

# THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MOREM ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. iv. 5.

VOLUME XIII.]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1817.

[NUMB ER 46

## WINES.

**MAQUAY & HAWKINS** have removed to the office and vaults in Free-Masons' Hall, under the Post Office, Upper Town, where they offer for sale, the following Wines from the wood, at very reduced prices for cash.

The quality of each is the very first in the market, as per samples.

single doz.	Three doz.	6 doz. & upwards,
Port ..... 35s.	..... 32s.	.. 30s.
Madeira ..... 50s.	..... 49s.	.. 48s.
M. Madeira 35s.	..... 32s.	.. 30s.
Teneriffe .. 28s.	..... 27s.	.. 26s.

With all other kinds of Wines & Spirits, at equally low rates.

LIKEWISE,

Barelay & Perkins's Brown stout, Cyder, Perry, &c.

18th November, 1817.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 8, St. Peter Street**—double refined loaf sugar in hhds, Jamaica muscovado sugar in hhds. and barrels, Jamaica and St. Domingo Coffee in bags and tierces, Jamaica Rum in puns, a few do. of very superior quality Lime juice in puns, superior old Port wine in pipes, Superior old Port Wine in casks of 3½ doz. 4 doz. & 6 doz. each,

London particular Tenerif wine in casks of 4 doz. each, Spanish red and white wine in pipes and hog-heads, Spanish red wine in casks containing 6½ doz. each, Claret wine in cases of 3 doz. each, Muscatel raisins in boxes,

Deniaraisins in boxes, common raisins in baskets, Figs in baskets and boxes, Spanish hazle nuts in bags, Prime Irish Pork in barrels, Irish Butter in tunks, Handsome Pianos—Sheet Iron in cases, Round iron, Saws assorted, Nails of different sizes, Camp Ovens, double Canada Stoves,

White and black paint in kegs of 28 and 14 lbs. each, Gunpowder in barrels and half barrels. Wine corks, Bass rope and Cordage of different dimensions, Cod oil in casks, Wool and beaver hats of different sizes,

Moulded candles in boxes 4's, 6's and 8's, Brown soap in boxes, Glassware and window glass, Striped and plain cottons, coloured druggets, Irish linsens.

ALSO,

A few hhds, Albafiora white Wine of a very superior quality, do, Tint red Wine do, superior Madeira.

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.

17th June, 1817.

To let for one or more years. The Stores with good Cellars, No. 1, Cannoteie, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Christie, and possession to be given the 1st May next. For terms apply to

THOS. WILSON

Who has for Sale,

20,000 first quality dry Kamourask, Boards,  
20,000 second do. do. do. do.  
2 & 1½ inch Planks,  
St. Paul's Bay Planks and Boards,  
which will be Disposed of at Low prices for Cash—  
Quebec, 5th February, 1817.

**FOR SALE** for Cash or credit as may be agreed on, Jamaica and windward Island rum, molasses, muscovado and refined sugar, Wrexham pale ale, Hibbert's best porter, Scotch porter, Carolina Rice, pearl and scotch barley, spanish white wine, copperas and white paint, gunpowder, FF. SS. and ES. Leaf tobacco, pork, flour, beef, tongues, hams, butter and lard, soap, candles, cheese, Liverpool and St. Ubes salt, French brandy, port, madeira, teneriffe, fayal and spanish wine, claret in 3 dozen cases, puncheon hoop Iron, sheet Iron and tin, three bales and several packages hardware.

HEATH & MOIR,

No. 7, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, Oct. 21st, 1817.

## FOR SALE.

400 tons St. Ubes salt,  
50 do. assorted iron.

PETER PATTERSON & Co.

Quebec, 12th August.

## FOR SALE,

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

Quebec, 23d Aug. 1816

## NOTICE,

To Merchants, Bakers & others,

THE Jacques Cartier Mill will receive wheat to Manufacture either into fine flour or farine entiere. Apply to the subscriber,

FRANCIS HUNTER,  
Or Mr. C. HUOT.

Quebec, 6th May, 1817.

## AVIS,

Aux Commerçans, Boulangers et autres

LE Moulin de Jacques Cartier recevra du bled pour manufacter en fleur ou farine entiere.—S'adresser au sousigné.

FRANCIS HUNTER,  
Ou Mr. C. HUOT.

Quebec, 6me Mai, 1817.

## To Let,

The HOUSE and Premises, BELONGING to the Honorable JAMES KERR, pleasantly situated in Saint John's suburbs.

Apply to JOHN STEWART.

Quebec, 25th July, 1817.

TO LET, for ONE or TWO YEARS,

A COUNTING-HOUSE, with or without further rooms and storage. Enquire at the premises, No. 1, St. Peter street.

Quebec, 31st March, 1817.

JAMES REEVES,

Watch-maker, Jeweller & Pawn Broker.  
Money lent on watches, plate, &c.

Mountain Street,  
QUEBEC.

## EDUCATION.

Mr. C. E. COLLIER

Proposes shortly to remove to the Mansion-house, situated one mile on the Beauport road, adjoining the residence of the late Judge DE BONNE, for the purpose of keeping a Classical, French, and English, Boarding School, for young Gentlemen.

The terms will be moderate, and no pains spared to render it an economical institution, and essentially serviceable to youth, by the permanent engagement of qualified instructors in each department, and in respect to domestic arrangement, for which the extent of the premises afford considerable advantages.

The Public may rely that moral and religious duties will be inculcated and enforced; that in the education, government, meals, and recreation of the young gentlemen, a methodical system will be introduced, and persevered in; while the advantages of a regular mode of living, and of so airy a residence; the small number of pupils, compared with a Day school; and the superior opportunity such an institution affords, to exclude exceptional boys, are the prominent objects which it is hoped will entitle the "Quebec Boarding-school" to public patronage.

INSTRUCTION.—The great influx of talent into the Province, this year from Europe, has enabled Mr. Collier to enter into permanent engagements with qualified Instructors, and the following branches will be taught: The Greek, Latin, French, and English languages; Mathematics, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, &c. &c. Dancing, and Music Masters, will also be engaged.

RELIGION, &c.—The youth belonging to the English, French, and Scotch Churches, will have strict attention paid to the performance of their several duties, under Tutors belonging to the respective Churches.—Family prayers will be read by them in separate apartments, and the language, manner and conduct of the pupil sedulously attended to.

VACATIONS.—An annual vacation of one month will be given. Young Gentlemen whose friends reside at a great distance, may continue at school during the recess.

TERMS—very moderate, and proportioned to the children's age. The stipulated sum, to include Board, Education, Washing, and every other incidental expense; clothes, books, music, dancing, and medical attendance, excepted.

DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS.—A Semstress will be retained in the house, to make and mend the clothes, as to render the institution desirable for youth, even in an economical point of view. The Board will be plain but liberal. The premises are extensive, with excellent pleasure grounds, and afford every opportunity to procure plentiful supplies of vegetables, fruit, milk, &c. &c.

Mr. COLLIER, who is actuated by a deep sense of gratitude for the encouragement he has received from his friends and the public in general, since the earliest establishment of his Day-school in Quebec, cannot allow the present occasion to pass without observing to his patrons, that such zeal in the cause of Education, must eventually produce, in its diffusion and effects, the happiest result to the society; and he assures them, on the other hand, that it has indelibly impressed on the object of their patronage, a sincere desire to evince, on every future occasion, the grateful and unaffected sentiment which he has now the honor publicly to avow.

Quebec, Sept. 22, 1817.

## FOR SALE,

At the FACTORY, near the ARTILLERY Barracks SOAP by the box, at 5d. per lb. Mould Candles,

of an improved quality, by the box, at 1½d. 1 Common do. at 11d per lb.

A. M'CAMBRIDGE.

Quebec, Oct. 6, 1817.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Partnership now subsisting between the Subscribers, under the firm of **ST. ROCK BREWERY COMPANY**, will expire, by mutual consent, on the 31st instant.—Persons having demands against said concern, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted are requested to pay their accounts to **JAMES M'CALLUM, Junior**, who is authorized to receive the same.

**JAMES M'CALLUM, Senior.**  
**BENJ. RACEY,**  
**JAMES M'CALLUM, Junior.**

Quebec, 8th October, 1817.

The Subscribers return thanks to their friends and the public for their past favors, and beg leave to acquaint them that the Business will be continued under the firm of **M'CALLUM & SONS**, where they can be supplied with any quantity of Beer, at the following rates:

BEER IN CASKS.		BEER IN BOTTLES.	
Burton Ale, a 100s. p. hhd.	Porter, 80s. do.	Burton Ale, a 10s. p. doz.	Porter, 7s. 6d. do.
Mild Ale, 80s. do.	Table Beer, 60s. do.	Mild Ale, 7s. 6d. do.	(Exclusive of bottles.)

(Exclusive of casks.)  
St. Rock Brewery, 6th Oct. 1817.

### For LONDON,

The good ship **ANACREON**, 450 tons register. Captain Wilson has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail on the 20th inst. Apply to the master on board, lying at Messrs. Irvine & Co's. wharf, or to Mr. Robert Dalkin, jun.

Cul.de-sac, Quebec, 10th Nov. 1816.

### For LONDON,

The good ship **ESK**, 350 tons register. Capt. Forest, has superior accommodations for a few passengers, and will sail on the 12th inst. Apply to the master on board, lying at Diamond harbour, or Mr. DALKIN, jun.

Cul.de-sac, Quebec, 10th Nov. 1817.

### For LONDON,

The good ship **FLORA**, 300 tons register. Capt. Carter has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will sail on the 15th inst. Apply to the master on board, lying at Brewery wharf, or Mr. ROBERT DALKIN, jun.

Cul.de sac, Quebec, 10th Nov. 1817.

### TO BE SOLD

By the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, at the **CUSTOM-HOUSE**,

on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at one o'clock, P. M. the following articles, condemned as forfeited, in the Court of Vice Admiralty, viz.:

- 26½ kegs plug and twist tobacco,
- 10 barrels fine leaf do,
- 142 scythes,
- 2 kegs snuff,
- 29 pairs wool cards,
- 8 boxes segars,
- 40 bridles,
- 2 saddles,
- 15 horse collars.

Custom-house, Quebec, 11th Nov. 1817.

**WOOLSEY, STEWART & Co.** have for sale—Red Spanish Wine in pipes and hogsheads, and Sherry in quarter-casks—also Gunpowder in qr. barrels, (upon the chemical principles of Sir Humphrey Davy) of various qualities, viz. C & F, cannon, F, FF, PFF, single and double-seal, canister and extra super, received per the late arrivals from London,  
20th Oct. 1817.

### A VENDRE,

**LA MANUFACTURE**, près des Casernes de l'Artillerie, **SAYON** à la caisse, à 5d. per lb.  
**CHANDELLES** à Monté, d'une qualité supérieure, à la caisse, à 11½d, commune à 11d per lb.  
A. M'CAMBRIDGE  
Quebec, 6e Octobre, 1817.

### NOTICE

IS hereby given that the subscriber, master of the ship **Anacreon**, will not be answerable for any debt or debts which the Crew of the said ship may contract on any pretence whatsoever.  
Wm. WILSON.  
1st Nov.

### NOTICE

IS hereby given that the subscriber, master of the brig **Flora**, will not be answerable nor pay any debt or debts which the Crew of the said brig may contract on any pretence whatsoever.  
Wm. CARTER.  
1st Nov.

**CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.**  
**CORNELIUS DOYLE**, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the school will be continued by Mr. **BASIL COLLYER** and himself, after the departure of Mr. C. E. Collier, who intends to leave town in a few days.

Besides the classics, the following branches will be taught: the French and English languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, with the use of the Globes, the Mathematics &c.

Strict attention and perseverance in a regular and approved plan of Education will be observed, and no pains shall be spared to make the institution worthy of a continuance of the public patronage.  
Mount Carmel, Sept. 22d. 1817.

For SALE at **GERRARD, FINLAY & Co's.** (late J. Mox & Co's) Stores, adjoining the King's Wharf:  
**4000 BUSHELS** Wheat, Upper and Lower Canada Flour, superfine, fine, middling, and farine entiere, Upper Canada prime Pork, Gun, Rums, Sugar and Molasses, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Teneriffe, Malaga, Spanish, Fayal, and Sicilian Wines, Almonds, Spanish Nuts and Raisins, Leaf Tobacco, Bar and Plate Iron and Tin, Copper in rods, copper spikes and nails, An assortment of best patent Cordage—Nails and Staples, &c.—The whole low for cash, or as may be agreed upon  
Quebec, 4th June, 1817.

### FOR SALE,

By **WOOLSEY, STEWART & CO.**

At their Stores on the Queen's wharf:  
**JAMAICA** and **Leeward Island** Rum, muscovado sugar in barrels, coffee, Sherry and Malaga wine in hds. and quarter casks, prime mess and mess pork, dried hams, pig's tongues in kegs, hoglard, mould candies, soap, kip and calfskins, pulans, coals, hardware bloom raisins, camomile flowers, fish oil, wine bottles, 7 8 and 4-4 fine bleached Irish linen invoiced 1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per yard, claret in cases of 3 dozen each, glue, rosin, patent shot, new rose Cork butter, and also Crane Island butter.  
Quebec, 16th August, 1817.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

**TO LET**, & possession given on the 1st of October next, The Second Story of a House Situated in the Lower Town of Quebec, St. Paul Street, consisting of two large Rooms, Two Small Bed Rooms, a Kitchen and a large Room in the Garret, 40 feet by 20.

**ALSO**, to-let, a large Stone House, situated on the St. Foi Road, two miles from Town, Apply to, G. VANFELSON.  
Quebec, Sept. 13th, 1817.

### FOR SALE.

An Elegant new **DOUBLE-SLEIGH**, built last spring, constructed on a very superior principle, and finished in a neat and superb style; it is in the Stable-Yard premises directly opposite to Mr. Sturche's Hotel; and may be seen at any hour of the day.  
The Proprietor recommends to persons wishing to purchase, an immediate application.  
Quebec, Oct. 21st 1817.

**JUST received per Caesar from London and on sale by the Subscribers.**—Setts French Paper Hangings, viz:

Collections d'Helvitie, de Télémaque, Vues du Bosphore, d'Espagne, &c.  
French Chandeliers with rich cylinders, Curious French toys,  
French snuff boxes with fine paintings  
French Clocks on pillars, with glass shades  
One case optical instruments  
Gentlemen's superfine great coats, trousers, waistcoats, waterproof and box coats  
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Waterloo, Wellington and Napoleon boots and bottines,  
Gentlemen's superfine linen shirts, real French cambrie frois, corded jaconet cravats,  
Seven-boxes military, Ladies' caps, pelisses and bonnets, with rich ornich feathers  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's gloves  
Rich worked lace veils, blond flouncing, &c.  
Macassar oil, essence of Tyre.  
Akana aromatic tooth powder  
One hundred boxes wax and sper. candles  
One hundred boxes London tallow do. wax with  
One case essence of coffee

The whole will be sold remarkably cheap for cash on delivery. Also,  
17 puns. Leeward Island rum, and daily expected, 10 trunks French silks, &c.

**REIFFENSTEIN & Co.**

18th Oct.

### FOR SALE,

On the Premises now occupied by Mrs. Brehaut at Près-de-Ville.

**LONDON** particular, and London Market Madeira Wines, Port, Claret, Sicilian, Teneriffe, and Fayal Wines in wood and bottles of the best quality, Jamaica Spirits, Cognac Brandy, a few barrels muscovado Sugar, a cable and a few coils Cordage, Oak, Pine and Elm Timber, dressed and rough West India Staves, Cod Oil, Plaster of Paris, New-Castle Coals, And at the Cape Diamond Brewery,

Burton Ale, Porter, Mild Ale, and Table Beer, of a very superior quality.

**GEORGE SYMES,**

**PETER SHEPPARD,**

Quebec, May, 16th 1817

### NOTICE.

The Subscribers inform the merchants and others that the Stores and Cellars on the Cape Diamond Brewery, and Près de Ville Wharves occupied by Mrs. Brehaut are hired for the purpose of receiving any quantity of Grain or other Goods, and should any require Cribbling or Kildrying there are a number of Excellent Cribbles and a good Kilm for that purpose, as also a Fish Screw, at which any quantity of Fish can be packed on the shortest notice.—They assure that every attention will be paid to the preservation and security of any articles placed under their care on said properties.

**GEORGE SYMES,**

**PETER SHEPPARD,**

Quebec, 16th May, 1817.

**G. BROWNE and MOLLISON** have for Sale, wholesale and retail, Superfine, Fine, and Farine Entiere, Flour, Bread and Biscuit of every description, on reasonable terms, at their House near the Union Hotel, Upper Town.

### NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVÉ,

**CINQUANTE SIX** boucauts de Verreries assorties, 40 barils de moutarde de Londres, 150 barils de peinture blanche, 20 barils de plomb à tirer à patente, 3 balles de papeterie, 50 quarts de cloux, 2 quarts de verres à mouster, 5 caisses de grilles à patente et à registre, 5 quarts de mine de plomb, 20 boucauts de taillanderie et coutelleries bien assorties, 5 balles de carton, une balle de toile à voile, coffres forts, boîtes de fer pour les livres, fil de fer, pinces, pipe clay.

S'adresser à **WM. HENDERSON, jun.**

Marchand à Commission No. 16, Rue St. Pierre, Quebec, le 3 Juin, 1817.

## A Reward of 400 Dollars.

**WHEREAS** a bag, containing American gold coin, to the amount of £1250 and one bag containing English gold coin, to the amount of £539, were stolen between Monday, the 3d and Monday, the 10th instant, from the Military Chest, lodged in the vault of the Commissariat Office, at the City of Quebec. Any person who shall give information so that the person or persons by whom the robbery was committed, or any or either of them may be apprehended and brought to justice, shall receive the Reward of four hundred Dollars, to be paid by the Commissary General, upon the conviction of such person or persons.

Commissary General's Office,  
Quebec, 11th November, 1817.

### FOR SALE,

200 barrels Irish Pork, } of prime quality.  
300 firkins Butter, }  
Apply to JAMES C. SINTON,  
Barnard's boarding house.  
Quebec, Oct. 23, 1817.

**CHINA SILKS, CANTON CRAPES,**  
NANKENS, &c.—In addition to their Spring Assortment—the Subscribers have just received per *Lord Sidley*, from London,

Elegant China and Levantine Silks and Crapes,  
India Nankens, black Barragons and Brussellets,  
Quiltings, striped Cottons, Grandrells, Carderoys & Velveires, 4 bags East-India Sago,  
Best white wine pickling Vinegar, & Spermaceti Oil.  
And daily expect a choice assortment of WOOLLENS, which will be sold very low for cash or short credit.  
14th Aug. u JOHN MACNIDER & Co.

### Lost.

**FROM** the Ship Briton, Capt. Reed, a deal built BOAT, 18 feet long, copper fastened, painted black outside, with one white moulding and white bottom, green inside, lead couler in the plate, with the name Briton of London, on the steerside. Whoever will give information where she may be found or deliver her to Mr. Robt. Dalkin, in Cal. de Sac, will be handsomely rewarded.—1st Nov. 1817.

### NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVÉS.

**QUARANTE-HUIT** caisses de the Twankey, 8 caisses de the byson, 10 boucauts et 40 quarts de belle cassonade, 5 boucauts de sucre en pains, 5 caisses de raisins de Smyrne, 25 tierçons de porier de Londres de Hibbert, en bouteilles, 10 tonneaux de fer en barres, 3 tonneaux d'acier, 200 paquets de cercles de fer, 67 quarts de cloux, 100 caisses de toile, 2 boucauts de faulx, 2 boucauts de faucilles, 6 balles de coton des Indes, 2 valises de bandanas des Indes, 5 sacs de poivre, Pêles, Bêches, Poêles à frire, Pierres à faulx, indienne, perse, mouchoirs de madras, besins, &c. S'adresser à Cas. HUNTER à la Canoterie, ou à

W. HENDERSON, Jr.  
No. 16, Rue St. Pierre

Quebec, le 3 Juin 1817.

**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.

## 400 Piastras de Récompense.

**VU** qu'un sac contenant de l'Or Américain, montant à la somme de £1250, et un autre sac, contenant de l'Or Anglois, montant à la somme de £539, ont été volés entre Lundi le 5e. et Lundi le 10e. du courant, du Coffre Militaire déposé dans la voute du Bureau du Commissariat, dans la ville de Québec. Aucune personne qui donnera information, de manière que le voleur ou les voleurs, ou aucun d'eux, peut être arrêté et amené à la justice, recevra la récompense de 400 Piastras, à être payé par le Commissaire Général, après la conviction de tel voleur ou voleurs.

Bureau du Commissary Général,  
Québec, 11e. Novembre, 1817.

### TO BAKERS.

## Government Contract.

**PROPOSALS** for supplying His Majesty's Troops and other individuals entitled to Rations, in the Garrison of Quebec, with BREAD for six months, commencing the 25th December next, will be received at this office until twelve o'clock at noon, on MONDAY, the first day of the said month.

The FLOUR will be furnished from the Public Stores, and is to be baked by the Contractor into Loaves of such weight as may be required; and as it is no less essential to the health, than necessary to the comfort of the troops, &c. that the Bread should be well prepared, and sufficiently manufactured, no person or persons will be treated with, who may not in every respect be approved of, and who cannot produce satisfactory security for the due performance of the conditions to be entered into; nor will any tender be noticed, unless made in printed forms to be had on application at this office.

Commissary General's Office,  
Quebec, 4th Nov. 1817.

### AUX BOULANGERS.

## Contrat du Gouvernement.

**PROPOSITIONS** pour fournir le PAIN aux troupes de Sa Majesté, ainsi qu'à d'autres particuliers ayant droit à des rations, dans la garnison de Québec, pour six Mois, à commencer le 25me. de Decembre prochain, seront reçues à ce Bureau, jusqu'à Lundi le premier jour du dit Mois à midi.

On livrera la farine des magasins publics, à être cuit par l'entrepreneur, en tels PAINS qu'on exigera; et comme il n'est pas moins essentiel à la santé que nécessaire au contentement des troupes &c. que le pain soit bien préparé et suffisamment cuit, on ne traitera avec qui que ce soit qui ne sera pas approuvé, à tous égards, et qui ne produira pas caution satisfaisante pour l'accomplissement des conditions du contrat; aussi on ne fera attention à aucune offre, si elle n'est pas faite sur des formes imprimées dont on peut en avoir à ce Bureau.

Bureau du Commissaire Générale,  
Québec, 4me. Novembre, 1817.

### AVIS.

**COMME** le sous-signé est à la veille de partir pour l'Angleterre, il prie, d'une manière particulière, toutes personnes qui lui sont endettées de payer instantment, et toutes personnes ayant aucune demande sur lui, sont priées d'envoyer leurs comptes immédiatement, pour être liquidés.

JOHN GOULD,

No. 49 Rue Sault-au-Matelot,  
3me. de Novembre, 1817.

### PERDUE.

**DU** Navire Briton, Capitaine REED, une chaloupe construite de sapin, long de 18 pieds, les chevilles de cuivre rouge, le dehors peint en noir, avec une raye blanche, le fond aussi blanc, le dedans vert et couleur de plomb, avec le nom BRITON de LONDON sur la poupe en dehors. Quiconque donnera information ou elle pourra se trouver, ou la remettra à Mr. ROBERT DALKIN, au Cal. de Sac, sera bien récompensé. Québec, 10. Novembre, 1817.

## Government Contract.

**WANTED** for the supply of His Majesty's Troops in this Garrison,  
**Three Thousand Cords sound merchantable FIRE WOOD.**

Two-thirds of the above quantity to be Maple, black and yellow Birch, and one-third of Beach and white Birch, the whole two feet six inches in length between the ends, and to be delivered into His Majesty's Fuel Yard, on or before the first of October, 1818.

Tenders for the above supply will be received at this Office, at twelve o'clock on Monday, the twenty-fourth of November next. Sufficient security will be required for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into; and no Tender will be noticed unless the names of two sureties are inserted, nor unless the person making the Tender or some person in his behalf shall attend at this Office at three o'clock of the said day, to answer when called for.

Commissary General's Office,  
Quebec, 21st October, 1817.

## Contrat avec le Gouvernement.

**ON** a besoin pour les Troupes de Sa Majesté, en cette Garnison, de TROIS MILLES CORDES de BOIS de CHAUFFAGE, sain et marchand,

dont deux tiers d'Erable, Bouleau noir et jaune; et un tiers d'Hêtre et Bouleau blanc—le tout deux pieds et six pouces en longueur entre les coupes, et à être livré dans le Parc au Bois du Roi, le, ou avant le premier d'Octobre, 1818.

On recevra à ce Bureau des offres pour le Bois susdit, Lundi, le vingt-quatrième de Novembre prochain, à midi. Caution suffisante sera exigée pour l'accomplissement de tel contrat qu'on pourra faire. Et nul offre ne sera regardée à moins que les noms des deux garants soient mentionnés, ni à moins que celui qui fait l'offre, ou quelqu'un pour lui, paraisse à ce Bureau à trois heures de ce jour, pour répondre quand il sera appelé.

Bureau du Commissaire Général,  
Québec, 21e. Octobre, 1817.

## EDWARD MUCKLE

**RESPECTFULLY** informs the public in general and the Officers of the garrison, and his friends in particular, that he has entered into partnership with

DAVID BERWICK,

PROFESSOR OF VETERINARY SURGERY,

Late from the Veterinary College, London,  
under the Firm of

MUCKLE & BERWICK.

They will carry on the profession of Farriery in all its branches, at the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Cerat, Stanislasstreet, one door out of St. John street.

D. B. having studied *Anatomy, Physiology* and *Pharmacy*, as connected with *Farriery*, under the able Professors of Veterinary Science who conduct the College in London, offers his professional aid in all distempers naturally incident to the Horse, as well as in the removal and cure of those more numerous and dangerous diseases which result from bad shoeing, and improper management of the foot. An anatomical acquaintance with the structure of the foot, added to great practice, will, it is hoped, justify the soliciting public patronage in that most important branch of the profession.

### SHOEING.

from the unskillful performance of which by ignorant pretenders the finest animals are so frequently destroyed.

His Business in the Lower-Town will be carried on by himself as usual.

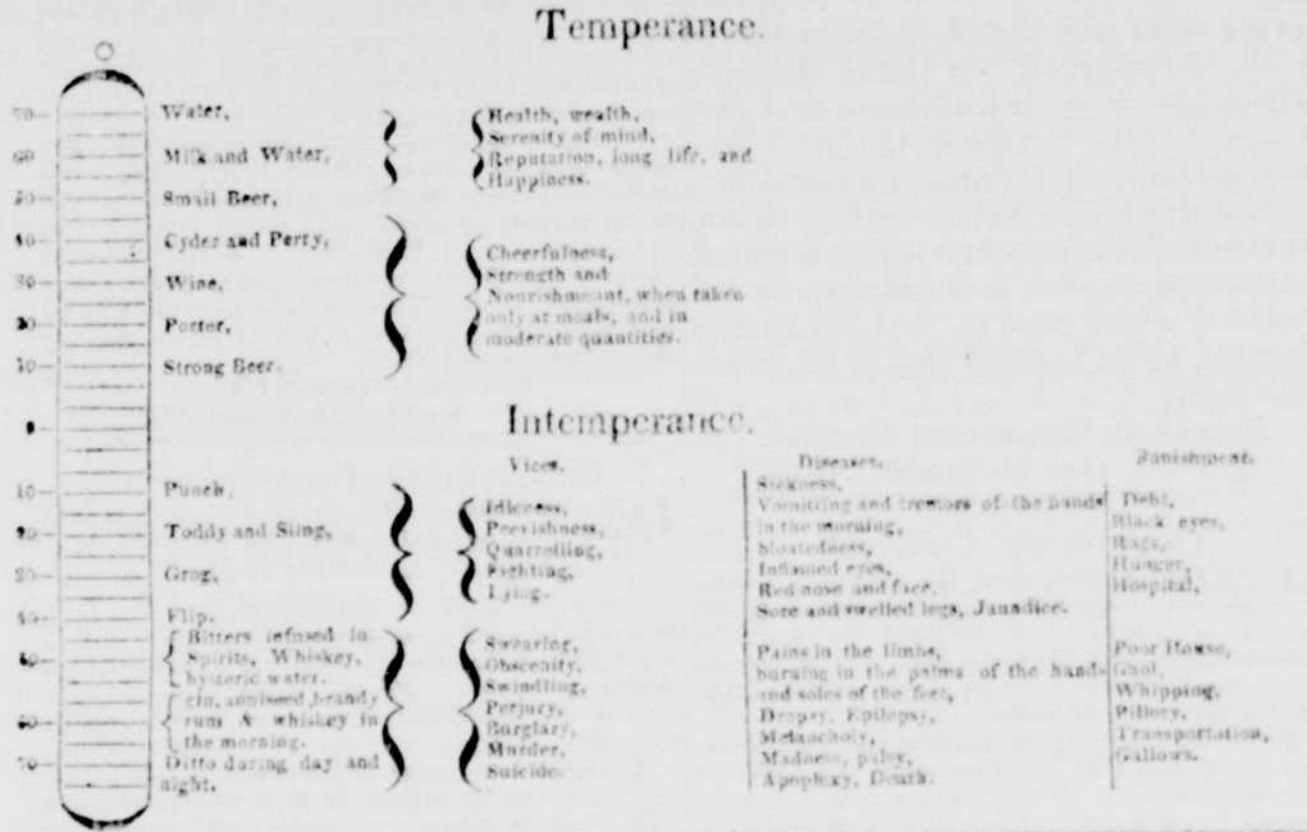
9th October, 1817.

### NOTICE.

**THE** subscribers have transferred their office, (for winter only) to No. 5, Carrière street, upper town. THOMAS, COTTRELL & Co.  
Quebec, 20th Oct. 1817.

A Moral and Physical Thermometer, or a scale of the progress of Temperance and Intemperance.

Liquors, with their effects, in their usual order.



FROM ENGLISH AND IRISH PAPERS, to the 27th Sept.

Interesting Communication from Saint Helena.

The following Memorandum of observations made by Bonaparte in a conversation with some English gentlemen lately at St. Helena, has been transmitted to us from that island. We have the most positive assurances given to us of the narrative being accurate (though we have not all that passed at length) and it is worthy of the peculiar attention of the public. If it should turn out that any passages are in the slightest degree incorrect, we shall make it our business to point out and rectify the mistake.—Morning Chronicle.

Memorandum of Observations made by Bonaparte in a conversation with some Gentlemen who lately touched at St. Helena in their way to England.

After the usual salutations, Bonaparte alluded to Gardanne's mission, by observing, that he had shewn the road from Constantinople to Persia—then rapidly adverting to India, he asked what the Russians were about on their Asiatic frontier? And, with little attention to the replies, proceeded to speak of the powers of the different Sovereigns, and of their views. The Russians he said were the most formidable people in Europe—England and France had not the same military advantages, although their troops had more military power than any of the other nations. A Frenchman on becoming a soldier leaves a better country than any he can be called to serve in—and the Englishman in general finds himself worse off abroad than at home—so that only the refuse of the population is inclined to enter the army. The Russian, on the contrary, ceases to be a miserable slave, and becomes literally a freeman when he quits Russia. He improves his condition; he finds comfort which he never could enjoy at home; and consequently Alexander might increase his army to any amount upon service out of his own dominions, and if he organized Poland well, he would secure the command of Europe. Alexander's object had always been to take Constantinople, but he, Napoleon, had distinctly told him that he never would permit the Greek Ceasars to be placed on the throne of the

Turks. Austria was willing to assist the views of Russia, if she herself was to be guaranteed in the possession of the provinces contiguous to the Turkish frontier—so that France and England would be left alone to defend Turkey. In speaking of the power of Russia for objects of conquest, he said the Cossacks were formidable, not so much from their numbers as their peculiar ability to endure privations in traversing unknown countries. They also resembled the Bedouin Arabs in the gift of vision—so great in this respect was the faculty of the Bedouins, that when in Egypt upon an occasion when he wished by means of his telescope to observe a body of men that appeared on the horizon, he had scarcely levelled his glass when a Bedouin near him recognized with the naked eye another Bedouin, and described his dress, &c. so as to distinguish the tribe to which he belonged.

England, he said, could never become a Continental Power. Forty-five thousand men, with all the bravery of the nation, could never give her authority on the continent. A naval and commercial system was alone adapted to her situation, and could alone preserve her from the ruin with which she was threatened. Lord Wellesley was right in saying that the distress was permanent.—Lord Castlereagh had made himself a Courtier to the sovereigns, and had neglected the interests of England. England was like the dog looking at its shadow in the water, and who dropped the meat out of its mouth. If there had been an able minister in the British Cabinet at the arrangement of the affairs of Europe, the terms of the peace would have been very different from those concluded on. The utmost possible extension of commerce, and a total relinquishment of continental military ambition, could only rescue England from its present difficulties. The King of Portugal should have been made to grant five years exclusive privilege of trade with the Brazils, as the price of the Portuguese throne.

In former times the English ministers had made peace like merchants, and had filled the pockets of their country. The present Ministers had set up for gentlemen, and had ruined themselves.

In the year 1783, England threatened to go to war again, if France did not agree to the Commer-

cial Treaty, which speedily ruined her. The French ministers were obliged to accede to the demand, as they had no money, though the consequences were foreseen. The documents in the Bureau des Affaires Etrangeres would prove this anecdote. England, in throwing away the advantage of her naval power, acted like Francis I. at Pavia, who having stationed a battery of 45 pieces of cannon (in those days a numerous force of artillery) and which battery would have assured him the victory, interposed himself and his gens d'armes between the guns and the hostile lines that they could not fire; and drawing his magnificent grand sabre, he lost the battle. The naval blockade was like rubbing the body with oil to prevent perspiration, and then suffering as my face does at this moment, (said Bonaparte) an irruption for the want of it. If England made use of her maritime superiority, she might send ambassadors to command foreign Courts. Now she was involved with prohibitory decrees in every petty State. With 45,000 men, he repeated again and again, England can never become a Continental power; besides, the attempt would be fatal to that free Constitution in which the English so justly pride themselves, and which, in truth, has been the source of her extraordinary power commensurate with her extent. What had been the result of her military efforts? She had got possession of his person, and an opportunity to shew her want of generosity. She had disturbed the legitimacy of thrones, since he was the lawful sovereign of France. He wished for general peace as it was his true interest, and the only way by which he could be relieved from the rock on which he was now confined.

He then entered into a long personal tirade against Governor Lowe, on the treatment he had received, and of the many misrepresentations of his conduct which had been put forth. He spoke of Mr. Warden's publication as unfounded in almost every particular, and expressed himself in severe terms of Lord Bishopton's speech. He was surprised, he said, at Lord Sidmouth's and Lord Liverpool's want of decent propriety towards him on the discussion, as he thought he had shewn them civility to assure him a more liberal treatment. England, he concluded, was in a curious predicament—she has won all, and is ruined.

Cobbett has attacked Sir Francis Burdett—accusing him of deserting the cause of reform, of improper ambition, &c.

A British General arrested in France for a debt contracted in England, has been released, and the plaintiff subjected to the payment of costs.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

A whimsical circumstance, but which might have been attended with unpleasant consequences, occurred to the north of Brighton a few days ago. A gentleman on a strong spirited horse, passed a pedestrian on the slope of the Downs, at nearly full speed. The horse had formerly been a charger of the 10th Royal Hussars, and the pedestrian, who had known him when attached to that regiment, instantly recognized him. In a loud and authoritative tone, therefore, as he dashed by him, he vociferated the commanding term "halt." It was a mandate the animal had been trained in obedience to, and he had not forgotten it. The check it produced was as sudden as effectual, and the rider, completely unprepared for such a shock, was thrown over the horse's head, and alighted on his back some yards in advance. Happily he received no hurt of consequence. Some time elapsed, however, before he was sufficiently recovered to know precisely what had happened to him, and during which, the arch-commander had considered it prudent to disappear.

The Dutch mail which arrived in the course of yesterday brings intelligence, that the Duke of Wellington has given permission to a proportion of

the soldiers comprising the right wing of the army of Occupation, that is to say the English soldiers, to assist the Flemish farmers in getting in the harvest. The strict discipline maintained in the Allied Army is the circumstance which has most contributed to render its presence supportable in the eyes of the French people. They still flatter themselves that this mortifying force may be diminished; and we are equally anxious for proofs that it may be diminished with safety. The disorderly state of Lyons, alluded to in our journal of yesterday, and of the day preceding, may be farther merited, and the fact announced in these Dutch papers, that on Thursday se'night there arrived at Brussels the secretary of the mayor of Lyons, and a mayor adjunct of that city, who had fled from France without passports. A Frankfort article quotes a statement from the Lower Elbe, to the effect that Russia is the power which has opposed the so much talked of reduction of the Army of Occupation, on the ground that the late disturbances at Lyons had shewn the necessity of a strict observation of the treaties binding the allied courts to make the diminution of the army contingent on the progress of public tranquillity in France. If such be really the voice of Russia on this occasion, every thing which we see and hear inclines us to agree in the justice of her sentiment, that the most obvious danger would ensue from an immediate removal of any considerable portion of the force now occupying the French frontier.

BRISTOL, September 20.

**TRIAL OF THE LIFE BOAT.**—On Thursday last, Lieut. Edwin Throckton, R.N. exhibited before Mr. Alderman Daniel and a number of merchants and ship owners of our city, the BUOY, ANT PROPER TIES of his newly invented Life Boat, which, we are happy to say, succeeded to the most sanguine expectations of himself and all who beheld it. In other peculiar qualities and advantages are to be tried in a few days in Kingroad; when, if they are found to be commensurate with those it has already been proved to possess, we trust, that the invention of a machine of such high and peculiar importance to the nautical world, will receive that sanction and support which it so richly merits. The extreme length of the boat exhibited is 24 feet, beam 6 feet 6 inches, and it is rowed with ten oars double backed. It is constructed with canvass in lieu of plank, has cork bilge floats, which may be applied as life buoys, to throw out in cases where men may be washed overboard from a wreck, with a large fender round the boat, which from its elasticity is capable of repelling any violent concussion. Without having recourse to the precarious assistance of air tubes, Mr. Throckton has succeeded in gaining so much upon the water line, that the boat (by the introduction of eight valves) discharges herself down to the thwart, a space of nine inches. She has a canvas cover confined in such a way as to possess the advantages of a deck, at the same time keeping the men dry, without being an incumbrance to their rowing. The keel is the last thing that goes on the boat, and is so contrived by the stem and stern parts working together also with the elasticity of the timbers, which are sawn out of a straight piece of oak, and moulded into form by steam, that it is conceived to be without the range of probability that the boat can ever be stove. She took on board thirty persons when filled with the water up to the valves, and had twenty-eight standing on one gunwale without the least danger of upsetting. Upon an emergency sixty persons might be stowed within her. She rows well and light on the oars when thus filled, and turns with great rapidity in her length. Boats may be built on a similar construction to any shape or form; and from the light but very efficient materials of which they are composed,

Lieut. Throckton is convinced from the experiments which he has made, that if generally adopted they would be found fully to answer every common purpose of an appendage to a vessel, beside possessing the invaluable advantages of a LIFE BOAT. We cannot say too much in praise of the philanthropic zeal and liberality of Mr. Alderman Daniel, under whose auspices Lieut. Throckton has been pleased to bring his invention forward to public notice.

NEW-YORK, October 29.

**Sickness at the Natchez.**—We regret to learn, by the Natchez paper of the 4th inst. that an alarming and fatal disease then prevailed in that city. A public Notice, signed by the President of the Board of Selectmen says—"The Physicians have declared in the most public manner, that there exists in this city a malignant epidemic. They have declared it not contagious, but say it is a dangerous disease, and have advised every person to leave the city who can conveniently do so." The notice thus concludes—"It is not believed that people can safely inhabit or frequent the city before frost; and those whose avocations will admit of it, are advised to remove and keep out of town, until Providence shall please to bestow that desirable change of weather."

The Legislature of the State of Mississippi was to have convened at Natchez on the first Monday of this month; but in consequence of the sickness in that city, the Governor issued a Proclamation on the 30th of September, directing the members of that body to assemble at the town of Washington.

The Plague, it is said, rages with undiminished fury at Algiers; and a communication between Gibraltar and the Barbary coast is interdicted.

MONTREAL, November 12.

On Saturday last, the Honorable W. B. Colman, one of the Commissioners appointed by his Excellency for settling the differences between the Honorable Hudson's Bay Company and the Northwest Company, arrived here from the Red River, with Henry McKenzie, Esquire. The Right Hon. the Earl of Selkirk returns to this city by the circuitous route of Philadelphia, and is expected daily.

ROBBERY.

On the night between Friday and Saturday last, the store of Mr. Joseph Carmel, almost facing the Seminary, was forcibly entered by the front door, and the iron chest carried away, containing some papers useful only to the owner, and but a very small sum of money; as Mr. Carmel's custom was to remove the cash every night. No other thing was found to be missing, as this robbery was committed by that class of thieves who, for two or three years past, have infested this city, and deem every thing else not worth touching, except the contents of iron chests. The poor fellows were however sadly bitten on this occasion.

KINGSTON, November 4.

**FIRE.**—About 12 o'clock on Thursday morning last, a fire broke out in a stable attached to the Government buildings, occupied by Major General Widdrington, which was entirely consumed. Fortunately the wind proved very favorable, or the adjoining buildings must inevitably have gone.—The fire engines belonging to the town worked extremely well; but we were very sorry to see so few firemen to work them. Whether the alarm was properly given or not we are not able to say, but very few of the inhabitants were there.

Mr. CARY—Sir,

I coincide in opinion with the inhabitants of Champlain street, on the subject of Roads, as mentioned in your paper of last week; for surely

the shameful manner in which our roads are neglected, in almost every part of the city, calls loudly for accounts of some kind; and it is most undoubtedly the duty of our Road Managers, to lay before the public Yearly accounts of their proceedings, that the inhabitants may know how and where their money is expended. It is to be hoped that there can be no doubt but the Road Money collected in Quebec, is sufficiently ample to employ Scavengers to clear the streets from dirt, and to make very considerable repairs and improvements every year. The inhabitants are sometimes warned to collect together the dirt before their houses, which has frequently been done; but by the neglect either of the scavenger, or some of the party concerned, or all of them, it has been often left to be spread again by the passengers; but why ask me to be my own scavenger, when I pay others to do it? I suppose there are a sufficient number of persons employed to do this business well; if not, employ more. The Road Money ought to be sufficient to pay them—or if it is not, let the inhabitants see fair accounts how the money is expended, and, no doubt, every individual would willingly pay an additional Road Tax.

Let the city be divided into six districts, one for each day in the week; (Sundays excepted) and let such number of men be employed as can collect and take away the dirt of a district each day. Our streets will then be weekly cleared from dirt. This, or some similar plan must be adopted, or we may still wallow in the mud, as the present regulation for each person to collect the dirt before his own dwelling is insufficient.—They will not, say they cannot do it.—And let (as soon as the season will admit) good and sufficient footpaths (at least) be made in every public street in the city which is not paved; and let the Road Inspectors insist, that no strops or nuisances shall be thrown into such streets, as is much practised, to the annoyance, and almost suffocation of those adjacent. Let, I say, our Road Managers exert themselves, and do something for us, or give some reason why the business is not better attended to.

And although it is probable Mr. Frost may very soon pay us his annual visit, who makes great improvement in our roads when he comes, let not our road menders leave all to him; let them still exert themselves by levelling and by clearing our steps, where there are any; and in places of quick ascent, where there are none, let them be well out in the snow, which often has been much neglected, for instance, at the bottom of the steps leading to the lower town, is generally through the winter in such a state as to greatly endanger every person passing. I would suggest too, that the snow be removed by the scavengers where ever it is necessary, in order to make good the roads; but the present practice of the inhabitants removing it from their respective dwellings, has not the desired effect, as some remove it, and others do not, which renders the roads worse than if they were left untouched. Let me entreat those concerned in our roads, to prepare for much exertion the ensuing spring—and no longer wait for me, or you, or any other person, to remind them of their duty.

AN OBSERVER.

Quebec, Nov. 14, 1817.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

On Monday the 25th ult. Mr. Kinniburgh held his first public examination in the public school of Marischal College Aberdeen, in presence of the professors of the university, the magistrates, clergy, and a very numerous assemblage of the respectable inhabitants, for the purpose of explaining and illustrating the plan of the Edinburgh deaf and dumb institution. Mr. Kinniburgh prefaced and illustration of his plan by an address to the auditory, in

which he depicted, in strong and impressive colours, the helpless and deplorable condition of the objects of the society's care, &c. Mr. K. then proceeded to exhibit the progress he had made in removing from his pupils these calamitous and afflicting imperfections of their nature, one of the younger boys repeated the Lord's Prayer in a manner that drew tears from the eyes of many in the room, with a voice divinely sweet, he seemed to send up his ardent prayer to the throne of God in humble gratitude to his maker for the restoration of this distinguishing faculty of his kind. At the conclusion of the meeting it was determined, that an auxiliary for the education of the deaf and dumb children be instituted in Aberdeen.

M. de Humbolt has discovered the existence of a curious analogy between the distribution of the magnetic influence, and that of heat, so that he is able to trace upon the chart of the globe, the courses of each, by the lines which indicate their relation and interests. These lines show that by the influence of these great geological causes, the temperature varies in parts situated under the same parallel, and that it is the same in parts differing in latitude. M. Humbolt has illustrated the laws of this diversity in a most luminous manner.

NEW-YORK, Novr. 8.  
Foreign News.

The African corsairs are again beginning to spread alarm throughout the Mediterranean by their depredations. The following is an article from Rome on the subject, of the 27th ult:—

"We have received advice from Flumicino, on the 2d ult. which states, that a Barbary pirate had chased an Italian vessel, and had at length come up with her. The Italian, after fighting an hour, was compelled to strike her colours. She made signals to vessels to seek shelter in the different ports to avoid these marauders."

On the 25th of Sept. a Special Commission was opened at Derby, for the trial of forty one persons, who were in confinement, in the jails of Derby and Nottingham, upon the charge of Treason.

It appears "that the court of Russia has abandoned the court of Austria the prohibition of the export of every species of ammunition for the use of the Insurgents of South America.—

The Liverpool Courier of Oct. 1. observes that it has been signified from authority, that any British officer who enters into the service of the Spanish insurgents will be struck off the pay list.

The annual election for Lord Mayor for the city of London takes place on the 29th of September, Mr. Wood was again nominated. The Editor of the Courier in speaking of the nomination says, "if this artifice should be successful once more the good city of London will establish a precedent, which it may hereafter find it difficult to resist; and the election of a civil Magistrate will degenerate into a desperate struggle of faction.

Much political discontent appears to be growing up in Berlin and other parts of Prussia. Societies are forming with a view of procuring a constitution founded on principles of liberty. It is said the King of Prussia has agreed to withdraw his contingent troops from France, on receiving the amount to which he was entitled by treaty, up to the year 1820.

The monument voted by parliament in memory of the gallant hero of Trafalgar, is erecting in St. Paul's Cathedral, on the right hand entrance into the choir, exactly opposite to that of the Marquis Cornwallis. It is to be extremely splendid.

On Monday the 8th September the last stone was laid of the Marquis of Anglesea's column; its elevation is 100 feet, from the base standing upon a rock, 260 feet above the level of the Me-

Such is the rage for building in Edinburgh that the areas for seven new houses were lately purchased, by a builder, at the enormous price of £25,000.

The Russian frigate 'Kamschatka' has put into a port in the channel. She is bound on a voyage of discovery in the South Seas, and along the Northwest Coast.

Spiralfields, which was the scene of more distress than any part of the metropolis, is now so actively employed, that there is hardly an adequate supply of sick for the workmen.

*Foreign Intelligence.*—The French papers are entirely filled with details of the progress of the election of Deputies for the department of the Seine, which, we are happy to learn, is decidedly in favor of what is termed the liberal party; or, in other words, the revolutionists. This, we hear, is likely to be the case all over the kingdom; a circumstance which must prove of infinite importance to France in the present state of her affairs. The Bourbonists and Ultra royalists are in course, terribly alarmed at this aspect of things.

Of the eight members for the department of the Seine, the most likely to be chosen to sit in the French Chamber of Deputies, seven are notorious revolutionists, and one is a ministerialist. The Ultra-royalists cannot claim one; so much is that assemblage of bigots hated in France.

MONTREAL, Novr. 15.  
MARRIED

On Sunday, the 2d instant, by the Revd. James Somerville, ROBERT HENRY, Esq. of the North-West Company, to Mrs. FARRAND, second daughter of the late Revd. John Bethune.

On the 21st August, at Gimby, U. Canada, by the Revd. Robert Addison, the Revd. WM. SAMPSON, to MARIA ELIZA, daughter to Abraham Nelles, Esq. of the same place.

DIED

At Perth, on the 14th sept. last, Mrs. W. PSEUDIE, lately of Montreal; aged 22 years and 4 months.

Here, on Wednesday last, EUPHEMIA, infant daughter of John Boston, Esq.

Last evening, JOHN EDWARD, infant son of Wm. Green, Esq. Deputy Assist. Commis. Genl.

QUEBEC, NOVEMBER 18, 1817.

WE have nothing new from Europe since our last.—The Patriots of South America appear to be fighting with various success. Newspaper accounts, however, are little to be relied on. Hubbard, the civil American Governor of Amelia Island, died lately of a fever.—Much confusion is said to prevail at that island.

The elections in France run, it is said, in favor of the LIBERALES, or constitutionalists. A party opposed to the ultra-royalists, and even, it is added, to the Bourbonists. He that knows the heart of man cannot but know how very difficult it is to compel him to swallow forced meat. The Bourbon family reign by compulsion, the very idea of which must ever be revolting to a vain and military people, particularly when they have the constant mortification of seeing themselves surrounded by the arms of the powers that forced an unwilling family on them, which they must hold in contempt and derision; if for no other reason but because they are not military. Such a disposition must ever have a tendency to trouble the peace of mankind, and requires the combination of every other nation to curb.

That best of air and street purifiers, Dr. Frost, has at length paid us a welcome and salubrious visit. We are not a little indebted to him for enabling us both to breathe and walk freely: blessings of which we could not much boast previous to his appearance, though his absence for a time, however unpleasant it may have been to the inhabitants of this town, may be considered as an act of kindness to the husbandman and navigator, which it must be confessed, is a somewhat more important consideration than any little inconvenience arising from

dirty shoes and a humid atmosphere. Let us not be misunderstood as meaning to treat as little any ground of complaint against the impurities of the town, and unimproved state of the streets. Far be it from us.—The evils of the town, arising from mild and moist weather in the spring and fall, compared with the benefits derived from an open season to the farmer and navigator, may be small, but yet much greater than they ought to be, were the necessary attention paid to the subject, by all those whose duty it is to remove every ground of complaint, as far as in them lies, and as far as they are enabled to do it by the means furnished by the public. We trust that the observations of a writer in our columns of this day will not be without their effect.—Though the filth of our streets may not be of a magnitude to be absolutely pestiferous in a wet season, yet it is certainly sufficient in quantity to be in a certain degree insalubrious. At any rate, amendment is not only much wanted, but is much paid for.

Mr. Goudie has so far advanced his steam mill at St. Roch, as to set his saws a-going, of which there are three engines. The grist mill, containing ten pair of stones, is not yet forward enough for operation. The same power will, at the same time, drive both the saws and the stones, besides performing other operations usual to mills.

Acknowledgment.

We are sorry that "A benighted inhabitant" came too late for this day's paper. It will appear in the Supplement.

DIED.

Yesterday, Mr. WILLIAM CAIRNS, late of Peblea, Scotland.

Assize of BREAD for this week—

White loaf ————— 11½d.  
Brown do ————— 1s. 2½d.

State of the THERMOMETER, for the past week, at 8 o'clock, A. M. 36, 42, 38, 35, 38, 21, 30.

French Theatre.

THE AMATEURS of the French Theatre will perform, on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 19th instant, the following Pieces:

*Le Grondeur;*

Followed by the FARCE, called

LE RETOUR IMPREVU.

Several French SONGS will be sung, and a DANCE between the Acts.

N.B. Ladies & Gentlemen who are desirous of obtaining Boxes, will apply at the Theatre, where the Tickets will be sold.—Quebec, 18th Nov. 1817.

Théâtre Français.

Les Amateurs du Théâtre Français joueront MERCREDI au soir, le 19e du courant la pièce suivante.

**LE GRONDEUR**

Suivi de la Farce intitulé,

*Le Retour Imprevu.*

Il y aura aussi des Chansons françaises et une Danse dans les entreactes.

N. B. Les Messieurs et Dames qui voudront avoir des Loges, s'adresseront au Théâtre où les billets seront vendus.

Québec, 18e Novembre, 1817.

FOR SALE, at this Office,  
Blank Books of every description.  
Nov. 18.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

At the Auction of T. & J. CARY to-morrow, WEDNESDAY, 18th inst. at ONE o'clock:

Household Furniture, stoves, elegant cut glass chandeliers and candlesticks with drops, crystal jugs, cut bronze candlesticks with glass shades, barometers, plated ware, tinware, glassware, earthenware, cheese, butter, candles, starch, honey, and other groceries, blankets, dry goods, liquors, a handsome American sleigh for one or two horses, with skins, one of them a valuable fisher, other carriages, &c. &c.

ALSO,

The following, the property of the late Col. MYERS: A pair of excellent grey carriage horses, A good milch cow, and A very convenient and safe covered double cariole, to run with one or two horses, worth the attention of families.

Quebec 18th Nov 1817.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the subscribers' Auction Room:

A GENERAL assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of superfine, fine and common cloths, shawls, cambrics, bandannas, calicoes, romals, Bengal stripes, flannels, thread, brown Holland, striped cotton, Russia sheeting, buttons, hats, blankets, &c.

ALSO,

2 pipes brandy, 2 pipes Teneriffe, 2 do. Benecarlo wine, 4 bbls. Port wine, 20 boxes soap, 20 boxes candles, 20 casks assorted nails, 10 kegs butter, 21 crates assorted crockery, in excellent order.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC, A. & B.

18th Nov.

Will be sold, on THURSDAY next, the 20th inst. on the King's wharf:

ABOUT 300 Rum Puncheons, of from 80 to 90 gallons each, very strong casks, and in excellent order, belonging to Government.

Sale to begin at ONE o'clock, by

WILLIAM BURNS, King's Auctioneer.

Quebec, Monday, 17th Nov. 1817.

The person's name who did not pay for his last purchase at Auction, conformably to the conditions thereof, will be made known at the above sale.

Will be sold, at the Auction Room of T. & J. CARY, on SATURDAY the 22d inst. at ONE o'clock:

TWO LOTS OF LAND, No. 63 and 64, in the cote St. Michel, in the seigniorial Courval, on the north east side of the river Saint Francis, containing six arpents in front on the said river, and bounded in depth by a line drawn through the middle of the said seigniorial; on the south west by No. 62; and on the north east by Joseph Pierre, with a house, barn, a good cellar, an orchard with 300 apple trees, a handsome inclosed garden, and about 30 acres under improvement. It is about nine miles nearer the Saint Lawrence than Drummondville, and is the property of Mrs. Abigail Paine White. The Deed of Concession may be seen at the Auctioneers.

ALSO,

96 Acres of Land, being at the north end of lot No. 8 in the township of Brompton, which lot fronts on the Saint Francis.

Quebec, 11th Nov. 1817.

Will be sold, in St. John Suburb, on the premises on MONDAY, 19th Nov. at ONE o'clock.

A LOT of GROUND, belonging to Mr. Pierre Parent, joined, 120 feet in front by 120 feet in depth, the South side of which is on Richelieu street, and the North side on St. Olivier street, joining on the North-East to James Long's lot, and on the South-West to St. Claire street, comprising SIX LOTS of 40 feet in front by 60 feet in depth; three of which have their front on Richelieu, and two on St. Olivier streets, with two Houses lately built thereon, one 40 feet by 30, containing three stories, one of stone, and the two others of wood; the other of one story of wood, with a garden, and well in the cellar of the largest.

Further particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale.

23d Sept, 1817. T. & J. CARY, A. & B.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

Will be sold on SATURDAY, the 29th instant,

A FARM, containing about 20 acres of excellent land, with a large Barn, 30 feet long and a stone House (partly built) of 40 feet in front, by 30 in depth—pleasantly situated, 2 miles from Town, on the South side of the St. Foy road.

ALSO,

About thirty-five acres of WOOD LAND, lying between the head of Sillery Cove and the middle road near Mr. Irvine's property—Easy terms of payment will be given. For further particulars inquire of the Proprietor.

W. HAMILTON, A. & B.

N. B. To avoid any idea of partiality on the part of the Proprietor, Messrs. T. & J. CARY will sell them at their Auction-Room, on the above date, at ONE o'clock.—Quebec, 18th Nov. 1817.

## NOTICE.

THE Sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. advertised for this day at the *Union Hotel*, is postponed on account of the bad weather to the first fine day.

EDMUND A. IRELAND.

Quebec, 18th November, 1817.

## WANTS A SITUATION.

A YOUNG woman who can be well recommended as a nursery maid in a small family—apply at this Office.

Quebec, 18th Novber, 1817.

## For Liverpool.

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig LOWLAND LASS, James White, master, will positively sail on or before 24th inst. can take a few barrels Ashes, if applied for immediately. For passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, at Mr. Goudie's wharf, or

JOHN GOUDIE, ship builder.

St. Roch, 13th Nov. 1817.

For Sale, and possession given on the 1st May next:

THAT commodious House, No. 20, St. Ursule street, upper town, with a good garden, stables and convenient out-houses. Easy terms of payment will be allowed. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN MACNIDER & Co. Quebec, 18th Nov. 1817.

## Dancing Academy.

M. ROD returns his thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and informs them that his ACADEMY will be opened at his house, No. 31, St. Peter street, on MONDAY 1st December, and continued every MONDAY and THURSDAY from FIVE until NINE in the Evening, for Gentlemen only; and WEDNESDAY the 3d, at ONE of the Clock, and continued every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY during the Season for young Ladies and Gentlemen under TWELVE years, and their Friends may be assured of his perfect attention and greatest regulation and decorum. No Spectators will be admitted.

Quebec, Nov. 13th 1817.

## Apartments to Let.

Furnished or unfurnished, in Mr. Grant's House, St. Paul street, Lower Town. Apply to Mrs. SPENCER on the premises.

Nov. 18. 1817.

## Evening School.

MARSDEN respectfully informs the public, that the studies of his Evening school will recommence on Monday the 29th inst. No. 1, Chamblain st. Lower Town.

Quebec, Sept. 15, 1817.

## VENTES PAR ENCAN.

## PAR ENCAN.

Sera vendu dans le Fauxbourg St. Jean, sur les lieux, LUNDI le 24me. Novembre prochain, à UNE heure:

UN terrain de 120 pieds de front sur 120 de profondeur, prenant d'un bout au sud sur la rue Richelieu, d'autre bout au nord à la rue St. Olivier, joignant d'un côté vers le nord-est au terrain promis au sieur James Long, d'autre côté, vers le sud ouest, à la rue St. Claire; comprenant, le dit terrain, six emplacements de 40 pieds de front sur 60 de profondeur chaque, dont trois ont leur front sur la rue Richelieu et les trois autres, sur la rue St. Olivier, avec deux maisons neuves récemment construites, dont une de 40 pieds sur 30, de trois étages, dont une de pierre et les deux autres de bois; avec un puit dans la cave; l'autre maison d'un étage, de bois, et un jardin.

De plus amples détails seront donnés dans le tems et à la place de la vente.

T. & J. CARY, E. & C.

Québec, 23 Septembre, 1817.

## AVIS.

L'ENCAN de MEUBLES DE MENAGE averti pour aujourd'hui, à l'Hotel de l'Union, est remis, par rapport au mauvais tems, au premier beau jour.

EDMUND A. IRELAND.

Québec, 18e. Novembre, 1817.

## UNION LIVERY STABLES.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has built a Stable in the yard of the Union Hotel, where he intends keeping a Livery Stable; and Gentlemen may rely on the best attention being paid to horses intrusted to his charge. Also, the best of Horses and Carriages to let. Gentlemen will be accommodated with Horses and Carriages to convey them on the stage route; and he hopes, by unremitting attention and punctuality, to merit a share of the public patronage.

AARON HICKS.

Quebec, 10th Nov. 1817.

DR. FAY has removed his Office to No. 39, St. John street, next to Malhiot's hotel—where the usual attention will be paid to Ladies and Gentlemen who may require his services in the line of his profession as SURGEON DENTIST, &c. &c. &c.

4th Nov.

A VENDRE par RIFFENSTEIN & Co.

1 Tableau avec son cadre, représentant l'extase de St. François;  
1 ditto tiré d'un très ancien cabinet de Peinture, représentant la Vierge;  
1 ditto do. représentant la Transfiguration. Ce Tableau d'un effet superieur, est remarquable pour la vivacité de son colorée;  
1 ditto do. très beau morceau de Peinture de Gerard Fannort, représentant une descente de Croix, cadre richement doré;  
N. B. Ce Tableau est garanti original, et de la main du maître sans retouche.

4e. Novre.

## For Sale,

300 Barrels fresh Fine FLOUR.

20 bbls. pearl barley.

WILLIAM PRICE.

Quebec, 4th Nov. 1817.

## NOTICE.

AS the subscriber is on the point of leaving this Province for England, he particularly requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment—and all persons having any demands against him, are requested to send in their Accounts immediately for liquidation.

JOHN GOULD.

49, Sault-au-Matelot street, Nov. 3, 1817.

## FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

150 pieces Spanish Wine,  
5 do. Tenerife do.  
10 puncheons L. Island Rum,  
100 crates Earthenware, best quality,  
80 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,  
45 barrels do. do.  
25 cases Claret Wine, 6 doz. each,  
20 do. Spirits Turpentine, 6 do. do.  
200 chaldrons Newcastle Coals,  
30 barrels Coffee,  
30 hhds. and quar. casks Seal Oil,  
20 sacks soft shell Almonds,  
Few bags Corks, Arrow Root, Olive Oil, rose, pink  
and yellow Ochre, few tinettes Pitchards.

ALSO,

Just received by the Hawker, from Liverpool, 23  
puncheons L. I. Rum, 50 barrels Irish Pork, 88 crates  
Earthenware, 100 tons Coals, 1086 stone Bottles and  
Jars, 6 boxes writing Slates, and 24 boxes tobacco  
Pipes. W. G. & P. SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 30th Sept. 1817.

## Servant Wanted.

A Young man, a Canadian, who can wait at  
Table, drive a Carriole, and be well recom-  
mended as to Character. Apply to the printer.  
Quebec, Oct. 28th, 1817.

## Elegant Pianos and Organ.

JUST landed from on board the Alexander, and  
for sale by the subscriber—two most elegant  
PIANOS, with the modern improved Keys—one  
Gothic 6 barrels Hand ORGAN, of choice Pieces  
and Dances, &c. JAMES OLIVA.  
2d August, 1817.

## For Sale by the Subscribers.

RECEIVED direct from the Island, per the  
Albion—  
*Old London Particular Madeira Wine,*  
in pipes, hhds. and quarter-casks.  
STANSFELD & BROTHERS.  
Quebec, 26th Aug. 1817.

THE Subscriber intending to continue the Bu-  
siness of AUCTIONEER, BROKER & COM-  
MISSION MERCHANT, under his own name, takes  
this opportunity of returning his most sincere  
thanks to his friends and the public in general for  
the liberal encouragement which he has received  
when acting under the name and firm of *Fredk.  
& Thos. C. Oliva*, and hopes by a continuance of  
regularity and punctuality, to merit that share of  
their patronage which he has been accustomed to  
receive.

THOS. C. OLIVA.

Quebec, May 30, 1817.

## FOR SALE.

THE CARGO of the brig FRANCES RUSSEL,  
CONSISTING OF  
*Grenada RUM.*

ALSO,

A small quantity of excellent Molasses, Lime Juice,  
and choice Madeira Wine. Apply to

B. B. WOOD,  
No. 16, Sault au Matelot st.

July 2d, 1817.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends  
and the public that he has commenced business on  
his own account, at the House No. 20, St. Charles street,  
outside of Palace Gate—he has on hand an assortment  
of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats, children's and youth's  
do, which he will dispose of at the lowest prices, Ladies'  
Beaver dressed dyed or altered to the latest fashions,  
also, Gentlemen's hats dressed and put in shape at the  
shortest notice.

J. J. BARNARD,

19th May, 1817.

GEORGE BROWNE, Wine Merchant, has consi-  
derably for Sale, Champagne, Burgundy, old Hock,  
Constantia, Frontinac, Vin de Grave, Southern, Claret,  
Madeira, Tenerife, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga, and  
Ginger Wines; also, Brandy, Hollands, Jamaica Spi-  
rits, English Ales, Brown Stout, Porter, Cider, &c. &c.  
warranted genuine and of the best quality.  
Quebec, Sept. 18th, 1817.

## To be Sold, or to Let.

THE HOUSE No. 12, St. Famille street, to-  
gether with the out Houses, garden and other depen-  
dencies appertaining to those extensive premises:—in  
the event of a sale, the terms of payment would be made  
to suit the convenience of the purchaser:—For sale or  
lease, apply to

JAMES IRVINE,  
22, St. Louis street.

Quebec, 17 March, 1817.

GEORGE BURRELL,  
Confectioner and Pastry Cook,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public for the  
liberal encouragement he has received since his  
commencement in business, and begs leave to inform  
them that he has removed to No. 2, Hope Street, next  
corner to Mr. Childs, merchant, where he intends fol-  
lowing his business in its various branches; he has fitted  
up eight commodious bed-rooms for the accommodation  
of Gentlemen as boarders. Gentlemen wishing to dine  
regular, can be accommodated every day at 4 o'clock,  
supper every day from 12 to 4 o'clock. Orders thank-  
fully received and attended to with dispatch.

N. B. He has on hand a quantity of Merchandise  
which he offers Cheap for Cash.  
20th May, 1817.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership existing between FRED.  
THOS. C. OLIVA, is by mutual consent, this  
day dissolved.—Any person or persons having  
claims against the said partnership, will please  
address themselves to Thos. C. Oliva, who is  
duly authorised to settle the same; and any per-  
son or persons indebted to the said firm, are re-  
quested to make immediate payment to the said  
Thos. C. Oliva, who is also authorised to receive  
the same, otherwise disagreeable measures will  
be taken.

FREDK. OLIVA,  
THOS. C. OLIVA.

Quebec, May 30, 1817.

## W. M. INGLIS,

Watch and Clock-maker, &amp;c.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the public that  
he has commenced business on his own account, at No.  
8, Fabrique street, North corner of Upper Town Mar-  
ket place, where his utmost endeavours shall be to give  
satisfaction and insure the confidence of his employers.  
Quebec, 14th April, 1817.

TANNERIE CANADIENNE,  
Au bas de la Côte d'Abraham.

LES propriétaires de la manufacture ci-dessus  
mentionnée, ont à vendre un assortiment géné-  
ral et très étendu de cuir, de toutes especes, à des  
prix raisonnables, pour argent comptant ou cour  
credit approuvé. Les articles qu'on offre à vendre  
seront trouvés, en les inspectant infiniment supérieurs  
à tous autres de la sorte, tanés dans le pays, et ils  
méritent bien l'attention des acheteurs. Tout ordre,  
soit de la ville ou de la campagne, sera expédié  
avec exactitude.

Quebec, 14 Mai, 1816.

## For Sale, at GERRARD, FINLAY &amp; CO'S.

Stores, Lower Town;

JAMAICA Rum, Leward Island do.

Sugar—Brandy and Gin,  
Wines—Flour of all qualities,  
Best Upper Canada Pork.

The whole on low terms for Cash, or as may be ne-  
glected upon,  
26th June, 1817.

CABINET & UPHOLSTERY  
GOODS.

FOR sale by the subscriber, No. 1 & 2 Couillard street,  
an extensive and fashionable selection of Goods,  
imported this year, consisting in  
China furniture and moreens,  
Linings, bindings and fringes,  
Mahogany, cane and rush chairs,  
Glazed and common paper, velvet and other borders,  
Green and blue table cloth covers,  
Satin and table oil Cloths,  
Mahogany portable Desks and Dressing cases,  
Ladies' Work Boxes and Tea Caddies,  
Brussels, hair and common Carpet,  
Pier and Table Glasses,  
Walking Canes, Knife Cases and Backgammon boxes,  
Paper and Japaned Knife and Bread Trays,  
Brass and Plated Goods.

Together with numerous articles of his  
own manufacture, viz.

Mahogany Sideboards, Secretaries, Tambour Desks,  
Chests of Drawers, Bedsteads, Pembroke, Sopha, Card  
and dining Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases,  
Hair Cloth, Cane and common Sophas, all of which will  
be sold at very reduced prices.

The subscriber having procured from Europe an ex-  
perienced Upholsterer and paper Hanger, informs his  
friends that all orders in that line will be executed in the  
most fashionable manner and on reasonable terms.

FREDERICK PETRY.

Quebec, 10th June, 1817.

A VENDRE par les Sous-signés No. 8 rue St. Pierre  
Sucre en pains double raffinés boucaults  
Cassonade de la Jamaïque en boucaults et quarts.  
Coffe de la Jamaïque et St. Domingue en sacs et tierçons,  
Rum de la Jamaïque en tonnes,  
Quelques tonnes de ditto d'une qualité très supérieure,  
Jus de citron en tonnes,  
Vin de porte supérieure en pipes,  
Do. en futailles de 3½ douz. 4 et 6 douz. chaque,  
Maderes en bouteilles,  
Vin Sherry en pipes et en quarts de 4 douz. chaque,  
Do. Tenerife particulier de Louitres en quarts de 4  
douz. chaque  
Vin d'Espagne blanc et rouge en pipes et barriques,  
Do. rouge en futailles de 6½ douz. chaque,  
Fins de Bourdeaux en caisses de 3 douz. chaque,  
Raisins muscatels en boites,  
Do. Doria Do.  
Do. concoues en paniers,  
Figs en paniers et caisses,  
Anchores d'Espagne en sacs,  
Lard prime en quarts,  
Beurre d'Irlande en barils,  
Pianos très beaux,  
Tauls en caisses,  
Fer rond,  
Seres assorties,  
Ciseaux assortis,  
Claudeans,  
Poels de fer doubles commensables au poids lb. lb.  
Peinture blanche et noire en barils de 28 et 14 lbs chaque,  
Poudre à tirer en barils et demi barils,  
Bauchons à vin,  
Cardage assortie,  
Huile de morue en futailles,  
Chapeaux de castor et laine assortis,  
Chandelles à moule en caisses, 4, 6 et 8 à la livre,  
Savon brun en caisses,  
Verveine et vitras,  
Cottons rayés et unis,  
Draguets de couleurs,  
Toiles d'Irlande.

AUSI,

Quelques barriques de vin blanc d'Albifora d'une  
qualité très supérieure,  
Ditto vin rouge Tinto d'une qualité très supérieure,  
Maderes d'une qualité supérieure.

ROGERSON, HUNTER, &amp; Co.

Quebec, 17 Juin, 1817.

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