

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORIS ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—*Virg. Georg. 1v. 5.*

VOLUME XII.]

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1816.

[NUMBER 38.

FOR SALE,

THAT 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

To be LET,

AND Possession given on the first May next—Part of a Dwelling House and Stores, on a Wharf in the Lower Town, St. Peter street, No. 8, now occupied by Messrs. Henderson, Brother & Co. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber,

JOHN GOUDIE,
Ship-builder, St. Roch.

Quebec, 13th March, 1816

10,000 minois Liverpool Salt, on board the GLOBE.

Capt. Oxley, lying at the Queen's Wharf, 30 tons iron—150 boxes sheet iron—60 boxes tin, 40 barrels L. B. S. porter—6 hoppers charet, 30 chaudirom coils—For Sale by

HEATH & MOIR.

Quebec, 15th July, 1816.

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

- 6 pipes strong Cognac Brandy,
 - 3 ditto Hollands geneva,
 - 20 half hhds. double distilled white wine Vinegar,
 - 8 cases fine salad oil in pint bottles,
 - 20 tins of boiled linseed oil, 11 gallons each,
 - 30 boxes fine Muscatel raisins,
 - 20 casks fine Turkey do.
 - 25 boxes imperial French plums,
 - 2 batus 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 bladders—20 dozen scythes,
- And a variety of other Articles.

Also on hand.

10 packages of India goods, 3 trunk of fashionable millinery, real Leghorn hats, Bannets, moreensier curtains, bombazettes, 10 pipes of old Port Wine, 2 do. do. L. P. Madeira, Jamaica spirits, &c. &c.

HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co.

Quebec, 26th June, 1816.

LE Soussigné vient de recevoir par le Doris de Londres, le Salus et le Magnet de Liverpool, un assortiment général de Marchandises sèches, qu'il offre à vendre à son Magasin, No. 13, Rue Ste. Anne.

Aussi,—12 Tonnes de vieil Esprit de la Jamaïque, 6 Pipes de vieux Vin de Port, 4 Boucauts de vieux do. do. 6 Pipes de Genièvre de Hollande, 10 Boucauts de Sucre en Pain (par lots), 30 Quarts de Brown Stout } par lots de 3 douz. et de Hibbert, } 6½dt. tt.

29 Do. do. do. de Port, }
10 Caisses de Thé Hyson,
300 douz de Vin de Port, par lots de 3 douz.

WEBB ROBINSON.

Quebec, le 20 Juin, 1816.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public in general that he has got to hand by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Greenock, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

consisting of

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gunpowder, | } TEAS, | Florence oil, |
| Hyson, | | Salad oil, |
| Green, | | Olive do. |
| Souchong, | | Spermaceti do. |
| Green coffee, | | Black pepper, |
| Ground do. | | White do. |
| Patent chocolate, | | Cinnamon, |
| Common do. | | Cloves, |
| Patent cocoa, | | Pimento, |
| Double refined sugar, | | White Jamaica ginger, |
| Single do. | Nutmegs, | |
| Muscovado do. | Mace, | |
| Double goster cheese, | Cayenne pepper, | |
| Single do. do. | Refined macaroni, | |
| Cheshire do. | Currie powder, | |
| Pine apple do. | Ribbanc do. | |
| Irish butter, | Vermicelli do. | |
| Best English hams, | India arrow root, | |
| Dried beef, | Sago, | |
| Lachfine herrings, | Spyring & Marsden lemon acid, | |
| Fine nasket salt, | Isinglass, | |
| Fine barley, | Raisins, | |
| Common do. | Currants, | |
| Oatmeal, | Figs, | |
| Split peas, | French prunes, | |
| Rice, | Walnuts, | |
| Poland starch, | Spanish nuts, | |
| Crown blue, | Chestnuts, | |
| Best Durham mustard, | Almonds, | |
| English soap, | Jordan almonds, | |
| Do. candles, | Bitter do. | |
| Wax candles, | Oranges, | |
| Spermaceti do. | Lemons, | |
| Pickled walnuts, | Candied orange peel, | |
| Do. red cabbage, | Do. lemon do. | |
| Do. yellow do. | Brown sugar candy, | |
| Do. mixt pickles, | White do. | |
| Do. french beans, | Diablonics, | |
| Do. cauliflowers, | Port, | |
| Do. cucumbers, | Madeira, | |
| Do. onions, | Sherry, | |
| Do. rock Samphire, | Teneriffe, | |
| Do. pickallili, | Spanish, | |
| French Olives, | French brandy, | |
| Nunparail capers, | Holland gin, | |
| Gorgona anchovies, | Jamaica spirits, | |
| Harpie's sauce, | Leeward island rum, | |
| Reading sauce, | Sarsib, | |
| Essence lobsters, | Peppermint, | |
| Mushroom & walnut ketch-up, | Nogau, | |
| Quin sauce, | London porter, | |
| Camp sauce, | Brown stout, | |
| Caviee, | Barton ale, | |
| Carotch, | Mild ale, | |
| Lemon pickle, | Elquid blacking, | |
| Universal sauce, | Playing cards, | |
| Browning sauce, | shoe brushes, | |
| Sauce piquante, | Clath do. | |
| Shrimp sauce, | Carpet brooms, | |
| Tulla soy, | Assorted earthenware | |
| Camp vinegar, | Double tint glassware | |
| Chili do. | single do. | |
| Parragona do. | Wrapping paper, | |
| Champagne do. | Writing do. | |
| Common do. | scented soaps assorted, | |

Quebec, 1 July, 1816, No. 42 St John street.

Notice to Officers.

SHOULD an Ensign belonging to a pretty old Regiment of the line in Canada, wish to dispose of his Commission, at the regulated price, he will find a purchaser by sending a line (Post paid) addressed to J. M. L. to this Office.

Quebec, 19th August, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, at very low prices, by the subscriber, at his house, Sault-au-Marelot street.

- 40 casks Hibbert's Porter and Brown Stout, 7 doz. each
- 18 do. Smyrna Raisins,
- 5 shds. London refined sugar in small loaves,
- 57 chests Tea, viz. hyson, twankoy, and campt
- 80 casks spike Nails, from 5 to 8 inches long,
- 150 do. Nails of all sizes, from 3 to 28lb. per m.
- 250 boxes sheet Iron,
- 150 do. Tin,
- 100 dozen English scythes,
- 50 do. stones for sharpening do.
- 40 do. frying pans,
- 50 do. shovels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
- 700 pitch forks, horse shoes, and nails,
- 25 boxes Martinique noyau, &c.

For cash or credit,

CHARLES HUNTER,

July 1st, 1816.

TO LET,

For seven years, that commodious House of MALL BANK, occupied by Col Zouch. The rooms are advantageously disposed for a large family; it is in good order or repair—stables and out-houses; also a good garden with the house. For particulars, apply on the premises.

19th February, 1816.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co partnership as Commission Merchants, Auctioneers & Brokers, under the Firm of WURTLE, FRASER & Co, beg leave to offer their services to their friends and the public, whose support they hope their exertions will ever merit.

JOHN WURTLE,
JOHN FRASER.

Quebec, 18th July, 1816.

The business of Commission Merchant, Auctioneer & Broker, hitherto transacted by the Subscriber in his own name will hereafter be continued under the Firm of Wurtle, Fraser & Co, and he avails himself of this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his friends for past favors, and hopes they will be pleased to continue their support to the present firm.

Quebec, 18th July, 1816.

JOHN FRASER.

TO LET, and possession given on the first day of May next:

The House, three stories high, yard and stabling, in St. Ursule street, No. 12, now occupied by Col. Armstrong. For particulars, apply to D. WOOD

16th April.

Upper Town Market Place

JUST arrived and for Sale, the CARGO of the Brig MARTINIQUE—viz.

Grenada Rum, in puncheons,
Lime Juice, in casks.

ALSO,

Muscovado Sugars, in hhds and bbls.
And Molasses, of an excellent quality.

Apply to
BENJAMIN B. WOOD,

(At Mr. Moore's lodgings, Cul-de-Sac.)
Quebec, 30th July, 1816.

LANDING.

FROM the William, at Mr. Brehaut's Wharf, 12,000 minots of Liverpool Salt and for sale.
ROBT. RICHARDSON,
Quebec, 17th Sept. 1816.

New Commercial School.

Messrs. GREEN & ELMS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they intend on the 1st October next, opening an Evening School for the instruction of Youth, in the following branches of education, viz.—

Reading, writing, and arithmetic, in the English and French languages.

Book keeping, will also be taught (on the most approved system) to a few young gentlemen who wish to perfect themselves in that useful branch of mercantile education.

Messrs. G. & F. having made arrangements for the reception of a few young Ladies-as day scholars, are now enabled to devote their attention to the instruction of a small limited number.

New Commercial School,
Quebec, 9th Sept. 1816

THE subscriber has received, per brig JAMES & MARGARET, from London:

An excellent assortment of paper hangings & bordering.

Ground white lead in kegs.

A few casks shot, and bales of cord lines,

LIKEWISE ON HAND.

An excellent assortment of fancy goods, suitable for the season, at his store, No. 50, Saint au marlot street.

GEORGE WILSON.

N. B.—A few pieces of Hollands geneva,
Quebec, 9th Sept. 1816.

Notice.

ANY person having claims against the subscriber, late servant to Mr. SCOTT, are requested to present them immediately for payment. WM. THOMSON.
Quebec, 9th Sept. 1816

Wanted to charter,

For a port in the Irish channel—a vessel from one to two hundred tons burthen. Application to be made to Messrs. WHITE & LANGUEDOC.
Quebec, 10th Sept. 1816.

FOR SALE.

16 Masts and Bowsprits, 30 inches diameter and upwards,
25 M. standard Staves,
3000 feet merchantable Oak Timber,
50 bags English made Horse-shoes,
50 casks Nails, for ditto,
14 casks Flemish Nails,
6 casks Pickaxes,
100 Martocks.
PETER PATTERSON & Co.
Quebec, 3d Sept. 1816.

FOR CHARTER.

THE fine strong brig JAMES & MARGARET, James Russ, master, burthen 187 tons, will accept a charter to any safe port in the United Kingdom. Apply to Captain Russ on board, or to HEATH & MOIR.
Who have for sale nine hogshead leaf tobacco.
Quebec, 10th Sept. 1816

FOR CHARTER TO LONDON.

THE fine fast-sailing ship ACTIVE, 530 tons burthen, has ports of 34 inches, and will be ready to load by the 15th inst. If not chartered by that date, will commence loading for the above port, and be ready to sail on the 10th Oct. For freight or passage, (there being excellent accommodations for 30 or 40 cabin passengers, apply to JOHN GOUDIE.
St. Roch, 10th Sept. 1816

FOR CHARTER,

THE fast-sailing brig UNION, coppered and copper fastened, of 173 tons register measurement, and well found, and fit for any voyage her tonnage will suit. Has no objections to charter for any part of Great Britain, Ireland, Portugal, or the Mediterranean. For particulars, enquire at Messrs. JOHN MURK & Co's office, or to the master on board, lying at John More & Co's wharf. ALEX. SHAND, master.
Quebec, 10th Sept. 1816.

For Plymouth,

THE ship TRITON, J. Marshall, master, burthen 450 tons, will sail for the above place on or about the 26th instant. Three or four passengers, or a family, can be exceedingly well accommodated. Application to be made to Mr. P. DALKINS, ship-chandler, Calcutta, or the master on board.
Diamond Harbour, Sept. 6th, 1816.

FOR LONDON.

THE GLOBE, Geo. Oxtley, master, burthen register 362 tons, will sail about the 20th instant, has very excellent accommodations for Passengers.—For particulars, enquire of the Captain on board said vessel, at Wolfe's Cove.
24 September, 1816.

FOR SALE.

THE Hull of the Schooner CAMILLA, burthen 120 tons; now lying at St. Roch, near Mr. Goudie's ship yard—an indisputable register will be given.—Apply to P. FLEMING,
3d Sept. 1816 St. Roch.

Note loading for London,

THE fine fast sailing brig ISL, John Melvin, master; burthen 200 tons; and will be dispatched on or about the 16th inst. She has elegant and superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to WM. SANDERSON & Co.
Quebec, 16th Aug. 1816. 18, St. Peter street.

FOR LONDON.

THE fast sailing Snow SARAH, Capt. John Harland, coppered and copper fastened, will sail in four weeks hence. She has excellent accommodations for passengers. For particulars apply on board, at the wharf of Messrs. J. M. Callum & Co. or to Mr. J. L. MARETT, Ast. Harbor-Master.
August, 25th Aug. 1816.

LOST,

ON Saturday night last, a JOLLY-BOAT, fourteen feet long, "Elizabeth of Newcastle," outside, and "Edward Beckington," inside; painted lead colour. A reward will be given to the informer, by applying to J. L. MARETT, A. H. M.
3d September, 1816.

For Sale,

BY JOHN MACNIDER & Co.

LONDON Porter and strong Scotch Ale, Lin-wood and bottles; Old London Particular Madeira Wine, real Cogniac Brandy, white wine Vinegar, fresh Lime Juice, winter strained Spermaceti Oil, double boiled Linseed Oil, English Soap and mould Candles, Table Salt in casks, Sallad Oil, Pickles and fish Sauces; Hyson, Souchong and Green Teas; iron Money Chests, Camp-Ovens, Grates and Fire-Irons, Nails and Window-Glass assorted, Sheet-Iron, Tin, Pipes, White-Paint, Putty, Black-Lead, 2 Turning Lathes with Tools complete.

AND,

A general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season, which will be sold low for cash or short credit.

Orders from the Country will meet every attention and be forwarded on the shortest notice.

Quebec, 27th Aug. 1816.

Bottled Cider.

JUST received from Montreal and for sale by the subscriber for cash only, a quantity of superior MOUNTAIN CIDER, in bottles, equal to any imported from England, in lots of 24 to 3 dozens each.
THO. CHRISTIE.
Quebec, 7th May, 1816.

FOR SALE,

30,000 Feet fresh white Pine Timber,
60,000 red do
1200 Oak do
200 Masts & Bowsprits.

CAMPBELL & SHEPPARD,
No. 9 St. George Street.

Quebec, 27 May, 1816.

STEAM BOAT.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the Steam Boat *Car of Commerce*, inform the public that a Store has been hired on Messrs. Irvine & Co's Wharf, convenient to the place where the Boat departs from, for the reception of such goods which may be landed during her absence, and intended to be forwarded by said Boat to Montreal.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC.

Quebec, 14th May, 1816.
N. B. No storage charged.

J. GOULD respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has received the whole of his Goods, and offers the following articles remarkably cheap—an extensive assortment of thread Laces, entire new patterns; white, black and coloured Plumes, French Flowers, Trimmings, Muslins, Ribbons, Sarsnets, Sattins plain and figured, Scarfs, silk Handkerchiefs, ladies' muslin Dresses, Jaconot and Cambric, a few India Mull Mull Dresses, with rich work'd flounces, (warranted) some elegant Gauze Frocks and Gowns, straw Bonnets, white, black and coloured Crapes, a great assortment of Moreens for window-curtains, scarlet, blue, buff, grey, &c. Fringes to match, Bell-ropes, Urn Rugs, Tea Urns, on a new principle, Tea-pots, Candlesticks, with painted glass shade, Cruet and Li- quor Stands, Ladies' work-boxes, Thread cases, Perfumery, &c. &c.

At his Store, 24, Mountain street, Lower Town Hill.

Quebec, 9th July, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LONDON and LIVERPOOL, by the Latest Arrivals,

A most elegant assortment of SPRING GOODS, which is now opening, and for sale, at very low prices—approved credit will be given to families who wish for it until the 15th October next. The public may be assured that these Goods are of the first quality, and purchased from the cheapest markets, having been selected by a native of this country who was in England.

ALSO—a choice assortment of fashionable cloth, quiltings, casimeres, nankeens, &c. which will be made up in the most fashionable manner and on the shortest notice.

Port Wine, bottled in London, } by the Doz.
Claret, }
Madeira, }
Porter and Ale, } ditto.

The subscriber has received two young men [Tailors] from England, which has induced him to commence that business. The public may depend upon their utmost endeavours, as well as his, to give general satisfaction.

JOSEPH CRAVEN

N. B. Four Journeymen Tailors, and three Apprentices, wanted immediately.
Quebec, 9th July, 1816.

SKETCH OF
Mr. SHERIDAN'S LIFE.

That brilliant genius—that splendid Orator—that firm-hearted patriot, Richard Brinsley Sheridan is no more. Death has closed his mortal career, but it has only given new freshness and bloom to his fame. The calamity of mortality has overtaken him, but only to make his mind beam with new lustre; he will be the theme of all praise—the object of all adoration—the applause of all persons and parties—and the name and works of Sheridan will be spoken of and read when Princes shall be mouldering into dust—but he is no more—

"Death has stolen away the slighted good," and with heavy heart we shall trace, for the information of our readers, a sketch of his life, whose history belongs to that of all nations.

Mr. Sheridan possessed an hereditary claim to distinction in the republic of letters. His grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Sheridan, acquired as much celebrity in Ireland by his skill in the instruction of youth, as Dr. Busby did in England; and he was for many years the intimate friend and frequent companion of Dr. Swift. Thomas Sheridan, the only son of Dr. Sheridan, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was sent over to Westminster school, where he was a mere stranger; but such was his merit, that he procured himself to be elected King's Scholar. His father's poverty obstructed his career—but he afterwards became eminent as an actor, and a teacher of elocution. His wife was also a lady of great genius, and the authoress of *Nourjahad*, an *Oriental Tale*; of three Comedies, *the Discovery*, *The Dupe*, and *the Trip to Bath*; and some Novels, one of which was *Sidney Bidolph*, which still continues popular.

Such are the splendid and promising characters of the parents of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who was born in Dublin, in October, 1751. As might be expected from parents possessing such rare endowments, they anxiously laboured, particularly his mother, during his infant years, to imprint upon his mind the rudiments of learning; but so lamentably backward and idle were the two brothers, Richard and Charles, that on transferring them to Mr. Whyte's academy, in allusion to the teacher, she feelingly assured him that patience was the most requisite qualification for his employment.—"These sons of mine," said she, "will be your tutors in that virtue; I have hitherto been their only instructor, and they have sufficiently exercised mine, for such impervious dunces I never met with!"

Till his eleventh year, Richard Brinsley continued the same "impervious dunce." He was then placed at Harrow, and there it was discovered that the extreme tardiness of his progress resulted rather from indolence than want of powers. Thus it will be seen that both father and son developed their talents in the progress of English education. The son, when he saw himself amidst a crowd of rivals; when he perceived that applause and distinction would crown his successful exertions, while his idleness and ignorance would be punished with derision and contempt; it was found that he could rouse himself to strenuous industry, and readily bear away the palm from his competitors.—When he left Harrow such was the reputation he had gained, he was considered capable of any attainment, if he could endure the labor of acquisition.

He was afterwards entered a student in the Middle Temple, where, under the appearance of preparing himself for a lucrative profession, he privately exerted his literary talents to gain supplies for his existence, by writing anonymously in the periodical publications of that period.

From such obscure and irregular efforts, where indulgence hardly yielded to the imperious voice of necessity, Sheridan was at length aroused by a passion which filled his whole breast, namely, a violent

affection for Miss Linley, the most fascinating vocal performer of the age, and the hope of triumphing over a crowd of admirers and rivals. But such was his poverty, that Miss Linley's father strenuously opposed his addresses; a fortunate incident, however, enabled the lover to overcome all opposition. A Mr. Matthews, of Bath, a coth of fashion, caused to be inserted in a public paper a paragraph, reflecting on Miss Linley. Having discovered the author, Sheridan proceeded from Bath to London, and found Mr. Matthews at a Coffee-house in Covent Garden, and a duel on the spot was the result of their meeting. They fought with swords. Having disarmed his adversary he compelled Matthews to sign a retraction of the defamatory paragraph, with which he returned in triumph to Bath, and which he caused to be immediately published. This counter publication, Matthews, it seems did not expect, and, on seeing it, he in return, went in pursuit of Sheridan for satisfaction. They met and again fought. Their second contest was also conducted with swords, after one discharge of pistols, and it was fought with the uttermost desperation. After both parties were wounded and had closed and fallen they continued to fight until they were separated by their seconds. Sheridan received several wounds, and a bit of his antagonist's sword was left in his ear. These chivalrous efforts formed an irresistible claim to Miss Linley's heart, and to escape parental control she consented to accompany so ardent a lover to the Continent. On their return they were re-married according to the rites of our church; but with the dearest object of his wishes he was destitute of every worldly comfort. The vocal talent of Mrs. S. would have procured splendid supplies; but stung perhaps, by the worthless sarcasms which he had encountered as the son of a player, he thought it would be a degradation to allow his wife to go on the stage. For twelve nights, equal to 2000*l.* was offered to Mrs. S. on the opening of the Pantheon; but although in want Sheridan resisted the temptation.

Under these circumstances, and under the age of 25, he began to write for the stage, and produced the *Rivals*. After that comedy appeared *St. Patrick's Day*, a farce, it is said, which cost him only 48 hours labour, and which he gave to Mr. Clinch for his excellent performance of *Sir Lucius O'Trigger*. In the following winter he produced the *Duenna*, which even exceeded the *Beggar's Opera* in success; the latter had run 65 nights, but the *Duenna* run 75 nights, in the first season. He, Mr. Linley and Mr. Ford, then purchased Garrick's share of *Deury*; and in a short time afterwards Mr. Lacey's. During the first season of the management he produced the *School for Scandal*; which was followed by the *Critic*, &c. All these productions still continued most popular favorites; his *Monody on the Death of Garrick*, is an exquisite poem.

His next effort was to get elected in 1780 for Stafford, the Parliament presenting the most flattering prospect for a display of his talents. He soon became popular as a Speaker and a writer, particularly in the *Englishman*, against Lord North. In 1782 the American crisis triumphed—the marquis of Rockingham came in—Fox got the Foreign Department, and Sheridan was Under Secretary.—Their assiduities in office met with no particular applause, as may be collected from the famous *Piquinade* said to have been affixed to the door of Mr. Fox's office: "No letters received here on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday, and none answered on any day!"—The Marquis of Rockingham's death soon destroyed the Administration—the Earl of Shelburn turned them out, and they in evil hour coalesced with their old enemy, Lord North! This coalition proved too powerful for the Court, and its members came into power in 1781, but their *India Bill*, which established the fame of Sheridan as an orator, proved

their ruin, and they were doomed to a long exclusion from the sweets of office.

Sheridan became a leading Oppositionist. His irony and irresistible humour, which never failed to turn the laugh against his opponents, were particularly galling to the irritable temper of Pitt, who could not endure that derision which he perpetually excited against others. On one occasion the wit of Sheridan was so pointed and happy, that the Premier, losing all patience, could not in his reply, refrain from some allusions to his opponent's condition of life; observing that his attempts at humour might very well suit that stage to which he was most accustomed, but that they were very ill adapted to the British Senate. Sheridan, with great presence of mind and good humour, exposed the mean retulance of this attack, and concluded by assuring the youthful Premier, that if he ever wrote another Comedy, he would not fail to introduce the character of the *Angry Boy*. In future contests with Sheridan, Pitt deemed it prudent to refrain from illiberal attack, as it was only prejudicial to himself; but there was none of his opponents with whom he had more frequent or more angry discussions. Sheridan seemed to entertain a peculiar antipathy to the arrogance of Pitt; and Pitt could bear to be confuted, but not to be held up to laughter.

The subsequent labours of Sheridan, on the trial of Warren Hastings—the illness of the King in 1782, when he was warmly patronized at Carlton House—the French Revolution—the mining at the Nore, which his loyal and patriotic efforts contributed to quell—his succeeding dramatic efforts, &c.—and his getting the Treasuryship of the Navy on Fox coming into power, are events too well known from their recent occurrence, to need detail here, and which would lead to the extension of an article already too long for our limits.

On the Prince of Wales becoming unlimited Regent, Mr. Sheridan retired from Parliament, because he could not compromise his public and political character by supporting his Royal Highness's Ministers, and he did not feel disposed to oppose the Prince of Wales. But this generosity and former zeal were, it is said, ill repaid, for it seems trouble and alarm for his personal security facilitated his death.

We omitted to mention that, three years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Sheridan married Miss Ogle, the Dean of Winchester's daughter, a lady of amiable and excellent qualities, by whom he had a son, Charles, who, with his afflicted mother, was with his worthy father at the time of his death. He had by his first wife, Mr. Thomas Sheridan, who is now at the Cape of Good Hope, for the benefit of his health, which has suffered much from a pulmonary complaint, and who was deprived of the office of Master-General of Ireland, or else resigned, as his father did not support the administration of Mr. Perceval.

FOR SALE,

BY the subscribers on reasonable terms: the Cargo of the brig *Princess Royal*, now landing on the Queen's wharf, consisting in—Bright Muscovada Sugar, Molasses and Grenada Rum.

LIKEWISE,

The Cargo of the schooner *Four Sons*, landing at Messrs. James McCallum & Co's. wharf, consisting also in—Rum, Sugar and Molasses.

ALSO,

At their stores, Leaf Tobacco, of a superior quality; 30 bis. Gun Powder, double and single F.; Seal Skins & English Sole Leather.

MELVIN & BELANGER,

Quebec, 9th Sept. 1816.

FOR SALE by the subscribers,

One Hundred quintals dry COD FISH, in very good condition.

FREDERICK LIMPP,
Cous-de-Sac street, No. 3.

Quebec, 25th Aug. 1816.

LAW.

Supper's Case, June 14.—Sir E. Owen, B. N. &c. vs. — Bulke, for criminal conversation with Lady O. Damages laid at £1000 sterling. The defendant, a son of Mr. H. an apothecary at Deal, had suffered judgment to go by default; and the Jury were to enquire into, and assess the damages. Mr. Sergeant Boscawen stated the circumstances of the case. The crime was committed while Sir E. was absent on the Lakes in Canada, the defendant having been sent by his father to attend on Lady O. in quality of an apothecary. Soon after the return of the gallant Commodore, her Ladyship finding that an investigation was to take place, eloped from her husband's house with her paramour. An old servant sent by Sir E. had said to the seducer, "sir, you had better leave this lady; for Sir E. will soon be here." "I don't care for Sir Edward," was the reply—"if he comes, I have pistols, and will shoot him." Admirals, Sir G. Young, Lord Keith, Scott, Sir W. Young, and Sir R. Lee, spoke in decided terms of the adroit and attachment which seemed to subsist between Sir Edward and Lady O. Mr. Brougham, on the other side, stated the Lady at between 20 and 30 years of age, and the defendant only 22; and these inferred, that the seduction, in point of fact, must have been committed by the same party. The Jury retired for 30 minutes, and then returned with a verdict of £1500 damages for the Plaintiff.

DESCENT FROM A BALOON.

Extract of a letter to a Gentleman in New York, dated, Paris, March 21.

I was yesterday at the Champ de Mars and saw Mademoiselle Gardein ascend into the air by a Balloon. It was a most extraordinary and painfully interesting sight. She was seated in a kind of wicker basket and suspended 30 feet, perhaps by cords from the balloon, with the parachute floating loose between her and the balloon. At about 30 minutes after 4, the balloon was set at liberty; the wind was very strong from N. yet the balloon was so well charged, that it ascended at an angle of about 60 degrees, and at the rate of about a mile in 2 minutes. In two minutes from the time she started, she discharged herself from the balloon at the height, I should judge of 2000 feet from the ground, and descended like lightning a short distance when the parachute opened and she was gently let down to her mother earth, after an absence of about 5 minutes. She landed near a mile from the Champ de Mars and within two or three rods of the bank of the river Seine. Thousands of people immediately surrounded her, and escorted her on horseback, safe and sound, back to her father and half-distracted mother and sister. There was about 5000 people within the Champ de Mars, who paid 1 franc admission; a few paid 5 and even 10 francs to go within the enclosure. This money went, it is said to the distressed inhabitants of Soissons. On the outside of the Champ de Mars and near it I suppose there were not fewer than 25,000 persons. The lady is a demurette about 25 years old, not handsome, and just before she started looked very pallid, and I thought frightened, though I dare say much less so than the thousands who were looking at her, but the moment she began to ascend her composure returned, and she waved two white flags which she held in her hand with much grace.

A letter from Jersey gives the following interesting particulars of the late melancholy shipwreck of the Balance, a large French transport, Capt. Le Sage, having a crew of 24 men, and 54 passengers, mostly women and children, from Havre-de-Grace bound to St. Malo, to be put on board a frigate that was ready for them there, to convey them to St. Pierre and Miquelon, where they were to settle. They had turned the whole of their property in France into ready money, and brought their entire fortunes with them. It was very dark when the vessel struck on the rocks, where her head was fixed, and her stern only above water. The tide was nearly out when she struck, the weather moderated a little, and many of the women, &c. got on deck; but the water rising by degrees gave them no hopes of escape from the waves. The women clung to the rigging, holding their children in their arms, and the shrieks and lamentations of despair were distinctly heard. Some boats reached them at the break of day, from Rozel; 26 persons, however, men, women, and children, were drowned, before the boats came to their assistance; on the last boat leaving her, she went in pieces. When the unfortunate people were landed, they were brought into the barracks at Rozel, and exhibited the most shocking spectacle. All insisted to tender their assistance; some fell on their knees with uplifted hands, crying out, Gratitude, gratitude! while others, frantic, call'd for their parents, their husbands, wives, children, &c. One man lost his father, mother, wife, and two young children. Never was there a scene of greater distress witnessed. The whole of the passengers were almost literally naked. Mrs. McKenzie, the lady of Capt. McKenzie, of the St. R. V. was indefatigable in her care of the women, rubbing their legs, benumbed with cold, and restoring life to the children, by putting them in her bosom, &c. There were 20 ladies in the cabin, who, when informed of the desperate state of the vessel, refused to go up on deck, and were all drowned. Some of the sailors, about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, got into the small boat, and without oars, sails, or rudder, were instantly carried out from the vessel, and drifted by the greatest chance into the middle of Rozel Haven; and had it not been for this providential circumstance, not a single person on board could have been saved, as it was these sailors that alarmed the village, and caused the boats to be sent out to the assistance of the unfortunate people on board.

PARIS, APRIL 7.

On the subject of the Lancasterian mode of education, attempted to be introduced into France, the Moniteur of the 4th contains the following notice. "By a letter of the 2d of February, the Grand Almoner has acquainted the Prefect of the Seine, that having made known to the King the claims of the Catholics, on the plan of Bell and Lancaster, his Majesty had charged him to communicate the same to the Prefect, and at the same time to inform him, that without wishing to decide on the new method, his Majesty was desirous that it should be laid down as a principle, both for establishments already made, and future ones—1. That the Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman religion, shall be taught in the new schools, to the exclusion of every other.—2. That every teacher, who does not profess the catholic faith, shall be excluded from these schools.—3. That regulations for these schools shall be drawn up in concert with the diocesan authority.—4. That the rectors shall be authorized to visit the schools established in their parishes, and take care that the Catholic religion be there carefully taught.—5. In fine, that the establishments

of the new schools shall in no respect trench upon those of the Brothers of the Christian Schools; and that in the places or parishes where the latter shall have been already established in sufficient number, new schools shall not be admitted to come into competition with them. "These articles were sanctioned by his Majesty's signature, and, in consequence of their communication, those of the Clergy of Paris who were members of the Committee of Primary Instruction have no longer refused to act.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

CONSUMEVE SERULIMATE.—There is now, or was very recently, living in Constantinople, a very extraordinary man, upwards of one hundred years of age, generally known under the name of "Solomon, the eater of Sublimate." This man, when young, accustomed himself, as the Turks do, to swallow opium; but having taken by degrees a large quantity, without producing the desired effect he adopted the use of sublimate, and for upwards of thirty years, has taken a dram of sixty grains, a day.—He would sometimes go to the shop of a Turkish Jew and call for a draught of sublimate, which he mixed in a glass of water, and drank it up immediately. The first time the apothecary was very much alarmed for fear he should be charged with poisoning the Turk; but he was struck with amazement when he saw the same man again on the next day who called for another dose. Lord Elgin, Mr. Smith, and several gentlemen now in England, have met this extraordinary man; and have heard him say, that the sensation he experienced after having drunk that extremely active poison, was the most delicious he ever enjoyed.—Such is the force of habit! It is generally thought that since the days of Mahomet, no one had ever a constant use of such a substance.

REMEDY

For summer complaints arising from an acid or disordered state of the stomach.

Take a good soft cork, and burn it thoroughly; when it has ceased to blaze, powder it on a plate, and separate any little hard particles that may remain. A table spoonful of this powder, mixed with molasses and water, will generally be sufficient; but being absolutely harmless, may be enlarged or repeated at pleasure.

CURE FOR THE TOOTH-ACHE.

Take a nutgall, break it, put a small piece of the middle into the hole of the tooth, and after being there for half an hour or an hour, it must be removed, when it will be found to be covered with a white matter; and a fresh piece of nutgall is to be put into the tooth so long as any matter shall be found to come away; and when that ceases to be the case, the cure will be found to be effected.

The following singular case is copied from a London paper of the 6th of April last.

A gardener's wife at Vienna was, at the age of 34 years, seized by a violent headache, which continued for several years, and almost drove her to despair. She was at last advised to take medicine as a remedy, in order to promote a discharge of mucus. Happening to have some Asafoetida in the house, she mixed it with the stuff, on the supposition that it might increase the effect. The consequence was, that a worm was discharged from the nostril similar in appearance to the common grub. This circumstance induced her to use the mixture of asafoetida and stuff. Eight more worms were discharged. In short, by the use of the remedy, 18 worms in all were discharged, and the headache was completely removed. Dr. Frank, who relates the case, supposes that the worms had been lodged in the frontal sinuses.

In London, Mrs. Freeman, of Olney, was delivered of four children, and on the following evening, she was buried in the same grave with the whole of her offspring. The children were of considerable size, inasmuch that the mother was under the necessity of keeping her bed for weeks previous to her delivery. Mrs. F. was a widow, and had two husbands, by neither of whom she had any child. The father of those children is a married man, who likewise has no child by his wife.—LONDON PAPERS.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Wednesday, 21. Margaret died, after a short illness, Athelstan, eldest son of Mr. John Roy, solicitor, aged eight years. It is but ten weeks since he lost another child, aged only nine years. By a similar complaint, water on the brain; and both of them have since stayed before been remarkably healthy children, no cause being traced for this extraordinary visitation, except that of their being in the habit of amusing and pleasing each other with a swing of considerable height, in Mr. Roy's garden, and by twisting themselves about to a great degree, to produce giddiness to each other in the usual play of children, so as to encourage that disposition to hydrocephalus, which most children are more or less subject to. Various circumstances and symptoms of their approaching illness have strengthened this supposition; that it has been deemed right to communicate to parents these extraordinary and melancholy circumstances.

UNPARALLELED BARBARITY.—Extract of a letter from Mons, April 5.—A tragical scene has thrown our town into terror and consternation. The day before yesterday, about eight in the evening, Mrs. Papillon, the mother of a family, enjoying a decent competence, committed an act of despair or madness, which the annals of the human mind can scarcely parallel. Being followed by her three children, a boy of four years of age, and two girls, the one eight and the other five years of age, she dragged them to a well.—There seizing the two youngest, she threw them in; the eldest girl struggled a long time in her mother's arms, but being grasped by her frantic cries. The barbarian succeeded in forcing her into the well, into which she at last threw herself also. Three fine unhappy victims have been taken out dead, and all the assistance of art was lavished on them in vain; yesterday evening, at nine o'clock, they were buried. It seems that this woman, whose mind was doubtless deranged, had meditated this great crime during the whole of the day. On that day she performed her devotional exercises and distributed abundant alms.

Dreadful Accident.—By some unfortunate accident, the powder mills on Hounslow Heath blew up

with a most tremendous explosion, on Tuesday evening. One man, of the name of Nicholas Cowlinghamwell was killed, and several others most desperately wounded.

LONDON, JULY 30.

THE WEATHER.—The continuance of the present very unseasonable weather has been attended with the most baneful effects in various parts of the country. Such an inclement summer is scarcely remembered by the oldest inhabitants of London or its environs. The hay towards the southern countries has been so much injured by the incessant rains that the only alternative left to the proprietor is to convert it into dung for manure. The clover likewise has sustained equal damage with the hay, and has been made the same use of. The unexpected visitation from Heaven, added to the severe distress to which the country is otherwise reduced, has infused into the minds of the people generally the greatest apprehension and alarm. It is now to be feared that not only the clover and hay will experience the ill effects of the weather, but that the corn will also be seriously injured by the heavy rains which have fallen. Should the present wet weather continue, the corn will inevitably be laid, and the effects of such a calamity and at such a time, cannot be otherwise than ruinous to the farmers, and even to the people at large. The weather, it would seem, is not unseasonable in this country only; for we find in Sweden and many other parts it has been equally unfavourable. In different parts of Sweden prayers are offered up in the churches daily to the Deity for a favourable change. We may add, that the weather continues bad all over the continent. The situation of America is also extraordinary in this respect.

LONDON, July 25, 1816.

Paris papers to the 23d have arrived. The Moniteur contains the Ordinance for the new organization of the National Guard. The service is to be directed by the Administrative Authority, and the Inspectors are to present to Monsieur, through the medium of the Prefect and the Minister of the Interior, a list of the Candidates for the posts of officers, which list Monsieur is to submit to the King for his nomination. This ordinance is considered at Paris as a great triumph gained by the Constitutional Party, and with good reason. The power thus conferred on the sovereign, was previously enjoyed by a subject, a disposition which no good Constitution would allow.

There is a report that Ministers, yielding to the necessities of the country, have resolved upon a reduction of the army to the amount of 10,000 men. This determination is the result of several conferences held with the Commander in Chief at his House.

Lord Exmouth remains wind-bound at Ports-mouth.

Since the arrival of the last dispatches from Saint Helena, it has been reported that Bonaparte has been detected in a correspondence with some persons, with a view to regaining his liberty and escaping to America.

By fresh advices from the Gold Coast, it appears that General Diendels, Governor in Chief of the Dutch forts in that country, has been surveying the river Ancobar, and has reported to his Government the expediency and practicability of acquiring land by purchase of the natives at a very low price, and has therefore recommended that extensive purchases should be made, with the view to convert the same into plantations of cotton and coffee, and that he has already made considerable progress in clearing the land of wood, &c. The General further states, that the river Ancobar is navigable as far as the centre of the Dinkiva country, the first province of the King of Ashantee; and he adds, that it is certain this river was navigable in the time of Bosman. The General then refers to ancient Dutch maps, copied from the Portuguese, to shew that formerly the Portuguese had several establishments on the Ancobar, at which were convents of Monks and Christian Churches, above forty leagues in the

interior of the country. The General suggests, that were the English and Dutch to agree to establish forts on each side of the river, with the consent of the King of Ashantee, not only might the whole commerce of that country be attracted, but also that of the country on this side of the Long Mountains. The expense of such a project to the two countries, the General thinks, would not exceed 10,000l. sterling, as he conceives the King of Ashantee would supply a number of workmen to carry wood, stones, and lime, of which there is an abundance in the neighbourhood.

His Holiness the Pope has adopted a very summary mode for putting an end to mendicancy in Rome. Every beggar found begging in the streets, is ordered to be taken up and sent to the House of Correction for the first offence, and if found guilty of a repetition of the offence, such beggar is to be banished, or kept to hard labour.

PARIS, July 21.

The Royal Ordinance concerning the National Guard appeared this morning. All Frenchmen, from 20 to 60 years of age, rated themselves, or the sons of persons rated, in the lists of direct taxes, are liable to serve in the National Guard of the place of their residence, with some exceptions. Persons above 50 years of age can only be ordered on stationary service. All the officers are appointed by the King, according to the Ordinance of the 27th December, 1815, and are to hold their commissions for five years. The different corps are on no pretext permitted to correspond with each other, nor to assemble to vote addresses, or enter into any sort of deliberation.

The National Guard can neither take up arms nor assemble without an order from the Chiefs, who cannot give that order without a written authority, proceeding from the administrative power. No person having a command in the army or navy, or any other corps for which he receives pay, can have a command in the National Guard, except in cases where the National Guard, in virtue of laws and regulations, passes under the command of military officers.

The regulations for the execution of this Ordinance, and for local discipline, are to be proposed to the King by Monsieur, in concert with the Minister of the Interior, in the form prescribed by the Ordinance of December 27. In the mean time the regulations at present in use are to continue to be executed, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the present Decree.

ARRAS, July 13.

An afflicting act of rebellion occurred on the 12th inst. in the Commune of Lèrven, arrondissement of Bethune, against the Revenue Officers for indirect taxes, employed in discovering plantations of contraband tobacco. The tocsin was rung, and the officers were obliged to retreat, to avoid the violence of which they would have been victims.

The Prefect of the Department has arrested the principal malefactors, and they are to be sent to St. Omer to be tried by the Provincial Court there.

This event, the consequences of which may be fatal to some individuals, has produced the happiest results for the interests of Government. The planters of Lèrven and the neighbouring Communes, shewed themselves eager to destroy the plantations which had been formed, in contravention of the law.

BRUSSELS, July 15.—The French Government proceeded in organizing and increasing its army. It was made known on the 8th to the assembled troops at Lisle, that the regiment of cuirassiers, dragons, and chasseurs, were to be increased with one squadron each. Each departmental legion is also to have a new battalion.—The magazines for the army of occupation are kept constantly filled, and the service in this respect is performed with extraordinary punctuality.

AMMUNITION, July 10.—Extract of a letter from Paris of July 9.—Sir Sidney Smith proceeds in his philanthropic exertions for the abolition of Christian slavery in Africa. He has published another letter from a correspondent at Algiers, in which among other things, it is stated, that the first negotiations with the commandant of the Dutch squadron were broken off, because the Dutch refused all the arrears of tribute for the time during which Holland was united to France; that the Dey had provided large presents for the Porte, to keep the latter in good humour; that the whole military force of Algiers did not exceed 8000 men, &c.

BOSTON, Sept. 2—6.

UNITED STATES BANK.—The subscriptions of this Institution in the several States have been twenty four millions, nine hundred and sixty one thousand seven hundred dollars, the deficiency (3,038,300 dollars) has been subscribed by Stephen Girard, Esq. of Philadelphia;—so that the whole stock is now filled up, and the Bank may go into operation in January.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The three most interesting points in South America, are Mexico, Caracas, and Buenos Ayres.—These are so far apart from each other, as not to furnish any aid save that which a general diversion of the resources of the common enemy may impart to each other. But we apprehend, there is not even that unity of purpose and effort in each of the three sections, without which they cannot succeed in their independence.

In Buenos Ayres, the Patriots are the most successful—they are masters of the city, and a respectable space around—but they are represented as split into little factions, each of them striving for some little short-sighted inconsiderable object of its own. In the mean time, the Portuguese troops are gathering and threaten an attack.

From the Caracas, the accounts are truly gloomy.—We are too apprehensive, from Bolivar's having done so little, that he had not sufficient means to do much. The precious moments were wasting away in inglorious activity, while the Royal army too was at Santa Fee in a remote part of the country.—The event has made good all our pre-entiments.—Most of his small army is cut up—and he obliged to fly off with the remnant to his slugs.

In Mexico, there are no brilliant successes to fix the wavering or animate the bold. The war draws on without an increase of force or of hopes.

The hon. Mr. BARCLAY, the British Commissioner, appointed to carry into execution the 4th article of the treaty of Ghent, arrived at the Exchange Coffee-house last evening, accompanied by his son, on his way to St. Andrews, where he will meet the hon. Mr. HOLMES, the Commissioner on the part of the United States. These Commissioners are to decide to which power the islands in the bay of Passamaquoddy (part of the bay of Fundy) and the island of Grand Menan, belong;—which islands are claimed by the United States, as being comprehended within their boundaries, agreeably to the Treaty of Peace of 1763; and also claimed by his Britannic Majesty as having been at the time of, and previous to, the treaty of 1783, within the limits of Nova Scotia. The treaty authorizes the Commissioners, after meeting at St. Andrews, to Adjourn to any other place.

ST. DAVIDS, (U. C.) Sept. 4

FRANCE.—The barn and out houses, the property of Thomas Meritt, esq. were vitally set on fire, on the night of the 16th ult. The whole of his wheat and hay harvest was consumed, together with carriages, sheep, &c. &c. The loss is estimated at 4000 dollars.

A reward of five hundred dollars is offered to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders.

[St. Davids Spectator.

NOTICE.

THE Rev. S. J. MOUNTAIN will attend for the purpose of receiving applications for pews, or seats, in the Cathedral, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from Wednesday the 25th inst. to Friday the 11th October, both days inclusive.

As great inconvenience has arisen from the neglect of making application within the time usually specified, and from the too general delay of the payment of pew-rent; and as many persons not yet possessing seats, are desirous of obtaining them, it is become indispensably necessary to adhere strictly to the Regulations which have been made, i. e. that all pews, or seats, the rent of which for the ensuing year, (dating from the 28th of August last), together with all arrears that may be due upon them, shall not be paid within the period above-mentioned, shall be considered as vacant, and be disposed of to such persons as may, within that period, have applied for them: and that no persons can be allowed to engage or retain, more seats in any pew, than the number of their family actually requires.

As these Regulations result from the exigencies of the case, it is hoped that no persons will consider themselves to be unjustly, or disrespectfully, or unkindly treated, if they incur forfeiture, or find themselves excluded, by refusing, or neglecting to comply with them.

S. J. MOUNTAIN,
Sec'y. to the Lord Bishop.

Quebec, 17th Sept. 1816.

DAVID ROBERTSON,

Wholesale & retail Confectioner & Baker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he is returned from Scotland, from whence he has brought necessary assistants, and every material requisite in his line; which he means to carry on in all its branches, at the house of Mr. SAUL, No. 7, Palace street, hitherto occupied by his father, on his account. He flatters himself that, considering his former dealings in Quebec, and his present augmented means, he may look forward with confidence for a share of their encouragement.

From his knowledge of the business of Confectioner, and the assistance he has procured, he ventures to say that he can furnish articles in that line, wholesale and retail, as cheap, and equal in quality, to any to be had in Britain. Among them are the following:—

Peppermint pipes,	Harebound candy,	Cinnamon comfits,
Do. transparent lozenges,	Lemon barley sugar,	Mixed do.
Do. small do.	White & firm candy,	Sugar'd almonds,
Heartburn do.	Scotch carraways,	Dragee shells,
Ginger do.	Coloured do.	Orange & lemon chips,
Lavender do.	—corianders,	Burnt & pink almonds,
Cinnamon do.	Candied orange-peel,	—mounds,
Lemon do.	—lemon do.	Barley sugar drops,
Acidulated rose do.	—citron do.	—drops,
Red rose do.	—Eringo,	Bath carraways,
Tolu and Bath do.	Nonpareils,	
Aniseed do.	Peppermint drops,	
Paeonice do.	—comfits,	Ginger seeds,
Inecatantha do.	Carbomom do.	Sugar plums,
Magnesia do.	Barberry do.	&c. &c.

He keeps a constant supply of Bread, Almond Biscuit, Ratafia ditto, Pound and Plum cakes, &c. &c.

Orders from town and country duly attended to.

Quebec, 7th Sept. 1816.

WANTED in purchase, files of the QUEBEC MERCURY, for 1812 and 1813, bound or in sheets. No. 7 Printing-Office, Sept. 13.

MONTREAL, September 14.

On Wednesday last His Excellency Sir John C. Sherbrooke and suite arrived in town from the upper provinces. On his arrival a salute was fired from the citadel. He left town for Quebec on Thursday.

Last week some of our Journals stated, that the Earl of Selkirk had made prisoners the Hon. Wm. McGillivray, and other partners of the North West Company at Fort William. Subsequent information confirms the report, upon which we shall at present make no comment. We are sorry to learn that a rumour is in circulation, stating that a canoe had been upset on Lake Superior, a few leagues above the falls of St. Mary, and that Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, a partner of the North West Company, and 7 or 8 other persons perished. Two of the bodies, it is said, were found.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.—SEPTEMBER TERM.

On Tuesday last the Term finished, when the following persons were convicted.

Jean Roseau and Louis Lavigne, convicted of grand larceny, were sentenced to be severely burnt in the hand in open Court on the 1st day of next March Term, and to be imprisoned in the common jail of this District for 12 calendar months, and find security for their good behaviour for 2 years after the expiration of such imprisonment, each of the principals in £100, and two securities in the sum of £50 each, after which they will be discharged.—And the same persons convicted of petty larceny, were sentenced to receive each 29 stripes on the naked back, in the public Market place on Friday the 15th Sept. by the hand of the common hangman, and to be imprisoned for the space of 6 months, after the expiration of the above 12 months.

Peter Rogers, convicted of petty larceny, sentenced to be imprisoned for 6 months.

Joseph Barthele dit Grand Maison, convicted of stealing in a dwelling-house to the amount of 40s. sentenced to be hanged on the 25th day of October next.

Pierre Carth, convicted of misdemeanor in receiving stolen goods, sentenced to be confined for 6 months, and on Friday the 15th inst. to stand in the pillory for one hour.

Colin Robertson, John Burke, and Michael Heyden, indicted for grand larceny, ordered on motion of the Attorney-General, that process do issue to apprehend Joseph Verdure.

Namuel Sherwood, indicted for libel, ordered on motion of the Attorney-General, that process do issue to apprehend S. Sherwood.

Bontheiler.—The Grand Jury brought in the following indictment, for cutting an iron bar in the Jail, and making his escape.

MARRIED.

At Boucherville on Tuesday the 3d inst. J. B. HERTZEL DE ROUVILLE, Esq. to Miss CHARLOTTE DE LA BROUWERIE.

QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 17, 1816.

We have since our last been obligingly favored with London papers to the 25th of July inclusive. Some selections from them will be found in our columns; though nothing of a very interesting nature. The army, it is said, is to be further reduced. The numerous flights, by emigration, from poverty and taxes, is an impressive lesson that must sink deep into the minds of our rulers. It is not the number that take passages for America only that constitutes the evil, but families, with incomes of about £300 per annum, are flying to the continent of Europe, conceiving that in France and Italy they can live in the same style, on £300, as they can in England on four times that sum. But these emigrants carry every where with them a cure to the spirit of emigration. In Europe their numbers immediately raise the price of living, to the great dissatisfaction of the poor classes of natives, who, in consequence, execrate the appearance of strangers.

In the States of America, far from realizing golden harvests, starvation speedily stares the poor emigrants in the face, and makes them regret the more comfortable homes they left. The results cannot fail of operating as a future check on such flights of families from the land of their nativity. Those that take shelter in the Canadas indeed, find comfortable asylums, making allowances for the temporary hardships and privations that necessarily attend an establishment on new lands, to which few Europeans are accustomed; but to which Americans are familiarized; and who, consequently, putting all other considerations out of the question, are best qualified for converting the desert into smiling fields.

To soften the rigors of a first settlement of Europeans in the Canadas, government, however, steps in to their aid, and facilitates their prospective comforts. That the British population, in the Canadas, is in a fair way of considerably augmenting its numbers must be a flattering consideration to all who feel satisfaction in a prospect of the increasing prosperity of these provinces; and

particularly in their tranquillity. Nothing can be more desirable than to make them British provinces as far as it may be practicable. This great object should not be impeded by any dread of their following the example of the revolted colonies. The revolt and defection of the colonies, now the United States, were the result of unfortunate mistakes on the part of the British government. That government has seen its error and pledged itself that no such cause should in future exist. This is a fact that must operate as a security against any future defection. In fact Britons, taken generally, are too proud of their country, wholly to desert it, notwithstanding any individual ex-patriations, arising from temporary and local sufferings—real or imaginary.

The British colonies must be preferable to the U. States for new settlers, from the consideration that in addition to the taxes of particular states, Americans are taxed for the support of the general government, which is not the case in the British colonies.

If law editors cite old precedents no more in the purpose than they quote old apologues, we will venture to predict that they will never rise very high in reputation as special pleaders. particularly if their weapon be of a nature to be returned on themselves with full as much strength as against their antagonist.

The charge of a disposition to affront, comes with much the same grace from a first assailant, as the appellation of strumpet from a female practitioner, especially in the same paper where the attack is repeated in French.

We have heard the word "affront" before, it is true; but it was either from persons who had been accustomed to be treated as spoiled children, and consequently could resist nothing but sugar plums; or from very capricious individuals, who were happy to catch at any pretext for giving vent to a venacious and contentious spirit; and who, at the moment they affected to consider observations made with the best intentions, as affronts, gloried in the opportunity they afforded for vomiting, in return, the most wanton and licentious abuse, and that perpetually reiterated. The truth is, that there is a certain description of characters who think themselves entitled not only to every forbearance, every indulgence, and every licence, but to every kind of preference, and who, to succeed in their object, would woe and woe leave, earth, and hell; and in case of failure, would plunge the whole into their original chaos. But there are no persons more susceptible of affronts than those by whom a man in business is unwilling to be robbed. To refuse credit is an affront; to ask payment of a debt is an affront; to enforce it is an unpardonable one.

We do not mean that this latter paragraph is in any wise to be applied to the journalist we are contending with; but to show on what grounds affronts are usually taken. Certain it is, that in general, no person is so susceptible of an affront as an aggressor; and none so ready to cry out.

In the Greenock Advertiser of July 26, we find advertised for Quebec.

- The Ship Rebecca, Harvey,
- Brig Britannia, Spence,
- Ship Mary, Moore.

The English July mail is just arrived.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 14. Bark Spring, Turnbull, 7 weeks from London and Portsmouth, to Caughed & Sheppard, in ballast—passenger, Mr. Boyd, ord. dep.

15. Ship Mowbray, Douglas, 51 days from Portsmouth, to P. Patterson & Co. cargo, Government stores—passengers, 25 officers, 125 men of the 103d, 90th, and 37th regts, with 45 women, and 54 children. Part of the crew of the ship Clifford, from Liverpool to Quebec, which ship was wrecked on the SW. point of Anticosti, on the 1st of Sept.—500 tons in ballast.

Schooner from Glasse, 10 days, with fish and oil.
Brig Nerina, Jeffrey, from Liverpool, left 25th July, to George Symes, cargo, salt, chiefly.

16. Brig Commerce, Armstrong, 63 days from Warrington, to Heath & Moir, cargo, salt—passengers, 25 men, women, and children.

Brig Latona, Robinson, 7 weeks from Plymouth to Bouchart & Co. in ballast.

Borodina, Spars, from Portsmouth, left 26th July, to P. Patterson & Co. in ballast.

Ship Perseverance, Wadon, 27th July from London, per Dover to Government, cargo, ordnance stores—passengers, 1 settler.

Brig Fame, Adams, 5th August from Greenock, to Capt. Abrams, general cargo—passengers, 17 settlers.

The TELEGRAPH announces four square-rigged vessels at hand.

Notice of BREAD for this Week, viz.

- White, - - - - - 1s. 1/6.
- Brown, - - - - - 1s. 9d.

On Tuesday last, Mr. FREDERICK RIVERS, of this city, was unfortunately drowned by falling over a wharf at l'Ance des Mers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 18th inst. at ONE o'clock, at the subscribers' Auction Room:

SIX hales cloths, cassimeres, cords and flusings, ten cases calicoes, shawls and striped cottons, 2 hales long cloths, 1 trunk silks, 2 hhds. shoes, 6 pieces carpeting, and a variety of other articles.

MELVIN & BELANGER, Aucts. & Brokers.

Quebec, 16th Sept. 1816.

To-morrow WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst. at ONE o'clock precisely, at the subscribers' Auction Room:

A GENERAL assortment of Dry Goods, ALSO,

- 1 hhd. Military shoes,
- 1 trunk gentlemen's boots and shoes,
- 15 leather portmanteaus,
- 2 cases trays, &c. 100 lbs. smoked beef,
- 1 hhd. men's and boy's hats,
- 1 doz. glassware in lots to suit purchasers, a few ex. cellent rams, Port Wine, Essence of Lemonade, Noyau, Porter, Cider, &c. &c. &c.

AND, An elegant English Gig, with a few articles of Household furniture, &c.

EDMUND A. IRELAND, Auctr. & Broker.

Quebec, 17th Sept. 1816.

TO MORROW EVENING, the 18th inst. at SEVEN o'clock precisely, at the subscribers' Auction Room:

A VERY extensive assortment of Jewellery, gilt and plated goods. ALSO,

A very extensive and elegant assortment of English and French bound Books, consisting in religion, law and History, &c.

EDMUND A. IRELAND, Auctr. & Broker.

Quebec, 18th Sept. 1816.

On THURSDAY next, at ONE o'clock, the 19th inst. at the subscribers' Auction-room:

A general assortment of Dry Goods, suitable to the country and season.

ALSO,

- 50 barrels pork, 10 pipes wine, 10 puns J. spirits,
 - 5 puns wh. ky, 10 kegs hoglard, 20 boxes glass,
 - 10 casks nails, 10 bbls. sugar, 10 boxes soap,
 - 10 jars oil, 10 kegs paint, 15 kegs butter,
- And a great variety of other articles.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC, Aucts. & Brokrs.

Quebec, 7th Sept. 1816.

Valuable sale of Dry Goods by the Package At the Stores of Messrs. George WILSON & Co. South-Market street, No. 50, will be sold, without reserve, on THURSDAY the 3d. October, at ONE o'clock.

The remaining stock on hand of Messrs. G. WILSON & Co. to close their concern, at already advertised in the papers. ALSO, the remainder of Mr. Wm. ROBB's importation this year, in order to close his business, previous to his departure for England.

About 100 packages of British and India manufactured Goods, of the following description: Superfine and common cloths, Cassimeres, Carpeting, flannels, bombazettes, corduroys, Thickens, blankets, worsted and cotton hosiery, Coloured and black jeans, furniture calicoes, Dimities, gingham, cotton shirting.

Fine Irish linen, table cloths, figured and swilled Surimats, silk shawls, bandanna handkerchiefs, silk gloves and stockings, umbrellas, ladies' boots and shoes, army shoes, writing paper, white and striped cottons, romals, brown Holland, bed-tick, Hambro lines. And a great variety of other articles.

Purchasers to the amount of 50l. and upwards, will be entitled to two months credit, by furnishing the subscribers with approved security.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery eight days previous to the Sale, and the goods may be examined during that period, by applying to the subscribers.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC, Aucts. & Brokrs.

Quebec, 17th Sept. 1816.

SPRING.

This subscriber, master of the ship **SPRING**, from London, gives notice that he will not be accountable, or pay any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.

JOHN TURNBULL.

Quebec, 16th Sept. 1816.

EVENING SCHOOL.

RT. JOHNSTON intends commencing his Evening school for the ensuing season, on Monday, October 7th, at his present residence, no. 10, Saint Louis street.

September 7th. 1816.

The Brig ELIZABETH, Edwd.

Beckington, master, will sail for London about the 24th instant. She is a vessel of the first class in all respects, and can accommodate two or three passengers. Apply, this week, to Mr. Meiklejohn, or to the Captain on board, at JOHN MURE & Co's wharf.

Quebec, 17th Sept. 1816.

FOR BELFAST.

To sail on the 25th instant—The fast-sailing ship **JAMES BAILIE**, coppered and copper-fastened, Owen Sullivan, master; has good accommodations for Passengers. Apply to the Captain, on board, at Wolfe's Cove, or to **WOOLSEY, STEWART & Co.** on the Queen's wharf.

16th September, 1816.

ABANDONED.

ON FRIDAY the 14th inst. **PATRICK FISHER**, my indentured apprentice, about 18 years of age. Had on when he left my house, grey jacket and trousers. Any person or persons harbouring the said apprentice, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

R.D. SHEPHERD,

Quebec, 17th Sept. 1816.

LEWIS ROBINSON & JOHN ROLLMAN,

Upper Town Market-Place,

Have on hand **FRESH BEEF**, which they will sell to the shipping at 4d. per lb.

Quebec, Sept. 17, 1816.

ACCOMMODATION FOR BOARDERS,

At No. 13, Palace street, Quebec.

JOHAN M'KEICHAN most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made such arrangements for the comfort and convenience of Lodgers, at his house, No. 15, Palace street, Quebec, as cannot fail to give general satisfaction; and he hopes by an assiduous attention to the wants of his customers, to prove himself worthy their future encouragement.

N. B. Good stabling.

Quebec, 17th Sept. 1816.

FOR NEWCASTLE.

THE fine coppered Brig **PRINCE WILLIAM**, 312 tons, and will leave this about the 28th of October; for passage only, apply to Mr. J. L. MARETT, No. 22, St. Peter street, or Master on board.

Quebec, Sept. 16, 1816.

GOODS UNCLAIMED.

LANDED from the Brig **Union**, A. Shand, master from London.

K 125 a 137—13 cases,

140 a 151—12 hampers,

Tas. Shepherd Drummondville, 1 case,

The above may be had on paying all charges thereon, by applying to

J. MURE & Co.

Quebec, 17th September, 1816.

FOR SALE, by J. L. MARETT,

FRESH pickled Salmon, from the North shore, Herrings, Eels, Seal, Cod, and Whale Oil, Dried Cod Fish.

Quebec, 27th Aug. 1816.

JAMES REEVES,

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

FOR SALE.

THE fine property known by the name of **BANDON LODGE**, situated on the West side of St. Louis street, or St. Louis road, containing 180 feet in front by 200 in depth, joining towards the North-east and south-west, to two lots of land hereinafter designated, and is at present occupied by **Willm. Scott, Esqr.** Comptroller of the Customs at Quebec.

The situation of this property, from its proximity to the town, the salubrity of the air and its tranquillity, deserves a marked attention from all who may be desirous of acquiring a lot that reunites the two advantages of a town and country site.

The front of this property is inclosed by a good wall; it has an open view, in front of the house, which is retired from the road, is spacious, solidly built, in excellent order, and elegantly finished. Its distance from the road furnishes a court in front, planted with trees, announcing it a suitable residence for a gentleman.

Behind the house is a very productive and very extensive Garden, containing fruit trees, small fruits, and vegetables, of every kind, both for profit and pleasure. It is solidly inclosed with boards ten feet high.

On the south west side of this property is a large yard near the kitchen, with two good wells, which are never dry. On the sides of the yard are buildings serving as stables, coach houses, stables and poultry houses, very extensive and in good order.

N. B. If the purchaser desires it, he may have, in addition to the above described lot, any of the lots hereinafter described.

1st A lot adjoining the North-east side of the one above described, containing 110 feet in front by 180 in depth, bounded, also, in front by the said St. Louis road.

2d. Another lot adjoining the south-west side of the first, containing 180 feet in front, on the said road St. Louis, and of which the north-west part contains 180 feet in depth and the other part 100 feet.

3d. Another lot situated on the north side of the said St. Louis road, of which a part is opposite the first lot, and a part opposite the one last described, having 144 feet in front by a depth of 300 feet, joining towards the north-east to the widow and heirs of the Honorable Jean Anioine Panet; and on the other side to the lot herein-after described.

4th. And to conclude, another lot on the south-west side of the one above-described, having 146 feet in front by also a depth of 300, joining on the south-west to the Honorable Thomas Dunn.

The above lots are in very good order and produce annually about 1500 hundred of hay.

Persons disposed to purchase may learn the prices by applying at the counting house of **JONES & WHITE**, who will grant easy terms of payment and furnish an incontestable title to the purchaser.

Quebec, 17th September, 1816.

For immediate sale cheap, by a family leaving Canada, at their house, opposite Mr. COLLIER'S school on the cape:

TWO PIANO FORTES,

one in high tone, and in excellent order, with modern improvements, pedal, &c.

The second is of a description for the use of young ladies learning to play, having been used for that purpose.

Also, an exceedingly good large family Calash, half covered, with horse and harness, if required.

Quebec, 13th September, 1816.

HALF PAY.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Officers of the different corps on Half-pay, residing in either Province, that he was employed before the late War by Officers on the Half-pay List as their AGENT, and that he consents to transact the business as usual, and will neglect no opportunity of rendering satisfaction to those who may be pleased to employ him in that line.

JOHN MUNRO?

Quebec, 27th Aug. 1816.

PAR ENCAN.

Sera vendu demain, **MERCREDI** le 18me. du présent, à la chambre d'encan du sous-signé.

Un assortiment général de marchandises sèches:

AUSSI,

- 1 boucault de souliers militaires,
- 1 valise de bottes et souliers fins,
- 15 portemanteaux de cuir,
- 2 caises de cabarets &c. 100lbs de bœuf,
- 1 boucault de chapeaux pour Hommes et Enfants,
- 1 dino de verrerie en lots convenables.

Quelques bons jambons, vin de Port, essence de limonade, noyau, grosse bière, cidre &c. &c.

ET

Un cabriolet anglais, élégant, avec quelques meubles de ménage.

L'encan commencera à UNE heure précise.

EDMUND A. IRELAND,

Enct. & Courtier.

Quebec, 17 Septembre, 1816.

PAR ENCAN.

Sera vendu demain au soir le 18me. du présent, à la chambre d'encan du sous-signé:

UN assortiment très étendu de bijouterie, marchandises dorées et argentées,

AUSSI,

Un assortiment très étendu et élégant de livres anglais et français, consistant en Religion, loi, histoire &c.—L'encan commencera à SEPT heures précises.

EDMUND A. IRELAND,

Enct. & Courrier.

Quebec, 17 Septembre, 1816.

A VENDRE.

IMMEDIATEMENT à des prix raisonnables, par une famille qui va partir du Canada, à sa maison vis-à-vis de Pécole de Mr. Collier, sur le cap.

DEUX PIANOS FORTES,

dont un est bien d'accord et en très bon ordre, avec les améliorations modernes, pédale, &c. L'autre est propre pour l'usage des jeunes demoiselles écolières, ayant déjà servi à cette fin.

AUSSI,

Une très grande calèche de famille demi couverte, avec un cheval et harnais si on les désire.

Quebec, 9me. Septembre, 1816.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

THIS subscriber offers for sale the following lots of Timber, Staves and Masts, of a superior quality, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash—

- About 6 m. feet Oak Timber,
- 20 m. do. white Pine do.
- 6 m. Norway pine,
- 10 m. standard staves.

A few red and white Pine masts and spars, some elm timber, and hand-pikes.

JOHN MUNRO.

Quebec, 26th Aug. 1816.

N. B. The above Lumber lies in *Cromarty Bay*, near Sillery, where those who will occupy it may have accommodations in the large house on the premises, (the property of the undersigned) to which there is easy access for rafts, as well as for vessels of any description to load; and the beach is not inferior to any spot along shore, for the convenience and facility of hauling up timber.

J. M.

NOTICE.

ANY person having claims against the subscriber, are requested to present them immediately to him for payment, at Welsh's Coffee-house, lower town, Quebec, as he is about leaving this province in a short time for England.

ALPHONSO PILGRIM.

Quebec, 26th Aug. 1816.

TO CLOSE SALES.

THIS subscriber will sell, on moderate terms, at his store, Cul-de-Sac, having orders to close consignments, the following

Wearing apparel, of the neatest description, and most fashionable make.

Porter, in bbls of superior quality.

Irish linen, fit for sheeting. Worned Hosiery. And a few bags biscuit.

THOS. HERREY.

Quebec, 2d Sept. 1816.

FOR SALE,
 15,000 mer. Pine Boards,
 8,000 do. Kamouraska Boards,
 6,000 sd quality 2½ in. 12 feet Plank,
 10,000 feet sd quality 3 and 4 in. Oak Plank, from
 20 a 50 feet long—by
THOS. LEE, jun.
 Quebec, 4th Sept. 1815.

A VENDRE,
 Aux magasins du sous-signé, No. 3 rue
 St. Anne.

150 douz. vin de Porte,
 130 douz. do. de Madère,
 145 douz. de Brown Stout,
 25 douz. Cidre d'une excellente qualité,
 4 caisses de chandelles à moule 4 et 5 à la livre,
 4 ditto de do. de cire et blanc de balaise,
 15 ditto. de Cornichons de Londres,
 3 quarts de Jambons,
 5 doz. de verrerie,
 65 douz. de noir à Souliers,
 4 caisses de Chocolat.

EDMUND A. IRELAND,
 Québec, 13 Août, 1816.

RECEIVED, per the Union from London, and for
 sale at the subscribers' store in Mountain street,
 24 chests Twankay Tea,
 24 do. Young Hyson do.
 6 boxes Hyson do.
 2 do. Gunpowder do.
STANSFELD & BROTHERS.
 Québec, 10th June, 1816.

FOR SALE.
JAMAICA and Leeward Island Rum,
 Jamaica Sugar in tierces and barrels,
 Coffee,
 Molasses,
 Lime Juice,
 Tea—Candles,
 Porter in casks of 3 a 6 dozcs.—Barley,
 Cumberland Coal,
 Iron,
 Glassware in hhds. and tierces,
 Nails,
 Paints, shot, by
HEATH & MOIR,
 Québec 11th June, 1816.

ARCHIBALD DENNY,
 No. 2, Palace Street,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has
 just received by the Sterling, from London, Alex-
 ander, from Liverpool, and Neptune, from Greenock,
 a choice and extensive assortment of Goods; among
 which are ladies' Beaver and straw Bonnets of the latest
 fashion; fancy Flowers and Feathers, Ribbons, silk
 and cotton Hosiery, Cloths, Calicoes, Ginghams, cam-
 bric and Jaconet Muslins, Carpeting, Furniture chintz,
 and a variety of other articles.
 Québec, May 24, 1816.

THE subscriber has received, by the late arrivals
 from London, Liverpool, and Greenock, a general
 and extensive assortment of Dry Goods, consisting
 of the following articles:
 Plain and figured book muslins, Jaconot do. 7-8,
 & 9-8, printed 7-8 and 9-8 cambricks, Ginghams and
 dimities, furniture calico, dyed do. for linings and
 curtain fringe. A fine assortment of silk goods com-
 prising satins sarsonetts, velvets, shawls, handkerchiefs,
 ribbons and trimmings, Irish linen, cotton shirtings,
 diaper and buckram, long lawn, quiltings, counter-
 panes, worsted webbs, worsted and cotton Hose, men's
 beaver gloves, silk sto-kings and gloves, ladies' white
 and coloured beaver bonnets, men's and boy's coarse
 wool hats, perfumery, stationery and account books,
 cloths, blankets and Flannels, with a great variety of
 other articles, the whole of which will be disposed of
 on the most reasonable terms.

ALSO,
 10 casks Day and Martin's real Japan blacking,
 10 do. best London brown stout
WILLIAM NEWTON,
 No. 17, St. Peter street, Lower Town, above the
 Auction Room of Messrs. Chinic, Veziua & co.
 Québec, 30th May, 1816.

JUST received per the Diana, from New-Castle
 and for sale by the subscriber, a few crates and
 boxes of crown glass.
JAS. G. HANNA,
 No. 15, Fabrique street
 Québec, 14th June, 1816.



EDWARD MUCKLE,
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his
 friends and the public, that having removed to
 the commodious and roomy Shop formerly occupied
 by Mr. David Douglas, No. 33, Champlain Street
 in the Lower Town; he is enabled to conduct and
 carry on the Business of a Blacksmith on a more en-
 larged and extensive scale than the confined limits
 of his former situation would admit of. He takes
 this opportunity of returning his most sincere ac-
 knowledgements to his numerous customers for the
 very liberal support he has experienced since he
 commenced business, and trusts that by a punct-
 ual and strict attention to the execution of all
 orders in the line of his profession (which it will be
 his particular study to observe) to merit their future
 favours.

E. M. being perfectly conversant, from an exten-
 sive practice in the Horse-shoeing and farriery busi-
 nesses, has been induced by the solicitations of a
 number of his friends, to announce his intention of
 devoting a part of his time for the future to those
 objects; and having procured the assistance of an
 able and experienced Horse-shoer, who has been
 bred to the business, he can with the fullest confi-
 dence, assure those who may favour him with their
 commands, that the strictest attention will be paid
 to their interest, and that his materials and work-
 manship will not suffer by a comparison with the
 produce of any other shop in Canada.
 Québec, 14th May, 1816.

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

TO LET
WITH immediate possession for offices, Store
 or counting houses, those two large rooms in **FRENCH**
MASON'S HALL lately the *Quebec News and Commer-*
cial Rooms—**ALSO,** Two large vaulted Cellars capable
 of containing from a thousand to twelve hundred barrel
 of provisions—Apply at the premises to
W. F. SCOTT,
 Québec, May 7, 1816.

FOR SALE,
 On moderate terms,
6112 ACRES OF LAND or thereabout, sit-
 uated in the Township of **NELSON**
 The Surveyor's report of the quality of the land
 is highly favorable, and the main stream of the
 River Becancou runs through several of the lots,
 which in general lie contiguous to each other
 in the southern part of the Township, distant
 about three to four miles from Craig's Road; to
 further particulars apply to the subscriber, at his
 office, St. John street.
JEAN BELANGER, Not. Pub
 Québec, 21st August, 1815.

NOTICE.
AFTER the 25th Inst. the Subscribers will
 have Sales at their Auction Room every
MONDAY at 1 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS & MARTIGNY,
 Auct. & Brok.
 Québec, 23d July, 1816.

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership existing between Richard
 Simpson of London, and George Wilson of Que-
 bec, under the firm of **Wilson & Co.** expired,
 by mutual consent, on the 2d April Inst. All persons
 having claims against the said Firm, are requested to
 produce the same for immediate liquidation; and all
 those indebted to the said concern, either by book
 account, note of hand, or otherwise, are hereby re-
 quested to settle the same, without delay, with the
 subscribers; or, on failure thereof, they will be indis-
 criminately prosecuted for at the approaching term.
GEO. WILSON,
HAMB. GOWEN,
 Québec, 5th June, 1816. Attorney for R. Simpson.

TO BE SOLD,
 Or let, a Small House, in St. Oliver Street, St.
 John Suburbs, near Mr. Massue's House. For
 particulars, Enquire of Mr. **FLEMING.**
 Québec, 8th Nov. 1815.

FOR SALE,
BY the subscriber, at his cellars, head of Notre
 Dame street, Lower Town:
 17 puncheons Jamaica spirits of superior
 strength and flavor, and a few hhds. refined loaf
 sugar.
 Four hundred barrels of fresh Upper Canada su-
 perfine and fine **FLOUR,** just received.
ALSO,
 One hundred boxes of fresh manufactured Cho-
 colate of the best quality.
 The whole of which will be sold on very mode-
 rate terms for cash or short credit.
ROBT. RICHARDSON.
 Québec, 11th June, 1816.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends
 and the public, that they have received per the
 Hunter and Davis from London, and Selus from Liv-
 erpool, 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 de-
 scriptions; Brasses, Kaldrummster and common Car-
 peting, elegant Hearth Rugs to match Carpet, Oil Cloth
 for passages and stairs, Chintz furnitures; blue, buff
 and scarlet Moreens, with fringes to match, ladies'
 work tables, work Boxes and Dressing Cases, maho-
 gany Chairs; fancy Chairs, with cane and rush seats;
 Iron, Fenders, Fire Irons, etc. etc. etc.
ROBT. & ALEX. HADDAN,
 Québec, 15th June, 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.
 Québec, 20 June, 1815.

State of the Thermomètre, for the past week,
 at 8 o'clock. A. M. 43, 48, 50, 50, 56, 58, 48.
 Printed and published for **THOMAS CARY,** No. 4,
 St. Anne street, at the **NEW PRINTING-OFFICE**
 No. 21, Buedestreet.

COLIN CAMPBELL

The Smith, Copper Smith and Plumber,
BEGS leave to inform his friends and the pub-
 lic in general that he has taken into partner-
 ship Mr. James COVENEY, and that after the
 present date the business will be conducted under
 the firm of CAMPBELL & COVENEY.

He embraces the present opportunity of offering
 his sincere acknowledgements for the liberal
 encouragement he has already received and of
 expressing his hopes that by mutual exertions to
 please, a continuance of support will be insured.

Having recently obtained some additional work-
 men, the Partners hope to keep a constant assort-
 ment of articles in their line, and as all the materi-
 als are obtained at first cost to dispose of them at
 the subscriber's well known cheap prices.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are res-
 pectfully requested to settle their accounts with-
 out delay and all who may have claims on him
 are desired to present them for immediate adjust-
 ment.

COLIN CAMPBELL,

No. 17 Mountain Street.

Quebec, January 1st 1816.

CRIVERI, informs the Country Merchants he is
 removed to No. 25, Mountain street, Lower
 Town, and has for sale eleven hundred and seventy pack-
 ets Dry Goods, which will be sold low for cash.
 Quebec, 18th July, 1816. C. RIVERS.

FOR SALE,

At the subscribers' Stores, on the Queen's wharf:
MADEIRA, Port, Teneriffe, Claret, and Span-
 ish wine in pipes and hogheads, Leeward
 Island rum, geneva, Irish whisky, molasses, porter
 in hhd's, bottled soda water, paints, shor, glass bot-
 tles, glue, soap, coffee, coarse and basket sal-
 cythes, hard ware, sole leather, calf and kip skins
 writing paper, thread, and fish suitable for the W
 India market, tar, cord-ge, and anchors.

ALSO,

In cases, 4' h and 7-8 h wide Irish linens and
 sheetings assorted, of a superior fine and grass
 bleach, being manufactured in the counties of An-
 tim, Down, Armagh and Derry, regularly received
 from Belfast, by

WOOLSEY, STEWART & Co.

Quebec, 3rd August, 1816.

JUST unpacked, and now ready for sale, eleven hun-
 dred and seventy-five packages of assorted Goods
 at the subscriber's Wholesale store, 29, Mountain street,
 Lower Town.

C. RIVERS, informs the Public he is removed to No.
 28, Mountain street, Lower Town, and has now ready
 for sale, the largest and best selection of Goods in this
 Province, consisting of 850 pieces of real Colerain Irish
 Linens, French umbrellas, real domestic and diaper table
 Linen, Russia, Irish, Lancashire, and Drogheda Sheet-
 ings, Diapers and Huccabacs, rich china Furniture, da-
 masks and furniture Dimities, with fringes, Lining-
 cushions and curtain Pils, all to correspond, Marseilles
 Quills and Courrappans, paper bagging and border-
 ings, lawn and lawn bordered Handkerchiefs, an ex-
 tensive selection of foreign and British thread Lace-
 lace Caps, Tippets, India mull and sprig Muslins, Ja-
 conet, silk and cotton Hosiery, in fact almost every article
 that can be desired.—Also,—a superb selection of cut
 glass Ware, Breakfast and tea sets, an extensive assort-
 ment of plated Ware, best London bottled brown stout
 Porter, real muscatel Raisins, Wax, spermaceti and
 mould Candles, with wax wicks, gentlemen's dress coats,
 waistcoats and pantalons.

C. RIVERS having for this six years past selected his
 own goods, and having the advantage of being personally
 in the market, and paying cash for them, he can and
 will sell his Goods at such prices as are seldom to be met
 with.

C. RIVERS has left his store in Palace street, and his
 store will be found by a flag being always set with the
 subscriber's name to it.

C. RIVERS,
 No. 28, Mountain street, Lower Town,
 Quebec, July 18th, 1816. next door to Mr. La Rue's.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

100 crates of Earthenware, well assorted,
 Elegant English China Tea sets,
 do. do. Dinner & supper do.
FRK & THOS C. OLIVA.
 Quebec, 30th May, 1816.

LE Soussigné prend la liberté d'informer le public
 qu'il a reçu par les vaisseaux dernièrement arrivés
 de Londres, Liverpool et Gènes, et qui sera déballé
 sous peu, un petit assortiment, très élégant, de marchan-
 dises à la mode, convenable pour la saison; parmi les-
 quelles se trouvent des soies d'habillement des ladies
 Angloises, mouchoirs de soie de toutes sortes, rubans,
 garnitures de robes de soie et laine, mouchoirs, chales
 et mouchoirs de coton, souliers et bottines de dames, fin
 et forts, parasols, gants, bas de soie et coton, un assorti-
 ment élégant de boîtes à dames pour leur ouvrage, cha-
 peaux de paille, pelotes de coton à fondre, bourses de
 soie, échettes pour habillemens, aiguilles et épingles, fine-
 filanelles Goussons, parfums, valises de dames couvertes
 en marroquin, un assortiment de scimitars fins, poëtes à
 fraise, noir de Day & Massin, fil de couleur, avec un
 grand nombre d'autres articles convenables au pays.
 Ces marchandises ont été demandées pour les amis
 pratiques de la société de feu son frère, J. H. Fraser & co
 et seront vendus aux magasins qu'ils ont occupé dans la
 maison de Mr. Auld, Cul-de-sac, pour le compte de
 négocians qui les ont envoyées, à des prix très raisonnables
 pour argent comptant seulement, à la halle ou en lot
 convenables au détail; aussi une consignation de barres
 fines à Londres, à la mode, et de la meilleure qualité, e-
 une caisse de chevron fins de Londres, mêlées à la
 bonne, aile d'Edinbourg et snow éroit en bouteilles
 en feuilles de 3 douzains chaque, et une caisse de beaux
 fusils pour la chasse.

ALEXANDRE FRASER.

M. B. Les amis de la société de feu son frère, qui ont
 donné des ordres pour marchandises, sont requis de pré-
 senter immédiatement les demander, comme elles se dé-
 baquent actuellement.—Quebec, 4e Jun, 1816.

THE subscribers have just received, by the
 Brigantine MARRIAGE, from London, and
 will dispose of low for cash or short credit—

- 50 punches strong Jamaica Spirits
- 15 pipes superior old Port Wine
- 8 do. do. Madeira do.
- 10 do. Cogniac Brandy
- 10 do. Hollands Geneva
- 100 casks 3 doz each H. bert's Brown Stout
- 40 half hhd's best white wine Vinegar
- 200 quarter-casks best F Gunpowder
- 2 tons of Patent Shot, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 8 do. of do. 5 and 6.
- 100 Boxes glass,
- 50 Jug best hnsed oil,
- 10 Cwt best putty in bladders 14 lb. each,
- 20 Boxes white wax for churches,
- 100 Cases Hunter's pipes,
- 30 do. fine Spermaceti candles,
- 4 Chests best indigo,
- 100 Kegs white lead,
- 5 Hhds. lines and twines,
- 3 Hhds. DAY & MARTIN'S Blacking,
- 10 Packages of East India goods,
- 20 Tons Swedish iron,
- 6 Do. German steel, and other articles.

HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co.

Quebec, 27th May, 1816.

THE subscribers have received a consignment
 of 50 elegant Engravings,—Battles of Bon-
 parte, by one of the first Artists in Europe, which
 will be sold low, either together or separate.

ALSO,

Just received a few packages of fashionable
 Moreens for window Curtains, Bombazettes, &c. &c
HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co.
 Quebec, 27th May, 1816.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE and STORES, No. 16, St. PETER
 STREET, Lower Town. Apply on the premises.
 Quebec, 8th January, 1816.

Most valuable and curious Guns.

THREE GUNS of the most valuable and unique ap-
 plication, and such as, it is presumed, were never
 before offered to the public, are now on sale by private
 contract, at the Rooms of Messrs.
MELVIN & BELANGER.
 at the prices affixed—whch are all below prime cost in
 England—

A capital single-barrelled Gun, with plain bands,
 touch-hole, &c. and patent breech of MANTON'S form,
 in his first style, by HUNTER. This gun was made on
 purpose of the best materials, for a private gentleman,
 and on being tried by lord Egremont's head game keeper
 was declared to be the best he had ever seen—Price 10
 guineas.

A very superior double-barrelled Gun, by WAZLERI
 patent breeches, of the new cut and most approved form,
 gold bands, plain touch-holes and elegant mountings;
 with a mahogany case containing every necessary appur-
 tenance; all complete. This gun was got up of the best
 materials, for one of the late duke of Norfolk's family,
 and is of a superior description—Price 30 guineas.

A most valuable, curious and unique Gun, with four
 barrels and four locks, but only two triggers. In many
 situations, in the hunting of wild brass, and particularly
 in deer shooting, this beautiful piece would prove in-
 valuable, as the barrels (which were made by the famous Le
 Clerc, of Paris, for the celebrated Duke of Orleans,
 Egalité, who suffered in the French revolution) may be
 fired singly, successively or altogether. The locks and
 mountings are in the first style, by ECC. The original
 cost of this elegant gun was upwards of 100 guineas: It
 is now, with both the others, quite as good as new—
 Price 30 Guineas.

Valuable Books.

TWO fine copies of those inestimable and inexhausti-
 ble works, the Encycloped a Londinensis, and the
 E. Britannica, are now on sale, by private contract, at the
 rooms of Messrs. MELVIN & BELANGER, at the
 prices affixed, which are both below prime cost in Eng-
 land.

The ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA is the last and best
 edition of that noble work, with upwards of 600 copper-
 plates, in 20 large volumes, most elegantly bound, extra,
 quite new, and complete. Price, 40 guineas. The cost
 in England was 45 guineas.

The E. LONDINENSIS is in 7 large vols, well bound
 and double lettered, with numerous and very beautiful
 engravings. This most valuable work, which is intended
 to surpass all others of the kind, is still publishing, and
 the subsequent vols, can easily be had as they come out.
 Price, 20 guineas.—More than 30 per cent. below the
 prime cost in England.

Quebec, 10th Sept, 1816.

FOR SALE,

THE Schooner BRADOR, five years old, well
 found in stores, sails well, and carries 50 tons of
 5 feet water; of course a handy vessel for shoal water
 purposes.—Apply to Mr. CHS. SMITH or JOHN
 LAMBLY, Harbour Master,
 Quebec, April 23d, 1816.

**A LOUER et possession donnée
 immédiatement.**

Le haut d'une MAISON située au Palais, dans la
 Ville de Québec, ensemble avec une Boulangerie,
 Magasin et Chambre dans le bas de la dite maison.
 S'adresser au sousigné.

J. BTE MEVILLE DE CHENE.

Palais, 2e. Août, 1816.

FOR SALE—The cargo of the SALTON, Hen-
 derson, from Waterford.

- 170 tons salt, 100 hhd's ale and porter,
- 100 barrels pot k, 200 boxes soap,
- 30 firkins rose butter, 175 kegs lard,
- 58 boxes candles, 62 boxes soap,
- 2 hhd's hams, 200 kegs biscuit,
- 50 bags oats, 10 casks starch,
- 30 boxes blue, 2 hhd's glue,
- 9 hhd's glassware, a cases thread, and
- 8 hhd's refined sugar.

Apply to **HEATH & MOIR.**

Quebec, 27th Aug. 1816.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has received for Mary from Quebec, Hunter and Jane from London, a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Woolens, &c. &c. &c. consisting of

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Gun Powder | French Olives |
| Spices | Nonpareil and small capers |
| Bouillon | Camp |
| Cocoa and Green | Chickens |
| Beef and Mutton | Quin and } Sausage |
| Bright and common Mustards | Harbidge |
| Sugar | Essence of Anchovies |
| Brown Sugar | Mushroom and Kailout |
| Coffee | Butter |
| Paint Cocoa and Chocolate | Lemon Pickle |
| Best Irish Butter | Carob |
| Bacon, Ham, | Pine Saffron Fish and |
| Dried Beef | Olives Oil |
| Beckford Raisins | Indigo |
| Muscadel Raisins | Belmatone |
| New Zeals Currants | Shoe and Clothes Brushes |
| Turkey Figs | Carpet Brooms |
| French Prunes | Dinner sets and assorted |
| Walnuts | Earthenware |
| Spanish ditto | Elegant cut Glass |
| Soft shelled Jordan and | Pipe old Jamaica Spirits, |
| Water Almonds | Leeward Island Rum |
| Poland Starch | Real Cognac Brandy |
| Flour and Pig Skin | Amsterdam Gin |
| Oranges and Lemon peel | Shrub, Peppermint and |
| Nutmeg | Noggin |
| Mace | Lime Juice |
| Cinnamon | L.P. Madeira |
| Cloves | Old Port |
| Cassia | B. P. Tenerife } Wines |
| Ginger | Sherry and |
| Cayenne Pepper | Spanish |
| Curry Powder | Best White Wine Vinegar |
| Best Durham Mustard | London brown stout and |
| Playing Cards | Porter |
| Eggs and Boll Blackings | Superfine and second Cloth |
| English Soap and Candles | of every pleasant descrip- |
| Spermaceti and wax candles | tion |
| Pine and pearl Hairing | Swanets and Flannel |
| Gal-Hoal | Cambrics |
| Rice | Tollinates |
| Split Peas | Quiltings |
| Wheat | Silk Florentine |
| Califlowers | Sachinats |
| Onions | Nankens |
| Capicumbis | Shallons |
| Fresh Beans | Brown Holland |
| Pickalls | White Cottons |
| Anchovies | Buttons, Silk Cord, touting |
| | silk, Twine, Thread, |

And all other articles in the Grocery and tailoring lines, all which will be made up in the most fashionable manner and the greatest dispatch, also a few dozens of strong London made Shoes, and a few dozens of that genuine Medicine, Peppermint, Ginger, and Cinnamon Diabologies; and daily expected, an additional supply from London and Liverpool, amongst which will be Stilton, Sage, Pine Apple and Dolphin Cheese.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

No. 13 Soule-fort Street, near the Queen's Wharf, Quebec, 4th June, 1816.

FOR SALE.

The House No. 12, Hope-street, with the Garden and Promises thereunto belonging.—These premises, which are of sufficient extent to be divided into several building lots, front upon Hope and Rampart streets, and are bounded in the rear by St. Francis street & independent of many other advantages, this situation commands a very extensive and beautiful prospect.—The terms of payment may be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES IRVINE.

No. 22, St. Lewis street, March 21, 1816.

RECEIVED by the late arrivals from England and by the subscriber viz.

- Compliments, powder, hyson, twanky and shoe hong tea, blue and single refined sugar, bright mus. do. white and yellow soap, candles, spirits, rum, port, Madeira and Tenerife wines, in the wood and bottles; best London porter, oat and pearl barley, cocoa, chorofale, starch, fig blue, candied lemon and orange peel, barley sugar, white and brown raddy, caplaire, best Durham mustard in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. bottles, genuine, Cayenne pepper, sage, Bengal carrie powder, refined juice, caraway seeds, fresh muscatel, bloom and Smyrnaisias, Stilton, double Gloucester and Cheshire cheeses, Guava jelly, West India sweet meats, Jordan, shell and bitter almonds, prunes, figs, currants, walnuts, capsug, Quin's sauce, coriath, pickled cucumbers, onions, mushrooms and lemons, chaw chaw, Hawcy's sauce, Japan soy, French and Spanish olives, real anchovies, Eae Lucca Oil, cloves, cassia, nutmeg, ground and whole ginger, &c. &c. &c.

LIKEWISE.

10 complete sets dinner and dessert services, Hindostan pattern, Spanish and brown hair, 6 complete sets china, blue and gold with a handsome assortment of plated and hardware and a few dozen fishing rods and game bags, the whole will be sold very low for cash or short credit.

WM. SIMS,

Upper town Market place.

Quebec, 7th June, 1816.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his Store, No. 2, South-street, next door to Messrs. White and Langue, the following articles, and for the accommodation of purchasers, will give four months credit to those who purchase to the amount of £200 and own month's credit to purchasers to the amount of 500 on their giving approved notes for the same.

- 15 pipes very superior Port Wine,
- 30 chests Twanky tea,
- 10 do. Hyson do.
- 400 kegs white pine,
- 10 cases Irish linens, sheeting lawns, table cloths &c.
- 2000 of assorted shot,
- 3 yunk bandannas,
- 2 cases oil cloths for floors,
- 2 cask of tin plates fit for country dealers,
- And daily expected the following articles,
- 300 pucaceous Irish whiskey,
- 30 do. Jamaica rum,
- 800 boxes white and yellow soap,
- 150 do. candles,
- 300 do. fine Muscatel raisins,
- 200 do. lemons,
- 10 casks figs,
- 25 hds refined sugar,
- 50 barrels mess pork,
- 20 hogheads Glasware,
- 3000 bushels malt,
- 10 munks fish calicoes,
- 3 bales du. carpets,
- 8 cases saddlery, portmanteaus &c.
- 2 trunks ready made clothes,
- 8 casks turkey raisins, 20 casks of hardware,
- 40 tons of coals.

ALSO,

Stambury, account books, haw, tortoise shell combs, sewing silks, prisse cloths &c. &c. &c.
JOHN LELAND MAQUAY, Jun.
No. 14 Sault-au-Matelot street.
Who has to let a floor, at No. 2, Sault-au-Matelot street, well calculated for dry Goods.
Quebec, 3rd June, 1816.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
THIRTY barrels of Upper Canada mess BEEF, twenty do. do. prime do. do.
F. & T. C. OLIVIER.
Quebec, May 7, 1816.

For Sale by H. COFFIN, at the Store, occupied by Messrs. Geo. Wilson & Co.

a bales best west of England cloths, blk, blue &c. 1 do. do. extra top, same do. 1 do. do. mill's grey casimeres.
Best India tafetas and bandannas, an elegant assortment of ribbons, sarsonas, bombazette, capes, gauzes, cambric, furniture cloth, printed handkerchiefs, sambrick, Bengals, dimity, Yc. stripes, counterpanes, quilts, fringes, threadings, footings and edgings, jewellery and plated wire, crape, bugle, bead and silk trimmings, millinery, extraordinary, prints framed and varnished, parasols, umbrellas, waistcoats, a few sets handom cut glass table services, hunting Jugs, inferior ware, best table knives and forks in mahogany cases, refined sugars, an assortment of coarse bars suitable for the country, ladies and children's white, blk. and drab bonnets, richly trimmed, patent military sashes, ladies and children's boots and shoes, &c. &c. &c.
Quebec, 1st June, 1816.

THE subscribers beg leave to offer their services to their friends and the public "AS AUCTIONEERS & BROKERS." Mr. Thomas having been for upwards of five years with respectable employers (Messrs. Jones, White and Melvin) by their punctual attention to their business and interest for their employers, to merit a share of the Public favors.

THOMAS & MARTIGNY.

Messrs. T. & M. will commence their sale on **TUESDAY** next, the 4th June, at No. 43, Sault-au-Matelot street.
Quebec, 31st May, 1816.

THE subscriber having purchased from Mr. J. B. R. Andry and his wife, a House and lot in this city, being No. 9, St. George street, Upper-Town, requests all those who may have claims upon said property by mortgage or otherwise, to make the same known to him forthwith, in default of which he will avail himself of his advertisement.

WILLIAM SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 16 July, 1816.

THE subscriber has received by the late arrivals in addition to his former stock,

25 mazzes, Bostely, King's arms and Stiles Cheese, a few cases elegant cut Glass, consisting of Quart and Pint Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Butter caddies, Custard Cups, Cream Ewers, Root Glasses &c. &c. &c.

LIKEWISE,

A few elegant Plated Tea Sets. The whole will be sold remarkably cheap.

WM. SIMS.

Upper Town Market Place.

Quebec 31st July, 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.

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given, **THE HOUSE and STABLE**, No. 13, Paquet street. Apply to **MARY M'GREGOR**, No. 12, in the same street.
Quebec, 5th Aug. 1816.

Benecario Wine.

110 pipes and 40 hogheads of Benecario wine, landing from the Brig Prince of Asturias, a Messrs. Woolley & Co.'s wharf, for sale.
HEATH & MOIR.
Quebec, 9th July, 1816.