained until the issue of the late counter-revolution in France should be known, and instructions be received from the Spanish Government,

The following extract from a Proclamation of the Allies is given in the *Atenaeum*, &c. a Paris paper of May the 1st, with which we have been favored by a respectable friend:

Proclamation of the combined Allies.

"It is very impudent to suspect that we have disappointed you of our pretensions. Frenchmen, we repeat, our arms are not turned against you; we only wish to bring down to the ground, the man who has never ceased to violate the most sacred and the most inviolable rights; we will maintain with all our forces the treaty of peace which we have signed with LOUIS XVII.; we will replace him upon the throne—we will never acknowledge any other government than that which ought to exist under his dynasty;—we swear it in the presence of the universe.

"Those unmeaning intrigues (*souffles ments*) which we read in the Gazette of France, do not impose upon us; we know the minds of good Frenchmen; we know their love for the descendants of Henry IVth, their legitimate princes; we cannot then suppose that Bonaparte can have influence enough to collect two millions of Frenchmen under his flag;—well events, Frenchmen, be persuaded, that it will be easy for us to double numbers, if need should be of it."

"Recall to mind our first proclamation; we to the Frenchmen taken with arms in their hands, and the cities which have shown themselves rebellious! Frenchmen, our assembled powers march under the banners of your king, his cockade and white flag."

MONTRÉAL, July 1st.

A new Proclamation has been addressed to the French nation, signed by all the legitimate sovereigns of Europe, in which they say to the world, "We will maintain with all our forces the Treaty of Peace which we have signed with Louis 18th; we will replace him upon the throne, and we will never acknowledge any other government than that which ought to exist under his dynasty. We SWEAR it in the presence of the Universe."

We learn from Upper-Canada that the water in Lake Ontario is higher than it has been before for more than twenty years, and almost four feet higher than it has been in ordinary years. It rose some last year, and a little the year before last, but much more the present year. This elevation of the water has occasioned considerable damages to wharves, buildings, fences and bridges situated near the water's edge. The waters on Lake Erie, and probably in the upper lakes, are proportionably high. So they are in the Ohio and Mississippi. The cause of all this seems to among the mysteries of nature. No satisfactory explanation has been given upon philosophical principles. It was once believed by many, that the lake waters rise and subside, in regular periods. But no such regularity appears to be established by observations. It is said by the first settlers on the shores of Lake Ontario, that in 1784, the first year after the settlement, the water was higher than at present. Since that time, though there have been variations, they have not been measured by any regular intervals, nor any regular degrees of elevation and depression. Sufficient care, however has not been taken to mark and record the variations, from year to year. The subject is worthy of the attention of the naturalist and the man of general science. It is to be hoped that in future some of those whose situations afford them opportunities, will take the trouble, from time to time, to make exact memorations, and keep faithful registers of the state of the lake waters, for the benefit of the philosophical world.

New-York Gazette June 23d. 1815.

OF MARTINIQUE.—By the Bulwark, the editors of the Gazette are informed, that on the 4th of June Admiral Durham, in the WARRIOR, of 74 guns, with two frigates and a small fleet of transports from Barbadoes took possession of Fort Royal, where the Bourbon flag was hoisted. The French troops were immediately embarked for France, and the last of them sailed about the time the Bulwark left that port. Admiral Durham had with him about 2000 men. The common military duty of the Island was performed by the militia.

MARTINIQUE, (St. Pierre), May 30. Extrait de diverses dépêches reçues par M. le Comte de Vauquand du Lieutenant-Général Sir James Leith, commandant en chef les forces de Sa Majesté Britannique aux Antilles.

On board His Britannic Majesty's
ship Crescent, 16th May, 1815.

I trust I need not say much to convince Your Excellency of the deep interest which my Royal Master takes in the prosperity of your August Sovereign, LOUIS XVIII. I hope that Your Excellency will experience the decided support of the Colony under your government in the cause of your virtuous King, of legitimate authority, and of justice.

I trust that nobler motives will actuate the colonists of France than the too selfish regard to their own interests alone; but it will not be doing injustice to their honor and patriotism, to make it clearly understood, that the fidelity of the colonies to their virtuous and legitimate King Louis the 18th can alone shield them from danger; and that I cannot promise them a moment security from blockade, beyond the first act of disloyalty.

I would wish it to be understood with equal clearness that while the French colonies shall continue to be faithful to their King, I shall feel happy in giving every support in my power to the independence of the legitimate authority of the Bourbon family, and to cultivate the relations of peace and amity which now so happily subsist between our respective Sovereigns.

QUEBEC, JULY 4, 1815.

Though later dates are mentioned than in our last, nothing, however, of importance has reached us that can be relied on, except a determination, on the part of Spain, to join the cause of the allies; which may be considered as a ratification of the act of the Spanish minister, who signed, at Vienna, the first treaty against Bonaparte. The Spanish army was said to be marching towards France, to retaliae on that restless country the spoliation the French had, in the last war, inflicted on Spain. A considerable part of the Spanish troops, particularly those that had been under the command of Romana, are spoken of in very high terms. It is further said that so far from any troubles existing in Spain, it was impossible that a people could be more quiet and submissive.

We have seen a further declaration of Louis 18th, dated the 15th April, wherein he speaks in very confidential language, by the assistance of the allies, of soon re-entering Paris. A new treaty, said to be of the allies, will be found in our columns, taken from a French paper. We have seen another, in a late New-York Spectator, of a still more menacing nature, against Bonaparte and his adherents. We suspect that they are both fabrications; but whether by the friends or enemies of the Bourbon family, is a questionable point. We rather suspect by the latter; because they appear to us to be calculated to do more harm than good to the legitimate cause.

In our columns will be found new modifications of the French Constitution, by the return of exile, who appears to be, and unquestionably is, at great pains to persuade the world that he has, at present, no other desire than to circumscribe his power within proper bounds. This Constitution, added to his abolition of the slave trade, appears to be principally intended to captivate England. Bonaparte is certainly at uncommon pains to persuade the universe that he is an altered man and that his views are not only limited to a conformity with the treaty of Paris, but that they are wholly pacific. That this is altogether an illusion requires no further evidence than that such professions are in direct contradiction to the views of the power that reinstated him on the throne, that of the French army. Were the army persuaded that his wishes were sincerely pacific, would not they immediately say that they placed him anew at their head, not for peace but for war; that if tranquility was their wish they had it under Louis; that a continuation of the same system would be a continuation of the same inactivity, under which they were sinking into insignificance; that peace was to them annihilation, whilst war exalted them to demigods, by directing towards them the attention of the universe, to put all the baser passions out of the question, as well as the very strong desire of wiping off the stain of their late humiliation.

Supposing then the crowned heads, with the exception of Lewis, to be desirous of avoiding war, in case an experiment could be found for quieting all scruples,

a question remains whether the French soldiery would bear of peace; and consequently whether any alternative is left for the eventual quiet of Europe, but that of effectually putting down the French army. This measure appears to be more necessary, as the very numerous state of that army is the first great cause of all the European nations becoming such military powers as they at present are, to the very heavy and almost insupportable burthen of the people that compose those nations.

It may be said that if the Allies do not molest their idol; but leave him peacefully in his seat, as their disgrace will thereby be done away, the army will be satisfied. It may be so for the moment, while the allies are united and in force; but the question is how long the perurbid spirit of the French army would suffer the world to remain in peace; or whether one great effort to put them down immediately would not be a far less evil to the European nations, than to be under the necessity of remaining perpetually armed and on the qui vive to guard against a power whose restless disposition must be a cause of never-ceasing suspicion and apprehension. The moment is certainly a fair one for reducing the military power of France, if the allies can but depend on each other, and will all heartily enter into the cause. If such be their intentions it will take some time, but to ripen their plan, particularly as they must be some what retarded by the Italian war, whether it be immediately crushed or not.

After having written thus far, we were by an arrival this morning, favored with a London Traveller of the 9th of May. The following extracts give the latest news. A London paper of the 15th has been seen by the passenger who favored us with the Traveller of the 9th was not yet begun with Bonaparte, but vigorous preparations were going on. Bonaparte was fortifying Paris with all his might.

LONDON, May 9th.

Brussels and Frankfort Papers to the 7th instant reached us this morning. The intelligence which they bring from Italy does not come down to a later date than that which was received yesterday; it is however, of considerable interest, because it not only confirms but furnishes some more particulars, in addition to the accounts already in our possession. A Bulletin was published at Milan on the 12th, stating, that at the battle of Faelli, on the 14th, the Neapolitans lost 3000 in killed, and 4000 prisoners, and that the mountains of Arezzo had taken up arms against Murat, who had twice applied for an assistance, which was each time refused him. His situation was considered altogether desperate; but no mention is made of the capture of that Chieftain, or of the city of Naples. The intelligence from Vienna comes down to the 26th. The Congress was still pursuing its labours; the Sovereigns were expected to set out towards the Rhine on the 29th of May. An official article has been published at Vienna, purporting to have been occasioned by an address which the Governor General of Berg had made to the inhabitants of that Duchy. This Paper contains a spirited and just exposition of the sentiments of the Allies respecting the perfidious character of BONAPARTE, against whom alone they make war. It is said that BONAPARTE has had several emissaries in Poland, whose projects have been defeated; and that the Emperor ALEXANDER, complying with the wishes of the Poles, has agreed to form that country into a kingdom.

FORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

July 4th.—Brig Lion, Leck, 9 weeks from London, to Henderson, Bonber and Co, general cargo, Passengers Mr. and Mrs. Williams, The Revd. Mr. Williams, Messrs. Flakeland and Morin.

—Brig Governor Bontek, Henson, 12 day from Gaspe to J. W. Womsey and Co cargo, Rum and Fish. His Majesty's Ships Bulwark, Madagascar, Charybdis and Calypso, with a fleet of transport merchantmen, sailed from the Brandy Pott, at 7 o'clock this morning for England.

The PRICE of BREAD, for this week, is—
4lb. White Loaf... 11d.
5lb. Brown do... 1s. 3d.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday last, Mr. EDWARD C. CARTER, Merchant, of St. Denis, to Miss JULIANNA C. CHAMIE, daughter of Mr. M. Chico, of this city.

Yesterday, Mr. JAMES JOHNSON McLAUGHLIN, a native of the State of New-York, to Miss ANN MOORE, a Native of Chichester, England, and now residents of this City.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public in general, that he has received by the Mary and Mary & Bell, from Greenock; Matty, Currick and Rambler, from Liverpool; and Lovins, from London, a general assortment of groceries, liquors, wares, &c. &c. consisting of gun-powder, hyson, souchong, congo and green TEA; double and single refined sugar, bright and common muscovado sugar, coffee, patent cocoa, patent chocolate, Irish butter, cheese, bacon, hams, dried beef, Lochline herrings, raisins, currants and figs, prunes, Spanish walnuts, soft shelled and bitter almonds, Poland starch, crown blue, orange & lemon peel, nutmegs, saffron, cinnamon, clove, cassia, ginger, Cayenne pepper, cayenne powder, mustard, playing cards, liquid & ball blacking, English soap & candles, sperm-ceti & wax candles, barley, rice, oatmeal, split peas, pickled walnuts, cauliflower, onions, capsicums, pimiento & French beans, camp sauce, cherokee do, Quin do, Harvey's do, essence of anchovies, walnut ketchup & lemon pickle, fine sallad, flax & olive oil, indigo, brimstone, shoe brushes, carpet brooms, dinner sets, assorted earthenware, fine old Jamaica spirits, leeward island rum, real Cognac brandy, Amsterdam gin, shub, peppermint, noyau & lime juice; L. P. Madeira, o. d. Port, L. P. Tenerife, cargo, Sherry and Spanish WINE; best white wine vinegar, London porters & burtonale, supeline and second cloths of every price and description, cassimeres, toulouettes, quilting, silk florentine, stockinette, raskern, snathoons, brown Holland, white cottons, buttons, silk cord, sewing silk, twist, thread, and all other articles in the grocery and tailoring lines, which will be made up in the most fashionable manner and the greatest despatch.

ALSO—Gentlemen's dress and strong shoes, Healin boots, top do, military do, ladies' boms & shoes of every description, and children's boots, at his house, No. 13, Sous-le-for, near the Queen's wharf.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Quebec, July 4, 1815.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Lumber Merchants of this city, for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received in his profession of Master Coffer of Timber, Staves and Plank. He respectfully informs them that he is provided with teams for hauling up all sorts of lumber, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a continuance of their patronage.

THOMAS MACKIE.

No. 27, Champlain Street.

Quebec, 4th July 1815.

THE subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public he has recently received by the Ocean and Miserva from London, Russia and Irish sherry, Irish Linen, haws, furniture and fine Hair cord, dunnage, fine furniture, chert, light and dark arched pins for gowns, French and Scotch cambric, fine 64 figured and plain jaconet, sprig'd lino and lino net, thread laces, 4.4, 5.4, 6.4 sprig'd black silk net and white do, musk, white and colored crapes, black, white and colored silk, serge and Ribbons, sewing silk, fine colored silk velvet, bombazines, bombazines 4.4, 6.4, 8.4 black dunnage, striped and check ging haws, silk shawls and Bandannos, silk muscettes and parasols, ladies' fashionable str w and beaver Hats, Mrs. Bell's fashionable chapeaux hats, silk and cotton hose, and gloves, black and colored feathers, artificial flowers, boys dresses of second and superfine cloth, an assortment of ladies' shoes and boots and gentlemen's dress shoes London made, carpet and hair brooms, clothes, shoe and scrubbing brushes, best liquid blacking, ready made baby linen, fine vegetable soup, best durham mustard, pins, needles, tape, buttons, linen check, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO—65 chests Swankey Tea.

10 do, Hyson do.

For sale at his house No. 1, Hope street.

JOHN CHILDS.

Quebec, July 4th. 1815.

NOTICE.

THE Major of a Regiment within the Nova Scotia Command, likely to be stationary for some time, wishes to Exchange into one going to England. For further particulars apply to the Printer, If by letters Post paid.
Quebec, 30th June, 1815.

TEN GUINEAS REWARD.

MISSING, supposed taken by mistake, two Sun days ago at two o'clock in the day, from front door of Mansion of MALL BANK, Beauport, a valuable RIFLE GUN, blue bronze barrel, Walnut stock, brass mounting, gold touch hole, slide in stock for flint and and.—ALSO a most valuable long Duck gun, brown barrel, gold touch hole, plain silver plate on snail of stock scored knur fashion to hold.—ALSO a pair of long field silver mounted German male Pistols, with a stag's head on each of silver plate pommit, gold touch holes, small of hats scored knur fashion, stocks of curled maple.—Whoever will produce the same to the proprietor, will receive TEN GUINEAS Reward. If the above arms are offered to any Gentleman, no doubt he will restore them; if offered for sale to a Tradesman, or if any arms are seen in use answering the above description, a reward will be given the person acquainting BROWN, Gun-Smith, in St. John Street therewith.
MALL BANK, 4th July, 1815.

DIX GUINÉES DE RECOMPENSE.

MANQUENT, que l'on suppose avoir été pris par méprise, il y a deux Dimanches, à deux heures de l'aurore midi, de devant la porte de la Maison de MALL BANK, à Beauport, une CARABINE de prix, dont le canon est bronzé en bleu, la monture en bois de noyer et les ferrures en cuivre, la lumière d'or, une boîte dans le culasse pour les pierres à fusil, tire bourse &c. —AUSSEI, un long fusil pour le Canard, le canon brun, la lumière d'or, une platine d'argent sur la poignée, la crosse carrenutée.—AUSSEI, une paire de grands Pistols de monture faits en Allemagne, avec une tête d'original sur chaque monture en argent, la lumière en or, la poignée carrenutée, la monture de plaine ouaté.—Quiconque les rapportera au propriétaire recevra DIX GUINÉES de récompense; si les armes ci-dessus sont offerts à quelques Messieurs pour les acheter, il n'y a point de doute qu'ils ne soient rendus; s'ils sont offerts à quelques Ouvriers, ou si on voit quelques armes entre les mains de quelques uns qui répondent à la description ci dessus, une récompense sera accordée à la personne qui en informera BROWN, Armurier, dans la Rue St. Jean.
MALL BANK, 1er Juillet, 1815.

THE subscriber has just received from on board the Angulone from Liverpool, an elegant assortment of Ladies and Children's Beaver hats, and of Gentlemen's fine and common ditto, which will be sold cheap for cash.
JOHN SOUTHERON,
42, Champlain street, 6th June, 1815.

FOR SALE,

A FEW puns, high proof and fine flavored Jamaica Rum.
Do. strong do. Leward do.
10 pipes and 8 hhds. (of a superior quality) Brandy Madeira.
8 bales seconds, superfine and ladies' cloth, fashionable colours.
2 bales Kerseymeres, fashionable colours.
An extensive assortment of ladies' and children's boots and shoes.
80 doz. men's, women's, boy's and girls' gloves, direct from the manufacturer, and will be sold low.
70 casks spike nails, diamond head, from 4 1/2 to 8 inch.
20 cases treble roll'd sheet iron.
60 baskets best Cheshire Cheese,
A few ton Coal,
75 ton white Salt.
GEO. SYMES.
Quebec, June 20, 1815.

English Cider and Perry,

A FEW casks of each for sale by the subscriber.
THO. CHRISTIE
Quebec, 29 July, 1815.

RECEIVED by the fine arrivals from Britain and for sale by the subscribers.
18 pipes prime Port Wine,
5 do. excellent Madeira,
25 do. L. P. Tenerife,
26 do. Levant white Wine,
20 punches old Jamaica spirits,
ALSO,

Bar Iron, crown Window Glass, Cordage, loaf Sugar, English mould Candles, Raisins, fine saddlery, Leather Port-manteaus, writing Paper, &c. &c.
CAMPBELL and SHEPPARD,
No. 49, Sault-au-Matelot street,
Quebec, 4th July, 1815.

LES saussignés informant leurs amis et le public en général, qu'ils sont entrés en société de ce jour, et qu'ils feront à l'avenir leurs affaires de commerce aux noms de H & L. ROLETTE.

HYPOLITE ROLETTE,
Quebec, le Juin, 1815.
LAURENT ROLETTE,
N. B. Ils ont à leur Magazin, rue Souffle Fort, un Assortiment de Marchandises sèches, desquelles ils disposent à bas prix.
H & L. ROLETTE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their Auction Room to No. 3, Sault au Matelot street, opposite Mr. David Ross.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC,
A. & B.
Quebec, 15th November, 1814.

To be sold by the Package,
AT the Store of Mr. C RIVERS,
450 Packages, of assorted Dry Goods suitable for Town and Country Merchants, and will be uncommonly cheap for CASH.
C. RIVERS.
No. 4, Palace Street.

JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber and for sale at reduced prices for cash only or approved Bills, as he shortly intends going to England:
Fine and coarse Irish Linens,
Linen Diapers,
Damask table cloths,
Towels and Napkins,
Real Russia Duck,
30 Chests Twankay Tea,
200 Pieces Bandannas,
4 Bales Sallampous,
50 Boxes English mould Candles 4's and 6's,
50 do. do. Soap,
Oil Cloths for rooms and passages,
Canada Sickles,
Sheet Iron,
Cutlery,
100 lb. black sewing Silk,
50 dozen best Beaver Gloves,
100 reams paper particularly adapted for country houses,
A few sets Mercantile Books,
20 casks Hibbert's brown stout,
English Harness,
Men's fashionable Hats,
Best west of England cloths in Coat and pantaloon patterns,
Hessian and Wellington Boots best quality,
Ladies' Morocco Shoes,
Ditto sets of Tortoise Shell Combs.

ALSO,
Daily expected, a few pipes of superior port Wine which will be sold in lots to accommodate purchasers.
J. L. MAQUAY, Junr.
14 Sault au Matelot Street.
Quebec, 20 June, 1815.

JOSEPH CRAVEN.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public he is now selling off the whole of his Stock of Linen and Woollen Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Men's Boots and shoes, Beaver, Silk, and common Hats for men and boys, and a variety of other articles at very low prices.
Wanted—A Youth of about 14 or 15 years old, who can speak the French and English languages, and write a good hand.—One from the country will be preferred.
Quebec, St. John-Street April 3.

NOTICE.

GEORGE COSSER takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has experienced since he commenced business; and at the same time informs them that he has removed to the house well known by the appellation of the NEPTUNE INN—where he can afford every accommodation and attention to the public.
Quebec, March 14, 1815.

A VENDRE,

Au Magazin de C. RIVERS, les articles suivans pour la saison—
100 Pièces de coton 9 3/8 superfine,
50 do. do. 7 8,
70 do. d'Indienne forte,
40 do. do. 9 8,
Toile de Russie imitée,
30 Pièces de Morlaix, 1 cuisse de Mouseline de 6 4 et 4 4 de tous prix, Jaconets de 6 4, et une variété d'autres articles, pour argent comptant.
Rue du Palais, No. 4, 7e, Avril, 1815.

FOR SALE,

25 chaldrons of best grate Coals,
5000 Kamouraska tuch boards free from knots,
7000 do. do. merchantable,
St. Paul Bay such Boards,
Cedar timber,
400 pairs of spruce Oars,
And Essence of spruce as usual—for cash only.
THS. WALSON.
Quebec, 13th February, 1815.

NOTICE.—The Proprietors of Lumber lying on New London Cove, (now CROMARTY BAY) are hereby Notified, that they will be subject to one year's Rent for any quantity that may remain thereon after 1st June next, at the usual rates; and all those persons who have been purchasers of the small buildings and saw-pit shades erected on the premises by the late Lessee, M. Ritchie, and who shall not have removed them before the above period, will be likewise charged ground rent for them, in the same proportion as for lumber.
The said Cove, so well known as a spacious, safe, and commodious Harbour for landing, hauling and shipping Timber, is to Let, after 1st May next, and if not let, will be clear to receive Lumber of every description when the Navigation opens.—Application to be made to
JOHN MUNRO, No. 9, St. Peter Street, Lower Town.
Quebec, 1st February, 1815.

JUST PUBLISHED, by authority, ORDERS

Of the ADMINISTRATOR IN CHIEF IN COUNCIL of the 29th May and 14th June, 1815, for the Regulation of Commerce between this Province and the United States of America:
A few copies of which may be procured at the New Printing Office at Quebec, and at Messrs. Meneclier & Masue's, at MONTREAL.

ARMY.

A Lieutenant in a Fusible Corps is desirous of exchanging into any of the Regiments embarking for Europe. Immediate attention will be given to effect the necessary arrangement. Reference with Mr. THOS. CARY, Junr. at this Office.—Quebec, 26th June, 1815.

WANTED TO RENT,

A small HOUSE or a suit of Rooms furnished or unfurnished in the Upper or Lower Town, capable of accommodating a small family. If furnished the furniture may be taken at a fair valuation.—The Editor will give reference.
Quebec, 5th June, 1815.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have entered into partnership from this day, and that their business, as Merchants, will be carried on in future, under the firm of H. and L. ROLETTE.

**HYPOLITE ROLETTE.
LAURENT ROLETTE.**

Quebec, 4th June, 1815.
N. B. They have in their Shop, Rue aux le Fort, an assortment of DRY GOODS, which they will dispose of at low prices.

H. and L. ROLETTE.

FOR SALE,

A GENERAL assortment of Goods, landing from the vessels lately arrived from Britain, viz.

- Loaf Sugar, Coals, casks assorted Glassware,
- Window Glass, iron Hoops, do. Tumblers,
- Tin, Bar Iron, do. Wine Glasses,
- Sheet Iron, Rod Iron, do. Blacking,
- NAILS, Fryng pans, do. Mustard,
- Linseed Oil, Blacklead, Lines and Twine,
- Sheet Lead, Alum, Scythes and Sickles,
- Red Lead, F g Blue, Spades and shovels
- White Paint, Whiting, best wine Corks,
- Blue, green and Writing Paper, Brushes and brooms,
- yellow Paint Quills and Watch glasses,
- in jars, Ink, Iron wire,

17 Packages Hosiery.
Patent Yellow.—TEA—bottled PORTER.—EARTHENWARE, &c. &c.—Flannels and cloths, calicoes, cambrics, silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, bombazettes, waistcoating, hosiery, jeans, narkeens, threads, ginghams, tapes, umbrellas, braces, pocket books, buttons, needles, pins, and a complete and general assortment of Hosiery, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY and JAPANESE WARE.

GILBERT HENDERSON

No. 16, St. Peter street, 5th June, 1815.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

The Brig HARMONY, 152 tons, now lying at Montreal, to any Port in the Irish Channel. Can load any where between Montreal and Quebec.

GILBERT HENDERSON

For sale Ten Thousand Staves.
Quebec, 5th June, 1815.

RECEIVED per late arrivals and for sale at No. 6, St. Peter Street, on the wharf:—

- Best Muscatel, Smyrna and Sun Raisins, French Plums, Turkey Figs, salad Oil, best white Wine Vinegar and Linseed Oil in Jars, patent yellow, black and red Paints, black Lead, crown blue, Indigo, pipe clay, Crocus, Bar Iron, Tin Plate: shingle, cariole, covering, clout, Flemish and spike Nails of all sizes, Umbrellas, Slops, Canvas, Sheetling, &c. &c.

JAMES GEORGE,

Who transacts Commission and Brokerage business on the most reasonable terms.

Storage at the lowest rates

Usmar and Penny, Boat Builders,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends they continue Building Boats of all descriptions on the lowest terms. They have on hand for sale New and Old Boats—rough and ready made ash Oars.

No. 7, Canoterie, Near hope Gate.
Quebec, 20 June, 1815

MRS. JOANNA GEORGE has received by the late arrivals, a choice assortment of Dry Goods, Millenary, Jewelry, perfumery, Silks, Laces &c. &c. for Sale at No. 4, St. Peters Street, Lower Town.

FOR SALE,

NOW landing from the Carolina and Ann Elizabeth, from Aberdeen.

- 8 pipes real Rotterdam Geneva,
- 90 Hds, Porter, Ale and table Beer,
- 180 doz. best bottled Port Wine, well packed in cases of 3 to 6 doz
- 250 doz bottled Port Wine,
- 100 Gros wine Corks,
- 300 do, Beer do,
- 4 Hogheads bushed blacking,
- 4 cases fashionable and neatly finished, dress Coats, vests, Pantaloons, &c.
- 1 bale Slops, 1 do. striped cotton Shirts, &c. &c.

THOS CHRISTIE

Quebec, 5 June 1815.

SEA STOCK FOR SALE, VIZ.

THREE COWS full of milk and give plenty butter with three fine calves fit for the knife in 2, 3 and 4 weeks, and 2 fine milch cows with a lot of old timothy hay. One of the navy or army will be accommodated more reasonably by sending their orders for the conveyance of their hay & stock on board.—Price of each cow with their calf, £10 sterling. Price of each single cow, £8 10s. sterling. For place of sale apply to the editor.

Quebec, 5th June, 1815.

CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN

BEG leave to offer for sale at their Cellars, No. 16, Sault-au-Matelot Street, Lower Town:

- Best Port,
- Fine Old Sherry,
- Best L. P. O. Madeira,
- Ditto, Teneriffe,
- BRANDY, GIN, RUM, &c. &c.

WINE

ALSO,

- Scotch Ale & Porter,
- Burton Ale at 10s. per doz.
- Mild do. } 7/6 per doz. } Bottles returned
- Porter

Orders executed at the shortest notice
Quebec, 30th May, 1815

THE subscriber having Team with every convenience for hauling all kinds of Lumber, solicits a share of the business in that line from his friends and the public. He makes Masts and Spars of every description at the shortest notice—has a quantity of Ash Oars and Hickory Handspikes Refreshments to be had as usual at his house at Sillery, five miles above Quebec

WALTER GILLEY.

Nov. 30th 1814.

FOR SALE at the Stores of JOHN BURK & Co. on the King's Wharf—

- 230 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits ex Northumberland and Freetown from Jamaica.
- 200 puncheons Leeward Island Rum,
- 15 pieces Geneva,
- 15 pieces Brandy,
- 10 pipes prime old Port Wine,
- 21 hds L. P. Teneriffe do,
- 12 pipes } old L. P. Madeira } do.
- 11 hds } do. Claret, } do.
- 29 cases fine old bottled Port,
- 32 do. } do old Hock, } do.
- 6 do. } AND IN STORE.

ex Ocean, from London,

Wines,

- 46 pipes prime Port,
- 30 do. Faval
- 20 do. Musala Madeira
- 30 do. Castellumare
- 35 puncheons Molasses,
- 73 Hds Muscovado Sugar,
- 500 Boxes tin,
- 120 Boxes Glass, 6 1/2 by 7 1/2 and 7 1/2 by 8 1/2 and 8 1/2 by 9 1/2,
- 14 Boxes Mustard;
- 60 coils Cordage assorted,
- A few tons of Copper Bolts,
- And daily expected, Liverpool Salt and various other articles.

Quebec, 20 June, 1815.

THE Subscribers have just received by the Aberdeen and Cumberland from London:

- Gunpowder F & FF.
- Do. in Cannister,
- Patent shot Assorted,
- Black Pepper,
- Yellow Soap,
- London Brown Stout and Porter in hampers of 4 & 12 dozens. Broom Heads, No. 4, 5, 6 & 7; and Carpet Brooms assorted—
- White Lead,
- Linseed Oil in jars,
- Day & Martin's Blacking,
- Vinegar,
- Musard,
- A few boxes of Hunter's Pipes,
- Hambro Lines,
- Indigo,
- Mould Candles, short and long fours and sixes,
- Shoe Thread, Black Ink Powder, Knitting Pins, Bonnet Wire, Paint Brushes, and Dusters, Shoe Brushes, Whip Thongs, Pins, Horse Bells, Cotton Wick, Scarlet, and coloured Patent Cotton Balls, Diaper Girths, Artificial Flowers, Velvet, Corks, and Men and women's white cotton Hose.

ALSO,

A few pipes of Prime Port Wine.
CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN,
Quebec, 13th June, 1815.



A CARD,

THE Proprietors of the stage beg leave to inform the public that the Stage Office will be held for the future, at Mr. WILLIAM HOOGE'S Stage House, No. 3, Fabrique Street, Upper Town, near the Market Place. All persons wishing to favor the stage, will please call and subscribe their names as above.

ISAAC CUTTER & Co.

N. B. The stage arrives and departs on the following days, viz:—

Departs at 5 o'clock p.m.	Arrives.
Monday	Wednesday.
Tuesday	Thursday.
Wednesday	Friday.
Thursday	Saturday.
Saturday	Monday.

THE Subscribers have received by the late Arrivals:

- Fine Sheetings, brown Hollands, cotton Shirtings, Cotton checks and stripes, Muslins, Shawls assorted, pocket Handkerchiefs, Bombazettes assorted colors.
- ALSO,
- 150 Pns. Jamaica and Leeward Island Rum;
- A quantity of best English mould Candles 4s & 6s, refined Sugar in small Loaves and a few boxes of fresh Lemons.

CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN.

No. 16, Sault au Matelot street.
Quebec, 22 May, 1815.

State of the THERMOMETER, for the past week, at 8 o'clock, A.M. 61, 62, 63, 70, 64, 60, 56.

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No. 6, St. Anne street, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE No. 21, Bunde street.

FOR SALE,
AT the Store of C. RIVERS, Calculated for the
 Spring—
 100 pieces 9 8 Superfine Long Cloth,
 50 do. 7 8 do do.
 70 do. Stout Calicos,
 40 do. 9 8 Mock Russia Sheetings,
 30 do. fine Dowls,
 1 Case Cambric Muslins 6-4 and 4-4 at vari-
 ous prices—
 6-4 Jaconets,
 and a variety of other Articles for Ready Cash.
 No. 4 Palace Street—7th April 1815.

SAVE YOUR RAGS.
THE Subscriber will give 2d per lb. for all cotton
 and linen Rags, clean washed, and will allow to
 shop keepers or others (who chuse to collect this article
 on his account) fifty n per cent commission, and pay
 the Transport to the Jacques Cartier Paper Mill, pro-
 viding it does not exceed 30 miles.
ADAM RENNIE,
 Jacques Cartier, March 29, 1815.

FOR SALE,
EIGHTEEN Packages containing about 4000 pairs
 of the very best quality of **MILITARY SHOES,**
 or **BOOTEES,** to lace in front, apply to
IRVINE, MACNAUGHT, & Co.,
 17th April, 1815.

THE subscriber being duly elected Curator to the
 vacant Estate and Succession of The Honourable
JOHN CRAIGIE, late of the City of Quebec, deceased,
 hereby notifies all persons to whom the said Estate and
 Succession may be indebted to send in their accounts
 and claims without delay, and all those who are indebted
 to the said Estate and Succession, are hereby required
 to pay the same immediately to
JOHN MUNRO,
 Curator to the said vacan-
 Estate and Succession.
 N. B. 25th April—Having already incurred some
 expence by postage, I must request that all letters ad-
 dressed to me in future, concerning claims on the above
 succession, may be post paid. J. M.

FOR sale by **HALL & GOWEN,** 50 boxe
 crown window Glass, 24 by 8½ and 8½ by 9½ a
 reduced price for cash—Also, an assortment of
 children's coloured Hose, by the dozen.
 Quebec, 10th Oct. 1814.

TO be sold cheap, for cash, at the subscriber's
 Store, No. 50, Saultau, M-telot street—
 Ladies' superfine straw bonnets trimmed, boys and
 girls' pearl do. plain, Men's common wool hats,
 silk Umbrellas and Parasols, Laces, Boots and shoes,
 boys' do. children's do. military do. silk, cotton
 and worsted Hosiery, Ell-wide printed Cambric, French
 Cambric, 6-4 cambric Muslins, corded do. furniture
 Dimity, fancy Fringes, black Crane, green Canvas,
 Carpeting, Sarsonets plain and figured, Stationary,
 fine Ginghams, white and colored Jeans, gold Scale
 and Weights, black cambric Muslins, Codd Lined
 Hambro' ditto, and shoe Thread.—per the A.S.
 from London. **GEO. WILSON & Co.**
 May 22d, 1815.

GEORGE ARNOLD
Taylor and Habit Maker, from London.
RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the
 Public, for the encouragement he has hitherto re-
 ceived, and informs them that he has received by the Ju-
 lians from London, a general assortment of the best im-
 perfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Velt Patterns, Silk Flannel
 for Waistcoats, &c. &c.—All of which he will make up
 in the most fashionable manner, and with dispatch, at his
 House, the **LONDON CORNER HOUSE,** No. 13, Sous
 Fort street, in the Lower Town, Quebec.
 Nov. 8 h. 1814.

FOR SALE
 A small quantity of the **BEST HONEY,**
 A few Tins of Best **BUTTER,** No. 3 Fabric-st
 20th June, 1815

FOR SALE,
ABOUT 60 dozens real good Claret, just received
 by the the **OCRAS** from London, and will be sold
 at a reasonable price, by quantity not less than one
 doz. **J. H. LEMOINE & Co.**
 Quebec, 20th June, 1815. opposite Neptune Inn

THE subscribers have just received and for sale
 prime Port wine, Sherry, vin de Grave, claret, in
 the wood, Irish linen, half bleached do. grey calicoes,
 women and children's shoes, colored and white cotton
 threads in balls,—writing paper, brown paper, glass,
 ware, pork, liscup, starch, hogslart, G. uter salts
 English soap and candles; horse shoes in casks, steel &c.
 No. 10, Angel St. John street,
 June 20th, 1815. **W. M. MAGEE, Jr. & Co.**

W. M. GINGER
HAS for Sale, at No. 4, Ursuline street, a general
 assortment of *Kitchen Garden* and flower seeds,
 early and late Turnip seed, for cash only.
 Quebec, March 7, 1815.

RECEIVED per Brig **SOPHIA,** and for Sale by
 the Subscribers:
 Port Wine in Pipes and Bottles,
 Teneriffe do.
 Spanish do.
 Sherry do.
 Cognac Brandy,
 Holland Gin,
 Whisky,
 Irish Linens,
 Irish Butter, 1st quality,
 Strong shoes,—and several packages of **DRY**
GOODS, &c. &c.
ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.
 St. Peter Street, 16th Sept. 1814.

FOR SALE,
 Fifty Pipes Levant Red Wine, 35
 Six Puncheons do. Brandy,
 About 5000-12 feet 2½ by 11 Inch Deals.
PATTERSON, DYKE & Co.
 Quebec, 7th Nov. 1814

FOR SALE BY B. P. WAGNER,
MUSCOVADO sugar in Hogheads, high flavoured
 real Cognac Brandy in Pipes, prime old Port
 Madeira, Teneriffe and Claret Wines, in pipes and hog-
 heads, old Jamaica Spirits.—Also,
 Red and white Pine Timber, Posts and Spars
 No. 13, St. Peter street, 1st December, 1814

~~**THE** subscribers respectfully inform their friend-
 and the public that in future they will carry on
 their Auctioneering and Broker's business under the
 firm of **WHITE and QUÉBEC.**
JOHN WHITE & Co.
 Quebec, 20th June, 1814~~

~~**FREDERICK WYSE,**
 Hair Dresser, No 9, Montcalm Street,
 1814~~
HAS for Sale a general assortment of **KITCHEN**
GARDEN and FLOWER SEED
 Quebec, 25th Sept. 1815

TO LET,
GENTEEL Apartments furnished. Enquire of
 the Editor.
 Quebec, 8th May, 1815

~~**FOR SALE** with immediate possession, the
 beautiful Country residence well known by
 the name of **WOODFIELD,** about one and half miles
 from St. Louis Gate. The house and garden are in ex-
 cellent order, the dwelling House and Offices in a
 complete state. For price and terms of payment apply to
 the counting house of
MONRO & BELL.
 Quebec, 19th November, 1814.~~

WANTED,
A GARDENER of sobriety and good conduct—Ap-
 ply at this Office.
 Quebec, 17th April, 1815

WANTED,
AT an Academy in this city, an Assistant to in-
 struct the Junior classes. Salary \$100 per
 annum and other advantages.
 Apply to the Printer.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
FROM 6 to 8 Journeymen Tailors, good workmen.
 Apply to
GEORGE ARNOLD,
 at his house No. 13, Sous le Fort
 street, near the Queen's wharf.
 Quebec, 6th May, 1815.

Garden Seeds for sale, warranted.
 Catalogues of which may be had at the Subscriber's,
J. MACNIDER.
 Quebec, April 3, 1815.

FOR SALE,
AT No. 30, St. Peter street, Lower Town:
 800 pairs Russia Duck Trowsers,
 700 Haversacks,
 1000 pr. Military Stockings,
 2 bales of Slops,
 200 groce Black Stone Buttons.
J. C. REIFFENSTEN & Co.
 Quebec, 8th May, 1815.

FOR SALE,
 By the Subscribers, at their Stores on the Queen's wharf
FINE and coarse 4-4 Irish Linen,
 Stationary in convenient Packages,
 Staple cordage from 1½ inch to 4½ inches,
 Glass ware in hogheads assorted,
 Prime mess pork,
 Dry cod fish,
 Port and Teneriffe wine, in pipes, hogheads and
 quarter casks,—Arso,
 A few hundred quintals Biscuit.
WOOLSEY, STEWART, Co.
 Quebec, 2d January, 1815.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the Mercantile
 body that they intend Commencing business on
 1st May next, as **COMMISSION MERCHANTS &**
AUCTIONEERS; under the firm of **CHINIC, VEZINA**
& Co. and solicit their support which they hope
 their exertions will ever merit.
JOS. M. CHINIC, Jr.
ALEX. A. VEZINA,
 Quebec, 17th Jan. 1815.

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

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers having been appointed Curators
 to the Vacant Estate of the late Mr. Edmund
 Flynn of Percé, deceased, request all persons who may
 be indebted to the said Estate to make immediate pay-
 ment, and those who may have lawful claims, will,
 without delay, present their accounts for settlement.
EDMUND FLYNN
LAWRENCE LAMB, } Curators.
 Percé, 13th Sept. 1814.

AVENDRE,
 Aux magasins des Souverains,
 Générateur en pipes,
 Vin François } rouge et } en barriques,
 blanc. }
 Esprit de la Jamaïque,
 Rum des Isles,
 Sucre raffiné double et simple,
 Bouteilles en balots d'une grande
 Brauchons à vin et bière,
 Chapons de table,
 Peinture blanche, noire, jaune et verte,
 Fleurs de différentes qualités,
 Farine blanche en quart,
MONRO & BELL.
 Québec, 30 Mai, 1815.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER
 THE fast sailing Brig **HARRIETT**, 195
 tons per Register, three years old, ready for
 service. Apply to Mr. J. L. MARETT
 Quebec, 1st May, 1815.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
 PORT Wine in pipes and hogheads, Madeira in do
 do, and in cases of six dozens each—Spanish Wine
 a few hogheads and barrels bright Muscovado Sugar,
 a few barrels very best Coffee, Molasses, Navy Biscuit,
 ready made ash Oars and French Barricades.
BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.
 Quebec, 7th Feb. 1815.

THE subscribers respectfully acquaint their friends
 and the public that they have entered into Co-
 partnership, and will carry on the Groceries, Wine,
 and Spirit business in this city, under the firm of
WILLIAM TORRANCE & Co. who will keep a
 constant supply of the best articles in their line; and
 have now on hand—

Gunpowder,	Barley, Rice, Spermaceti
Hyson,	and Wax Candles,
Souchong,	TEAS,
Congo, and	English Soap and Candles,
Green	Fine basket Salt,
	Liquid Blacking,
Double and single refined	Playing Cards,
Sugars,	Cayenne Pepper,
Bright and common Mus-	Curry Powder,
covado ditto,	Fine old Jamaica Spirits,
Coffee, Chocolate,	Leeward Island Rum,
Pine Apple, Stilton and	Real Cogniac Brandy,
Cheshire Cheese,	Amsterdam Gin,
Irish Butter, Bacon Hams,	Shrub, Peppermint,
Lochfine Herrings,	Noyau, Lime Juice,
Fine Mustard,	Old Arack
Orange and Lemon Peel,	L.P. Madeira
Nutmeg, Mace, Cinnamon,	Old Port
Gloves, Cassia, Ginger,	L.P. Teneriffe
Raisins, Currants, Figs,	CARGO
Prunes, Wallnuts,	Sherry and
Spanish Nuts, Almonds,	Spanish
Poland Sta. ch,	Best Vinegar,
Crown Blue, Out-meal,	And London Porter,

at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail. Orders from
 town and Country will be received and executed with
 the utmost care and despatch.

THOMAS TORRANCE,
JOHN TORRANCE,
WILLIAM TORRANCE,
 No. 2, Notre dame Street, Lower Town,
 Quebec, Decr. 7th 1814.

NOW on hand and for Sale on reasonable terms,
 viz:—Calf and Kip Skins,
 Boots and Shoes,
 AND—4000 yards grey Linen.
EDWD. H. LINDSAY, No. 10
 Lower Town, Market Place.
 Quebec, 13th Dec. 1814.

LANDING and for Sale by the Subscriber, on
 the most moderate terms for cash,—the Cargo
 of the sloop **GARRETT OWEN**, capt. **CLEARY**,
 from Halifax, consisting of large grain bright Mus-
 covado Sugar, in Hhds. Tierces and Barrels,—and
 a few Puncheons Molasses.

From the **ALEXANDER** from Liverpool:
 24 Bales Blacketts, 12 do. blue Cloths, 3 cases
 assorted Hosiery, &c.—From the **Guadalupe**
 from port Glasgow:—9 Cases assorted printed
 Cambric, and on hand a general assortment of goods.
 In addition to the foregoing, on Consignment, per the
Arden, now landing—
 17 cases of remarkably well assorted printed Cambric,
 9 do. do. do. muslins and laces, some
 of them very fine,
 8 do. cont'g shawls from 8-4 downward, newest pattern;
 2 do. cambric shawls, do.
 3 boxes & checks.

DAVID ROSS,
 53, South-au. Market Street,
 Quebec, 1st Oct. 1814.

LES Soussignés informent leurs amis et le public
 en general, qu'ils ont formé une société, et
 proposent, après le 1er. de Mai prochain, de faire le
 commerce d'ENCANTEURS & COURTIER, en
 aux noms de **LINDSAY & FRASER**. Ils se flat-
 tent que par leurs assiduité et attention ils mériteront
 une partie de la faveur du Public.

EDWD. H. LINDSAY,
JOHN FRASER.
 Quebec, 24e. Avril. 1815.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public
 in general, that they have entered into Co-Partnership,
 and intend after the first of May next to carry on
 the Business of Auctioneers and Brokers under the
 firm of **LINDSAY & FRASER**; and they trust by
 assiduity and attention to merit a share of the Public
 favor.

EDWARD H. LINDSAY,
JOHN FRASER.
 Quebec, 24th April, 1815.

THE undersigned, testamentary Executor of the
 late **WILLIAM BOAG**, Ship-builder of Quebec
 deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to
 the Estate to make immediate payment, and to all such
 as have claims thereon to send in the same to him for
 adjustment.
CHRISTOPHER WILLSON.
 Portneuf, 3d. December, 1814.

A LOUER pour une ou plusieurs années, et posses-
 sion à livrer immédiatement, un QUAI situé en
 la Basse Ville de Quebec, au lieu communément appelle
 Canoterie, de 130 pieds de front sur 120 de profondeur,
 tenant d'un coté à **Thomas Willson**, Ecuyer, et d'autre
 coté à **Mr. Chs. Smith**: s'adresser au propriétaire, en
 la Haute Ville de Quebec, Rue St. Famille.
G. VANFELSON.
 Quebec, 5e. Septembre. 1814.

FOR SALE,
THIRTY packages of DRY GOODS, consisting of
 blankets, flannels, cambrics, cottons, thread, Irish
 linen, shawls, muslins, &c. &c. by the package.
 ALSO.
 40 tons Iron 1 1/2, 1 3/4 & 2 inch by 1/2,
 50 puncheons of superior Whiskey,
 40 coils Cordage, 15 hhd's. Wadding.
 Apply to
JAMES HEATH.
 7 St. Peter street, Nov. 8.

THE subscribers being to enter into Partnership, on
 the 1st May next, they respectfully inform their
 friends and the public in general that they will carry on
 the business of Auctioneers & Brokers and Commission
 Merchants, under the Firm of **FREDERICK and**
THOS. C. OLIVA; and that they hope, by their ex-
 ertions and assiduity, to merit a share of their patronage.
FRED. OLIVA.
THOS. C. OLIVA.
 Quebec, April 18, 1815.

THOMAS C. OLIVA takes this opportunity of
 giving his most sincere thanks for the liberal
 encouragement which he has received since he began
 the business of Auctioneer and Broker and Commission
 Merchant, and promises on his behalf to continue in
 punctuality and regularity.

FIRE WOOD FOR SALE.
ABOUT 200 cords Fire-wood lying near St.
Patrick's Hole, in a convenient place for load-
 ing on board craft.
PATTERSON, DYKE & Co.
 Quebec, 14th Oct. 1814.

FOR SALE,
 Superior old Port Wine in pipes,
 Fayal Wine in pipes, Hhds. and Quarter casks,
 Cordage,
 Sails,
 Anchors and Cables and about 5000 feet white
 Pine Timber.
Wm. OVIATT,
 Quebec, 16th October, 1814.

FOR SALE,
AT the **ETCHEMINSAW-MILLS**, opposite
 Cove—
 50 M. feet merchantable Pine Boards, } 20 at
 20 M. do. do. do. } length
 30 M. do. 2 do. Plank, }
 60 M. do. 3 do. do. }
 10 M. do. Elm Boards and Plank,
 60 M. do. Oak do.
 Deck Plank and Sheathing Boards, and a consi-
 derable quantity of well seasoned Window Stiles, Bars, Venetian
 Blinds, Door Frames, narrow Boards for flooring,
 quantity of Spars of various sizes, and R. Oak and Pine
 Plank and Boards.—Also, superfine and fine soap
 cabin and common biscuit,
 1st May, 1812.

LE Soussigné, Exécuteur testamentaire à
GUILLAUME BOAG, Maître Charpentier, de
 Quebec, decédé, donne avis à toutes personnes enclen-
 tes à la succession de lui faire paiement immédiat, et à
 tous ceux qui ont des demandes contre icelle de lui en-
 voyer leurs comptes afin d'être réglés.
CHRISTOPHER WILLSON,
 Portneuf, 3me Decembre, 1814.

TO LET for one or more years, and possession
 given immediately—**THAT** extensive WHARF,
 situated in the Lower Town of Quebec, at the place
 called Canoterie, of 130 feet in front upon 120 in depth,
 joining on the one side to **Thomas Willson**, Esquire, and
 on the other side to **Mr. Charles Smith**:—Apply to the
 proprietor, in the Upper Town of Quebec, St. Famille
 street.
G. VANFELSON.
 Quebec, 5th September, 1814.

NOTARIAL AND LAND OFFICE.
 THE Undersigned informs his friends and the public
 that he has moved from Palace street to the 1st
 floor or that of the General Post Office, in **FRENCH MOUNTAIN**
HALL.
W. F. SCOTT,
 Notary Public and Land Agent,
 Quebec, 16th May, 1814.

Ship Chandlery & Grocery Store,
 No. 15, St. Peter street, Lower Town.
 THE subscribers beg leave to inform their
 friends, Masters of vessels, and the public
 generally that they have recently received by the
 different arrivals from Europe in addition to their
 Extensive stock of hand a very large assortment
 of goods in their line, which they now offer for
 sale at reduced prices for Cash or short credit.
 ALSO,
 200 Madeira Pipe
 30 Cases Florence Oil of a superior quality,
 50 Hhds North Shore Salt Oil,
 5 Pipes real Cogniac Brandy,
 3 Puncheons Irish Whiskey,
 100 Cwt English made Ship Bread,
 150 Cases Nails assorted, consisting of Clasp Nail
 from 6 lb. a 30 lb. Canada Covering, Boat
 Sheathing, and Spike Nails of all sizes.
JOHN WHITE & Co.
 Quebec, July 12, 1814.

FOR SALE.
THAT beautiful Villa and Farm known by the name
 of **Wolfesfold** the property of **KENNETH C. OVIATT**,
 Esq. Barrack Master, Quebec, situated on the
 of the bank of **Wolfe's cove**, about a mile and a
 from the Quebec market. The Farm consists of
 thirty acres of land in high cultivation, and well wa-
 tered, a large garden well stocked with young trees
 of large and small fruit, and valuable roots.—The House
 is well finished and capable of accommodating a large
 family; there is on the premises a large barn, also a
 stable with coach and fowlhouses and other out build-
 ings.—The picturesque wooded banks of **Wolfe's Cove**
 and the brook **St. Denis**, belonging to it, are highly orn-
 mental and render it a most delightful residence.—For
 particulars apply to the Proprietor, who will give easy
 terms of payment.
 Quebec, 1st May, 1815.