

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.
Virg. Georg. 1. v. 5.

VOL. VI.]

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1810.

[No. 51.]

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD—

FOR apprehending the following men, who deserted from the CANADIAN REGIMENT, on the night of the 31 instant, or 48 Dollars reward for any one of them, viz.

CHARLES LATRUDELLE, aged twenty one years, 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, hazel eyes, black hair, born at Montreal, by trade a Taylor.

ALEXANDER MARTIN, aged twenty five years, 5 feet, 7 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, born at Montreal, by trade a Taylor.

ETIENNE TRAVERSY, aged twenty seven years, 5 feet 5 inches high, fair complexion, brown eyes, brown hair, born at Montreal, by trade a Carpenter.

Any person found harbouring the above Deserters or assisting them in their escape, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law.

Quebec, 10th December, 1810.

CENT QUARANTE QUATRE PIASTRES DE RECOMPENSE,

POUR l'arrêt des hommes suivans, qui ont déserter du Régiment Canadien, dans la nuit du 31. du présent, ou 48 piastres de récompense pour aucun d'eux, savoir :

CHARLES LATRUDELLE, âgé de vingt et un an, haut de 5 pieds et 5 pouces, le teint noir, les yeux bruns, les cheveux noirs, né à Montréal, tailleur de métier.

ALEXANDRE MARTIN, âgé de vingt cinq ans, haut de 5 pieds et 7 pouces, le teint blanc, les yeux gris, les cheveux bruns, né à Montréal, tailleur de métier.

ETIENNE TRAVERSY, âgé de vingt sept ans, haut de 5 pieds et 5 pouces, le teint blanc, les yeux et les cheveux bruns, né à Montréal, menuisier de métier.

Tout receleur des dits défecteurs, et tous ceux qui les aident dans leur évasion, seront poursuivis en justice avec la plus grande rigueur.

Quebec, 10e. Décembre, 1810.

FOR SALE,

- 24 Tons flat and square Iron,
- 5 do. Bolt ditto.
- 8 do. Rod ditto.
- 2 do. Casement ditto.
- 20 Hogsheads best London Porter.

ALSO,

A very extensive and well chosen assortment of Dry Goods.

JOHN MACNIDER & Co.

Quebec, 26th November, 1810.

QUEBEC LIBRARY.

THE proprietors of the Quebec Library are requested to meet there on Saturday the 22d instant, precisely at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of proceeding to the election of new trustees and a treasurer.

Subscribers who have Books belonging to the Library, are requested to return them, at the latest, Tuesday the 18th, before three o'clock, P. M. in order that they may be submitted to the inspection of the trustees, on pain of ten shillings penalty for each volume detained beyond the said term.

FRS. ROMAIN.

Quebec, 10th December, 1810.

BIBLIOTHEQUE DE QUEBEC.

Les Messieurs Souscripteurs Propriétaires de la Bibliothèque de Québec sont priés de s'y assembler SAMEDI 22e présent à midi précis pour procéder à l'élection de nouveaux Syndics et d'un Trésorier.

Les Souscripteurs qui ont des Livres de la Bibliothèque sont priés de les rapporter au plus tard MARDI, le 18e. prochain, avant 3 heures de l'après midi, afin qu'ils soient soumis à l'inspection des Syndics, sous peine de l'amende de dix chellins pour chaque volume retenu au delà du terme ci-dessus mentionné.

FRS. ROMAIN.

Quebec, 10e. Décembre, 1810.

FOR SALE,

TEN very fine old PORT, L. P. Madeira, in piper, hhds. and qr. casks, and a few excellent Glosster CHEESES.

FRANCIS MULLANY.

Quebec, Dec. 10, 1810.

FOR SALE,

ON very reasonable terms, by the Subscribers—

- 150 Bbls. Pot and Ashes, (an excellent lot)
- 10 M. Saves, which, for the convenience of purchasers, will be put on board their vessels at a reasonable expence,
- 10 M. feet White Oak Timber,
- 5 M. do. do. Pine do. and just arrived, a very extensive Consignment of Woolens of every description.

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

Quebec, 6th Aug, 1810.

WANTED, in a Wholesale and Retail Store, Three Rivers, a Clerk, who is industrious, and can write a neat hand.—Apply to the

EDITOR.

NEW ROAD.

THE public are respectfully informed, that His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been pleased, in his unbounded liberality, to grant the Subscriber, a tract of land, on the SHIPTON ROAD, leading to Boston, in the township of Leeds, on the Flowery Banks of a River, at the Bridge named after His Excellency, where he has erected and opened a House of ENTERTAINMENT, for the accommodation of TRAVELLERS, and where every attention will be paid for their comfort and convenience.

J. PALMER,

R. A. M.

Quebec, 6th December, 1810.

GEORGE BROWNE,

No. 9, Notre Dame street, lower, and No. 2, St. Joseph street, upper Town, HAS FOR SALE—

SUPERIOR Port, Madeira, Claret, real Cogniac Brandy, best London Porter, Taunton Ale, Burton Beer, and Herefordshire Cyder, in wood and bottles, Superfine, fine and coarse Woollen Cloths, Double and single rose Blankets, Military, dress and undress Hats, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Hosiery, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Best London-made Saddles, Bridles and double Bits,

Double and single Shot-Belts, Powder-Flasks, steel Chargers, Screw-Drivers and Flints, Wedgwood's finest cream-coloured Earthen Ware, in crates each containing a complete dinner-service,

Refined and Muscovado Sugar and Coffee, Best white-wine Vinegar, in jars containing five and six gallons each.

ALSO—a few most excellent double Glosster and Cheshire Cheese.

N. B. The Wine may be had in quantities not less than three, and the Porter, Ale, &c, not less than six dozen.

Quebec, October 24, 1810.

FOR SALE,

AT ANTHONY ANDERSON'S Stall, in the Upper Town, fresh BEEF at 4d per pound by the quarter.

Quebec, 24th September, 1810.

FOR SALE BY F. & W. HUNTER—

OAK and PINE TIMBER, SPARS, Staves, Soap, Candles, Nails, Coffee, &c. &c.—Quebec, 21st May, 1810.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor in Chief, Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, in his unbounded goodness, has opened a road through the wilderness from St. Giles to Ship-ton, on the River St. François, leading to Boston, and other parts of the United States of America.

The subscribers, anxious to keep the Road open, which His Excellency, in his wisdom, has seen fit to make, have (the week past) visited the state of the country, as to provisions and other accommodations for Travellers, and find every thing very convenient for so new a country; as there are now erecting Posts, within fifteen miles of each other, through the woods, which will be kept by very respectable characters, and finding the road remarkably well made, in all parts, are resolved to start a Stage on the same, from Quebec to Boston, in about four or five weeks from this date.

The Subscribers take the liberty to publish the above to prevent ill-minded persons from turning travellers out of their Road, by saying there is no provision to be obtained on it, for man, or beast; which evil has already been practised, much to the damage of the Traveller.

JOSIAH STILES & Co.

Quebec, 19th November, 1810.

JOSEPH CRAVEN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public he has just opened for sale a large assortment of CLOTHS, common blue and other colors, from 3s. 6d. per yard upwards; super fine blue, black, brown, olive and other colors, from 25s. to 29s. per yard. Also a variety of other articles which will be sold at very reduced prices so as to close consignments, 12th November, 1810.

Spanish Red Wine.

JUST arrived, and for sale by the subscriber, 200 Pipes Spanish red Wine, of superior quality.

Also, 200 Puns. strong Leward Island Rum. Wm. OVIATT, Champlain Street. 4th June.

THE Subscriber having obtained a Commission as Culler & Measurer of Timber, masts, Spars &c. (& being free from other engagements at this time) offers his services to Gentlemen in the Lumber business, and he will take charge of Landing & Shipping off Timber &c. from any place within the Port of Quebec—he is in possession of a Convenient Cove near Mr. Oviatt's, together with the needful Horses, &c. where he will take charge of Timber & Staves, & see them shipped off at less expence than can be done on the North Side.

Orders in writing left at the Office of Mr. John Munro, in the Lower Town, will be attended to.

JAMES PATERSON.

Quebec, the 25th June, 1810.

MR. COCKBURN, Surgeon, &c. &c. No. 3, Buede Street, Respectfully informs the Faculty and Public in general, that he has just received by the JUBILEE, from LONDON, a complete and general assortment of Medicines of the first quality; together with every article usually connected with the Drug Business, as Essences, Oils and Essences, Dye Stuffs, Spices &c. Arrow-Root, Tamarinds, Honey &c. &c. Coxwell's (original and only) pure concrete of Lemon Juice, also an assortment of the most popular patent Medicines.

N.B. A young man of respectable connections, wanted immediately to the above Business.

Quebec, June, 18, 1810.

FOR SALE.

IN the Subscribers' Stores, on the Queen's Wharf, the following consignments, now landing from the Harriet and Recovery—

- 20 Bales Woolen Cloths, Flushing, &c.
- 4 do. Patent Breeches Stuffs, Kerseymeres &c.
- 10 Cases Manchester Cotton Goods, printed Calicoes, &c.
- 10 Cases Umbrellas and Parasols
- 2 Casks Buttons,
- 2 Cases Hosiery,
- 2 Casks assorted Cutlery,
- 1 Case of Suspenders.

The whole will be sold low for cash.

ALSO,

- 20 Firkins of excellent Butter.

J. T. HOYLE & Co.

10th August.

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscriber, at St. Rocks—SOAP and CANDLES of superior quality, packed for exportation.

THOMAS WEBSTER.

Quebec, October 9, 1810.

LE Sous-signé vient de débaler, et à vendre, à son magasin, N. 22, rue de la montagne.

Un assortiment complet de marchandises sèches, consistant en nappes de différentes sortes, toile ouvrée, baptiste superfine, mousselines assorties, toiles, bas de soie, bas unis et dentelés, bazin, frappe, toillettes.—Un assortiment pour le deuil consistant en bombazine superfine, bombazette, mousselines et baptistes noires, avec une grande variété d'autres articles.

Les articles sus-mentionnés ayant été payés en argent le sous-signé les vendra à des prix raisonnables, pour argent comptant seulement.

C. RIVERS.

No. 22 Rue la montagne.

1er. Juin 1810.

TO BE LET, and possession given on the 1st of May next,

A Farm, with a dwelling house thereon, about a mile and a half from Quebec, on the Lorette road.—Apply to

WEBB ROBINSON.

Who has for Sale, Tar, Coals, &c.

Quebec, 13th October, 1810.

TO LET,

FOR one or more years, and possession may be had on the first May next—That large and commodious dwelling House, with all its appurtenances, elegantly situated in Notre Dame Street, now occupied by

Mr. THOMAS AYLWIN, Auctioneer. For further particulars and conditions apply to

JOHN CUVILLIER,

Dec. 17, 1810.

Any. for GEO. SYMES.

A LOUER,

POUR un an ou plus, et la possession donnée au premier de Mai prochain—Celle maison, grande et commode, avec toutes ses dépendances, bien située en la rue Notre Dame, à présent occupée par Mr. THOMAS

AYLWIN, Encanteur. Pour plus amples informations et les conditions, s'adresser à

JOHN CUVILLIER,

Procureur de GEO. SYMES.

Quebec, 17 Dec. 1810.

TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE extensive and valuable BUILDINGS at St. Rocks, situated between the Intendant's Palace and the Manor House, occupying a front of upwards of 900 feet, and having two large Gardens in the rear.

This property consists of a good dwelling House, out-houses, large arched vaults, ovens, two Stores, with five Pot-ash Kettles, and a Pearl-ash Oven lately erected, &c. &c.

Immediate possession can be given of the Pot and Pearl Ash Work, and of the hour, &c. on the 1st May next. Apply to

LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE.

N. B. There are vats, coolers, and every thing necessary for carrying on a Pot and Pearl Ash work to advantage in the above premises, which may be had at a valuation. L. & J.

Quebec, 17th Dec. 1810.

THE Subscriber has just opened for sale, in his store, No. 22, Mountain street, a complete assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Damask and Diaper Linen Table Cloths; Cotton Table Linen, Huccabucks, superfine Cambricks, and Jaconet Muslins, Sprig Leno Muslins, and India book Muslins, superfine Sheetings, Silk Stockings, fine lace and plain Hose, Dimities, Quiltings and Towlenets.—A choice assortment of Family Mourning consisting of superfine Bombazens, Bombazens, black Jaconet, black Book, black Mull, black Sarsnets Cambricks, with a variety of other articles too numerous to insert.

The whole of the above goods having been purchased with ready money, the Subscriber is determined to sell them on moderate terms, positively for cash only.

C. RIVERS,

1st June, No. 22 Mountain Street,

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Hero, Captain Newman, having lately arrived at Portsmouth from her station in the Baltic, brings with her the intelligence of the following distressing event, which lately happened to a part of her crew:—Two boats of the above mentioned ship were ordered to cruise against the Danish privateers and row-boats, on the 13th of August. One, which was commanded by Lieut. Jenks, upset in a violent squall, but, by the great exertions of Mr. Henry Wittenoom, the officer in the other, Lieut. Jenks, and seven of his men, were saved, and nine drowned. In this deplorable state, with a boat too deeply laden in consequence of this increase, they resolved to attempt to save their lives by running their boat on shore at Rostock, in which they succeeded, though nearly exhausted, and landed in safety. At that awful period, the night coming on, and the storm increasing, they were (horrible to relate, and scarcely will it be believed in civilized Europe!) again forced to sea by the Mecklenburgh soldiers, and abandoned to the fury of the elements, which their boat being unable to contend with, was soon after struck by a wave, which filled her, and she instantly went to the bottom, three only of her crew being washed on shore by clinging to some spar, and the two officers and fifteen men were drowned! The surviving three declare, every appeal was made to the officers' humanity to let them stay till the gale abated, and they offered to surrender themselves prisoners of war—but all to no purpose, for they actually drove them to their fate with the point of the bayonet!—Such an act of inhumanity, in a civilized country, is scarcely to be credited. Captain N. upon hearing this, instantly sent in a flag of truce, with a letter to the Duke of Mecklenburgh, to demand justice on the heads of those unfeeling brutes, and to request, that if the bodies were found, they might be decently interred.—Mr. Wittenoom was just entering into his twenty-first year, and was on the eve of promotion, for bravely capturing, with an inferior force, a few days before, a Danish privateer and her prize.

OCTOBER 9.

NATIONAL IMPROVEMENT.—The existing bridges over the Thames at London, present already a feature that no other capital offers. Acts of Parliament have been passed for the erection of two more, and notice is given of application for another, besides various applications are to be made to add to the present number of docks and canals; so that, by speaking hyperbolically, one might almost say, that the land is to be inundated, and the river covered. And all these great works, none of them unworthy of the proudest times of Roman greatness, to say the least, equal in utility, if not in pomp, are the undertakings of individual subscriptions, growing out of the growing wants of communication and facility for increased trade and commerce, and augmented population. None of these are the works of Government, but paid for from the national purse, either with the false view of forcing trade, or of shedding lustre on a reign. The same remark is applicable, with a very

few exceptions, indeed, to the Road, and Canal, and Dock, and Pier Bills, which have, in such multiplicity, passed of late years; and of which the number applied for increases in an astonishing degree. If a yearly statement of these matters were made in this country at the end or the beginning of a parliamentary Session how trifling would the details of the French *Exposés* appear, in which such subjects are so pompously detailed. If to them we were to add the number and variety of discoveries and improvements, the new institutions of charity schools, of modes of public education, of systems of relief for age, and poverty, and accident, and disease, (all of which come into the report of the French Home Minister,) how much superior would this nation appear, in all that displays a nation's worth and greatness!

OCTOBER 11.

Accounts were yesterday received from Holland, of a cast more gloomy than any that have come from it since its annexation to France. The vigilance and severities of the French have completely destroyed the little portion of clandestine commerce that was carried on.—Fresh contributions were talked of; and it was even reported that all the circulating specie was to be called in, and its place supplied by an emission of Assignats, or some other denomination of paper currency. One of the letters says, "we grumble, but dare not complain. The French General at the head of affairs governs us with a rod of iron. While we contemplate the miseries of surrounding nations, misfortunes keep crowding on us. Yesterday two fresh houses suspended their payments; and when our commercial distresses will terminate no man can say."

OCTOBER 17.

Another fleet is collecting to take out reinforcements for Lord Wellington's army.—Detachments of the Duke of Brunswick's corps, as well as of several other regiments, have been embarked from the army depot, Isle of Wight; and several officers go out to join the Royal Dragoons, 42d, 52d Rifle corps, and most of the regiments in Lord Wellington's army; and it is expected that this fleet will sail about the middle of the ensuing week. At the same time, a fleet will sail with reinforcements of men and officers, for the army under Sir John Stuart, and for the regiments at Gibraltar and Malta. Major Wood proceeds with this fleet, with a reinforcement for the 13th, the Adjutant General's regiment.

From the London Courier of Oct. 15.

The Morning Chronicle of this day has the following interesting articles:—A gentleman has arrived in London, who was not only in company with the King of Sweden in Prussia, but who was actually with him when he attempted to effect his escape to the British fleet, under the following interesting circumstances:—On the beach, at Pillau, his Majesty met with this gentleman, and, after some conversation, enquired if he were an Englishman? which question being answered in the affirmative, Gustavus, after paying some compliments to the Bri-

tish Nation, said, "I will trust you without further enquiry; I am Gustavus Adolphus; procure me a boat, and I will proceed with you to your ships."

The gentleman lost not a moment, he obtained a boat with four oars, the king leaped into it, and they were pushing off, when the guard suddenly appeared, and declared, pointing their fire locks, that the crew were dead men if they moved an oar. The king instantly relanded, and the commanding officer, with a trembling hand, presented to his Majesty the orders under which he acted. The king at first assumed a lofty tone, but was soon softened by the modest deportment of the officer, who added, "you may return to Germany, or you may pass onward to Russia, but our instructions are, that you shall not go to Sweden, nor enter on board the English."

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

The latest intelligence from the River Plata, received at Rio Janeiro was down to the 11th September, brought by the British schooner Mistletoe, dispatched with advices of recent events, information of the existing state of affairs, and for fresh instructions to the British commanding naval officer there, for his government under circumstances equally unpleasant and critical.

The Junta of the province of Paraguay, pursued a bold and vigorous policy untempered by lenity. Liniers and two of his principal adherents, were condemned and executed on the 26th of August; they were accused of designs subversive of peace, and treasonable. Liniers was extremely popular, and the Junta had too much reason to apprehend that the discontented would seize any opportunity which might offer of rallying under his command, and opposing under his direction, the patriotic views of the new government.

One of the first steps of this Government had been the organization of a small army, said to amount to about 4000 men, and which they immediately marched into the interior of the Province; the city of Cordova, (large and populous) which had at first declared against the Junta, surrendered without opposition—the inhabitants waiting only for the favourable opportunity of evincing their patriotism and love of freedom. Liniers and his adherents had made this their strong hold, but were obliged to abandon it with precipitancy—they were pursued by a party of cavalry, seized and carried to Buenos Ayres. From Cordova this army pursued its march westward, and by the latest accounts, it had been as yet completely successful in effecting the views of the government, causing its authority to be acknowledged, seizing and dispersing its opponents.

The provinces of Peru and Chili, it was said, had declared themselves independent.

On the other hand, the government of Montevideo, and the people on the northern banks of the River Plata, opposed the Junta of Buenos Ayres and its measures, declaring them to be in rebellion, to the legal authorities of Spain. They had gone so far as to send their whole naval force to blockade Buenos Ayres.

This armament consisting of 1 Frigate and 6 or 7 smaller vessels arrived in the outer roads of Buenos Ayres, on the 3d Sept. they had not as yet proceeded to any hostilities, but declared their design of blockading the port, for which purpose they had solicited the aid and concurrence of Captain Elliot, commanding a small British frigate (the Porcupine) who declined giving a positive answer, wishing no doubt to receive instructions from higher authority.

The Mistee was remanded to Buenos Ayres, with dispatches, and sailed on the 3d October. Admiral de Courcy, with the Foudroyant, of 84 guns, was to sail with the same destination on the 4th.—The design of the British admiral (gained from the best authorities) was to preserve neutrality, to avert if possible, the calamities of civil war, but especially to support the British commercial flag, and to insure for it free egress and ingress into those ports, whose government was willing to admit them. This last view would prevent the blockade of any port by either party.

At the commencement of the revolution of Paraguay in May, the new government had turned its views toward Great Britain for countenance and support, and had entered into correspondence with the British ambassador at the court of Brazil. From the latter they had received a reply cautiously evasive in its terms, at the same time containing wishes for their success in all legitimate proceedings.

The designs of the Brazilian government were perfectly secret. Some movements of troops to the southern frontier had been made but whatever be their views, they must submit to the guidance of the British cabinet, and on the measures of the British government depends whether or not South America are to obtain a free government, without an arduous and sanguinary struggle.

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS

We find the following article in the *Paris Journal du Commerce*, dated Naples, September 12th:—“Two days ago, a dull sound, with loud rumblings announced that the Vesuvius was in labour. Yesterday, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the eruption manifested itself, with circumstances of the most alarming nature, to Portici and Resina. A tempest which collected on the side of Vesuvius, displayed a thick column of smoke, ascending from the mountain, which rose to a prodigious height. As the day declined, the redish colour of the smoke assumed a deeper hue, and at night all the mountain appeared to be on fire. At 10 o'clock the thundering had ceased; Vesuvius no longer vomited its flames, but the lava flowed in abundance, and all the plain, on the right of the hermitage was covered with it; the flame rendering every part perfectly lucid, the plain appeared a sea of fire. The lava, descending from the crater, flowed with a deep, dull sound, by two large openings; one on the side of Resina, the other on the side of Bosco de Case, in the direct line of Gioacchiniopolis. This division of the lava, taking this course was the means of saving the first mentioned town, which would have been destroyed, and perhaps Portici likewise, if all the lava had taken that direction. Some houses were buried, in the neighbourhood of Bosco, and several vineyards were consumed. Happily the eruption lasted but a few hours, when the flow of lava abated; but all the

inhabitants suffered the greatest anxiety. Never was there, from Vesuvius, such an immense quantity of lava, in so short a time. It covered an extensive tract of country, even to the gulf of Salerno.

FROM LISBON.

The ship Canton, Capt. Brown, has arrived at New-York from Lisbon. She sailed on the 1st of Nov. and the Captain informs, there had, to that date, been no battle. There were frequent skirmishes, and the invaders were annoyed by the British gun-boats. On the 25th of Oct. the French General Marsenic had been killed by a shot from a gun-boat. The defenders of the country were in good spirits. It was reported on the day he sailed that Massena was retreating.

Extract of a letter, dated Cadiz, Oct. 4, 1810.

“On the 28th ult. the Spaniards and English made an attack on the advanced out-post of the French near Isla, and took a redoubt, 4 pieces of cannon and 60 men.

OCTOBER 5.

“An attack was made last night, it began at 12 and ended at 2, by the Spaniards and English, against the fort of St. Caroline. I saw the whole of it, and I assure you, never have I witnessed so splendid an appearance.—Congreve rockets were used against the French, and shells without number. There was a heavy firing from the fort, chiefly of red hot balls. I learn there has been no one killed or wounded on this side, and for the other, it is not probable we shall know.”

Aurora.

NAPLES, Sept. 27, 1810.

An order of the day has been published at the Royal Camp, at Piale, dated 23d instant, informing the Army, by order of H. M. King of the two Sicilies, that every vessel loaded with colonial produce, from whatever source they may come, whether they arrive in American or Ottoman vessels, or under any other colour whatever, should be seized, confiscated and declared good prizes, every paper being forged and belonging to the English commerce; and that the certificates of origin are false and fabricated.

His majesty consequently orders all commandants of the Provinces &c, to see the above executed.

(Signed) Count GRENIER.

FROM TURKEY, DIRECT.

A letter has been received in Philadelphia from Smyrna, dated Sept. 13, 1810, which after mentioning that trade was very dull in Turkey, adds, that the Turks had used great energy latterly, and had assembled an immense army on the Danube; that the Russians have certainly retreated, and have been worsted in every affair with the Turks:—That the Turkish government was on good terms with the British and French ministers; and it was reported, that by connivance of both of them a duty of six per cent was about to be levied on American goods.

Terrible Accident.—A letter just received

in town, gives an account of the loss of a boat belonging to Messrs. Porter, Barton & Co, over the falls of Niagara. The following are the circumstances as stated by the writer, who was on the spot:

On Monday morning the 22d October, four sail boats sailed from this place for Black Rock, the wind strong from the north. One of the boats, capt. Valentine, with three hands on board attempted to cross the river and gain the British Channel. When they had got within 100 yards of Grand Island (a point about one mile above the Rapids, and at some distance from either shore) the swells became so high as to break over the sides of the boat, and instantly fill it.—One of the men, by getting on the steering oar, which unshipped as the boat went down, gained so far towards the British shore, that he was taken off by a small boat from Chippewa, just as he had reached the break of the Rapids, Valentine and the other two men, with the boat loaded with 150 barrels of salt, were precipitated over the Rapids and Falls, and dashed to atoms.—From the time the boat filled, until it had reached the Rapids, the scene was scarcely more awful to the sufferers, who were drawn by a strong and irresistible current into the jaws of this tremendous cataract, than the certainty of immediate destruction, than it was to the spectators both sides of the river, among whom were the friends and families of the deceased.

N. Y. Columbia.

RECIPROCATON OF GOOD SENTIMENTS.

At the late Holkham Sheep Shearing, 500 gentlemen were present at the dinner which followed. Mr. Coke presided. Among the distinguished guests was Dr. Logan of Philadelphia.

Mr. Coke rose and said, he felt himself much honoured and delighted with the presence of a distinguished visitor, an American gentleman, whose virtues and whose talents were highly appreciated in his own country. Although he (Mr. Coke) never would enter into political topics at a meeting which was formed solely for the promotion of agriculture, yet in giving the health of the gentleman who sat at his right, he could not refrain from observing that every one must lament that a war had ever been carried on between the nation and America, and most sincerely did he wish that peace might be forever established between the two countries, that all which was past might be buried in oblivion, and that we might continue to be united in the sacred bond of friendship.—Mr. Coke gave, “The health of Dr. Logan and prosperity to America,” which was drunk with three times three.

Dr. Logan, in returning thanks, said, he did not know how to express his gratitude for the sentiments which had been expressed by his Hon. friend, and for the high mark of respect he had then received from an assemblage of such distinguished persons. Since he had been in England, he had travelled much, paying particular attention to the agriculture of the kingdom, and delighted and astonished he was to behold the perfection to which it had been carried. Dr. Logan said, that relative to the subject of peace with America, the United States did most anxiously wish for a peace with Great Britain; they were desirous that no further jealousies should continue to interrupt the harmony which ought to exist between the two

tion; they did indeed wish all that was past to be burned in oblivion, and he hoped that the hatred of discord would be for ever sunk in the bottom of the Atlantic ocean. Dr. Logan concluded an animated speech, with a deserved tribute to the agriculturists in Great Britain and with a desire for her prosperity and happiness.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF LOWER CANADA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
DECEMBER 12, 1810.

This day being appointed for the meeting of the Provincial Parliament, His Excellency the Governor in Chief came down in state, and being seated on the throne, with the usual solemnities, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent to command the attendance of the Members of the House of Assembly. The Members having come up, the honorable Speaker of the Legislative Council signified His Excellency's pleasure that they should return to their House to elect a Speaker, and present the person of their choice, for His Excellency's approbation, to-morrow at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13.

His Excellency being seated on the Throne, and the Assembly with Mr. DAVY, their Speaker elect, being in attendance below the Bar, the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council expressed His Excellency's allowance of the choice of the House of Assembly; and then His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following gracious speech:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

AS I have never doubted the Loyalty and Zeal of the several Parliaments which I have had occasion to meet, since I assumed the administration of the Government of this Province, so I do rely with equal assurance, that I shall not fail to experience those same principles, in that which I am now addressing; and in the confident expectation, that you are animated by the best intentions to promote the interests of His Majesty's Government, and the welfare of his People, I shall look for the happy effects of such a disposition, in the tenor of your deliberations, and the dispatch of the Public Business.

Of the state of Public affairs in Europe, I have no official notice, on which I can ground any information to be given to you. In these parts it appears, however, that no advances have been made towards an accommodation of the differences, that have so long subsisted between His Majesty's Government and that of the United States; such, is indeed, so far from being the case, that I am warranted in stating, that new claims, as relating to their Neutral rights, have been brought forward, by the latter, of a nature that seem likely to place that wished for event, at a very uncertain period.

I desire to call your attention to the temporary Act, for the preservation of His Majesty's Government, as by Law happily estab-

lished, in this Province, and to that, for establishing regulations respecting Aliens, and certain Subjects of His Majesty, who have resided in France. No change has taken place in the state of Public affairs, that can warrant a departure from those precautions and that vigilance, which have hitherto induced all branches of the Legislature to consider these Acts as necessary. In saying that they are important to the interests of His Majesty's Government, you will not, I am confident, for a moment suppose, that I mean to divide these, from the interests of the Public: they are inseparable. The preservation of His Majesty's Government, is the safety of the Province, and its security is the only safeguard to the Public Tranquillity. Under these considerations, therefore, I cannot but recommend them, together with the Act, making temporary provision for the regulation of Trade, between this Province and the United States, to your first, and immediate consideration.

If any other matters should occur, to which I may conceive it necessary to call your attention, I shall communicate them by Message.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I shall direct to be laid before you, a statement of the Provincial Revenue of the Crown, and the expenditure, for the last twelve months.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I entreat you to believe, that I shall have great satisfaction in cultivating that harmony and good understanding, which must be so conducive to the prosperity and happiness of the Colony; and that I shall most readily and cheerfully concur in every measure which you may propose, tending to promote those important objects.

The Rule of my Conduct, is, to discharge my duty to my Sovereign, by a constant attention to the interests of His Government, and to the welfare of His Subjects, which He has committed to my charge; and these objects I feel to be best promoted, by a strict adherence to the Laws, and to the principles of the Constitution, and by maintaining in their just balance, the rights and privileges of every branch of the Legislature.

SATURDAY, DEC. 15.

This day, at one o'clock, the Legislative Council went up to the Castle of St. Lewis, and presented the following Address to His Excellency the Governor in Chief:

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain-General, and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council of the Pro-

vince of Lower Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to return Your Excellency our humble thanks for your Speech from the Throne.

We pray Your Excellency to accept our unfeigned acknowledgments for the favorable sense which Your Excellency entertains of our loyalty to His Majesty, our zeal for the public service, and of our intentions to promote the interests of the King's Government, and the welfare of his people. Your Excellency may rely upon every exertion in our power to promote such objects, upon temper and assiduity in our deliberations; and upon all the dispatch, on our part, in the public business of which its nature will admit.

We cannot but regret that no advances have been made towards an accommodation of the differences which have so long subsisted between His Majesty's Government and that of the United States; and we learn, with astonishment, that new claims relating to their neutral rights have been brought forward, by the latter, of a nature that seems likely to place that wished for event, at a very uncertain period.

We respectfully think with Your Excellency, that no change has taken place in the state of public affairs which can warrant a departure from those precautions and that vigilance which have hitherto induced all branches of the Legislature to consider as necessary, the "Act for the preservation of His Majesty's Government, as by law happily established in this Province," and the act "for establishing regulations respecting Aliens and certain Subjects of His Majesty who have resided in France," and as we are fully satisfied that the preservation of His Majesty's Government is the safety of the Province and its security, the only safeguard to the Public tranquillity, we beg leave to assure Your Excellency, that these acts, with the act making temporary provision for the regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States, shall receive our first and immediate attention.

We beg leave to assure Your Excellency that we do and ever shall retain a deep, grateful and unalterable sense of Your Excellency's administration of the Government of this Province. The rule of your conduct we have long and uniformly recognized in your actions. We have witnessed the constant solicitude of Your Excellency (evinced upon every occasion) to discharge your duty to His Majesty, to promote the interests of His Government and the welfare of his subjects committed to your charge, and to maintain in their just balance the rights and privileges of every branch of the Legislature; and if any consideration could increase the value of such conduct it would be derived from Your Excellency's declaration in which we most cordially unite that the interests of His Majesty's Government and of his people are inseparable, and by the declaration of your desire to cultivate an entire harmony and good understanding for the further improvement of the prosperity and happiness of the province and of your Excellency's readiness

to concur in every measure which may tend to promote these important objects.

With affectionate attachment to your Excellency and sincere gratitude we make these our heartfelt acknowledgments for such conduct, for the faithful discharge of your Excellency's high trust and for the manifold benefits derived to the Province from an administration governed by such principles. Principles and conduct which cannot fail to endear the name of your Excellency to us and to all classes of His Majesty's subjects by whom the invaluable blessings which we enjoy under His Majesty's government and the happy constitution of the Province are justly appreciated.

To which His Excellency was pleased to return the following answer.

Gentlemen,

Accept my most sincere thanks, for this affectionate and kind Address. Satisfied of your good disposition to promote the interest of His Majesty's Government, and the prosperity of the province, I cannot but feel peculiar satisfaction at finding, that you so cordially concur in the rectitude of those measures, which I have hitherto pursued, with the view of discharging my duty in the promoting of those great objects.

A Son Excellence Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Chevalier du très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef des Provinces du Bas Canada, Haut Canada, Nouvelle Ecosse, Nouveau Brunswick et leurs différentes Dépendances, Vice Amiral d'icelles, Général et Commandant de toutes les Troupes de Sa Majesté dans les dites Provinces du Bas Canada, Haut Canada, Nouvelle Ecosse, Nouveau Brunswick et leurs différentes Dépendances, et dans l'Isle de Terre-neuve, &c. &c. &c.

Qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence,

Nous, très fidèles et loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté, le Conseil Législatif de la Province du Bas-Canada, réunis en Parlement Provincial, prenons la liberté de remercier humblement Votre Excellence de Sa Harangue.

Nous prions Votre Excellence de vouloir bien accepter nos remerciements sincères de l'opinion qu'elle a de notre loyauté envers Sa Majesté, de notre zèle pour le service public, et de nos intentions de promouvoir les intérêts du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté et le bien-être de Son peuple. Votre Excellence peut-être assurée que nous ferons tout ce qui dépendra de nous pour y parvenir; que nous porterons toute la modération et l'assiduité possibles dans nos délibérations, et que nous expédierons les affaires publiques aussi promptement que leur nature pourra le permettre.

Nous ne pouvons que regretter qu'il n'ait été fait aucune démarche pour terminer à l'amiable les différends qui existent depuis si longtemps entre le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté et celui des Etats-Unis, et nous apprenons avec surprise que ces derniers ont avancé de nouvelles prétentions relatives à leurs droits de neutralité d'une nature qui parait tendre à reculer cet événement désirable à une époque très incertaine.

Nous croyons respectueusement avec votre

Excellence, qu'il ne s'est fait aucun changement dans la situation des affaires publiques qui puisse justifier l'abandon de ces précautions et de cette vigilance qui ont engagé jusqu'à présent toutes les branches de la Législature à regarder comme absolument nécessaires les Actes pour la préservation du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, tel qu'heureusement établi par la Loi en cette Province, et l'Acte qui établit des réglemens concernant les Etrangers et certains Sujets de Sa Majesté qui ont résidé en France, et comme nous sommes parfaitement convaincu que la conservation du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté est le salut de la Province, et que la sécurité est le seul gage de la tranquillité publique, nous prions Votre Excellence d'être persuadée que nous porterons notre attention première et immédiate à ces Actes ainsi qu'à l'Acte qui fait une provision temporaire pour le réglemant du Commerce entre cette Province et les Etats Unis.

Nous prenons la liberté d'assurer votre Excellence que nous conservons et que nous conserverons toujours un sentiment profond, reconnaissant et inaltérable pour l'administration du Gouvernement de cette Province. Nous avons toujours uniformément reconnu dans vos Actes la règle de votre conduite. Nous avons été témoins de la sollicitude que votre Excellence n'a cessé de montrer en toute occasion à remplir vos devoirs envers sa Majesté, à promouvoir les intérêts de son Gouvernement et le bonheur de ses Sujets soumis à vos soins, et à maintenir dans une juste équilibre les droits et privilèges de chaque branche de la Législature; et si quelque circonstance pouvait augmenter le prix d'une telle conduite, ce ne pourrait être que la déclaration de votre Excellence dans laquelle nous concourons de bon cœur, que les intérêts du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté et ceux de son Peuple sont inséparables, que le désir que vous manifestez de cultiver une parfaite harmonie et une bonne intelligence pour l'avancement de la prospérité et du bonheur de cette Province, et l'empressement avec lequel votre Excellence veut bien concourir dans toutes les mesures qui peuvent tendre à promouvoir ces objets importants.

C'est avec l'attachement le plus affectueux pour votre Excellence et une gratitude sincère que nous reconnaissons vivement une telle conduite. La fidélité avec laquelle votre Excellence s'est acquittée de la charge importante qui lui a été confiée, et les bienfaits sans nombre dont la Province a été comblée par une administration guidée par de tels principes. Principes et conduite qui ne peuvent manquer de nous rendre cher le nom de votre Excellence, ainsi qu'à toutes les Classes des Sujets de Sa Majesté qui savent apprécier avec justice les bienfaits inestimables dont nous jouissons sous le Gouvernement de sa Majesté, et l'heureuse constitution de la Province.

A laquelle Son Excellence a bien voulu faire la réponse suivante:

Messieurs,

Agreez mes plus sincères remerciements, pour cette affectionnée et obligeante adresse, satisfait de votre bonne disposition à promouvoir les intérêts du gouvernement de Sa Majesté, et la prospérité de la Province, je ne

puis que ressentir une satisfaction particulière en trouvant que vous êtes cordialement d'accord, sur la droiture des mesures que j'ai suivies jusqu'à présent dans le but de remplir mon devoir en avançant ces grands objets.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

DECEMBER—1810.

Thursday, 13.—The House being met and Mr. Speaker elect having taken the chair, a Message from His Excellency the Governor in Chief was brought down by the Black Rod, requesting the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House with Mr. Panet, their Speaker elect, went up accordingly, when His Excellency was pleased to express his allowance of the choice of the Assembly, with the usual formalities.

The House being returned, Mr. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency had been pleased to approve the choice they had made of his person to be their Speaker; and that in their name he had claimed all the rights and privileges of the House; and that His Excellency had been pleased to say that he would at all times respect the just rights and constitutional privileges of the House of Assembly.

And Mr. Speaker having renewed his acknowledgments for the great honor conferred upon him—a Bill to continue the Acts making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land or inland navigation, was presented, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Saturday next.

Then Mr. Speaker informed the House that when the House had this day gone up to His Excellency in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to deliver a most gracious Speech to both Houses of the Provincial Parliament, of which he had obtained a copy for the information of the House, which was then read.

A Committee was then named to prepare the draft of an Address in answer to His Excellency the Governor's Speech to both Houses of the Provincial Parliament.

After which, a message from His Excellency the Governor in Chief was presented to Mr. Speaker by one of His Majesty's Executive Council, intimating that Pierre Bedard, Esquire, returned to serve in the present Provincial Parliament for the County of Surrey, was now detained in the common Gaol of this District, under a warrant of three of His Majesty's Executive Council, by virtue of the Act for the better preservation of His Majesty's Government, as by law happily established in this Province, for treasonable practices.

Whereupon an Address of thanks was voted to His Excellency for his communication.

A Bill for disqualifying the Judges from being elected, sitting or voting in the House of Assembly, was presented, read for the first time and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

A Petition from The Hon. the Commit-

tioners for the erecting of the Public Gaol at Montreal, demanding a further sum of money for completing the same, was presented and read.

The House was then informed that Joseph Drapeau, Esq. returned for the County of Northumberland, was deceased.

Friday, 14.—The contingent accounts of the House for the two last Sessions were ordered to be laid on the table by the Clerk, and referred to a special Committee.

The House then went into a Committee on the Petition from the Hon. Commissioners for erecting the Montreal Gaol; and being resumed, the Committee obtained leave to sit again.

Saturday, 15.—A Bill concerning Aliens & certain Subjects of His Majesty who have resided in France, coming into this Province, or residing therein, was brought in, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

A Bill for the relief of the poor in the loan of Seed-wheat and other grain, was introduced, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

Messengers were then named to carry the Address of thanks voted to His Excellency on Thursday last.

The Bill further to continue the Acts therein mentioned, making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the U. States of America, by land or inland navigation, was read a second time, committed to a Committee of the whole House, reported and ordered to be engrossed.

The House in Committee on the Petition from the Hon. Commissioners for erecting the public Gaol for the District of Montreal, Resolved that the sum of £9000 limited by law, for building the same, was insufficient, and that a further sum of £6600 should be granted for completing the said Gaol and its dependencies; and being resumed, the Report was ordered to be received on Monday next.

QUEBEC, DECEMBER 17, 1810.

In our columns of this day will be found His Excellency's Speech on opening the present Session of our Provincial Parliament. It is all that the Speech of the King's representative should be pithy and comprehensive.

As the address of the Legislative Council makes its first appearance, in print, in our columns, we have given it, by particular desire, in French as well as in English. We have the more readily acceded to such a wish, at this moment, knowing with what anxiety the public just now look to the proceedings of the legislature.

By the proceedings of the House of Assembly, it will be seen that the committee appointed to frame the address to His Excellency, in answer to his speech, have not yet reported to the House.

The Honble. John Hale and Antoine Louis Juchereau Duchesnay, have taken their seats at the Legislative Council Board.

On Tuesday night Mr. J. B. Mathuria was robbed of specie to the amount of from 3000l to 3500l, and, on Wednesday, about two o'clock, P. M. was taken from the counting house of Messrs. Whitfield & Coates, upwards of 40l, in cash. A man is taken up on suspicion of this latter robbery.

On Tuesday Mrs. Taylor was thrown down and received some injury from a carriage and horse so as to become insensible at the time. Happily she is since pretty well recovered from her bruises.

On Wednesday Mr. Louis Harper, a messenger to the office of His Excellency's Civil Secretary, had his arm broke, and was otherwise much bruised by a horse and empty carriage. The driver had been previously thrown into and left in the street.

A horse belonging to Capt. Morris, after over-setting the carriage to which he was harnessed, and leaving the driver behind, came into contact with a baker's sleigh, the shaft of which ran into his side and occasioned his death.

We hear that other casualties of a similar nature to the above have taken place, of which we have not learnt the particulars.

Mr. John Jones, the auctioneer, has lately suffered considerably by the depredations of a clerk who was so poor a calculator as to stake his ruin against a short run of pleasure.

39 Members of the House of Assembly have taken their seats.

State of the Thermometer, for the past week, at 8 o'clock, A. M.—5, 9, 12, 9, 5, 21, 10.

BY AUCTION,

Will be sold, on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th inst. at Messrs. HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB'S Store, on the Queen's Wharf:

AN Assortment of Goods, consisting of Fine and Coarse Cloths, Flushing, white, blue, red, yellow and green Flannels, Russia Sheetings, white and striped Cottons, Diaper, worsted Stockings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Calicoes, Thread, Ironmongery, Cutlery, and a great variety of other Articles.

Sale to begin at ONE O'clock precisely.

JONES & WHITE, A. & B.
Quebec, 17th Dec. 1810.

BY AUCTION,

Will be sold, on FRIDAY MORNING next, the 21st inst. at JONES and WHITE'S Auction Room:

THREE Bales well assorted Cloths, 3 do. Flushings of a superior quality, 1 Trunk Furniture Chintz, 1 do. Calicoes, 2 Bales fine White Cotton, large Chintz Shawls, Flannels, nine lambs-wool Stockings, &c. &c.

ALSO,

At same time and place, will be sold—Four hundred and twenty-four Spruce Spars, the greatest part measuring 10 a 17 inches diameter—and lying at the following places, free of ground rent until May next—

On Mr. J. Campbell's Ground at St. Rock 194

—Messrs. Dunbar & Lillie's do. Sillery 60

—A. Atkinson & Co. do. 37

—Mason & Hall's do. do. 103

Sale to begin at NINE O'clock.

Quebec, Dec. 1810.

THOMAS CARY—Will have a Public Sale, To-morrow TUESDAY, at ONE O'clock, at his Auction Room, whether notice be given by the bell or not.

Quebec, 17th December, 1810.

FOR SALE BY JOHN STEWART, No. 16, St. Peter Street.

A FEW Pipes old L. P. Madeira, fine old Brazil Madeira, a few Pipes Prime Port, common ditto, 1 Butt fine old Sherry, 2 Pipes Fayal, 1 Case Claret, 3 Pipes real Cognac Brandy, Spiritus, a few Casks of Bell's Ale and London bottled Porter.

ALSO,

11 Chests of Hyson Tea of an excellent quality.

100 Boxes window Glass.

2 Casks of Mustard, in 4lb. Bottles.

1 Bale of coarse cloths

Quebec, 17th Decr. 1810.

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscribers—a complete equipment of Armoury and Stores for a Letter of Mark.

ANTY. ATKINSON.

Dec. 17, 1810.

MINIATURE PAINTING.

Mr. DAME respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec, that he has taken a Room, No. 7, ST. JOHN STREET where he continues to execute Miniature Painting in a style which he hopes will be thought worthy the attention of those who wish to possess correct likenesses of their friends. His price is 15 dollars each; but should he fail to take a likeness to their satisfaction, no gratuity will be expected.

Constant attendance at his Room in the Morning, from 9 until 12 o'clock, where specimens of his painting may be seen.

Mr. D. will also work in other branches of Ornamental Painting, Gilding, &c. on Wood, Silk, Paper, &c. &c.—Patterns drawn for Ladies Needle Work on Satin, and nearly framed and glazed.—Burnished Gilding on Glass for signs, Pictures, &c. And all kinds of Gilding on Wood done in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Quebec, 5th Decr. 1810.

LOST,

ON the evening of Saturday, the 15th inst. a silver WATCH—maker's name, Wm. Bullingford, No. 6541. Whoever will restore it to the owner will be handsomely rewarded. Enquire at this Office.—17th Dec.

THE Subscribers have just received from Montreal, a fresh supply of the following TEAS, for sale at their stores, on moderate terms, viz.

HYSON,

HYSON SKIN,

SINGLO,

SOUCHONG, and

BOHEA.

ALSO ON HAND—Pot and Pearl Ashes, Pease, Staves, on convenient wharves, all to be sold low for cash, bills of exchange, or any other approved payment.

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.,

Quebec, 12th Nov. 1810.

GOODS of every description are now selling remarkably cheap, at the Subscriber's Store, 22, Mountain street—Purchasers for Irish Linens and Russia Sheetings, have now an opportunity of laying out their money to a very great advantage, as the Subscriber is determined to sell the whole of his goods in 10 days, as he is going to England.

Irish Linen by the piece very cheap,
Russia Sheetings,
Table Linen,
Furniture Dimities,
Chintz Furniture,
10 elegant India Shawls,
India Muslins,
Spotted Sarsenets of every colour,
Black Italian Crapes,
Irish Poplin for ladies' dresses,
Coloured Cambric,
Silk Stockings uncommonly cheap,
Mens Worsted Stockings,
5-4 superfine striped Cottons,
Fine Hair Cord Muslins,
Leno Muslins,
6-4 fine Cambricks, with an immense variety of fancy goods.

The Subscriber warrants the whole of his goods to be of the first quality, and as he is obliged to go to England, is determined to offer his large stock of goods at such prices as will ensure an immediate sale. The whole is to be sold positively for cash only.—The Subscriber is enabled to offer his goods low, as they are all bought for cash in London.

C. RIVERS.

Quebec, 21st October, 1810.

FOR SALE,

AT a very reduced price, one hundred thousand standard Staves.—Credit on the above will be given until the Fall, on approved Bills.—For particulars apply to

JOHN SAXTON CAMPBELL.
Stave Culler.

Quebec, 9th July, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. JAS. CAPPER having joined the CONCERN of FLOWER & NEWBERRY, the business in future will be carried on under the Firm of

FLOWER, NEWBERRY & CAPPER.
Quebec, 27th October, 1810.

FOR SALE.

PINE Boards 1st quality, 2d, ditto,
Pine Plank, 1 1/2 in. thick, 10 to 40 feet long.

8	—	10	—
9 1/2	—	10	—
3	—	10	—

Also, some of the best Ash Oars 12 to 24 feet long, Spars, Lathwood, Handspikes, and other articles of Lumber, upon which a deduction of 5 per cent will be made from the market price, for cash.

THOS. LEE, Junr.

Quebec, Sept. 3, 1810. Mountain street.
N. B. The subscriber is also provided with convenient craft and boats for carrying the above articles of lumber on board vessels, &c. when requested.

DES marchandises de toute espèce se vendent maintenant à très bon marché au Magasin du sousigné, N^o. 22, Rue la Montagne. Ceux qui désirent acheter des toiles d'Irlande et de Russie ont maintenant une occasion d'employer leur argent avec beaucoup d'avantage, parceque le Soussigné étant déterminé de passer en Angleterre, vendra tous ses effets d'ici à 10 Jours.

Toiles d'Irlande à la piece et à très bas prix.
Toiles de Russie.
Linge de Table.
Bazins pour Meubles.
Indiennes à Meuble.
Quelques Shawls élégants, des Indes.
Mousselines des Indes.
Sarsenets mouchetés de toutes les couleurs.
Crêpes noirs d'Italie.
Etoffes d'Irlande de soie et poil de chèvre pour les habillemens de Dames.
Baptiste de couleur.
Bas de soie extrêmement à bon marché.
Cottons fins de 5-4, rayés.
Bas de laine pour homme.
Linons.
Baptistes fines de 6-4.

Avec une grande variété de marchandises de goût.

Le Soussigné garantit tous ses effets pour être de la première qualité.—Et comme il est obligé de passer en Angleterre, il est déterminé d'offrir son grand fonds de marchandises à un prix qui lui en assurera une vente immédiate. Le tout sera positivement vendu pour comptant seulement. Le soussigné peut offrir ses marchandises à bas prix, ayant toutes été achetées à Londres pour de l'argent comptant.

C. RIVERS.

Quebec, October 22, 1810.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber at Reduced

Prices, a quantity of
1 Inch Pine boards.
1 1/2 Inch pine Planks.
2 Inch do.
2 1/2 Inch do.

Will take in payment good Bills of exchange.
ALSO, best London Porter in stone bottles.
20 Crates of Crockery assorted.

An extensive Assortment of dry Goods for Cash.

THOS. WILSON.

Quebec, 28th October, 1810.

NOW landing from the schooner Two Brothers, and for sale,—

120 Kegs of excellent Butter,
About 7 cwt. of Cheese,
31 Barrels Prime Pork.

Apply to

BENJ. HEATH & Co.

5th November, 1810.

NEPTUNE INN.

MERCHANTS and the public in general are respectfully informed that a list of the arrival and sailing of vessels, with other intelligence will be regularly kept, and may be seen daily, at the above inn.

At the same time, the public are acquainted that the best accommodations and attendance will be furnished, as usual, at the said inn.—21st May, 1810.

BALM OF GILEAD.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has just received from Liverpool, the CORDIAL BALM of GILEAD of Mr. Solomon, Doctor of Physic, Member of the University of the Faculty of Medicine, and Author of a Book entitled "A GUIDE TO HEALTH."

The wonderful effects which have already been produced in this Province, by this Balm, for every kind of Constitution, for some years past, are sufficiently known, to make it unnecessary to have recourse to those panegyrics which are the appendage of quackery. He will confine himself to say, that this Balm is a specific, against lowness of spirit, melancholy, vertigo, tremblings and weakness of sight, the loss of memory, languor, Tuber Dorsalis, consumption, and the innumerable symptoms of worn out or broken constitutions, whether arising from a sedentary life, intemperance, or inattention to health. The efficacy of this Balm has also obtained an universal reputation in England, in Ireland and America, &c.

As he is the only person in this country who is authorised by Dr. SOLOMON to sell the Balm of Gilead, and as he is appointed by the Dr. his sole Agent, he informs the Public, that the stamp on the bottle contains the Name and Address of the Proprietor. On the engraving "Samuel Solomon, Liverpool," to counterfeits which would be felony.

He has also for sale "The Guide to Health" as well as other medicines of this renowned Doctor, the most remarkable quality of which is to cure universal rheumatism, and principally those which affect the head.

There may be had at the Subscriber's as usual, a great number of Patent Medicines, for Colds, Catarrhs, Whooping Cough, &c. &c. &c.

FR. LEHOULLIER.

Quebec, 31st October, 1810.

FOR SALE.

A Handsome, second-hand, full-covered CARRIOLE, in good repair. For further particulars please apply to JOSEPH STILSON, Saddler, St. John street; when the Carriole may be seen, in three or four days from this.

N. B. Several other Carrioles, half-covered &c. will be ready for sale, by the commencement of the Winter season, by Jos. Stilson.
Quebec, October 22, 1810.

BOOT & SHOE WAREHOUSE,

No. 46, Champlain Street.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscriber, in addition to his Spring supply, a assortment of fashionable Dress Boots and Shoes, ditto Ladies Morocco and Leather Shoes, ditto Girls and Children's, all of the best quality.

JOHN SOUTHGTON.

Quebec, October 15, 1810.

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No. St. Lewis Street, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, No. 19, Bude Street.

CRESCENT COVE.

About two miles distant from Cap Rouge River on the Quebec side.

NOTICE—To MERCHANTS and DEALERS in LUMBER.—The Subscribers having purchased, and prepared the above Cove for the reception of Lumber of every description, recommend the same to the attention of those who may bring down Lumber for sale, and particularly to Merchants who are not provided with such conveniences as the above Cove offers in point of safety and proximity to good anchorage, where vessels can lay and load, close to the Beach, and run no risk whatever of losing their Timber. A reef of rocks projects on each side (which completely shelters the Cove from the severest storms of wind, either up or down the River) to which a boom will be affixed—cribs of staves and plank can be unloaded free of cartage expense, the Cove is of easy access, and the great risk of passing the Town with Rafts (by endeavouring to gain the Lower Cove) will be avoided. FRAS. & Wm. HUNTER. Quebec, 3d May, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A BAY MARE, six years old, half English, and Canadian, well gaited for saddle (particularly for a lady) or carriage, warranted sound and faultless, to be seen at the delivery stables, Garden-street. 4th November, 1810.

FIFTEEN CASES IRISH LENS.

FROM 12d. to 6/8 per yard; and thirty dozen fine ruffled ready-made gentlemen's Shirts, just received from Belfast; the quality and workmanship excellent, from 16/6 to 25s. c. H. HENRY DEAVES. St. Peter Street, Sept. 24, 1810.

TO LET.

A N excellent STORE suitable for Dry Goods or Wheat, and a fireproof Vault, one of the most convenient parts of St. Peter Street. Apply to the Editor.

LANDS.

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

Letters post paid will be attended to.

W. F. SCOTT.

Quebec Sept. 5, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED—A new supply of **SO-DOWATER**, in half pint bottles. It is a good water for persons in a consumption; and an immediate relief, taken in the morning, to persons having kept late hours over night, and an excellent drink for persons when warm. **ALSO**,—A supply of fresh Pickles and Fish Sauces of all sorts, Anchovies, &c.

JAMES REED.

4th. Oct. 1810.

FOR SALE,



A N EMPLACEMENT situated on the Cape, near the Citadel, containing one hundred and forty five feet in front, by eighty five feet in depth, with a large House thereon erected, Stables, Hangard, Coach House, and other buildings, as now occupied by COLONEL KEMP.

Another Emplacement, situate in St. Famille street, No. 1, containing 40 noises in superficie, with a large House, two stories high thereon erected, now occupied by Mrs. MONTOURA.

If the above Houses be not sold by private sale before the month of February, they will then be put up to Auction on a day which will be notified.—Very easy terms of payment will be given to the purchasers.

For further information, apply to JOHN W. WOOLSEY, Esq.

Quebec, 8th Nov. 1810.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

And possession given on the 1st of May next.



T HAT large and very commodious House and Lot, No. 10, 8 John street, known by the name of the UNION TAVERN. For particulars, enquire of the proprietor, on the premises. Quebec, December 1, 1810.

W OOLENS—3 bales West of England superfine Cloths,

20 do. Leeds superfine, fine & coarse ditto, 2 do. White and yellow Flannels.

Just landed from on board the Margaret, from Liverpool—

2 Cases of silk, cotton and lamb's-wool hose 1 do. Cotton Lace,

A Cargo of Liverpool Coals,

150 Kegs white, yellow and black Paint,

45 Tons Whiting, 3 Cases Mustard,

15 Cases Earthenware,

15 Coils twice-laid Cordage,

100 Barrels Pot Ashes,

6 Casks of Hardware.

Apply to BENN, HEATH & Co. October 29, 1810.

FOR SALE

THE good schooner CATHARINE, about 50 tons register, as she now lies in the Cul-de-Sac, with all her Rigging, Anchors, Sails, Cables, &c.—The Sails and Cables are nearly new.—For further information, apply to

JONES & WHITE.

Quebec, 26th Nov. 1810.

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscriber, at the house lately occupied by Louis Seguin, a quantity of excellent HAMS, warranted good, which will be sold on reasonable terms, for cash or short credit. ROBERT WINTER.

Quebec, October 11, 1810.

AT the Subscribers Stores, a few Pipes and

Hhds, L. P. Tenerife Wine,

3 Pipes prime Port,

A few puncheons Jamaica Spirits,

20 Cases Castile Soap,

60 Barrels fine Flour,

80 Cwt common do.

600 Minots boiling Pease,

4 M. Minots Lisbon Salt,

94 Boxes Tin,

3 Tons Bar Iron,

12 Cwt. Copper Bolts,

A 15 inch Cable,

6 M. Feet of 2d quality Oak Timber,

50 M. Feet Pine do.

And the fine Sloop Grace of 60 tons,

For Sale by JOHN MURE & Co.

Quebec, 28th Nov. 1810.

FOR SALE,

J AMAICA Spirits and L. Island Rum, Strong Irish Whiskey, and Spanish red Wine,

London particular Vidonia do.

Old Cogniac Brandy great strength,

Strong Brown Stout in Hhds.

1500 Minots St. Ulus Salt affret,

A few Tons Iron Hoops for making shingle Nails.

The following goods are now landing, Irish

linen, sheeting, Bed Ticken, Calicoes,

7-8 and 6-4 fancy Shawls, Yarn and Worsted

Hosiery, Camlets for Cloaks, Olive Baffies

ties and strong knit Gloves, for Cash or very

liberal Credit on approved security.

HENRY DEAVES.

St. Peter Street, 9th July, 1810.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, No. 3, St. Joseph Street,

A N assortment of Ironmongery, Hardware,

Placed Goods, Register Grates, a kitchen

range complete, Floor Cloths, a handsome

Brussels Carpet, with border, &c. &c.

Cs. SOMMERS.

Quebec, 25th November, 1810.

W ILLIAM SHEEHY, Breeches maker,

No. 14, St. Lewis Street, has just re-

ceived, in the Brig Stamford, from Liverpool,

a quantity of prime military Buck and Doe

Skins, which he will make up in the best man-

ner, for ready money, he has also received a

quantity of gloves assorted.

Quebec, 4th June, 1810.

FOR SALE,

At the Subscriber's store, in the Lower Town,

FEW hundred Bushels of fine OATS,

of last years growth.

CHS. FREMONT.

13th Nov.

ON SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

A FEW new and elegant FORTE PIA.

NOS, a Spanish Guitar, a Harp Lute, a

few excellent Violins, with the latest collection

of Music. All of which, being from the

maker, will be sold cheap.

FREDERICK GLACKMYER

Upper Town, July 30.

