

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORIS ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. 1^o. 5.

VOLUME XI.]

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1815.

[NUMBER 26.]

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, June 19, 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 5th year of His Majesty's reign, intitled, "An Act to facilitate the circulation of Army Bills" (the provisions thereof being extended, and further regulated by an Act of the 5th 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, Port Lewis Street, where written communications on the subject of Exchange will be received and duly attended to.

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 Mack Russia Sheerings,
- 30 do. fine Dixies,
- 1 Case Cambric Muslins 6-4 and 4-4 at various prices.
- 6-4 Jacquets,

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) five n per cent. commission, and pay the Transport to the Jacques Cartier Paper Mill, providing 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 take in front, apply to
IRVINE, MACNAUGHT, & Co.
17th April, 1815.

THE subscriber being duly elected Curator to the vacant Estate and Succession of The Honorable JOHN CRANIE, 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,

Quebec, March 29, Curator to the said vacant Estate and Succession.

N. B. 25th April—Having already incurred some expence by postage, I must request that all letters addressed to me in future, concerning claims on the above succession, may be post paid.
J. M.

FOR SALE by HALL & GOSWELL, 35 boxes of Window Glass, 24 and 36 by 24 at a reduced price. Also, an assortment of children's waxed Toys, by the dozen.
Quebec, 10th Oct. 1814.

ON SALE, 50 Pans, Irish Malt Whiskey, of superior strength and flavor.
And a few pipes L. P. Teneriffe Wine
Apply to DAN. JOS. DALY,
Quebec, Decr. 21, 1814. Queen's Wharf.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 60 dozens real good Claret, just received by the the OCEAN from London, and will be sold at a reasonable price, by quantity not less than one doz.
W. 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 catines, women and children's shirtings colored and white cotton, threads in balls,—writing paper, brown paper, glass, ware, pork, biscuit, starch, hogslard, Glauber salts, English soap and candles; horse shoes in casks, steel &c. No. 10, Angel St, John street.

WM. MAGEE, Jr. & Co.

June 20th, 1815.

WM. GINGER

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

RECEIVED per Bog 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, 34
Six Punchons do. Brandy,
About 500-12 feet 2 1/2 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 Chret Wines, in pipes and hogheads, old Jamaica Spirits.—Also,
Red and white Pine Timber, Masts and Spars.
No. 13, St. Peter street, 1st December, 1814.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that in future they will carry on their AUCTIONEER AND BROKERS'S business under the firm of WHITE and LANGUEDOC.

Quebec, 20th June, 1814. JOHN WHITE & Co.

FREDERICK WYSE,

Hair Dresser, No. 9, Mountain Street,
Lower Town,

HAS for Sale a general assortment of Kitchen Gardens and Flower Seeds
Quebec, March 25, 1815.

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 instruct the Junior classes. Salary £100 per annum and other advantages.
Apply to the Printer.

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 Slous,
200 groce Black Stone Buttons.
J. C. REIFFENSTEN & Co.
Quebec, 8th May, 1815.

FOR SALE,

Ry the Subscribers, at their Stores on the Queen's wharf
FINE and coarse 4-4 Irish Linen,
Stationary in convenient Packages,
Staple cordage from 1/4 inch to 1 1/2 inches,
Glass ware in hogheads assorted,
Prime mess pork,
Dry cod fish,
Port and Teneriffe wine, in pipes, hogheads and quarter casks.—Also,
A few hundred quintals Eisenit.
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 BROMPTON, with the whole or such part of the Farm as may be agreed upon. The land is in excellent order, and produces 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 payment, and those who may have lawful claims, will, without delay, present their accounts for settlement.

EDMUND FLYNN
LAWRENCE LAMB, } Curators.

Percé, 13th Sept. 1814.

A VENDRE,

Aux magasins des Soussignés,
Genève en pipes,
Vin François (rouge et blanc) en barriques,
Esprit de la Jamaïque,
Rum des Isles,
Sucre rafiné double et simple,
Bouteilles en balais d'une grosse,
Bouteilles à vin et à bière,
Charbons de terre,
Peinture blanche, noire, jaune et verte,
Fleurs de différentes qualités,
Farine entière en quarts.

MONRO & BELL,

Quebec, 30 Mai, 1815.

MR. EDITOR,

When this country was conquered, the English civil laws were established, and no complaint ensued. It is to Sir Guy Carterton, afterwards Lord Barchester, and Lord North, that we are indebted, for the mortifying establishment of the *Coutume de Paris* and French King's Edicts, in the passage of the famous Quebec Bill.

A singular instance transpired, in the English history, that England herself, should impose the *Coutume* and those Edicts on a province, she incorporated with her dominions, and which was warmly opposed.

The English civil laws are framed to foster civil liberty, commerce, agriculture, the arts and sciences; the *Coutume de Paris* and French edicts, rather depress them, and are such desultory mummery, that the judges themselves give them often different and contrary interpretations. It would require a volume to point out the evils springing from this code, which conveys too much power to Judges.

I see no inconvenience that can arise to this Province, but much benefit, in the re-establishment of the English Civil Code.

The Seignours can keep their tenures and rights entire—neither will it affect past mortgages, or past marriage contracts. The power of the Judges will be curtailed, & their number diminished. That necessary Court, a Court of Chancery will be established, litigation diminished, agriculture and trade enlivened, and the English will then feel a real interest to fix themselves in this Lower Province.

I will ask, what is the trade and produce of this old Lower Province, under the *Coutume* and Edicts, to be compared to the trade and produce of the infant Upper Province, under the English Civil Code—We enjoy, it is true, two innovations on the French civil system, this has in some shape lessened our liturgy; but for this, we are indebted to the Council, that is, Trial by Jury in personal actions to be compensated in damages, and permission to bequest property on whom we please.

It is high time, that the Members of the Legislature should take this important subject into their serious consideration, and carry some change into effect at their next session. If the French Canadians, are so infatuated with the system, as not to do it away *in toto*, let them enjoy it—But a law ought to pass, that in all trials where the Defendant is British, American or an English Canadian, the English civil law, should take effect.—This the Legislature cannot refuse or oppose, except on very liberal ground. This is due to the number now resident in the Province, who certainly ought not to be compelled, in a British Province (of which this is the only instance) to have the *Coutume de Paris* and French Edicts forced upon them, which they always held in the utmost detestation—because it is due to please, not interest the majority.

A CANADIAN.

PILGRIMAGE TO THE HOLY LAND.

BASLE, FEB. 3.

The Duke of Holstein-Eutin (late King of Sweden) is determined to travel to the Holy Land, and he already received from the Grand Seigneur the necessary permission in that respect. He has caused the following notice to be published here in French:—

"We make known by these presents, that the Ottoman Porte has given us permission to visit the Holy City. One of our wishes is now fulfilled—it has been the object of our ardent desires from our youth, and at a time when there did not appear any possibility of accomplishing it. We had a premonition that we should one day be destined by Divine Providence to undertake this pilgrimage.

"In directing our steps to Jerusalem, we should forever reproach ourselves, if we neglected to inform the Christian world of our resolution to visit the Holy City, since we hope to be accompanied by some brethren of our holy religion.

"We propose the following conditions to those who may wish to join us in the journey. We invite among the European nations ten brethren to accompany us to Jerusalem, that is to say—in Englishman, Dane, a Spaniard, a Frenchman, an inhabitant of Holstein-Eutin, a Hungarian, a Dutchman, an Italian, a Russian, and Swiss.

1. Each of them must be provided with a certificate from the diocese or consistory of his country, attesting the purity of his motives.

2. The place of rendezvous shall be the town of Trieste; and the 2d. of June next is the day appointed for the general meeting.

3. Those that can play upon any instrument, will take it with them, if it be not too cumbersome.

4. Each one must be provided with 4000 Augsburg florins, or at least 5000, in order to meet the preliminary expenses of the journey, and to form a general or common stock.

5. Each one to have a right to take a servant with him, on condition that he be a Christian, or a person of good morals.

6. The brothers to put on a black dress which is neither magnificent or expensive; they are to let their beards grow as a proof of manly resolution, and to regard it as an honor to bear the name of Black Brethren. The costume, as well as the armament and equipment, shall be definitively settled at Trieste and also the Holy Convention.

7. The dress of the servants to be dark grey; this shall also be decided at Trieste.

8. The latest period of admission to the union of the Black Brethren, is the 24th of June. Afterwards the public will be informed whether the number be complete or not.

9. Those persons that shall enter into this union, are to make it known in the newspapers of their country, and also of those of Frankfurt on the Main, and acquaint us with it in writing at the same time, by directing for the Editor of the Frankfurt Gazette.

Given at Basle on the twenty-seventh of January, Anno Domini, 1816.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, D of Holstein-Eutin

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4. A Convention of the two Houses having taken place, precisely at noon His Excellency the Governor, preceded by the Sheriff of Suffolk, and accompanied by the Secretary of the State, came in, and delivered the following

SPEECH:—

Gentlemen of the Senate, and

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

SINCE the commencement of the last session of the General Court, the differences which lately subsisted between the Government of the United States and Great Britain, have been adjusted by the ratification of a Treaty of Peace. Our grateful acknowledgements are due therefore to the Supreme Being for the kind interposition of his providence, in thus putting an end to the miseries of war.

Other nations have also been rescued from the same calamity. After a long and most sanguinary conflict, in which every part of Europe was threatened with an insupportable military despotism, the civilized world at the close of our contest with Great-Britain was again restored to peace. In a state of general tranquility, which, notwithstanding the late events in Europe, we hope will soon be re-established, each nation is at liberty to pursue without interruption, the measures most conducive to its happiness; and we may be assured that the people among whom the virtues of probity, industry and economy most generally prevail will be the most successful. I hope our constituents will have a large share of the benefits which an undissembled and permanent renewal of friendship is calculated to bestow; and that the future prosperity of the people of these States will not be interrupted by an unnecessary interference in the disputes and conflicts which may arise in other nations.

When the repeal of the British Orders in Council was known in this country, it was the professed object of the government in continuing the war, to compel Great Britain to renounce the claim of searching for her seamen and taking them from our merchant vessels. But as there is not any provision to that effect in the treaty of peace, this subject of the war is relinquished, and we have no pretence again to commit hostilities for the same cause. Nor is it probable that England, or any other of the great nations of Europe, will ever consent to abrogate the general law of perpetual allegiance. Their claims however on this point, will do us no essential injury, if our Government takes effectual measures to exclude foreigners from the employment of navigating our ships, and in this way afford substantial protection and encouragement to our native seamen. The remedy is therefore in our own power. But if we allure foreign seamen into our service, or continue to employ them, even though they may have conformed to our rules of naturalization, we shall be again liable to the inconveniences from impressment which we have heretofore experienced, especially, whenever a war takes place between the maritime powers of Europe. An attempt, after the ratification of the late treaty, to negotiate for the establishment of the principle, that the flag shall in all cases protect the crew, would, in the language of a member of the Government be an act of folly which would expose us to derision.

We do not complain that the above concessions are implied in the treaty; we hope that in all respects the measures of our government will be just and conciliating; for in this way only can we reasonably expect peace abroad, or mutual confidence at home. To the great body of the people it is a matter of indifference by whom the government is administered, if the conduct of the administration is calculated to promote justice & tranquility.

Although the declared objects of the war have not been attained by the treaty, the expressions of joy at the restoration of peace were universal, even before the conditions of the treaty were known. Since they have been made public, though it appears that some of the advantages we heretofore enjoyed under former treaties with Great-Britain, have not been renewed, yet the people of this State seem to acquiesce in the terms, and perhaps they submit the more readily, as a great proportion of them have had no expectation, from the beginning of the war, that the result would be more favorable. Our Constitution was formed to promote the peace, security and commerce of these States, but was not calculated or designed to extend their dominion, or to conquer the territories of other nations. Had our arms prevailed in Canada, as the Government seemed to expect, still Great-Britain would not have relinquished any material part of her rights on the ocean; while on the other hand, the enlargement of our territory by the conquest of the British Provinces, would have been the source of a ruinous corruption, and must have tended to render the union less permanent.

In the course of the war, the government of this State endeavored to conform its measures to the principles of the Constitution, and faithfully to execute the duties enjoined by the instrument. Whatever complaints have been made of the construction we gave it, whether relating to the command of the militia; or the right of the National Government to force the citizens into the ranks of the regular army, or to impair the authority of parents and guardians; I think the experience and reflection of future times, will confirm the correctness of our expositions; and I presume, that the members of the present national Government would have adopted the same

construction at any period during the administration of the two first Presidents of the United States. Severe calamities are always incident to a state of war, but that state is still more to be deprecated if it shall be unlearned to furnish the government with an excuse for adopting measures subversive of both civil and political liberty.

To carry into effect the regulations that were deemed indispensable for the protection of the State, during the war, it was found necessary to borrow large sums, as well for the purchase of ordnance, arms and military stores, as for the support and pay of the militia, who, at different periods, especially in the last year of the war, were called out for the defence of the towns on the sea coast. A number of arms were lent for the use of the inhabitants of those towns; part of which, according to the directions of the Board of War, have been returned to the public arsenal. The report of the Quarter Master General of what towns have failed in returning the arms and other articles for defence which had been delivered to them; and his letter which accompanies the report will suggest for your consideration the expediency of building an additional fire proof Arsenal and Laboratory for the use of the State, to protect his property in the care of his department.

Of the debt incurred in this Commonwealth in the war of the revolution, about five hundred and fifty thousand dollars still remain due to individual creditors; the amount of this debt will be considerably increased by our expenses in the late war, exclusive of that part for which we have a just claim to be reimbursed by the National Government. This subject will require the attention of the Legislature, that effectual provision may be made for the payment of the interest punctually, and the gradual discharge of the principal as soon as the circumstances of the State will permit. To effect this object a prudent management of the public revenue is indispensable; this will go far to supply the wants of the State and prevent the people from being burthened with additional taxes, which profusion or negligence would render necessary, and which would tend to alienate their affections from the government.

By a resolve of the 12th February, 1814, the Governor was authorized to accept the services of any military corps, or of individuals as volunteers, and cause the same to be organized, to be held in readiness for the defence and safety of the Commonwealth; several companies were raised and organized accordingly, and in some instances, arms and munitions of war were delivered to them, which will remain in their possession. But as the term for which these companies were raised, was not expressed, limited by the resolve, doubts have arisen, whether they ceased to exist at the end of the war, or were permanently established as a part of the militia of the State. To remove these doubts a resolution of the Legislature may be necessary.

The Secretary will lay before you the report of the Commissioners appointed to proceed to the seat of the National Government for the purposes expressed in a resolve of the General Court of the 27th day of January last. He will also deliver you a number of letters which have been directed to me with the expectation that they would be transmitted to the Legislature.

You may depend, Gentlemen, on my ready concurrence in whatever will contribute to the prosperity of the State; and I have no doubt, that by your influence and example, you will endeavour to promote good order and the due execution of the Laws, which are essentially necessary to the happiness of the people.

CALEB STRONG.

JUNE 3d, 1815.

From the NEW-YORK SPECTATOR June 15.

Latest London date—We have been obligingly favored, by a respectable mercantile house in this city, with the *London Courier* of the 2d of May, one day later than was received by the Royal Sovereign at Boston. This paper was brought by the British cartel ship *Duroc*, which arrived last evening. We have only time to copy the following articles:—

LONDON, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 2.

Government have received more detailed accounts of the operations in Italy. They are all satisfactory. One of Murat's Columns, which he commanded in person, advanced towards Orchio Bello; a second towards Ferrara; a third under Pignatelli marched upon Florence. The Austrians in the first instance fell back; Murat advanced close to Orchio Bello, where the Austrians had thrown up a *tote de Pont*. Murat made two attacks upon it on the 8th and 9th, but was repulsed in each. He fell back upon Carpi. Thither Marshal Bouché followed, and attacked him on the 11th. The conflict was long and bloody; but at length the enemy were driven out of the place, with the loss of 12 officers and 500 men. Reggio was next abandoned, and they took the route of Modena.—The column which proceeded against Ferrara had begun operations against it, when on the 12th, the Austrian Generals Mörk and Neipperg attacked it, drove it off the field, destroyed its works, and pursued it as far as Bologna.

The third column under Pignatelli had entered Florence. General Nugent retired towards Pistoia. There Pignatelli attacked him, but failed, and was driven under the walls of Florence. Two more attacks were made upon him on the 10th and 11th, but the enemy were each time repulsed with considerable loss in killed and wounded.

Brussels, April 26.—You have certainly been informed, by my letter of the 24th, that many waggons entered this city on Sunday last, laden with wounded and sick men, from the Belgic army on the frontiers; and that they were conveyed with all possible care to *L'Hopital Militaire de Belge in Rue des Jésuits*. I have been informed that some more waggons arrived, at the same place, on the same night; but as every thing here that relates to the movements of the army is wrapped up, in a sort of impenetrable secrecy, (which is a proper caution upon the part of Government) I have not found it possible to ascertain the particulars; or to know if the Belgic troops were exclusively engaged or not. The sound of cannon was distinctly heard at Ypres, on Sunday last; but after all it may be probable only an affair of posts, as the French are not in a condition to take the field, with any thing like a decision of character; and I am more inclined to yield to this idea, as an American gentleman, who has recently arrived from Paris, in this city, and with whom I conversed yesterday, informed me that Bonaparte is very much embarrassed, both in the prosecution of his financial, as well as his military measures; and he gave it as his opinion that the conscription cannot be enforced.

The communication between this city and Paris is yet open, where any one may go, under certain impressions of hazard. Like Virgil's description of the passage to Hell, it is easy to descend there, but it may be a matter of difficulty to return.

The headquarters of the Belgic army are, as yet, here; but it is expected that they will be soon removed towards the frontiers; and those Officers who form the staff of the Prince are preparing for the movements.

Fresh troops are continually arriving.

General Bourmonville is here, I saw him yesterday.

A spy was arrested at Ghent on Monday last. It appears that he went to the house which Louis XVIII. inhabits and solicited a personal interview with his Majesty with more than an ordinary solicitude; which leading to a suspicion of his motives, he was taken into custody, when many proclamations from Napoleon were found in his pockets, and concealed in the lining of his coat.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Head Quarters, April 28.

His Excellency Count Rapp, General in Chief, in pursuance of the Orders of Government, and in execution of measures adopted abroad for the purpose of retaining French prisoners who were returning under the faith of truces, directs that throughout the whole extent of the fifth Military Division, foreign prisoners arriving in order to return home, shall be detained until other orders. The Staff of the fifth Military Division will dispose of them according to further instructions.

Along the whole line of the Rhine and the frontiers, the officers commanding the troops and advanced posts will take for the rule of their conduct towards foreign commanders and their posts, to permit or prevent communications, passages of men, carriages, provisions and merchandize, according as the same are permitted or prevented with respect to us. The Lieut. General commanding the Military Division is particularly instructed to superintend the execution of this measure.

(Signed) Count RAPP, Gen. in Chief.

BRUSSELS, April 28.

Yesterday the *Marechausee* brought into this city a French General, who was arrested the day before yesterday, on the *Place d'Armes* at Ghent. His Majesty, in his tour to Flemish Flanders, went to Mons, where he arrived the day before yesterday, with the Duke of Belg and the Duke of Wellington.

FRANCKFORT, April 24.—About the 15th of May there will be an army of eighty thousand Russians on the Rhine; by the 20th, another army of the same strength will also arrive there; a third army of fifty thousand men will go through the Tyrol to Italy; the 13,000 Imperial Guards coming by sea, are not included in this account. Besides these, 100,000 Russians will form an army of reserve on the Oder.

Numerous Bavarian troops of all arms continue to pass the Rhine at Mannheim. The Bavarian troops are observed to be among the finest and best disciplined in Germany. The first division of Austrian troops, under Prince Colloredo, will reach the Rhine at the end of this week, and will be followed successively by 70,000 Austrians, whom the Emperor places under Prince Wrede.

PARIS, April 29.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH.

The Prefect of the Moselle to the Minister of General Police.

Metz, April 27.—The King of Prussia had ordered, by a Proclamation, the inhabitants of the right bank of the Moselle, which is ceded to him by treaty, to take the oath of fidelity to him. A Proclamation issued by the Austrian Commission at Creubynach forbids obedience to that of the King of Prussia.

"We are assured, that the Dutch are relieving the Prussians at Luxembourg."

French Funds, 56 1/2.
Strasburg, April 23.—On the 20th the bridge of Kehl was definitively closed, and the Baden Government has prohibited all communication between its subjects and the left Bank from Mannheim to Biele.

The Austrian army has received counter-orders, and the corps which were marching on the Rhine are proceeding to Italy.

From the London "Pilot," of April 26.

"We announced in the Pilot of yesterday the arrival of an overland despatch from India. No part of its contents have been suffered to transpire. We have reason to fear, from the statements in private letters brought by the same opportunity, that the intelligence just arrived is of a disastrous nature, and hope

what at the rising of the court's Direction this day some official communication will be made to relieve the public mind from the anxiety and suspense, into which it has been thrown by the partial disclosure that have been made. One of the private letters mentions that an action had taken place near Buonkutu, on the Napaul frontier, between the British and the Napaul troops, in which we regret to learn the former were defeated, and that General Gillissie and many Europeans were among the killed. The object of the attack upon the Napaul country had, in consequence, been abandoned for the present; but hostile operations were to be resumed as soon as competent reinforcements of troops should arrive.

QUEREC, JUNE 27, 1815.

London dates to the 2d of May have come to hand, since our last, being a day later than before. By the last advice it appears that the Austrians were gaining advantages over the army of Murat. This may be considered as a matter of course, as any little success of the Italian army at the present arose from unexpected attacks on weak posts, which were more surprised than what can be properly called conquered. As the Emperor of Austria was sending troops from the Rhine towards Italy, he may perhaps be able to crush the war in those parts, in time for his whole strength to act in concert with the allies against Buonaparte; by which means the diversion created in Italy will lose its effect. It is not impossible that Murat finding such numbers marching against him, may come to such terms as will be satisfactory to Austria; when the former, from being an enemy, may be converted to a friend to the common cause. On the other hand, it must be considered that Italy is a very strong country, and may enable the Italians to keep the Austrians at bay for a long time; unless such terms be agreed on as may be pleasing to Murat.

We have much satisfaction in seeing by the correct transcript of the treaty of the Allies, that there is nothing of bringing the adherents of Buonaparte to justice in it. The avowed object of the treaty amounts to nothing more than to force Buonaparte to desist from his projects and to render him unable to disturb, in future, the tranquillity of Europe. To accomplish this object, the Allies must necessarily make war on his adherents, in case they find it requisite to make war at all; which is not as yet, a clear case, notwithstanding all the bustle of preparation. A general continental war is no light undertaking, as what may be its vicissitudes, when once begun, no one can pretend to say. The considerations of the many hazards of its various changes and chances, cannot fail of causing much hesitation and deliberation; and may possibly occasion some kind of an arrangement without bloodshed.

The paragraph in our column, saying that many wounded, laden with wounded and sick men from the Belgic army, had entered Brussels, does not appear to be founded, as subsequent advices had been received in England, from the Duke of Wellington, which did not contain a word on the subject. In short, one paragraph in ten of the European papers, and particularly the Parisian press, is full as much as can be relied on, and that one is not to be taken *en grano salis*, with large allowances. We have seen a string of Parisian fabrications respecting English affairs, of which not one syllable was true.

There is an idea afloat that the French Crown may be transferred to young Napoleon, who, by the father's side, is the offspring of the present idol of the French army; and by the mother's, is nearly related to the Bourbons. This would be a compromise that might tend to heal divisions. Under such a crowned head the government would, of course, be administered, for many years, by a Regency. This appears to us as good an expedient as can be found, for preventing the calamities of war, provided the father be put out of the way of all interference. That some good expedient may be found is our most fervent wish and prayer, for the sake of the human race. He that can delight in reading of scenes of blood and carnage, must have the appetite of a Canibal.

Our readers will doubtless feel much pleasure in reading Governor Strong's speech, to be found in our columns, as, in case of an European war, they will see how very easy it is to avoid a conflict between Great Britain and the U. States, on the question of sailors' rights; unless the American government make a point of

seeking a quarrel, which, nothing but the extreme of madness would excuse, because the true policy of the States, for many years to come, must be peace.

A curious fact will be found in our pages of this day, that of Gustavus, the deposed King of Sweden, turning pilgrim. Since he is no longer allowed to be a military Quaker, he is become a spiritual one. What can be said for these things, but that the heads of Kings are not better turned than those of common mortals. Whence does it arise? From a want of control in their education. Happy is the country where responsibility rests on ministers, not on the Sovereign. For pomp and purposes of state ceremony, as well as a central point of dignity and respect, a king's certainly a necessary wheel in the state machine; but to select heads should be given the important charge of the direction of affairs, external and internal.

COMMUNICATION.

Last Sunday night about 10 o'clock, the Steam Boat MALSHAM, ran foul of a Raft of Saw-logs, some distance below the Richelieu; there were four men on the raft, who perceived the approach of the Boat, some time before it reached them, and endeavoured, by calling as loud as possible to attract attention, but in vain, altho' these were upwards of six hundred men on board, mostly upon deck. The Steam Boat literally ran over the raft, and dashed it to pieces, together with a canoe, that was attached to it. Three of the men succeeded in clinging to the vessel, and were taken on board. The fourth (one Modeste Malhot, of the parish of Saint Jean, the owner of the raft) was thrown to a considerable distance in the river, and the vessel by its rapid progress, left him at a distance of a hundred yards, altho' the Engine was stopped. His cries were distinctly heard, but strange to relate, there was not an individual of the Steam Boat's crew who made the smallest effort to save him. Fortunately however, a Sergeant of the 6th Regiment of the name of Ryan, a private of the same regiment, of the name of Lindsey, and a private of the Royal Artillery, succeeded in loosening a small boat that was hanging to the stern of the vessel, rowed quickly to the drowning man, and snatched him from a watery grave, at the moment that he was sinking. The manly, prompt, and spirited benevolence of this Sergeant, and the other two brave men his companions, thus happily exerted, merits the highest applause. The importance of this good deed is augmented by the circumstance that Mr. Malhot was a respectable Farmer, a Freethinker, and the Father of a numerous family. His little raft (which he valued at £50) is probably lost, as the fragments were left to the mercy of the tide, while he and his men were brought to Town in the Steam Boat.

DIED—On Friday, Mr. GEORGE MORRISON, of the Lower Town.

H. M. Brig Charybdis brought £30,000 in dollars to govt.

The PRICE of BREAD for this week, is—
4lb. White Loaf..... 11 1/2
6lb. Brown do..... 4 1/2

PORT OF QUEREC, ARRIVED:

- June 21—Brig Charlotte, Dunlop, 10 weeks from Glasgow, to R. Armour, of Montreal, general cargo—pass. Messrs. McNight, Roxbury, Clerk, Robertson, Frazer, and Gibson.
- Brig Nimble, Doll, 47 days from Grenada, F. S. Tuzo, cargo, rum and molasses,—passenger, Mr. Tuzo.
- Ship Sovereign, Bell, 7 weeks from London, to Govt. cargo, Stores—passengers, Capt. O'Connor, R. N. and P. O'Connor, Esq. his brother.
- Brig Resolution, R. Brown, 36 days from Liverpool, to Capt. Brown, general cargo, for Montreal,—passenger, John Sueton.
- Brig Victoria, Marby, 60 days from Liverpool, to J. G. Clapham, general cargo,—pass. Messrs. Ryley, Dunn, and English.
- Schooner Mission, Adin, 13 days from Labrador, to M. Lyburner & Co. cargo, oil and skins.
- Ship Lord St. Hellog, Story, 50 days from Liver-

- pool, to Hart, Logan & Co. general cargo,—pass. Mr. Mayon, Mes. Dupon, 4 children and Mr. Frost.
- Ship Hawarden Castle, Anderson, 62 days from Cork, to J. Clapham, general cargo.
- 23—Brig Diana, Dryden, 63 days from N. Castle, to Monro & Bell, cargo coal, &c. passengers, Messrs. Bower, Hill, and Rebsen.
- Brig Lavinia, Cairns, 61 days from London, to Monro & Bell, general cargo.
- Brig Rambler, Allison, 8 weeks from Liverpool, to G. Symes, general cargo.
- Brig Woodman, Robson, 30 days from Jamaica, to Grant & Greenshields, cargo rum, sugar and coffee.
- Schooner Gertrude, Mason, 15 days from Halifax, to James M'Callum & co. cargo rum, wine, tar &c. Passenger, Mr. A. Baker.
- 24—Ship Hero, Menner, 15 days from Halifax, to govt.
- 25—Ship Mars, Taylor, 17 days from do to do.—Passenger, Mr. Cohen, R. N.
- His Majesty's brig Charybdis, Chiffau, 14 days from Halifax.
- 26—Ship Alexander, Gordon, 16 days from do, to Government.
- Schr. Trial, Charles, 10 days from Bay-des-chaleux to order, cargo, Fish, Oil and Feathers.
- Bark Mary, Moorsom, 10 weeks from London, to W. Omit, cargo Wine, Brandy &c.
- Ship Aster, Walker, 15 days from Halifax to Govt. Passenger, John Corigan.
- 27—Ship Regent, Bailey, 16 days from Halifax, to govt. cargo ordnance stores, &c.—The Regent was ashore on Beaumont shoal, and has received injury.

Trinity House, House, Quebec, Friday, 23 June, 1815.

PETER FRASER, Pilot, for and below the Harbour of Quebec was fined forty shillings with costs, for neglect of duty on Board the Brig Joan, R. H. Thomas Master.

AMABLE LAVOIE, Pilot for and below the Harbour of Quebec, was fined five pounds with costs, for refusing to take charge of the Emerald Transport, when thereunto required by the Superintendent of Pilots, he not being engaged at the time to Pilot any other Vessel.

JUST PUBLISHED, by authority,

ORDERS

Of the Administration 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. Menechet & Mignault, 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, Jour. at this Office.—Quebec, 26th June, 1815.

New Goods.

THE subscriber has just received per Ann from London, Montreal, Ardent and Neptune from Clyde and Alexander from Liverpool. A very extensive and well chosen assortment of Goods direct from the Manufactory, which are now open at his Wholesale and Retail Store, No. 10, Fabrique street, and will be sold low for Cash or Approved credit.

JOHN MACNIDER,

Quebec, 5th June, 1815.

LES sous-signés informent leurs amis et le public en general, 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,

LAURENT ROLETTE,

Quebec, le Juin, 1815. N. B. Ils ont à leur Magasin, rue Sous-le-Fort, un Assortiment de Marchandises deches, desquelles ils dispensent à bas prix. H. & L. ROLETTE.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 18, FABRIQUE STREET.

DR. FAY respectfully acquaints the public, that from the very great encouragement given him of late, in this city, and the universal satisfaction which he believes he has given, he will continue to devote himself wholly in rendering every service required in his profession as Surgeon Dentist, in extracting, filing, plugging, cleaning, and setting artificial Teeth, relieving those who suffer from a variety of diseases of the mouth, teeth and gums, - in all of which he believes the public are generally convinced of his capacity and the ease and facility with which he performs every operation; his charges will be very moderate. - 27th June, 1815.

LANDING ex Brig NIMBLE, from Grenada, and for Sale by the Subscriber: 400 Pouchons Rum, 4 Hhds. Lame Juice, 50 Puns. Molasses, & 60 Bags Cocoa. THOS. S. TUZO. Quebec, 22d June, 1815.

Lesons signés à vendre les articles suivants, qui se débloquent du brigantin NIMBLE de Grenade, 100 tonnes de Rum, 4 boucauts de jus de citrons, 50 tonnes de Molasses et 60 piches de Cocoa, THOS. S. TUZO, Quebec, 22 Juin, 1815.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER, EIGHT pipes real Rotterdam Geneva, 90 Hhds. Porter, Ale and table Beer, 180 doz. best bottled Port wine, 2 well packed in 250 doz. bottled Porter, and Ale, cases of 3 to 6 doz, 100 gross wine corks, 300 do. beer do., 4 hogsheds Birnie's blacking, 4 cases fashionable and neatly finished, dress coats, vests, pantaloons, &c., 1 hale slops, 1 do. striped cotton shirts, 1 do. pelisse cloths assorted colours, 150 soldiers' stocks, Shoe, cloth, scrubbing, paint brushes, Canvas, No. 1 and 2, Bogging, Flax and tow sheetings, Do. do. Oznaburgs, Imitation Russian sheetings, Do. do. Duck, Coloured threads, Military stockings, Course Woolen cloths. THOS. CHRISTIE. Quebec, 26th June, 1815.

FOR SALE by private contract, a new Brig now on the stocks, for inspection at Dorchester bridge, measures about 115 tons, well adapted for the Newfoundland, West-India and Mediterranean trade. For particulars enquire of the proprietor on the premises. - Quebec, 26th June, 1815.

FOR CHARTER To Newfoundland, Halifax, or St. John's N. B. THE 1st sailing engine bottomed Brig Woodman, burthen 258 Tons, completely found in rigging, &c. now lying at Mr. Aylwin's Wharf, where she may be examined, and will be ready to commence loading in the course of eight days. Should no Charter be concluded upon, she will take freight for Halifax and St. John's New-Brunswick, or either place. - Apply to Captain Thomas Robinson on board or to GRANT & GREENSHIELDS. Quebec, 16th June, 1815.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed from his Office under the Custom House, to the Store on Mr. Shaw's wharf, No. 1, St. Peter street - where he has convenient Store and Cellar room for the convenience of those who may employ him as Agent and Commission Merchant. JOHN McLEAN. Quebec, 27th June, 1815.

THEATRE.

THE Company of young Performers will have the honour of representing, on WEDNESDAY next, the 23th instant, 1st Le Medecin malgré lui; 2d La Prison d'Arlequin; 3d La Mort du Roi Elopheine, a musical Pantomime. Several Songs will be sung between the acts.

THEATRE.

La Société des Jeunes Artistes au Théâtre de représentation MERCREDI au soir: 1er. Le Medecin malgré lui, 2e. La Prison d'Arlequin, 3e. La Mort du Roi Elopheine, Ballet - Pantomime. Dans les entr'actes on chantera plusieurs chansons et danses. - 27th June, 1815.

STEPHARD Confectioner, returns his most SINCERE thanks to his Friends, and the Public in general for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received in his line; and at the same time informs them he has received by the Minerva from London, an extensive and well chosen assortment of Goods, viz:

- SWEET MEATS. Preserved Green Gages, Do. Damsons, Do. Cherries, Do. Barberries, Do. Gooseberries, Gooseberry Hops, Preserved Strawberries whole, Do. Raspberries do., Do. Apricots, Pine Apple marmalade, Orange do., Preserved Apple do., Orange Peel candied, Lemon Peel do., Citron do., Orange Chipsals, Lemon do., do. Madras Citron unacidified, Orpus do., Lemon Peel do., Orange Peel do., A few doz. large Medallions, A few doz. second size do., A few doz. third size do., No. the best French and English Mutton and Confectionery of all sorts. CORNICES. Pine Apple Rum Shrub, Cherry Ratafia, Raspberry do., Raspberry Rum and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. Quebec, 27th June, 1815.

FOR SALE.

BY the subscriber, and may be seen at the house of Mr. Saml. Brown, St. Roch, near Mr. Gaudin's ship yard, an ORGAN, infinitely superior in excellence to any ever imported into this province. The various harmonic and mechanical powers of this magnificent instrument may be imagined, when it is stated that several instruments of music perform with it, by self-moving machinery; and, when in motion, form a complete Band in perfect concert, playing the newest and most celebrated tunes. Although several embellishments are but a secondary consideration, yet it may be proper to observe that the grandeur of this is worthy the internal mechanism. - It will be of no avail to separate further on its qualities, as it possesses the almost endless attraction, and will be found to produce a never-failing source of recreation. The lowest price is 80 guineas. Also, an elegant Piano Forte, by Clementi & Co. Chesapeake. GEORGE RECORD. 26th June, 1815.

FANCY GOODS.

J. L. MAQUAY has just opened for sale, at his store, 24 Sault-au-marelot street, an assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting of superline straw Bonnets, white beaver do. rich figured Shawls, white, coloured and black do. India Bandannas and Barcelonas, Bombazines and Crapes, fine Prints, fine cotton, silk and worsted Hosiery, silk lace Veils 4 & 7 quaters, white and black ladies' Hair Gloves, beaver do. tortoise-shell Combs, Ribbons, cotton Laces and Bows, &c. &c. 27th June, 1815.

WANTED to purchase from three to ten good saddle horses. Application to be made to the Editor. - Quebec, 26th June, 1815.

Just received from London, and for sale by the Subscriber, No. 1 & 2, Couillard street, near the Store of Mr. McClure,

An elegant and valuable Assortment of English Furniture and other Articles, consisting in Cane Sofas, Mahogany and Oak Chairs, Mahogany Knife cases, Wash hand stands complete, Tea Caddies, a few Ladies' elegant Work and Toilet Boxes, Portable Desks assorted; hearts, carpet and furniture Brushes; elegant Brussels and common hearth Rugs, Venetian, Stair, Kidderminster and common Carpet, elegant Pier, Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Paper Hanging, with Border to match; green cloth Table Covers, Chintzes, Bindings, Fringes, Bellies, Sheetings, Candle-sticks, Snuffers, Trays, Dressing Cases, Pen-knives, Walking Cases, Pocket and Memorandum Books, Backgammon Boxes, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, 4000 yards Streitz Onaburg, At reduced prices for Cash.

FREDK. PETRY. Quebec, 26th June, 1815.

GOODS UNCLAIMED.

THE following Goods, landed from the ship Hannah, M. T. Pearson, master, from London, may be received by the owners, by applying to the Undersigned and paying the expenses that have been incurred on the same.

1A 44 Packages Sundries.

Q 1A 1 Cask.

P 20 Boxes Tin, 4 Casks, 80 Bundles Iron.

PETER PATTERSON & Co. Quebec, 26th June, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE Steam Boat SWIFTSURE leaves Quebec for Montreal every Friday evening or Saturday morning, as the time should serve. The steam Boat MALSHAM leaves Quebec for Montreal every Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. Quebec, 22d June, 1815.

UNCLAIMED.

THE following Goods, landed from the snow, Enterprize, Hamilton, master, from London, 8 hogsheds. Merchandize, marked A W 1 case do. marked B C [in a diamond] X 1 do. do. I C 2 cases, directed to Capt. P. Wallace, Royal Artillery, 1 do. directed to Col. McNair, 90th Regt. 1 do. directed to H. H. Carmichael, Pay Master, 10th Regt. 1 do. directed to Lieut. Col. Gregg, 48th regt. The owners on paying expenses incurred, can have their property by applying to Wm. OVIATT. St. Peter street, 20th June, 1815.

FOR SALE.

by the subscribers, TWO pipes of very superior Port Wine, 15th Mass Pack in barrels and half barrels, Irish Claret, cut skin, two hogsheds hatch, maple carriage wheels from sailing, &c. &c. HAMILTON & DAVIES. Quebec, June 27, 1815.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER

THE first sailing Brig **HARRIETT**, registered per Register, three years old, ready to sea. 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 Burr-stones.

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 **GROCERY, 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, Spermacetti |
| Hyson, | and Wax Candles, |
| Suchong, | English Soap and Candles, |
| Congo, and | Fine basket Salt, |
| Green | Liquid Blacking, |
| | Playing Cards, |
| Double and single refined | Cayenne Pepper, |
| Sugars, | Curry Powder, |
| Bright and common Mus- | Fine old Jamaica Spirits, |
| covado ditto, | Leeward Island Rum, |
| Coffee, Chocolate, | Real Cogniac Brandy, |
| Java Apple, Stilton and | Amsterdam Gin, |
| Cheshire Cheese, | Shrub, Peppermint, |
| Irish Butter, Bacon Hams, | Noyau, Lime Juice, |
| Lochine Herrings, | Old Arack |
| Pipe Mustard, | L. P. Madeira |
| Orange and Lemon Peel, | Old Port |
| Nutmeg, Mace, Cinnamon, | L. p. Teneriffe |
| Cloves, Cassia, Ginger, | CARGO |
| Raisins, Currants, Figs, | Sherry and |
| Prunes, Walnuts, | Spanish |
| Spanish Nuts, Almonds, | Best Vinegar, |
| Poland Starch, | And London Porter, |
| Crown Blue, Oat-meal, | |
- 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, vizt.—Calf and Kip Skins, Books 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 Muscovado Sugar, in Hhds. Tierces and Barrels,—and a few Puncheons Molasses.

From the **ALEXANDER** from Liverpool:
24 Bales Blanketts, 12 do. blue Cloths, 3 cases assorted Hosiery, &c.—From the **Guadaloupe** 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,
8 do. do. do. muslins and lenos, some of them very fine,
3 do. con'g shawls from 8-4 downward, newest patterns
3 do. cambric shawls, do.
3 boxes & checks.

DAVID ROSS.

59, Sault-au-Matelot Street,
Quebec, 31st Oct. 1814.

LES Soussigné informent leurs amis et le public en général, qu'ils ont formé une société, et ont ouvert, au 8. le 1er. de Mai prochain, de faire l'commerce d'**ENCANIEURS & COURTIER** au nom de **LINDSAY & FRASER**. Ils se flatteront que par leur 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.

Partneur, 3e. Decembre, 1814.

A LOUER pour une ou plusieurs années, et possession à livrer immédiatement, un **QUAI** situé en la Basse Ville de Quebec, au lieu communément appelé **Canoterie**, de 120 pieds de front sur 120 de profondeur, tenant d'un côté à **Thomas Wilson**, Ecuyer, et d'autre côté 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 hosiery, shawls, muslins, &c. by the package.

ALSO,

40 tons Iron 14, 14 & 2 inches by 4,
50 puncheons of superior Whiskey,
40 coils Cordage, 15 hhd. Whining.

Apply to

JAMES HEATH.

7 St. Peter street, N. 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 exertions and assiduity, to merit a share of their patronage.

**FREDK. OLIVA,
THOS. C. OLIVA.**

Quebec, April 5, 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 loading on board craft.

PATHEON, TYKE & Co.

Quebec, 11th 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, 18th October, 1814.

C. RIVERS

RESPECTFULLY makes known to the Public at Quebec and Montreal, that he sails from England with the best spring vessels with his usual unrivalled selection of **FASHIONABLE GOODS**—and being personally elected, and having the great advantage of paying ready cash for his Goods, he is enabled to sell them at very low prices, and hopes his numerous friends will indulge him by waiting his arrival.

C. RIVERS,

No. 4, Palace street,

Quebec, 18th April, 1815.

FOR SALE.

THE **ETCHEMINS** SAW-MILLS, opposite St. Mary's Cove—

50 M. Feet merch'ble Pine Boards, }
20 M. do. 1 1/2 do. } 20 x 40 feet in
40 M. do. 2 do. } length.
60 M. do. 3 do. }
10 M. do. Elm Boards and Plank, }
60 M. do. Oak do. } 76

Deck Plank and Sheathing Boards, and a constant supply of well seasoned Window Stiles, Bars, Venetian Blinds, Door Frames, narrow Boards for flooring, a quantity of Spurs of various sizes, and R. Oak and Pine Plank and Boards.—Also, superfine and fine flour cabin and common biscuit,
1st May, 1812

LE Soussigné, Exécuteur testamentaire à feu **GUILLAUME BOAG**, Maître Charpentier, de Quebec, decede, donne avis à toutes personnes endettées à la succession de lui faire paiement immédiat, et à tous ceux qui ont des demandes contre icelle de lui envoyer leurs comptes afin d'être réglés.

CHRISTOPHER WILLSON.

Partneur, 3me Decembre 1814.

TO LET for one or more years, and possession given immediately—**THAT** extensive **WHARE**, situated in the **Lower Town** of Quebec, at the place called **Canoterie**, of 150 feet in front upon 120 in depth, joining on the one side to **Thomas Wilson**, 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 first floor or that of the **General Post Office**, in **FREE-MASONRY 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 on 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 Packs
30 Cases Florence Oil of a superior quality,
50 Hhds. North Shore Seal Oil,
5 Pipes real Cogniac Brandy,
3 Puncheons Irish Whiskey,
100 Cwt. English made Ship Bread,
150 Casks Nails assorted, consisting of Clasp Nails from 6 lb. a 30 lb. Canada Covering, Boat Sheathing, and Spike Nails of all sizes.

JOHN WHITE & Co.

Quebec, July 12, 1814.

State of the **Thermometer**, for the past week, at 8 o'clock, A. M. 58, 62, 59, 56, 59, 62, 62.

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

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER to the CLYDE.
THE fine new Ship, **MONTREAL**, 301 tons burthen per Register. For terms apply to Messrs. **HART LOAN & 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, Spices, 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 on the shortest Notice.

THE Subscriber having left the Military service, to which he was called at the beginning of the last war, purposes turning now his attention to business, in his quality of Notary Public, in the upper part of Mr. BRUNEAU's house No. on the Lower Town Market-place. Wherefore he takes the liberty of offering his services to the public, and more particularly to the Merchants and Ship-masters, who before his departure for the frontier, honored him with their confidence.
 Quebec, 20th May, 1815.

N. B. He wishes to take a young man of a good family, with the requisite education and good morals, as clerk.
JAMES VOYER,
 Not. Pub.

LE Soussigne doit remercier du service Militaire au quel il a été appelé au commencement de la dernière guerre, se propose de reprendre les affaires en sa qualité de Notaire Public, dans le haut de la maison de Mr. Brunneau, No. sur la place du marché, en la Basse Ville. Il prend dans la liberté d'offrir ses services au public et plus particulièrement à Messieurs les Négocians, Marchands et Maîtres de vaisseaux qui, avant son départ pour la frontière, l'honorèrent de leur confiance.
 Quebec, 20e Mai, 1815.
 N. B. Il prendra un jeune homme de bonne famille ayant de bonnes manières et une éducation convenable, comme Clerc.

JAS VOYER,
 Not. Public.
 Quebec, 22h May, 1815.

TRINITY-HOUSE QUEBEC.
 Wednesday, 17th May, 1815.
NOTICE TO MASTERS OF TRANSPORTS

MASTERS of Transports, although not obliged to report at the Custom House, are bound by Law to pay the following rates of Pilot Water and Poundage as Pilot Money to the Naval Officer of the Port of Quebec, viz.
 For every foot of water for which Masters or Commanders of Vessels are obliged to pay their Pilots from Bic-à-Quebec, and from Quebec to Bic—2s. 6d. currency per foot.
 For Transports going to Montreal, or Three Rivers. Of 100 to 150 Tons inclusive—£2 currency.
 Of 151 to 200 Tons inclusive—£3 do.
 Of 201 to 250 Tons inclusive—£4 do.
 Of 251 Tons and upwards—£5 do.
 And on settling with their Pilots, Masters of Transports are to deduct 1s. in the pound on the amount of the sum due them, which with the rates of Pilot Water, are to be paid as above directed.—And as the greater part of the Transports that have arrived in Lower-Canada for some years past, have not conformed to the foregoing regulations, although enjoying the benefit of the Light House and Buoy, in common with other vessels, such Masters, as shall be guilty of a like neglect in future, will be prosecuted as directed by the Statute in that case made and provided.
 Attest,
WILLIAM LINDSAY,
 Registrar Trinity House Quebec.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the subscribers,—
 Geneva, in Pipes,
 French red and white Wines in hogsheads,
 Jamaica Spirits,
 Lowland Brand Rum,
 Double and single refined Sugar,
 Bottles, in packages of 12 grose each,
 Wine and Beer Casks,
 Coals,
 White, Black, Yellow and Green Paint,
 Vine Flour,
 do. do. kiln dried,
 Faring Lintere in Barrels.
MONROE & BELL,
 Quebec, 30 May, 1815.

REMOVAL.
EDWARD H. LINDSAY informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed from No. 10, Market Place, to Mr. SMITH's new House, near the Neptune Inn, next door to Mr. Richards, and has on sale, viz: Irish Whisky in lots of 3 gallons, 11 doz. excellent English Calf-skins, 2 dozen of kip skins, boots and shoes, and a few pieces of brown Holland.
 Quebec, 15th May, 1815.



NOTICE.
THE Subscriber endeavouring to improve the Breed of Horses in the vicinity of Quebec, has with some difficulty, procured two suitable Horses for that purpose viz the **BULL-ROCK** and **ADELUCIA**, which will stand this season at his Stable near St. John's Gate, for the small sum of *Twenty Shillings* the season, or *Forty* to insure a foal.—The **Bull-Rock** is an English horse 7 8 blood, dark bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high and well proportioned;—for beauty, strength and speed will vie perhaps with any horse in America. The **Adelucia** is a Spanish horse full blooded, dark bay 15 hand high, well proportionate in his body, and remarkably delicate in his limbs, was bred in the County of Adalucia, and was brought from that place to Quebec by William Blyther, Esq. commanding the 2d division of the Royal Artillery Drivers, in the month of August last.

The Subscriber has on hand at present a number of elegant young horses suitable for the saddle or harness, which he offers for Sale,
JOSIAH STILES,
 Quebec, 8th May, 1815.

THE BELFAST COFFEE HOUSE,
 Directly facing the Queen's Wharf, Champlain Street, Lower-Town.

WILLIAM and JOHN O'HARA, respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have at a very considerable Expence, fitted up in an appropriate manner, several commodious Apartments in the House which they at present occupy, for the accommodation of Boarders, private and Supper parties, &c. Fully aware of the inadequacy of accommodation in this City, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render this Establishment as convenient as possible in every respect for the entertainment of Travellers and others who may favour them with their Commands. They have laid in a stock of the best Wines and other Spirituous Liquors, and pledge themselves to procure in future, every article in their line, of the very first quality for the use of their Customers. **W. and J. O'HARA**, take this opportunity of returning their thanks to their numerous Friends for their very liberal support since they commenced Business, and hope by their unremitting assiduity and attention to merit their future favours.
 Quebec, 16th May, 1815.

Cordial Distillery.
THE Subscriber acquaints his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in this city, Côte D'Étury or Hope Street, No. 15, where he has opened a *Distillery*, and makes and distills all sorts of Creams, Liqueurs and Cordials for wholesale and exportation, or by the single case of 12 bottles each, warranted equal in quality to the best West India Liqueurs.—Having during a residence of three years in Martinique acquired from the first Manufacturers of that Island the art of preparing the choicest Cordials made in the West Indies, he confidently looks for encouragement in this branch of business. Liberal deductions will be made to such constant Customers as purchase for the purpose of retailing.
 He has also on hand,
 Fresh Essence of Punch,
 Syrah of various descriptions in any quantity not less than three gallons.
 Crème de Noyau of a most superior quality,
 And a variety of others too lengthy to be enumerated.
R. QUIROUET.
 Quebec, 12th June, 1815.

FOR SALE,
AT the Subscribers' Store and Vaults, the Cargo of the Brig Glasgow from New Castle & Dauden, consisting of—
 20,000 Bricks,
 20 Kedge anchors,
 40 Chaldrons New Castle coals,
 20 doz. spades and shovels,
 20 casks spike and deck nails,
 30 kegs white paint,
 2 Bales Hosiery,
 20 boxes candles,
 45 boxes soap,
 135 coils cordage from 1 to 6 1/2 inch.
 2 cases hats,
 3 boxes cotton shirts,
 3 bales Dundee sheeting,
 2 pieces bagging,
 2 casks assorted hardware,
 300 pieces pavement stones.
JAMES ROSS & Co.
 Quebec, 12th June, 1815.

London built Wherry.
LOST from a Transport in the harbour of Quebec, about the 30th May, a *London built Wherry*, the gun's hale of irregular height, painted and gilt in diamonds in the inside.
 Any person delivering the same to Mr. BOYD, Quarter Master of Detachments, will receive Two Guineas reward.
 Quebec, 12th June, 1815.

FOR SALE,
COTTON shirtings 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4.
 An extensive Assortment of silk Goods, consisting of sewing silks and twist, Ribbons, handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
 A large assortment of Boys and Girls leather shoes,
 Refined sugar in hogsheads, double and single Loaf,
 75 Boxes white and yellow (English) soap,
 50 Do. English mold candles 4, 5 and 6,
 20 Do do. Starch,
 A few Hampiers Cheshire Cheese,
 20 Hogsheads London Vinegar,
 Nails assorted from 3 1/2 lb. shingle to 30 lb. covering,
 40 Tons rod, bolt and flat Iron,
 Crown Glass in boxes and half boxes 6 1-2 to 7 1-2
 —7 1-2 to 8 1-2—and 8 1-2 to 9 1-2,
 10 Hbds. double boiled old Linseed Oil,
 100 Jars do. do. do.
 100 Kegs white Paint,
 Stone, Brimstone, red and black Lead, Copperas and Whiting,
 Cordage assorted from 12 thread to 8 inch,
 Liverpool white Salt,
GEORGE SYMES.
 Quebec, 19th May, 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 sous 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.
Leaf Sugar, Coals, casks assorted Glassware,
Window Glass, iron Hoops, do. Tumblers,
Tin, Bar Iron, do. Wine Glasses,
Sheet Iron, Rod Iron, do. Blacking,
NAILS, Frying pans, do. Mustard,
Linsed Oil, Blacklead, Lines and Twine,
Sheet Lead, Alum, Scythes and Sickles,
Red Lead, Fg Blue, Spades and shovels,
White Paint, Whiting, best wine Corks,
Blue, green and yellow Paint in jars, Writing Paper, Brushes and brooms,
Quills and Watch glasses,
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, nankeens, threads, ginghams, tapes, umbrellas, braces, pocket books, buttons, needles, pins, and a complete and general assortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY and JAPANESE WARE.

GILBERT HENDERSON

No. 16, St. Peter street, 6th 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, 6th 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, Sallad Oil, best white Wine Vinegar and Linsed 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, Sheeting, &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,
30 Hhds. Porter, Ale and table Beer,
180 doz. best bottled Port Wine } well packed in
250 doz. bottled Porter, } cases of 3 to 6 doz.
100 Gross wine Corks,
300 do. Beer do.
4 Hogsheds burnished Blacking,
4 cases fashionable and neatly finished, dress Coats, vests, Pantaloons, &c.
1 bale Slops, 1 do. striped cotton Suits, &c. &c.
THOS. CHRISTIE
Quebec, 5 June 1815.

SEA STOCK FOR SALE, VIZ.

THREE COWS full of milk and give plenty butter with their 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. Officers of the navy or army will be accommodated more reasonably by sending their ships boats for the conveyance of their hay and 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, } WINES.
Best L. P. O. Madeira,
Ditto, Teneriffe }
BRANDY, GIN, RUM, &c. &c.
ALSO,

Scotch Ale & Porter,
Burton Ale at 10s. per doz. } Bottles
Mild do. } 7/6 per doz. } 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 and Hickory Hand-spikes Refreshments to be had as usual at his house at Sillery, five miles above Quebec.

WALTER GILLEY.

Max. 30th 1814.

OR have at the Stores of JOHN BURL & Co on the King's Wharf—
230 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits ex Northumberland and Freetown from Jamaica.
200 puncheons Leeward Island Rum,
15 pieces Geneva, } ex Ocean,
15 pieces Brandy, } from
10 pipes prime old Port Wine, } London,
24 hhd's L. P. Teneriffe do. } do.
12 pipes } old L. P. Madeira } do.
14 hhd's } do. Claret, } do.
29 cases fine old bottled Port, } do.
32 do. } do. old Hock, }
6 do. }
AND IN STORE.

45 pipes prime Port,
30 do. Fayal } Wines,
20 do. Musala Madeira }
30 do. Castellanare }
35 puncheons Molasses,
75 Hhds Muscovado Sugar,
200 Boxes tin,
120 Boxes Glass, 6½ by 7½ and 7½ by 8½ and 8½ by 9½,
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 Cannistert,
Patent Shot Assorted,
Black Pepper,
Yellow Soap,
London Brown Stout and Porter in hampers of 12 dozens. Broom Heads, No. 4, 5, 6 & 7; and Carpet Brooms assorted—
White Lead,
Linsed Oil in jars,
Day & Martin's Blacking,
Vinegar,
Mustard,
A few boxes of Hunter's Pipes,
Hambro Lines,
Indigo,
Mould Candles, short and long fours and stars,
Shoe Thread, Black Ink Powder, Knitting Pins,
Bonnet Wire, Paint Brushes, and Dusters, Shoe Brushes, Whip Thongs, Pins, Horse Belts, Cotton, Wick, Scarlet, and coloured Parents Cotton Balls, Duster Girls, Artificial Flowers, Velvet, Coaks, and Men and women's white cotton Hose.

**ALSO,
CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN,**

A few pipes of Prime Port Wine.

Quebec, 13th June, 1815.



J. GARD.

THE Proprietors of the Stage beg leave to inform the public that the Stage Office will be held, for the future, at Mr. WILLIAM BOOD'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 CUTLER & 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.

UNCLAIMED

TWENTY FIVE Casks of Nails, marked S (inc Diamond), No. 1 at 25—landed last November out of the ship JULIANA, Morrison, Master, from London, and consigned, per bill lading, to JAMES BECKETT—the owner can have them on making application to
Wm. OVIATT.
Quebec, 27th May, 1815.

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 Pons Jamaica and Leeward Island Rum; A quantity of best English mould Candles 4s & 6s, refined Sugar in small Leaves and a few boxes of fresh Lemons.

CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN.
No. 16, Sault au Matelot street.

Quebec, 22 May, 1815.