

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRELIA DICAM.—Virg Georg iv. 5.

VOLUME XIII.]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1817.

[NUMBER 8.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. BREHAUT, proprietor of the Cape Diamond Brewery, having lately had arrived the Ship Sterling from London, Mr. Thos. Purcell, an experienced London Master Brewer, with the best articles to make good Beer, hopes to merit a share of his friends, and the public custom, and assures them that nothing will be spared to make the under mentioned Beer as good as can be made in the Country.

The Cape Diamond Brewery will have in about two weeks the following Beers fit to be used, and at the following prices until further notice, and payable one month after delivery, viz:

Casks included	{	140s. per Hhd. Burton Ale,
		100s. do. Porter,
		100s. do. Mild Ale,
		120s.
by returning the Cask	{	80s.
		80s.

Half Hhd. half price for each above quality and 12s. 6d. per cask returned.

Cape Diamond Brewery,
Quebec, 2d Nov. 1816.

JUST RECEIVED

At the subscriber's store, by the ELIZA, from Liverpool:

A General assortment of Gentlemen's clothes, consisting of surtouts, body coats, Cobourg and Waterloo pantaloons, &c. &c. &c.

LIKEWISE, by recent arrivals,

A general assortment of silks, satins, muslins, ribbons, thread laces, ready made dresses, from 4 to 20 dollars, moreens, fringes, bell rope, &c. &c.

J. GOULD,
24, Mountain st. Quebec, 12th Nov. 1816.

C. RIVERS respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Store from Mountain street to the Upper Town, in the same House he formerly occupied.

C. Rivers has on hand a complete assortment of Goods of every description, and is determined to sell them low for cash.

All persons who still remain indebted to the subscriber are most earnestly requested to make immediate payment.—As all Bills that are not paid by the 1st of January will be put into the hands of an Attorney for adjustment.

CHARLES RIVERS,
No. 4, Palace street.

Quebec, Dec. 24th, 1816

EVENING SCHOOL,

No. 1, Champlain street, Lower Town.

T. MARDEN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes to commence an Evening school, on Monday the 23d inst.

T. M. further announces to the public, that, to render more general accommodation in his Day school, those of his female attendants who may be desirous to be instructed in plain sewing, will in future be attended to.

Quebec, Sept. 9, 1816,

FOR sale by the Subscribers,

9 pipes and 6 hhd. Sicilian wine,
3 pipes and 8 hhd. London particular
Madeira wine, direct from the Island,
per the Diana,
2 pipes and 3 hhd. do. per the Isis, from
London,
1 pipe Teneriffe do.
Samples of which may be seen at the
Store of

STANSFELD & BROTHERS.

Mountain street,
Quebec, 20 August, 1816.

TO LET.

A very convenient dry good store, also, Store and Cellar room for flour, pork, beef, &c. &c. Enquire at No. 24, Champlain street, facing the Queen's Wharf.—Quebec, 10th June, 1816.

FOR SALE,

A very extensive LOT at the end of St. 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.

THE subscribers are now landing from on board of the Virginia, from London, the following articles, which will be sold low for Cash, short credit, or in exchange for produce:

6 pipes strong Cogniac Brandy,
3 ditto Hollands geneva,
20 half hhd. double distilled white wine Vinegar,
8 cases fine salad oil in pint bottles,
20 tins of boiled linsed oil, 11 gallons each,
30 boxes fine Muscatel raisins,
20 casks fine Turkey do.
28 boxes imperial French plums,
2 bush Currants,
50 casks 3 doz. each, Hibbert's brown stout,
2 cases men's superior water-proof Hats,
100 boxes glass, 7½ x 8½, and 6½ x 7½.
20 cwt. Putty in blades—20 dozen scythes,
And a variety of other Articles.

Also on hand,

10 packages of Indigo, 3 trunk of fashionable millinery, real Leghorn hats, flannels, moreens for curtains, bombazines, 10 pipes of old Port Wine, 2 do. do. L. P. Madeira, Jamaica spirits, &c. &c.
HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co.
Quebec, 26th June, 1816.

WANTED, on the 1st of May,

A neat comfortable HOUSE, situated in the Upper Town of Quebec.

Any person having such a House to Let will hear of it anon, by applying to Messrs. Robert & Alexander Cladon.
Quebec, 4th Dec. 1816.

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, 1816.

To be SOLD, or LET,

A well built DWELLING-HOUSE, with a good Garden adjoining, situated at Point Levi, above Hadlow Cove, and commanding a most capital prospect of the river and country. Apply at No. 1, St. Peter street.
Quebec, 26th July, 1816.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers,

MUSCOVADO Sugar,
Single and double refined loaf do.
Jamaica and St. Domingo coffee,
Jamaica rum,
Port wine, in wood and bottles,
Madeira wine in hhd.
Claret wine in cases of 3 dozen each
Teneriffe (L. P.) wine in casks of 4 doz.
Sherry wine, in wood and bottles,
Sevastian WINE, viz.—

Red Alicant, in pipes and hhd.
White do. in do.
Sweet do. in hhd.
Benecarto wine in pipes and hhd.
Murviedro do. in pipes,
Catalan do. in hhd.
Tink Wine in hhd.
Albadora do. in hhd

Spanish figs,
Soft and hard shell almonds,
Almond kernels,
Raisins, in boxes and half boxes
Spanish hazle nuts,
Earthenware, assorted
Nails, assorted
Sheet Iron,
Fowling Pieces,
Pistols,
Tinware, assorted
Saws, assorted
Handsome Watches,
Handsome piano fortes,
Pot and wrapping paper,
Cod Oil,
Gun Powder,
Tobacco Pipes,
Corks,
Cordage, and bass rope, of different dimensions
Window Glass, and Glassware,
Cottons and Woolens,
Paints, in Kegs
Wool and Beaver Hats,
Rice,
Lochline Herrings,
Porter and Brown Stout, in casks of 4 & 6 doz. each
Irish Linens.

ALSO,

10,000 feet Oak Timber,
20,000 feet red Pine do.
5,000 feet white Pine do.
10 M. standard staves,
2 M. do.

ROGERSON, PUNTER & Co.

No. 8, St. Peter street,
Quebec 26th Aug. 1816.

FOR Sale at No. 3, Fairbairn street,
the best of American butter and
cheese.

Decr. 24th, 1816.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.

Sir,
The surreptitious admittance into circulation of so many of those innumerable copper halfpenny Tokens with which this country has been so abundantly supplied, loudly calls for the interference of the Legislature, whose duty I humbly conceive to be as much to protect the subject from insidious frauds as from open violence. I rejoice to hear they have already taken up the subject, and trust before they close the present Session some means will be adopted to prevent the future recurrence of the evil (the past I fear is irremediable) as it is pretty well known upwards of 50,000 of these Tokens are expected at the opening of the Navigation.

If we only estimate the quantity of these Tokens that have of late years been imported into the Country at 100,000 of nominal value, which I should imagine to be rather under than over the quantity; and when it is considered that the real value of the greater part of these Tokens are not half of what they pass for here, there is a loss of at least 50,000 to the poor people of Canada, and perhaps it would not be going too far to say that they must also lose nearly the whole of the other 50,000, as those who hold those tokens have no means or know how to convert what they have into their real value as base copper; this is paying pretty well, nearly 100,000, for a temporary accommodation, which in reality we did not stand greatly in need of. It might perhaps be deemed presumption to say what the Legislature should do.

There is another evil impending over this country, to which the people would do well to look in time. I mean those plain pieces of silver called English Shillings, but which are no more English Shillings than those Tokens are English Halfpence, these by a preposterous condescension to the practice, not the law of the Mother country, have here been admitted into circulation at thirteen pence each, altho' their intrinsic value in silver be not more perhaps than sixpence or eight pence. As a new coinage is about issuing in England and all the old coin called in, those plain Shillings will of course be refused except at their real value in silver. There is no doubt as soon as the Navigation opens but that some spirited adventurer will oblige this country with a very liberal supply, preferring rather to accept (if he can get it) thirteen pence for them in this country than sell them for sixpence or eight pence in England, as the speculation promises so large profits, purchases will no doubt be made in England to a large amount for the accommodation of Canada; surely this subject merits serious consideration.

Quebec, 24th Feby. 1817.

If on perusal the foregoing reflections on a very important subject surely, appear to merit the attention of the public and a place in your Journal, you will oblige by inserting them.

Mr. Cary.

Quebec, 23d Feby.

Mr. EDITOR,

Sir,

Altho' propelled to deprecate the cowardly and cruel practice of anonymous writers, of "re-vengeing private pique, by public abuse or ridicule," yet the conclusion of your "Old Subscriber's" address recommends a new Law of such striking importance to the rising, and to future generations, that we most sincerely trust the manner in which it has been suggested may not, (by depriving it of the attention it merits,) prevent so excellent a plan from being adopted, and as we are all equally anxious for the welfare of our Daughters as of our sons, we shall truly rejoice to hear that neither School-masters nor School-mistresses will be allow-

ed to practice without a Diploma from a Board of classically educated Gentlemen.

This salutary Law would be particularly beneficial to females, as it would induce many accomplished and amiable Women, on whom fortune has frowned, to exert their talents as teachers; while from the present estimation in which the profession and professors are held, they shrink from the idea, and preferring their quiet crust in a Garret. But in competent persons being prohibited the practice, Schools would obtain repute; and Governesses, thus laudably engaged, that respect due to a Gentlewoman.

We beg, good Mr. Editor, that you will aid us with your eloquence in promoting a Law so advantageous and so much desired by

Your

Very humble Servants
PARENTS.

Mr. EDITOR—

We, the undersigned Commissioners for Insane persons, &c. &c. have read with much concern, a paper, in the last Mercury, signed F, stating (as F says) the deplorable situation of those poor helpless creatures, and directly casting a censure on the Regulations of the General Hospital and on us. We have to state, for the information of the public, and in contradiction of F's false and malicious assertions—That every attention is paid on the part of the Nurses and ourselves, to render every comfort that the state of those Insane can receive; and until F can devise some means to prevent those objects from destroying their clothing and bedding, which they tear to shreds, and induce them to use the place appropriated for the calls of nature, in lieu of their bed and board—appropriated for a moisture and unpleasant smell, in some degree, must exist. The Cells are eight feet by nine, eight feet high tall plank-floored, sufficiently lighted, and heated, as we know, and more particularly from our medical attendant's reports of his frequent visits, in the severe cold during the winter. The Cells are changed, aired, cleaned and whitewashed as necessity requires, the Insane whole-somely fed; and every mark which humanity can dictate, observed towards them.

J. PLANTE,
THOS. WILSON,
CLAUDE DENECHAU,
L. MONTIZAMBERT,
Wm. HOLMES, M. D.

Quebec, Feb. 26, 1817.

MONTREAL, February 22.

On Tuesday last, as a Mr. Barbeau, agent for Mr. Dehartz's Seigneurie near Rouge Mont, was returning home from Montreal, with the small sum of six hundred dollars in his Cariole, he was suddenly attacked, (in the woods between St. Mary and Rouge Mont,) by three Ruffians, who first discharged the contents of their pistols at him, but fortunately missed their aim, they then assailed him with clubs, and laid him senseless on the road, and after robbing his trunk of its contents, allowed the horse to proceed, when Mrs. Barbeau seeing the horse without its master sent in quest of him. We are happy to state that Mr. B. was met on his way back and although much injured, is on the recovery.

QUEBEC, FEBRUARY 25. 1817.

An able writer in our columns seems to think some Legislative act necessary for restricting the super-abundance of copper tokens with which the Province is overwhelmed, and likely to be more so. Certain it is, that no law can more effectually put a stop to their circulation, than is at present done by the general will of the people. Perhaps a heavy duty on future importations, might be a salutary measure. Plain and light English shillings are yet current; but a word on the subject, will we conceive, operate as a like check on their circulation as on the copper tokens. Losses must be felt somewhere.

While on the subject of restrictions, we cannot help expressing our feelings on the rage which at present appears to prevail in favor of restraint. Do no suggestions arise in the minds of our fellow subjects, that it is possible for our Parliament to be induced to over-legislate, by a clamour for restrictions? Does it occur to none that every restraint is a drawback on man's natural liberty? This passion for restraint begins to reconcile us, in some measure, to those aberrations from the

straight line of legislation, with which our House of Assembly is apt to amuse itself and the public. Were it not for such diversions, who knows where restriction and taxation would stop? Laws, laws are the cry, as though it were the wish that our statute book should swell to the size of the British statutes. When we see particular branches of trade selected as subjects of onerous taxation, ought we not to hesitate in our importunate calls on the Legislature for new acts? All extremes are to be avoided. It is possible to over-do, as well as to under-do. To hit the happy medium is the best proof of wisdom.

Acknowledgment.

Such communications as are omitted in this paper for want of room, will appear in our next.

We are happy to state, that the bill granting the sum of 15,000l. for the further relief of the parishes in distress, by the failure of the last harvest, was read last night in the House for the third time and passed.

Assize of BREAD for this week—

White loaf 1s. 6.
Brown do 1s. 7d.

[The following should follow the Resolution in the 7th page of this number.]

After which, a committee of seven members was appointed to prepare an humble Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, with the resolutions annexed: and also an humble Address to His Excellency the Governor in Chief, praying him to be pleased to transmit the said Address to His Royal Highness, and praying His Excellency also to suspend Louis Charles Foucher, esq. from the office of Judge, until the pleasure of His R. Highness shall be known.

(The remainder of the proceedings of the H. of Assembly, will appear in our supplement of Friday next.)

SALES BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 26th inst. at ONE o'clock, at the subscribers' Auction Room:

A GENERAL and well chosen assortment of Dry Goods suitable to the country, consisting in cloths, flusings, flannels, bombazettes, woolen and cotton hosiery, Irish linens, cotton lace, &c.

AND, Positively without reserve to close a consignment on credit of one month.

4 hds. refined sugar in small lots to suit families,
15 boxes English soap of a superior quality,
10 casks well assorted glassware.

MELVIN & BELANGER,
Auct. & Brokers.

Quebec 24th Feby. 1817.

On THURSDAY next, the 27th inst. at ONE o'clock, at the subscribers' Auction Room:

5 Puncheons J. Spirits,
10 kegs Mustard,
25 barrels Herring,
5 boxes sweet Oil,
10 boxes Soap,
5 casks Shirub,

A few lots excellent Hams.

AFTER WHICH,

A general assortment of Dry Goods suitable to the Country and Season.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC.
Quebec, 25th Feby. 1817.

To be Let,

THE house No. 13, Palace Street, with a yard and stabling.
Quebec, 10th Feby. 1817.

EXCHANGE COFFEE-HOUSE.

DAVID BARNUM

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has taken that spacious and superb building, in Boston, known as the

EXCHANGE COFFEE-HOUSE—

which is now opened and prepared for the reception of company. The recent improvements, in this building, which render it the most convenient and elegant HOTEL in the U. States, enable him to assure those who may honor him with their support, that although he has conducted extensive establishments of the kind, in Philadelphia, and New-York, so as to command the approbation of his visitors, he has never been so well situated to afford them the most perfect satisfaction as he now is; and they may confidently rely upon the exercise of his best talents and long experience to entertain them in a style which shall reflect credit upon himself and upon the capital of New-England.

Strangers visiting Boston will find, at the Exchange Coffee-House, suites of apartments elegantly and conveniently fitted up for family parties; and those who wish single-bedded-rooms to themselves can also be accommodated in handsome style.

If the best of Liquors, and Provisions, skilful Cooks, attentive Waiters, moderate Charges, and an undiminished ambition to please, may be considered claims to public patronage, the Keeper of the EXCHANGE COFFEE-HOUSE relies with confidence upon a liberal support.

N. B.—For the accommodation of Gentlemen Boarders, D. BARNUM has made arrangements with the several Stages that run in and out of Boston, to leave such Passengers as may wish to lodge at the Exchange Coffee-House, and to call for them when they wish to depart.

Boston, August 12, 1816.

TO LET,

ONE or more Years, and entered the 1st May next, capable of accommodating a large family, the Mansion MALL BANK, Beauport, with suitable In and Out-Houses and Offices, viz. Stable, Cow, ice and Dove House, Gardens, Potatoe Plots, Summer House, &c.

N. B. Garden cropped with fruit Trees in full bearing.—Premises may be viewed, and Terms known, apply at No. 7, Palace Street.

Quebec, 12th Feby. 1817.

FOR SALE, if applied for soon,

THAT delightful Country Residence and valuable Farm situated immediately above Wolfe's Cove, well known by the name of *Wolfe's field*. For particulars application to be made to the undersigned Proprietor.

5th Feby. 1817.
K. C. CHANDLER.**FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

The House and Premises in St. George Street, at present occupied by the Subscriber,

Quebec, 3d Feby. 1817.

Wm. SHEPPARD.

To Let, from 1st May,

THE House and premises belonging to Judge KERR, situated in St. John suburb, at present occupied by Colonel Myers. Apply to

JNOH STEWART.

Quebec, 17th Feby. 1817.

To Let,

And possession given on the 1st May next—That valuable House, No. 1, Notre Dame street, at present occupied by Ferguson and Cairns;

ALSO, the one adjoining, occupied by Mr I. Hitchcock. For further particulars, apply to

A. FERGUSON.

Quebec, 18th Feby. 1817.

To be Let for one or more Years.

THE well known House at Sillery, occupied by the subscriber, with all its stabling, out houses, gardens, &c. Apply on the premises, to

WALTER GILLEY.

Quebec, 17th Feby. 1817.

N. B. Application must be made prior to the 2d of April.

To be Let,

AND possession given on 1st May next, The convenient HOUSE, No. 8, Près-de-Ville, at present occupied by the subscriber, to whom application is to be made.

21st Feby. 1817.

JOHN SMITH.

To be sold or Let,

AND possession given 1st May next, the House and premises No. 13, St. Peter Street, at present occupied as the Custom House; for particulars apply to

Feb. 10, 1817.

PATERSONS & WEIR.

To let for one or more years.

The Stores with good Cellars, No. 1, Canotrie, 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 Kamouraska Boards,
20,000 second 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.

Ladies' School.

MISSES DALRYMPLE respectfully intimate to the public, that on the 1st of November, they design to open a School in that commodious and airy House in Garden street, belonging to Mr. Richards, for the instruction of young Ladies in the different branches of female Education. The number of Boarders being limited to *twelve*, and that of day Scholars to *twenty*, they hope to be successful in accelerating the improvement of those pupils who may be committed to their care, and in making every exertion for their comfortable accommodation. For terms and other particulars, application may be made at the residence above mentioned.

Garden street, 22d October, 1816.

FOR SALE,

15,000 mer. Pine Boards,
8,000 do. Kamouraska Boards,
6,000 2d quality 2½ in. 12 feet Plank,
10,000 feet 2d quality 3 and 4 in. Oak Plank, from
10 a 50 feet long—by

THOS. LEE, jun

Quebec, 4th Sept. 1816.

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY casks of the best and first quality SEAL OIL, just arrived from the North shore—by

W. G. & P. SHEPPARD,

No. 4, Sault au Matelot street.

Quebec, 18th June, 1816.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have received per the Hunter and Doris from London, and Salus from Liverpool, an extensive and select assortment of *GOODS* in their line, which they offer for sale at low prices for cash or short approved credit, at their FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, St. Anne street, opposite the English church, viz.

Elegant gilt and mahogany frame Pier Glasses, gilt Frame chimney Glasses and Convex Mirrors with branches; Dressing-Glasses, of various sizes and descriptions; Brussels, Kidderminster and common Carpeting, elegant Hearth Rugs, to match Carpet, Oil Cloth for passages and stairs, Chintz furnitures; blue, bud and scarlet Moreens, with fringes to match, Ladies' work tables, work Boxes and Dressing Cases, mahogany Chairs; fancy Chairs, with cane and rush seats; also, Fenders, Fire Irons, etc. etc. etc.

ROBY & ALEXR. HADDAN.

Quebec, 15th June, 1816.

TO BE LET,

For the ensuing season, and possession given as soon as required.

A LARGE GARDEN, outside of St. Louis gate.

For further particulars, apply to

J. LANE, jun.

Quebec, 30th Jan. 1817.

For Sale,

THAT large HOUSE, No. 31, St. John street, corner next Mr. George Poyer's, forty feet in front by thirty-five feet in depth, with a very good cellar and a good well.

Also,

THE small HOUSE, Bake-House and stable adjoining, in St. Henry street—Easy terms will be given.

Also,

Ten lots of Ground, 40 feet by 60 feet fronting on Mess Auldjo & Co's lots in King street, St. Roch.

For further explanation, Apply to

G. MASSUE,

No. 33, St. Peter street.

Quebec, 24th Feby. 1817.

WANTED immediately a YOUNG MAN, to attend in a Grocery Store, who can speak both Languages and is ready in accounts.—None need apply but those who can produce good recommendations.—Apply to the Editor.
Quebec, 25 h Feby. 1817.

Agency and Brokerage Office.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the Public, that having established himself in Montreal, as a General Agent, Commission Merchant, and Broker, he purposes to confine himself exclusively to these branches of business. His office and stores on the premises of PIERRE BERTHELET, Esq. St. Francis Xavier street, near the old market, situated in the centre of business, afford him every facility in serving his friends. And he hopes by the most studious attention to the interest of those who may employ him, to merit a share of the public favor.

JOSEPH CARMEL.

Montreal, 10th Aug. 1816.

FOR SALE,

At No. 5, Sault au Matelot street:
7 puncheons L. I. rum,
8 hogsheads } bright muscovado sugar,
60 barrels } do. Brazil do.
32 do. } do. Brazil do.
50 qr. casks best Jamaica shrab,
26 casks } Seal Oil,
59 hhds. }
21 tierces }
15 cases olive oil,
200 barrels pickled herring,
2 crates earthenware.

W. G. & P. SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 27th Aug. 1816.

CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN have received by the late arrivals a few Casks of Allou Ale, and London Brown Stout in Casks of 3 & 5 dozens, Quebec, 9th October, 1815.

EVENING SCHOOL.

MR. THOM respectfully notifies his intention to resume his Evening School, on MONDAY the 21st Instant. His instructions will be directed to the following subjects: namely, WRITING, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, ARITHMETIC, BOOK KEEPING, and NAVIGATION.

Great attention will be paid to those Young Gentlemen, who, having been taught Arithmetic either at distant intervals of time, or by different instructors, or antiquated methods, would wish to revive that important branch of Education. The exercises will be accompanied with plain and simple demonstrations of the rules, and adapted, as much as possible, to the business of the Counting House. Those Contractions, also, which are of so much utility in mercantile computation, will be minutely explained and inculcated.—Early application being of essential importance, is earnestly requested.—
5, Carrière Street, 9th Oct. 1816.

A quantity of Brick for sale at William Henry.

60,000 well burnt brick, with liberty to the purchaser to cull them from a parcel of between ninety and a hundred thousand lying convenient for transportation on the bank of the Richieu, the whole in good Order, and all entire Bricks. Enquire of the Printer.
Feb. 1st 1817.



Mr. PIERRE BUREAU informs the Public in general, that he has engaged houses and established a DILIGENCE, for receiving and conveying Passengers. The Diligence will depart every Thursday, commencing on Thursday the 20th instant, from THREE-RIVERS, for Stanstead, as far as the line of the UNITED STATES; where it will meet the Montreal and Boston Stages, on Saturday evening.

Departure of the Diligence from	From whose house.	Breakfast at	Whose house	Distance	Dinner	Whose house	Sleep at	Whose house.	Distance	Total distance
Three-Rivers on Thursday, at one o'clock in the afternoon Lahaye, on Friday at four o'clock in the morning Shipton on Saturday at four o'clock in the morning	The Hotel	..	..	..	..	..	La Baye	Mr. Lozeau's	7	7
	Mr. Lozeau's	Drummond-ville,	Mr. Manut's	10	Dined	Sleep at	Shipton	Mr. Tilton's	10	20
	Mr. Tilton's	Marilus,	..	..	..	at Stones	Chamberlain	Mr. Wood's	..	18
									Leagues	45

N. B. The diligence will contain but four passengers; and no passenger will be allowed to take more than 40lb. weight of baggage, at the rate of eighteen pence per league for each passenger.
15th February, 1817. 3m.

MR. PIERRE BUREAU fait à savoir au Public en général, qu'il a établi des Maisons et une DILIGENCE, pour recevoir et mener les Voyageurs, qui partira tous les Jours de chaque semaine, qui commencera Jeudi le 20me. du présent mois, des TROIS-RIVIERS, pour Stanstead, aux lignes des ETATS UNIS de l'Amérique, et là, rencontrera les Stages de Montréal et Boston, Samedi au soir.

Depart de la Diligence.	De chez qui.	Dejeuné.	Chez qui	Distance	Diner.	Chez qui	Couche	Chez qui	Distance	Total distance
Trois Rivières Jeudi à 1 heure après midi. Lahaye, Vendredi 3 à 4 heures du matin. Shipton, Samedi à 4 heures du matin.	à l'Hotel	..	..	..	..	..	La Baye	Mr. Lozeau	7	7
	Mr. Lozeau	Drummond-ville,	Mr. Manut	10	Diner &	Couche	Shipton	Mr. Tilton	10	20
	Mr. Tilton	Marilus,	..	..	..	Stones	Chamberlain	Mr. Wood	..	18
									Lieues	45

N. B. La Diligence ne pourra contenir que 4 Voyageurs, et chacun d'eux ne peut excéder 40lb. pesant de Bagage, à raison de trente-six sols par Lieue, chaque Voyageur.
15 Fev. 1817.

TANERIE CANADIENNE
Au bas de la Côte d'Abraham.

LES propriétaires de la manufacture ci-dessus mentionnée, ont à vendre un assortiment général et très étendu de cuir, de toutes espèces, à des prix raisonnables, pour argent comptant ou pour crédit approuvé. Les articles qu'on offre à vendre sont trouvés, en les inspectant infiniment supérieurs à tout autres de la sorte, tant 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.

Québec, 14 Mai, 1816.

FOR SALE,

THE house and premises, No. 3. Barrack street. The said house is well known, from its advantageous situation, to be well worth the notice of retailers in liquors. Half of the money may remain at interest, on application to the proprietor, on the premises.
Québec, Jan. 28th, 1817.

For Sale,

"At reduced Prices"
Large Coal for grates,
Jamaïque honey in jars of 50 lbs. each,
Best Jamaica sugar,
Double refined loaf ditto,
Prime Mest pork.
THOMAS AYLWIN.
Québec, 17th December, 1816.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MR. T. MARSDEN respectfully apprizes his friends and the public, that, he proposes to open a SINGING SCHOOL on Saturday the 1st February. Its studies will be confined chiefly to psalmody, with such plain and practical illustrations of its principles, as to facilitate (it is presumed) the cultivation of this most pleasing science, which, although much neglected here, is, in some countries, considered an almost essential part of the studies of youth. The practices will be continued on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8, and on Wednesday afternoons from 3 to half-past 4 o'clock, to which will be admitted the two sexes.—For terms or other particulars apply No. 1, Champlain-street, Lower Town.
Québec, 17th January, 1817.

TO LET,

For one or more years, and possession given 1st May next:
THAT large and commodious house, No. 16, Sault au Matelot street, three stories high, with an excellent vault, yard, and other conveniences. Apply to the subscribers on the premises.
CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN.
Québec, 27th Jan. 1817.

WILLIAM M'KUTCHEON,
JOINER AND UNDERTAKER,
No. 43, CHAMPLAIN STREET.

HAS on hand an extensive assortment of articles to his line, which he will work up on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Glazing executed in any extent.
Québec, 17th December, 1817.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

WANTED for the supply of His Majesty's Forces in Lower-Canada:

10,000 Barrels Fine FLOUR;

to be delivered in the King's Stores in Quebec, and Montreal, as under:

Quebec—1000 barrels, on or before	1st June,
1500 do.	1st July,
1500 do.	1st August,
1500 do.	1st September,
Montreal—1000 do.	1st June,
1500 do.	1st July,
1000 do.	1st August,
1000 do.	1st September,

10,000

The Flour to be packed in good and sufficient casks containing 196 lbs. net each, branded with the initials of the furisher and the letter W and date of delivery underneath, subject to inspection and warranted to keep sound for twelve months after delivery, and Flour found defective within the period above specified to be replaced with an equal quantity of good and sound Flour. Sealed proposals endorsed "Tenders for Flour," will be received at this Office on or before the 10th March next, for the above supply in quantities not less than 500 barrels.

Security will be required for the performance of such Contract as may be entered into, and no Tenders will be noticed unless they are in strict conformity to the above advertisement, and the names of two Sureties inserted.

Commissary-General's Office,
Québec, 7th February, 1817.

CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT

On a besoin, pour les Forces de Sa Majesté dans le Bas-Canada, de

10,000 Quarts de Fine FLEUR,

à être délivrés aux Magasins du Roi à Québec et Montréal, savoir:

A Québec—1000 quarts le ou avant le	1er Juin,
1500 idem	1er Juillet,
1500 idem	1er Août,
1500 idem	1er Septembre,
A Montréal—1000 idem	1er Juin,
1500 idem	1er Juillet,
1000 idem	1er Août,
1000 idem	1er Septembre,

10,000

Les quarts contenant la Fleur devront être bons et suffisants, pesans 196 lbs. net chaque, marqués d'un fer chaud, avec les lettres initiales du nom du contractant, aussi la lettre W et la date de la livraison au-dessous; la Fleur sera sujet à l'inspection, et garantie de se trouver saine jusqu'à douze mois après la livraison; et toute Fleur trouvée mauvaise avant l'expiration du terme ci-dessus spécifié, sera remplacée avec une quantité égale de bonne et saine Fleur. On recevra à ce Bureau des propositions scellées et enlées "Offre pour Fleur," le ou avant le 10me Mars prochain, pour la dite quantité de fleur, en quantité pas moins de 500 quarts.

On exigera Caution pour l'accomplissement du Contrat qu'on pourra faire, et on ne fera attention à aucune offre qui ne se conforme pas strictement à cet avertissement et qui n'a pas les noms de deux garans.

Bureau du Commissaire-Général,
Québec, 7 Fevrier, 1817.

TO LET,

And Possession given on 1st MAY next,
ALL the premises formerly Messrs. ANDERSON & BRUCE's, at La Casoterie, near Hope Gate, consisting in a Dwelling-house of two stories, and a large store adjoining thereto, with stables, coach-house, and a large yard. Also, on the other side of the street, a large Dwelling-House, and a Blacksmith's Forge—a large Ship-building yard, with a store on the wharf.

ALSO,

The House and appurtenances, formerly the Hon. JOHN CRAIGIE's, in St. Louis street.

ALSO,

The MANOR-HOUSE of St. Roe well adapted for a genteel family. Apply to the Proprietor.
PETER BREHAUT,
Québec, Jan. 7th, 1817.

Mr. Editor,

By proposing a species of fraud which has hitherto passed unnoticed to public attention, although it cannot benefit those who have already suffered, it will undoubtedly be the means of preventing others from falling into the same snare. — I allude to the advantageous trade of a class of people sending Lumber to the markets of Quebec and Montreal, from the upper country, whose habits of life preclude them from much knowledge of the world; and who, when it is their misfortune to deal with low adventurers, or even some of the low peddling Houses in those cities, are seemingly well used till the lumber is delivered, and the time of payment comes on. Then, under frivolous pretences, the payment is withheld until the sufferers (having all their men to pay off, and other debts pressing upon them) are obliged to come into any terms proposed by these gentry, who you will allow, are a disgrace to the name of merchant, and no less real enemies to their country; which, as a Commercial Nation, must sink or rise in proportion to the protection afforded to strangers and the rigid observance of good faith in business. I could say much more on this subject, but writing is not my trade, which you will perceive at the first glance, therefore must conclude abruptly. Dear sir, your humble servant to command,

SAUNEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

SIR,

Most people talk of the severity of the cold of this winter, compared with former seasons, but I have not seen any one who could tell precisely what the difference really was in thermometric degrees. To satisfy myself upon this point, I took the medium degree of cold as given in your journal from the 1st Jan. of this year, to the 18th Feb. your last date, a period of 49 days, or seven weeks. This I computed with the medium degree of cold for exactly the same period in the three preceding years; the result is as follows, viz.

1814—medium cold was upwards of 7° degrees above zero.	
1815—medium cold was nearly 5°	—
1816—medium cold was nearly 4½°	—
1817—medium cold was nearly 2°	below

By this it will be seen that the greatest difference is 9½, and the least 6½ degrees in favour of the intensity of cold this year; an immense difference truly, when it is considered that it was for the long and continued period of seven weeks.

19th Feb. 1817.

G.

To our kinsman NEMO.

OUR ink is shed on those who mar the graces,
Not all our gall on toes, cork legs and faces;
For some we still have left for excoomb vain,
Vain of the pedantry that fills his brain,
Nor can the classic names that spring from thence,
Subvert the influence of common sense—
Tho' wisely coupled with scholastic stings,
Lash, whip, and birch, and such infernal things,
Pope, Swift, and Lancelotti, and even Steele,
Classics, to whom we moderns appeal,*
Deign'd to discuss the follies of the age,
To expose and lash them in satiric page;
But if intestine broils alone may claim
The glorious honors of immortal fame,
Be THINE the pen, and Juvenal thy guide,
Flaccus assist thee—we'll the task divide;
Each, AN ASSEMBLY our respective boast,
Each take the members he admires the most.

Here four lines are omitted. All called Assemblies, like called Jades, are apt to wince and kick.

Shine THOU in politics—in classics shine;
The loves and graces be for ever MINE;
Mine too the omens of the throbbing heart,
The guilty only from the trial start;
And could society but stand the test,
Endure the mirror, though upheld in jest,
Good sense and truth might find some little space
Within this gay and dissipated place,
Each their best interest might shortly own,
Our task approve, and its effects be known.

* Alluding to Nemo.—Editor.

FEB. 21.

The secretary to the society for the suppression of scandal and rudeness, begs to inform the editor of the Quebec Mercury that it would have been better judged to have suppressed "THE ASSEMBLY" altogether, than to have excited the expectations of an admiring public; for although it be admitted, that divers worthy families in our good town of Quebec, would most willingly have roared the said grave and pious society before a slow fire, and considered it a most gentle death, and very inadequate punishment for the enormities of which they had been already judged; the PRINTED numbers are considered (by those who pretend to be in the secret) mild in the extreme, when compared with those in his possession, which are said to be numerous from the very best authority, incomparably written, replete with private anecdotes, and most delicious morceaux, more exquisitely seasoned than anything offered to public attention for many years. It is even asserted that the very next number was to have contained the birth, parentage, and education of a gentleman of eccentric celebrity, with the most agreeable eulogium imaginable, which the editor will do us but justice to contradict as beneath us; notwithstanding all of which, we are assured from most respectable personages, that no undertaking was ever more loudly called for, or met with more secret approbation than the beautiful poem of "THE ASSEMBLY", thus cruelly nipped in the bud, and condemned to eternal dissolution.

We acknowledge ourselves extremely censurable for having omitted a promising prospectus of the work, in which it would have fully appeared that we never intended to attack the personal feelings of any individual. It is too late now to enter into ALL our motives, which would only occasion unprofitable prolixity; nor do we feel that we owe any explanation whatever to an insensible and ungrateful public; though we cannot refrain from offering a few remarks on the absurdity of certain conclusions. Respecting the confined society of Quebec, are there not from two to three hundred persons engaged, at least six nights in the week, in some gay amusement; and would it not be extraordinary if none could be found disposed to try on some of our caps?—Far from it; one might rather have expected the scramble that has ensued for such high finished and fashionable goods, elastic in their nature, and tolerably suited to their numerous candidates; so much so, that they can scarcely be persuaded they were not actually made for them; and as well might the tailor or clothier be condemned for hanging out from his shop window any OTHER ELASTIC GARMENTS as the authors of our imaginary characters for manufacturing caps for those who choose to wear them. If such were the case, no lady could with propriety appear in the street, lest she should fancy that some of those garments would fit her so exactly that they called upon her to resent it, as an insinuation that she was in the habit of wearing them; and that they were hung out for no earthly purpose but to wound her feelings. No unfortunate friseur dare show his defrizzled locks, lest some touchy young lady or gentleman, should discover a resemblance either in the solidity of the material, or the frumpiness of the ornament. In short, were this delicate doctrine of PERSONALITY carried much further, no person of any imagination could be safe a moment, and the property of many respectable and worthy tradesmen would be endangered from the extreme sensibility of its votaries.

On the very same principle, if authors, either for their own amusement, or for the benefit of society, convey their sentiments through the medium of FABLE, be the animal what it may, let him draw upon the funds of imagination for FISH, ELEPH, or FOWL, REPTILE or INSECT, nothing is too noble, nothing too mean for the greedy vanity of certain candidates for public attention; they would prefer the bitterest satire to total neglect. If they cannot scrawl themselves into some glittering shape, they console themselves by appropriating those characters to others, and perverting their meaning in such a manner as to give adulation itself the flavor of wormwood.

We were much pleased and amused at the sensible proposition of several gentlemen to establish a board to decide upon the claims of the various candidates for the charm of the incomparable Caroline; and understand that it would produce the finest show ever exhibited on any similar occasion, and that future ages would acknowledge the classic celebrity of Mount Ida completely eclipsed to the modern Ida of the new world.

After what I have said, it must be almost unnecessary

to assure the public, that all our characters of whatever stamp, were drawn simply as lemons to show the Assembly what they should emulate and what avoid; but we confess that we have not been guided solely by our own observations, and are perhaps more indebted to the knights of the frizzled head than any other department. We feel bound to acquit them of the merit of ORIGINAL REMARK OF INVENTION, which properly belongs to the other sex, whose opinions they have faithfully recorded, though not unfrequently, with generous interest; nor is hospitality or any other obligation, the slightest obstruction to such truly LAZZARAL snarls.

I must next add, that our society is as much above attacking REAL PERSONAL INFIRMITY, as it is incapable of descending to the frivolous pursuits of the little wits and young gentlemen who flatter themselves with a number; an absurdity we never contemplated. Those who have already taken our pretty models to themselves (we feel it a duty to declare) were, previous to that symptom of derangement, considered in possession of "mens sana in corpora sana" and we even now generously warrant them, in plain English, sound "wind and limb;" and only lament they did not seek consolation and triumph in SELF EXAMINATION.

As to Q. in the corner, we leave him there to indulge his philanthropic sensibility. We have only to add that, if you would print a few more numbers, the public would soon acknowledge its extreme folly and injustice, of which you, Mr. Editor, must be fully aware, notwithstanding your prudence and good nature; and in return, we promise that all our future productions shall be of the true old kind, beyond the power of the most subtle chymist, beautiful in the extreme, perfectly incomprehensible, and not to be analyzed by mortal man.

FOR THE MERCURY.

Mr. Editor—On the right education of youth depends all that is valuable in human society; it is a matter indeed of the first consideration and moment; for surely knowledge that is rational is most sweet to the mind, and never makes a man vain. On the contrary, rational knowledge has a tendency directly to make men know and realize their own weakness; and to discard too implicit notions of their own superiority.—Therefore while prudence is due to the many subjects of this piece of enervating ignorance, and our country to such as are wise only in their own conceit; the man of race science only, has a well-founded claim to the love, and the confidence, of his fellow-citizens.

The absurd, yet fascinating manner of some of our thierant Teachers of youth, whose tongues are hung with nonsense and bombast, calculated to dupe the illiterate, but well-meaning citizens of this place, has become truly alarming. Men, replete with vanity, who aim more at their own aggrandizement, at the expense of others, than faithful instruction, have recently multiplied upon us. I would, therefore, to add usefulness to the Mercury, and better to inform the subjects of ignorance and their wits, of this place, most humbly and earnestly solicit further contributions from the pen of your "Old Subscriber," who appeared in your last. Certainly justice to the cause calls loudly upon him for further exertions.

25th Feb. 1817.

HAMLET.

Quebec, 23d Feb. 1817.

Mr. Editor,

Much as I feel exhausted after last night's Masquerade, I cannot compose myself to rest without first offering you some detail of so extraordinary an occurrence in Quebec. As it is in proportion to time and circumstances, our opinions can alone be justly formed upon any human events. I therefore trust that your readers may not suffer their expectation to be too far carried away at the first glance of that hitherto novel term in your column.

"A MASQUERADE."

Which, as to notice or preparation scarcely deserves the name; but was most spiritedly announced by Captain Cairne's, 60th regt. Inf'y, at a few hours warning, and the invitation received and complied with in a feeling it is pleasant to reflect upon, existing so strongly amongst so many congenial souls in this place, at least one hundred in number, who were present; no doubt they are chiefly your Subscribers, it not, I beg leave to introduce them immediately to your acquaintance, in order that they may become such. At all events it may not prove uninteresting, my furnishing you with this hasty sketch, such as may reasonably be expected from the memory of a single observer, worn out as I am with fatigue, having had also to attend to many other parts in the course of the evening.

Permit me to observe in the first instance what has now become a universal hope and sentiment: "That this Masquerade may eventually turn out,

to have been but the humble commencement of that social intercourse without which, all Philosophers agree, Canada must soon dwindle into a most stupid place of residence.

Notwithstanding this subject appears to me deserving of some more finished touches, perhaps in a poetical way,—yet at present that is quite out of the question, I therefore continue in my own off-hand way—boldness and simplicity of style appearing preferable on such casual subjects, instead of falling in arrear as to more essential duties, which happens to be my case at this moment.

Previous to concluding this preamble, I again caution your readers against forming or delivering judgments, except after well weighing time and circumstances in one scale, and the genuine wit, spirit and diversity of talent on the other hand, so suddenly evinced and displayed amongst this almost unpremeditated assemblage. None of the gentlemen or ladies having had the advantage of more than a few hours to effect such wonderful metamorphoses of character; which clearly proves what great merit might be expected to come forth in future, should any public amusement be opened of this description. At the same time it must also prove to your mind, that our happiest ideas often strike most suddenly upon us; therefore I have just now conceived the Mercury will be a good messenger to promote so desirable an object. I believe it was Sterne who said "he verily believed he had often caught a notion (upon this principle of snapping at occasion) which perhaps was on its way to some other person. Let us in consequence, if we are wise be also merry sometimes, and seize with avidity the hints now given by "chance," (I would say) "as it were," could I be assured there were no predestinarians in this place.

If you will only have the kindness to set the Printer's Devil at work with this preface, I shall soon supply you with the promised detail of the most conspicuous characters present at Capt. C—'s Masquerade on the 22d inst. and in the meantime must beg leave to subscribe myself.

Sir, your most obed't servant,

AN OBSERVER.

The Devil, Lieut. W—p—e, Royal Engineers

Announced by screams from below, the evil spirit bolted up stairs spreading one general scene of panic and dismay. He forced his way through the crowd, holding in his right paw a huge pitchfork, his fingers like coals of fire, (represented by red sealing wax) frequently sticking at such characters as he fancied to summon with his instrument of vengeance. Several battles took place before he reached the upper regions of the apartments, which were thrown open. The passion of horror was well expressed by all the characters whom he attacked, particularly by those of Lord Trifle's groupe, who individually fell on their knees to remonstrate and implore some merciful reprieve, declaring "they had not the slightest expectation of the honor of such a visitor, assembled as they then were for a little worldly enjoyment, never dreaming so august a character would be one of the party, much less cruel enough to summon THAT FAMILY as the first sacrifice from so cold a climate to the hot-house proposed by His Infernal Majesty."

We lament to observe the poor devil had not fair play agreeably to the old adage, but was beset by various mischievous characters assailing His Majesty on all sides, like the Monarch of the deep, who is not without his enemies. So it was with the demon of fire and brimstone. Amongst the numerous animals and imps alluded to, playing all manner of tricks around him, were conspicuous a mad bull, a savage Indian chief, and a drunken blackguard sailor, who at once whipping out his tobacco knife, laid hold of Old Nick by his forked tail, as if a shark had been hauled a-

board. (his direful enemy) and instantly deprived him of what virtue was lodged therein, by nicking it completely off, and humourously chewing it like a quid of tobacco. The grim tyrant sensible of what he had lost behind, lay for a moment astonished on the ground, but soon recovered by the smarting pain of his wound, and borrowing soon more life than before from his distracting situation, floundered about as violently as ever, till unfortunately the hay with which the remaining stump was stuffed, was set fire to by some evil genius, when, like a real Will o' Wisp, he again flew off, producing a grand and awful effect, as his diabolical intention was evidently to communicate with Mr. Boniface's spirit store, but in this attempt however, he was timely prevented, by "our Mr. Paddy," in the complete character of a new Quebec watchman, who sprung his rattle for immediate assistance, swearing at the same time, "the devil a morcel should he put his nose there—arrah, (said he) is it blue blazes you would be after making in Mr. Boniface's room, where there is all the good whiskey and liquor in store, fit drink for the gods themselves? but not for such varmint or sarpints as you,"—whereat the devil vanished, turning his back upon Paddy as a bad job.

The part of a French Marquis (by Lieutenant C—y) was supported in a manner that left us quite at a loss, until the close of the evening, who to suspect, he exhibited to complete a Frenchman, his vocal powers in several appropriate songs, united to which, his many personal advantages, contributed to heighten the character assumed, to an insuperable pitch of perfection.

One flowery field his coat of green,
He—, don't you know what I mean?
Rich brooks of silk a pair had he,
With diamond buckles on each knee
Embroider'd waist-coat (silk)—but hush!
Theatricals are only rags—
—Enough 'bout EXCESSIVES,
Good folks restrain your risibles,
I need not whisper—what a singer!
Large rings and jewels on each finger:
For ev'ry one a grin to spare,
With painted huge tabatière;
Exclaiming "Monsieur, take von pinch"—
We little dreamt 'twas the G—d—f—ck
That sung so sweetly thro' each room,
Attired in Masquerade costume;
Shaped so slender in the middle,
With back like a Cromwell fiddle—
Oh which we'll more forbear to scrape,
Least he should catch us by the nape,
Oy gentlemen! Vy you make von
"To lug von in vith doggerel pun;
"Messieurs, vat though I make de now,
"My name, begar, don't play on so,
"Cat-gut's ver gud vor viddle strings,
"But mine be keep vor better tings;
"Parbleu! my back be like von viddle,
"Begar, your back I make von HANON!"

The above are only a few hasty fancy lines, prompted by the remembrance of the first poetry I believe I ever read, viz.

"Hey diddle diddle, the Cat—and the Fiddle—
"The Cow jump over the moon,
"The little Dog laughed to see the sport,
"And the Sow ran after the spoon."

The character of Lord Trifle was admirably supported by Capt. P—ll, (76th regt) who could only be guessed at by his most intimate acquaintance, on account of his remarkably tall and elegant figure, which had a peculiarly good effect in contrasting with due proportion that of his inimitable lady; whilst too high a compliment cannot be paid to Ensign M'D—d (of the 76th regiment) who personated, to universal satisfaction, the chaste, rigid, propriety of her ladyship's character, carefully matronizing her amiable girls, her dress corresponding in every respect with her air and manners; also the delicate parts of the honorable young Misses Trifle, were elegantly filled by Mr. K—y and S—d, (two of his brother Ensigns) and that charming little boy master M'P—n, who was caressed throughout as the most perfect pattern (in miniature) of all that endearing innocence, which should ever ac-

company a young maiden on her entrance into public.

Over the entrance to the bar was fixed a most humorous transparency, promptly as zealously designed and executed by the young baron D—R—t—g, who contributed not a little to the attraction and entertainment of customers, by the irresistible charms of his violin, thereby magically reducing the rudest characters of nature into perfect peace; as far as at least as could possibly be expected among so many jarring elements, reminding one frequently of that frontispiece to the poem of the Golden Age, where

Cats and dogs, and Bulls agree,
All in perfect harmony;
The pompous parson and the devil
Shake hands together, both so civil,
Half-screwed with music's charm divine,
And t'other half with rosy wine,
They reel about in figure 8
Till 4 o'clock next morn, so late!
The watchman bellows at the gate. }

Colonel D—v—le, was amongst the first who attracted our attention, in the character of an old Canadian lady, who entered sans cérémonie, seating herself independantly in the midst of an impudent crowd, with legs crossed, and her arms skimbo—a boldness which however proved fatal, inasmuch as it encouraged Old Nick to make his fierce attack in conjunction with the savage Indian chief, who at once removed her mask, shawl, and wig, thus obliging an immediate surrender of her hidden charms. We were not however disappointed in recognizing the venerable locks of the fine old gentleman, instead of so turbulent and indecorous a pattern of the female sex.

Let this be a warning to all married ladies, not to venture in masquerade without their husbands, particularly when they happen to be a little "screwed," unless they are actually desirous of inviting the devil to betray them on the spot, who is always ready to step in between man and wife, and destroy the happiness of the matrimonial state with a pair of huge horns, such as those he had on, most ingenuously attached with springs to the head of a he-goat.

To raise a laugh or be admired,
In lower Town Wise Wigs are hired;
Whilst some avoiding such a tax,
Provide old Wigs of hemp and flax;
Resolved the John Street Bucks to quiz,
Some others give their hair a Phriz,
With tails and queues, which they have by them,
So that no apes might e'er come nigh them.

No opportunity to lose,
Some post away to that old Jew's,
I really have forgot his name,
No Christian one ought he to claim;
Running competition races,
There to purchase pasteboard faces;
Whilst Moses always swift to catch
At three piastres for a patch,
Invokes, at length, his beard and Prophet,
To prove how little he makes of it.

Another pens a hasty note,
Dear Madam lend your petticoat,
The largest gown you have to spare,
Some sprigs of roses for my hair,
A habit shirt that will not crack,
With Shawl to hide my awkward back,
Pray put up too a pair of Stays,
At least as wide as friend T—y's.

At 9 o'clock, the doors were thrown open. All the passages lighted up, and servants in livery attending in each room, where card-tables were laid out for as many as chose that amusement, in order to avoid the formality of a route; at the same time furnishing subject of conversation for

the various characters who were either seated or looking on as spectators.

A Bar being soon established by the zealous and loquacious Mr. Boniface, (Lt. W—e, 60th regt.) who gave the most complete satisfaction to all his visitors, during his laborious task of drawing corks, for so many hours unremitting occupation, omitting no opportunity to praise his (Mr. B's) excellent wines, seducing in customers to listen to his long stories, and partake of such delicacies and supplies as his house could afford.

(To be continued in the Supplement.)

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

OF
LOWER-CANADA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
FEBRUARY—1817.

MONDAY 17.—A message from the Legislative Council announcing the concurrence of their Honors to the bill to continue the Act for the relief of insane persons and foundlings.

A petition of the Trustees of the Common of Three-Rivers, praying for further powers, was received and referred to a special committee.

The committee appointed to enquire into the probable expense of erecting a Court-House and proper Offices in the District of Three-Rivers, reported their opinion, and the report ordered to be considered in a committee of the whole to-morrow.

A petition of the inhabitants of the village of l'Assomption praying for Regulations of Police, was received and referred to the committee on the petition of the inhabitants of Berthier to the same effect.

An engrossed bill to continue the Act relating to Bakers was read a third time and passed and ordered to the Legislative Council.

An engrossed bill to provide temporary Houses of Correction in the several Districts of this Province, was read a third time, passed and ordered to the Legislative Council.

The committee appointed to prepare bills upon the Resolutions of the House relating to the distress of certain Parishes, reported to make good a certain sum of money advanced for the relief of certain Country Parishes in distress, owing to the failure of the late harvest.

A bill to indemnify all persons concerned in advising and carrying into execution an Embargo of the 9th of July last, and for imposing a further Embargo for a limited time; and a bill for the relief of certain Parishes in distress therein mentioned; and the said bills were severally read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Resolutions of the grand committee on Courts of Justice, were according to order reported, and being agreed to; a bill to repeal part of a clause of an ordinance of the 29th of His Majesty, for regulating the practice of the Law and to provide more effectually for the dispensation of Justice and especially in the new Districts, was presented, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The special committee on the bill to establish a Bank in this Province, reported the same without any amendment, and the said bill was ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole on Friday.

The committee of the whole House on the Road Acts reported as the opinion of the committee "That it is necessary to make amendments to the said Acts." "That it is expedient to increase the salaries of the Surveyors of the Roads of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal." And the said Resolutions being agreed to, a special committee was appointed to enquire into the necessary amendments to be made to the said Acts.

A bill to grant to the Religious Ladies Hospitalières of the Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec, a certain sum of money to enable them to build additional cells for the reception of the infirm, was read a second time

and ordered to be engrossed.

The House went into a committee to consider the expediency of appropriating a sum of money for defraying the Militia expenses, reported progress and obtained leave to sit again on Wednesday next.

The House went into committee on the bill to establish a Night Watch in the Cities of Quebec and Montreal, &c. reported that the committee had gone through the bill and had made several amendments which are ordered to be received on Wednesday next.

The House went into committee on the bill to regulate the Militia of this Province, reported progress and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

TUESDAY, 18.—A message from the Legislative Council announcing their having passed the bill in incorporating the Quebec Friendly Society, with an amendment to which they desired the concurrence of the Assembly.

The messengers appointed to take up the address to His Excellency the Governor in Chief, praying him to issue his warrant in favor of J. B. Bedard, reported that His Excellency would comply with the wishes of the House.

A petition of divers inhabitants of the Lower Town of Quebec, complaining of the bad state of some of their streets, was presented and referred to a special committee.

Two petitions of divers merchants of Montreal praying for an aid towards improving the harbour and some of the streets of that city were presented and referred to a special committee.

The special committee on the articles of accusation against the Honble. L. C. Foucher, Esquire, one of the Puisne Justices of the Court of King's Bench of the District of Montreal, delivered their first report, and the same was ordered to be considered in a committee of the whole on Saturday next.

An engrossed bill to grant an aid to the Hôtel Dieu of Quebec, to enable them to make additional rooms for the reception of the infirm, was read a third time, passed and ordered to the Legislative Council.

The House, on the bill to regulate the militia of this Province, went through the said bill, and made several amendments thereto, which were ordered to be reported to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a grand committee on the Courts of Justice and adjourned without making any report.

The House went into committee on the bill to authorize Timothy Duford to erect a bridge over the river Malbaie, went through the same and made several amendments, which were ordered to be reported on Friday next.

The House in committee on the bill to authorize a census and statistical returns of the Province of Lower Canada, went through the same, and made several amendments, which were ordered to be reported with the bill on Friday next.

WEDNESDAY 19.—Several documents relating to the absence of the Chief Justice of Montreal from the seat of his jurisdiction, during the Criminal Term in March last, were communicated to the House by Mr. Speaker (The documents here alluded to were published in our Supplement of Friday last.)

The Special Committee on the accusations of the Honble. L. C. Foucher, delivered their second report. And the House having resolved that Samuel Westworth Monk, one of the joint Prothonotaries of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Montreal, if it refuse to exhibit to the special Committee appointed to investigate the charge against L. C. Foucher Esquire, certain records in his possession at Quebec, he was declared to be guilty of a contempt of the House and of a violation of its privileges, and ordered, for the said offence, to be taken into custody of the Sergeant at Arms.

A message from the Legislative Council announcing their having passed the Bill to establish a House of Industry at Montreal, with several amendments, and the Bill granting to Pierre Casgrain Esq. a right of Toll over the Draw Bridge erected on the river Quiclé, without any amendment.

It was resolved to consider in a Committee of the whole, on Friday, next, the expediency of granting a sum of money for building additional cells in the District of Quebec.

The amendments made by the Committee of the whole House to the Bill to establish a Night Watch in the City of Quebec and Montreal and to light the said Cities, were reported to the House, agreed to and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

The amendments made by the Committee of the whole House to regulate the Militia of the Province, were reported, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The House in a grand Committee on the Courts of Justice, came to several resolutions, which being reported and agreed to, leave was given to bring in a bill pursuant to the said resolutions, and a bill to amend the Judicature Act, so far as respects the Judiciary and Superior Terms of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Three Rivers, was accordingly presented to the House, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

A bill to make good a certain sum of money advanced for the relief of certain Country Parishes in distress, was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill to indemnify the persons concerned in advising the late Embargo, and to lay a further Embargo for a limited time, was read a second time, ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole on Friday next.

A bill for the relief of certain Parishes in distress, was read a second time and ordered to be committed on Friday next.

A bill to repeal part of a clause of the Ordinance of the 29th of His Majesty, regulating the Practice of the Law, &c. was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

MONDAY, 22.—The following resolutions, which pursuant to a previous notice, were proposed and agreed to, unanimously in a committee of the whole House, on the 22d, were this day, according to order, reported to the House, and agreed to *nomine contradicente*.

RESOLVED, That in the year 1811 (Louis Charles Foucher, Esquire, being the Provincial Judge of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Three-Rivers) an information in the nature of a civil suit was exhibited and filed on the part, and in behalf of our Sovereign Lord the King, and in support of the rights of the Crown, against one Pierre Ignace Daillebout. That the said Louis Charles Foucher, being in the habits of intimacy and friendship with the said defendant Pierre Ignace Daillebout drew up a plea for him in his (the said Louis Charles Foucher's) hand writing, and delivered it to one of the officers of the said Court, ordering him to copy it, which was done; and the said copy signed by the said Pierre Ignace Daillebout was filed, and now stands of record in the cause. That the said Louis Charles Foucher afterwards sat as a Judge upon the Bench in said Court upon the trial of the said cause, and assisted in giving judgment against His Majesty.

That the said Louis Charles Foucher in this respect has been guilty of gross malversation, corrupt practice, and injustice; and has violated his oath of office, swerved from his duty to his Sovereign and has been guilty of conduct tending to disgrace the administration of justice in Lower Canada.

RESOLVED, That in the year 1814, the said Louis Charles Foucher, being then, one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Montreal, made the draft of a declaration in a cause, instituted in the said Court, by one Pierre Ignace Daillebout against one Etienne Duchesnois, and sent the said draft of a declaration, by the said Pierre Ignace Daillebout to one Jacques Domptail Lacroix, an attorney, and Barrister at Law, of Montreal, and also an intimate friend and relation of the said Louis Charles Foucher. That the said Lacroix brought an action, in which he used the said draft of a declaration, and obtained interlocutory judgment in favour of the said Pierre Ignace Daillebout; and also obtained final judgment in favour of the said Pierre Ignace Daillebout, for the sum of £75 0 0 with costs of suit. That the said Louis Charles Foucher, drew up the said Interlocutory Judgment which now appears of record in the hand writing of him the said Louis Charles Foucher; who also assisted in rendering the final judgment.

That the said Louis Charles Foucher in this respect has been guilty of gross malversation, corrupt practice, and injustice; and has violated his oath of office, swerved from his duty to his Sovereign, and has been guilty of conduct tending to disgrace the administration of justice in Lower Canada.

RESOLVED, That in the year 1815, the said Louis Charles Foucher, then being one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, for the District of Montreal, held alone a Court, called the inferior Term, of the Court of King's Bench. That in the said Court the said Louis Charles Foucher was guilty of a denial of justice, of great oppression towards Charles Porteous, Esq. Barrister at Law, threatening illegally and unjustly to suspend him without any reasonable cause, and at the same time using low and insulting language, unworthy of a British Judge upon the Bench, such as "hold your tongue" "your question is stupid" "you tell a false hood" "what you say is false" "it is a falsehood, and I do not hesitate to say in open Court, and in the face of the public that I do not understand that you should come here to tell a falsehood" "I am only accountable to myself for my conduct: I am the Representative of the King: I do not hesitate to say that upon the Bench I am greater than His Majesty, because, His Majesty himself comes to my tribunal to be judged." The said Louis Charles Foucher then proceeded with anger to give judgment against the Client of the said Charles Porteous, refusing at the same time to hear his witnesses.

That the said Louis Charles Foucher in this respect has been guilty of gross malversation, corrupt practice, and injustice; and has violated his oath of office, swerved from his duty to his Sovereign, and has been guilty of conduct tending to disgrace the administration of justice in Lower Canada.

RESOLVED, That in the month of May, 1814, the said Louis Charles Foucher, alone, held a Court called the inferior Term of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Montreal; and the said Louis Charles Foucher rendered a final judgment in favour of a Plaintiff one Susanne La Haie, against a Defendant one Louis Casineau. And afterwards the said Louis Charles Foucher caused the said judgment to be erased and scratched out from the Register; and in the month of September following the said Louis Charles Foucher rendered a second final judgment in the same cause which judgment was in the favour of said Defendant Louis Casineau, and dismissed the action of the said Plaintiff Susanne La Haie. And on several other occasions, the said Louis Charles Foucher, has caused Records to be erased, amended, and scratched out.

That the said Louis Charles Foucher in this respect has been guilty of gross malversation, corrupt practice and injustice; and has violated his oath of office, swerved from his duty to his Sovereign, and has been guilty of conduct tending to disgrace the administration of justice in Lower Canada.

See page 58

WILLIAM TORRANCE & Co.
 Have for Sale at their Wholesale & Retail Store,
 No. 2, Notre Dame Street:

50 puncheons strong well flavored Jamaica Spirits,
 10 do. Grenada, do.
 15 do. & hogsheads Shrub, do.
 10 do. Peppermint,
 5 pipes Hollands Gin,
 Real Cognac Brandy,
 8 hogsheads Lime Juice,
 20 half and quarter hogsheads double distilled white
 Wine Vinegar,
 A few pipes and hogsheads choice Port }
 250 dozen Bottles do. }
 100 do. O. L. P. Madeira, } WINES;
 50 do. L. P. Tenerife, }
 35 do. superior Sherry, }
 Tenerife, Spanish & Claret in pipes }
 and hogsheads, }
 20 casks London Porter, }
 Gunpowder, } TEAS;
 Hyson, }
 Souchong, }
 Twank-y, }
 50 barrels and half do. Prime Mess Pork,
 Irish Rose Butter in firkins,
 4 barrels American Honey,
 5500 lbs. Albany Pigtail Tobacco,
 6 kegs Ladies' Twist do.
 Plug and Twist in pound rolls do.
 Real Havana Cigars,
 25 boxes Halifax Chocolate,
 60 do. English yellow Soap,
 25 do. do. mould Candles,
 25 do. Canadian do. do.
 20 bags green Jamaica Coffee,
 10 tierces Rice,
 12 bags Scotch Barley,
 Oatmeal in barrels,
 30 baskets King's Arms Gloster and Cheshire Cheese,
 9 boxes Pine Apple, do. 1 doz. each,
 American do.
 214 lbs. Nutmegs,
 60 do. Mace,
 250 do. Cloves,
 3 bags root Ginger,
 Pimento in Bags,
 1 case Indigo,
 12 cases Olive Oil in flasks,
 2500 lbs. excellent English Bacon Hams,
 Double and single reud. Loaf Sugar,
 15 hogsheads Muscovado do.
 25 barrels bright Jamaica do.
 An assortment of Pickles and Sauces, black,
 white and Cayenne Pepper, with a variety of
 other articles, on reasonable terms for Cash
 or approved Credit.
 Quebec, 14th January, 1817. u

FOR SALE,
By JONES & WHITE, at No. 30,
St. Peter Street—

35 puncheons strong Grenada Rum,
 13 pipes Madeira Wine,
 30 hogsheads bright Muscovado Sugar,
 25 barrels do. do.
 45 hogsheads Melasses,
 9 do. refined Sugar,
 3 do. French Sauterne Wine,
 62 kegs excellent new American Butter,
 5 bags black Pepper,
 26 casks best London brown Stout, contg. 3 dozen
 bottles each.
 13 do. Leith Ale of a superior quality, do. do.
 40 dozen L. P. Madeira Wine,
 66 tierces and Barrels North Shore Salmon,
 26 barrels pickled Herrings,
 5 tons round Iron, assorted sizes,
 19 handsome day and night Telescopes,
 24 Mens and Boys saddles of a good quality,
 1 Anchor of 21 cwt. : 0.21,
 Best staple Cordage and Whale Lines,
 Russin and Imitation Sheetings,
 Cloth sewing Silk of different colors,
 Indian Romals, brown Hollands, Threads, &c.,
 A few casks of Mineral brown Paint, an excel-
 lent preservative for fences and out-buildings
 that are exposed to the weather,
 Quebec, 14th Jan. 1817. u

FOR SALE,
BY the subscriber, at his store, head of Notre Dame
 street, Lower Town:

30 puncheons Jamaica spirits,
 Double refined sugar in hogsheads, or
 Lots suitable for families,
 50 boxes fresh manufactured chocolate,
 100 firkins best Cork pickled butter,
 50 do. Kamouraska do.
 600 minots boiling peas,
 40 barrels prime mess pork,
 50 barrels and 20 half barrels of Upper Canada
 prime beef,
 4000 min. of Liverpool salt,
 1000 St. Ube's do.
 100 chaudirons grate coal.
 ALSO,
 200 casks of best wrought covering, board case, and
 shingle nails. Also, a quantity of brads and tacks.
 50 tons of bolt iron, assorted sizes. A small quan-
 tity of blistered and German steel, and a few cases of
 best sheet iron.
ROBT. RICHARDSON.
 Quebec, 7th Jan. 1817. u

MR MORRIN, surgeon, &c. avails himself of this
 opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to
 his friends and the public in general, for the very liberal
 support that was experienced during the late firm of
 Cockburn & Morrin, which expired by mutual consent
 this day, and will in future be carried on under the firm
 of MORRIN & MUSSON, the latter of whom intends
 devoting his time solely to the chymical and drug branch
 of the business, and who flatters himself after ten
 years experience in London, and some of the principal
 towns in England, to give entire satisfaction.
 Mr. Morrin continues to practice in physic, surgery,
 midwifery, as during the late firm. Messrs. M. & M.
 have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a well
 chosen and select assortment of every article in their line,
 which they offer for sale on the most moderate terms, at
 the establishments, No. 3, Buede street, Upper Town,
 and No. 3, Notre Dame street, Lower Town, the latter of
 which has been carried on for a number of years, under
 the direction of Dr. Laffortiere, who has resigned his
 retail business of the Lower Town in their favour, and
 of whose late customers they most respectfully solicit
 their favours.
 Quebec, 31st Dec. 1816. u

FASHIONABLE MILLENERY.
THE Subscriber has just received from Montreal,
 and is now opening at his Shop, No. 39, next Door
 to Malhot's Hotel, Saint Johns Street, two Packages of
 Millinery, comprising a complete assortment of valuable
 dress Caps, Ostrich Feathers and colored Flowers,
 fashionable head dresses, satin Turban Caps, crimped
 Muslin Frills, Velvet Caps, worked Muslin Caps, black
 crape Flowers, satin Flowers, silk and cotton Fringes,
 silk Buttons and Frogs, Sleeve Tapes, Silk and cotton
 Waist Girdles, Chemise and a great variety of other
 articles, which will be sold much under the usual rate
 being to close consignments. Ladies will therefore find
 their interest in calling.
ALSO ON SALE,
 Fashionable dress Coats and Sarcoups, Breeches, Wel-
 lington and Hessian Boots and dress Shoes, with a gene-
 ral assortment of dry Goods which will be sold cheap.
 And to close a consignment, 25 dozen lising Shoes as
 10d. the pair, 30 dozen ditto with soles at 2s.
E. H. LINDSAY.
 Quebec, 10th January, 1817. u

FOR SALE BY PETER BREHAUT,
OLD London particular, and Lond. market Madeira
 wines, Tenerife and Fayal, best old and common
 Port wine, a few cases old Bordeaux, Hautbrion, and
 Vin de Grave, of superior quality, ditto claret in hhd's
 Jamaica spirits, 20 cases superior new muscadel raisins,
 a few jars anchovies, and olives of the best quality, about
 50 chaudirons Newcastle coals, fit for grates, and Genske-
 rod oil. The whole to be sold at a reasonable price,
 for cash or short credit.
 Quebec, 7th Jan 1817. u

Bran
FOR SALE, at the store on Mr. Goudie's wharf, St
 Peter street, — 3d Decr, u

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for Sale
 at their **WINE and LIQUOR**
VAULTS, Sault-au-Matelot Street,
 Lower-Town, the following assortment
 of WINES and SPIRITS:—

Best Port } WINES
 2d quality do. } in Pipes, hogsheads,
 Superior Madeira } Quarter Casks or
 — Tenerife } dozen.

Hock }
 Claret } Wines by the Case or dozen,
 Champain }
 Cogniac Brandy }
 Jamaica Spirits } in any quantity not
 Hollands } less than 3 gallons,
 Irish Whiskey }

A few Pipes of good Spanish Wine,
 Porter and Ale by the Dozen.

As it is intended that the above Esta-
 blishment shall be carried on exclusive
 of any other branch of business and the
 strictest attention paid to the selection
 and management of their Wines, they
 trust that those who favor them with their
 orders will not be disappointed in the
 qualities of their wines, and will find
 their prices moderate.
N. B Regimental Messes in any part
 of the Province, and Country Dealers
 served on the most favourable terms.
MAQUAY & HAWKINS.
 Quebec, 9th Jan. 1817. u

LES soussignés offrent à vendre à leurs
Voutes de Vin et de Liqueurs, rue
Sault-au-Matelot, l'assortiment suivant de
vins et de liqueurs:—

Meilleur vin de Port }
 2me. qualité do. } En pipes, barriques,
 Madère d'une qualité superieur } quarts ou à la douz
 Tenerife ditto, }
 Vin de Grave }
 ditto Bourdeaux } En caisse ou à la douzaine,
 ditto Champagne }
 Eau de vie de France }
 Esprit de la Jamaïque } Par quantité pas moins de 3
 Genevère de Hollande } Gallons.
 Whiskey de Hollande }

Quelques pipes de bon vin d'Espagne,
 De la grosse bière et de l'aile à la douzaine,
 Comme l'intention est de conduire l'établissement
 ci-dessus à l'exclusion de toute autre espèce d'affaires,
 et de porter la plus grande attention au choix et à la
 conservation de leurs vins, ils se flatterent que ceux qui
 voudront bien les favoriser de leurs ordres, ne seront
 point trompés dans les qualités de leurs vins, et trouve-
 ront leurs prix modérés.
N. B. Les Messes de Régiments dans aucune partie
 de la Province, et les marchands de campagne seront
 servis aux conditions les plus favorables.
MAQUAY & HAWKINS.
 Québec, 9e Janvier, 1817. u

FOR SALE,
 Grenada Rum,
 Melasses,
 Colic,
 Lime Juice.
 Apply to **BENJ. B. WOOD.**
 No. 52, Sault-au-Matelot St.
 1st October, 1816.

State of the THURSDAY MARKET, for the past week at
clock. A. M. 17. 16. 16. 20. 10. 15.

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