

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORIS ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. 1^r. 5.

VOLUME VII.]

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1811.

[NUMBER 34.

ADVERTISEMENT.

All persons who are desirous of renewing, or of obtaining Leases of the Pews or Seats in the Cathedral, are desired to apply to The Revd. S. J. MOUNTAIN, who will attend for the purpose of receiving such applications, at the Cathedral, between the hours of 11 and 12 of the clock in the forenoon on **MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS**, from Wednesday, the 28th instant, to Wednesday, the 11th of September next, both days included.
Quebec, August 24, 1811.

Arrived in the Manogue, captain Shaw, from London, and for sale by the subscriber, 5 puncheons Cogniac brandy, 3 pipes and 14 hogheads superior old London Particular Madeira.
WILLIAM BURNS.
Quebec, August 24, 1811.

WHEREAS my wife ELIZABETH has behaved in such a disorderly and indecent manner, this is to caution all persons against trusting her on my account, as no debts she may henceforth contract will be paid by me.
JAMES WHITE.
Quebec, August 20, 1811.

PAUL CERVENATI respectfully informs the public that he has taken the rooms adjoining Mr. GARRIBO HOOD's, and nearly opposite General Wolfe's corner, St. John street, where he will remain for one month. He offers for sale, a large assortment of Pier and Dressing LOOKING GLASSES, together with LANTERNS and HISTORICAL PRINTS, framed and glazed, Day and Night TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, Miniature and Profile FRAMES, Paint BOXES, or paint by the single cake, camel-hair pencils, gold, silver, and colored paper, razors, shaving boxes, &c. &c.
Quebec, August 14, 1811.

PAUL CERVENATI informe respectueusement le public qu'il a pris les chambres joignant Mr. GARRIBO HOOD, et presque vis-à-vis le coin du Général Wolfe, dans la rue St. Jean, où il espère demeurer un mois. Il offre à vendre des Miroirs de trémière et à toilette, aussi des Gravures de paysages et historiques, encadrées et sous verre, des Lorgnes pour le jour et de nuit, des Thermomètres, des cadres à miniatures, boîtes à peintures ou des peintures par parties, des placeaux peuplé de diamants, des livres d'or et d'argent, du papier marbré, des rasoirs et des boîtes à rasoir, &c. &c.
Quebec, 14e Août, 1811.

FOR SALE CHEAP,
A Carriage, constructed to travel as carriage, chaise, or tandem, with every thing complete for the changes—likewise, a COACH, built for travel with one or two horses—the same likewise for sale that draw the carriages hitherto used—ALSO for cash—a fine toned flager ORGANS, and three Barrel ORGANS, all of the first quality, with drum, triangle and bells accompaniments, together with a Patent PIANO, from London, by Clementi, and one of the finest ever yet imported.
Enquire of the Printer.—August 5th.

JUST received per MARGARET, SALU MAGNET and RUSSEL, and FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, an extensive assortment of superfine, fine and common Cloths and Casimires, white cotton Hose, Spider Nett Sleeves, Ladies and Gents, leather gloves, Nankeens, Double Jeanetts, Thicksetts, Tab Cord, black and white, writing and wrapping Paper of all kinds, which will be sold low for cash or a short approved credit, apply at No. 31, St. Peter street.
JAMES WEBSTER.
Quebec, July 8, 1811.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF CANADA, GENTLEMEN,
IT is now 22 years since I first solicited your favour as an Auctioneer, and I embrace this opportunity of offering you my very grateful acknowledgements for your confidence and support.

It is with the utmost pleasure I avow that to you alone I am indebted for that situation I hold in this City.
I have formed a copartnership with a friend, who is of long residence and well known in this society; I have the pleasing and confident hope that your friendly support will be continued and extended to the new establishment.
With every sentiment of respect, I remain,
Gentlemen,
Your much obliged
humble servant,
JOHN JONES.
Quebec, 8th July, 1811.

A NEW PARTNER-SHIP.
THE Public are hereby informed that the Subscriber has joined himself in copartnership with his old acquaintance and good friend JOHN MUNRO, as Auctioneers and Brokers—and the business will be carried on under the firm and signature of JONES & MUNRO.
JOHN JONES.
Quebec, 6th July, 1811.

WE solicit the confidence and employ of the Public, under the assurance of every attention to their interest, and punctuality in payments.
JOHN JONES,
JOHN MUNRO.
Quebec, 6th July, 1811.

RECEMMENT reçu par la MARGARET de S. MAGNET, la MAGNET de RUSSEL, et à vendre par le sousigné. Un assortiment considérable de Draps de Casimires superfines, fins et communs, Bas de coton blanc, Manches en toile d'araignée, Gants de cuire pour les Dames et Messieurs, vanquins, Basins, Gants, Cravates, Cordegrays, Velour noir, Papier pour écrire et à enveloppe, de toutes sortes; le tout pour être vendu pour argent comptant ou à court crédit, sur des endossements; s'adresser au No. 31, Rue St. Pierre.
JAMES WEBSTER.
Quebec, 8e Juillet, 1811.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS my wife ANN has left my bed and board, this is to caution all persons against trusting her on my account, as no debts she may henceforth contract will be paid by me.
WILLIAM SIBBLY.
River St. Charles, 5th August, 1811.

FOR SALE by the subscribers—
65 puns. Jamaica spirits, } Just arrived from
16 hhd. } Jamaica in the Be-
44 tierces, } SUGAR, } resford, captain
12 barrels, } Mills.
5 tons copper in bolts,
15 tons flat, square and bolt iron,
2 tons allum,
1100 barrels flour,
300 do. cargo pork,
80 boxes tin,
400 red pine spars,
20 M. staves and heading,
20 boxes Castile soap,
3 pipes L. P. Teneriffe wine,
2 pipes port wine, &c. &c. &c.
July 27, 1811. JOHN MURE & Co.

TO MERCHANTS.
A BOOK-KEEPER, in every respect qualified to render the highest satisfaction, will devote one, two, or three hours of his time, as may be agreed on, in Examining, Posting, or Balancing the Books of a Mercantile House; or should a permanent employment offer, the advertiser will give his entire time to the business of one House. Please address "A. B. Book-keeper" at the New Printing Office, 19 Buede street, Upper Town, and it shall be promptly attended.
Quebec, 29th July, 1811.
N. B. The advertiser has no objection to go to any part of either Province.

JUST ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE, BY LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE,
THIRTY Pipes Teneriffe Wine in pipes, hhd. and Quarter casks.
10 Pipes of choice old London Particular Madeira wine,
10 do. best London Market ditto,
10 do. best India Market ditto,
in pipes, hogheads and quarter casks.
10 do. prime old Port Wine.
Sails, Cables & Rigging for a ship of 500 tons,
Do. do. do. brig of 150 do.
4 Bales low priced Cloths,
2 cases do. do. Hats,
Patent Cables from 4 to 15 inches,
Anchors from 2 to 20 cwt.
Patent, common, twice laid and bolt Rope,
Oakum,
Sail Twine,
Sheathing Nails, and Paper,
Nails from 6 lb. to 26 lb. M.
Spikes 5 to 9 inches,
10 crates well assorted Earthen ware,
150 pair ready made Oars, 12 to 20 feet,
20 M. Stained Staves,
10 M. feet refuse Oak, and
500 red pine Spars dressed and ready for shipping.
Quebec, 1st July, 1811.

JUST published (in an 8vo.) and for sale, at the New Printing Office and at Mr. Neilson's Book-store: THE ACT FOR THE BETTER REGULATION OF THE LUMBER-TRADE; with the Act passed in the last session of the Provincial Parliament, to continue and amend the same.
Quebec, 26th April, 1811. Price—8s.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

To London, or elsewhere, as may be agreed upon:
THE ship ROSE, Thomas Carter, commander, of 801 tons register. The above ship now lies at the ballast-ground, and will be ready to take in a cargo in the course of the ensuing week. She is an excellent sailer, coppered, armed with 18 guns and 50 men, and can take timber and spars of any dimension. For further particulars, apply to the commander, at Messrs. **WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co's.**
 Quebec, August 12, 1811.

NEW SHIP FOR SALE.

OF about 470 tons register (or to be chartered for London) to be launched at Montreal the 25th inst.—Apply to
HENRY DEAVES.
 August 5th, 1811.

For Freight or Charter, to any port in Great Britain or Ireland.

THE new Brig MARTHA, Maxwell, master, burthen about two hundred tons, will be ready to take in her cargo by the 15th inst. For particulars apply to **HODGE & MITCHELL.**
 Quebec, 5th August, 1811.

FOR CHARTER to any port in England or St. George's Channel—the sailing Brig **LOVELY NELLY, Henry Begg,** master, admeasures 185 Tons, and will be ready to receive her cargo in seven days. Apply to the captain on board at **Paterson & Co's** wharf, or to
JAMES HEATH.
 Quebec, 29th July, 1811.

120 Tons of Lisbon Salt for Sale.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

The new schooner **MARY & JANE,** of about 80 tons burthen. For further particulars, apply to **JAMES McCALLUM,** merchant of Quebec.
 Quebec, May 20, 1811.

FOR SALE.

BY private contract—the schooner **CATIEHE,** of the burthen of 57 tons, with all her rigging and apparel.
MANTHROP & ARNOLD.
 Quebec, 20th April, 1811.

FOR CHARTER TO LONDON.

The fine new ship **HARRISON, William Prier,** Master, burthen per Register 719 tons, will be ready to load in eight days. For terms apply to
DAVID ANDERSON & Co.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR STORES.

- 18 Bales of Woolsens, (assorted)
 - 50 Casks of Hardware,
 - 50 Boxes of Tin Plates, 1 cwt. ea
 - 55 Boxes of Sheet Iron, 2 cwt. ea.
 - 20 Tons of best iron, assorted sizes
 - 50 Bundles Iron Rods.
- Received per Birkby, Albin, and Russell from Liverpool, and Margaret from London.

FOR SALE.

If applied for immediately,
 THE good Schooner **PROVINCIAL, Abm. Ward,** master, about 70 tons measurement, just arrived from Jamaica, she is well found, and ready to take in a cargo. If not disposed of in a few days she will load for Jamaica; freight for about 200 barrels will be taken on board if offered immediately. For particulars apply to
L. DELAMARE.

Who has on hand a supply of Jamaica spirits, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Pimento &c.
 Quebec, 29d June, 1811.

FOR SALE at the Subscriber's Store,

3000 Pair Military Stockings.
FRANCIS DURETTE.
 24th July, 1811.

DEPT. COMMISSARY GEN.'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 12th AUGUST, 1811.

WANTED for the supply of His Majesty's Force in Lower Canada, **FRESH BEEF,** of good quality for the period of six months, to commence on or before the 25th September next ensuing, and to be delivered at the following Posts, viz:

QUEBEC.....	about 2500 pounds daily,
MONTREAL.....	do. 900 do.
CHAMBLEY.....	do. 130 do.
St. JOHNS.....	do. 90 do.
THREE RIVERS, do.	300 do.
WILLIAM HENRY do.	250 do.

Proposals from persons willing to furnish the same for each Garrison separately, and for Quebec and Montreal a part of the quantities required not less than 500 pounds daily, will be received at this Office, on or before the 27th of this instant August.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER

About 300 barrels Irish Mess Pork.

60 firkins butter, Fat up for exportation
 200 boxes mould candles
 100 kegs hoglard,
 Jamaica spirits, sugar, coffee, pimento, chocolate, &c. &c.
LS, DELAMARE.
 Quebec, August 15, 1811.

GOVERNMENT BILLS FOR SALE.

PROPOSALS stating the rate of Exchange at which Persons are willing to take the same, will be received at this Office, and an immediate answer returned.
 Depy. Commis. General's Office,
 Quebec, 27th July, 1811.

Just arrived from Gaspé, and for sale by the Subscribers, on their wharf,

ABOUT three hundred quintal of good, new, merchantable dry Cod Fish for the Mediterranean market.
BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.
 Quebec, 12th August, 1811.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between **CHARLES CHAPUIS** and **LEWIS DAME,** in the Fisheries of Kamouraska and River Ouelle, under the firm of **CHAPUIS & DAME,** was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the said Firm, are requested to pay to Mr. Lewis Dame, on or before the 15th of November next, and all those who have claims thereon are requested to furnish them to the said Lewis Dame, on or before the same date.

The above business will be continued by **CHAS. CHAPUIS, Junior.**
LEWIS DAME,
CHAS. CHARAIS.
 Quebec, August 6, 1811.

WINE.

FOR sale at the Subscribers stores, Upper Town 40 Hhds. Spanish wine and a few Pipes Port Wine both of excellent quality.
GEO & W. HAMILTON.
 Quebec, 29th July, 1811.

BY the Subscribers, **SOAP** and **CANDLES** for sale.—Soap by the quintal at 6d per pound, Candles, by the box, 1 shilling per pound, for cash or short credit, at the manufactory, near the Artillery Barracks.

THOMAS RICHARDS,
ANDREW McCAMBRIDGE.
 Quebec, 19th July, 1811.

FOR SALE.



THAT large and convenient three-story House, No. 3, *Sault au matlot street*, in thorough good repair, with excellent fire-proof vaults, a large lot behind, with stables, &c. From its central situation in the Lower Town, it is well adapted for any kind of mercantile business or a genteel tavern upon a large scale.—For particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises.
 Quebec, June 5, 1811.

TO BE LET.



AND possession given on the 1st May next, the **FARM HOUSE** and extensive Garden at the Falls of Montmorency, has excellent stabling for twenty horses, and well adapted for a tavern—apply to the proprietors,
JOHN GOUDIN, or **Hv. BLACK.**
 Quebec, March 3, 1811.

FOR SALE.



THAT new and well-finished stone House, forming the corner of St. Jos. and Couillard streets, three stories high, 60 feet in front, 50 in rear; it has two excellent fire-proof vaults, 40 feet in length, 15 in width, and 9 in height. This house is well calculated for two retail stores; there is also a back store, built of stone, two stories high, the whole of the buildings covered with tin.

Its advantageous situation for a wholesale or retail merchant is well worth the attention of those inclined to purchase, as part of the purchase money may remain on the premises for a term of years.
 For more ample information apply to the proprietor on the premises.
S. HOYT.
 Quebec, Feb. 18, 1811.

THE Subscriber constituted **AGENT** and **CORRESPONDENT** for the Committee for managing the affairs of **LLOYD'S,** hereby notifies all Ship Masters, Consignees of Ships, and Merchandize, and others whom it may concern, that he is authorized and instructed to take information of all losses or accidents that may occur within the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, whereby the interest of the Underwriters may, in any manner, be affected; and to make a report of the same to the said Committee and it is requested, on the behalf of the said Underwriters, that all Branch Pilots, for the River St. Lawrence, will communicate to the Subscriber all such information respecting wrecks and vessels stranded within the said River and Gulph of St. Lawrence, as may come to their knowledge, in order that future impositions be deterr'd and sacrifices of the property belonging to the Underwriters (when such may occur) be thoroughly understood and posted at Lloyd's, the subscriber being the sole channel through which any such information can be officially received at Lloyd's. It is also recommended to all Ship Masters to whom vessels, or the merchandise therein laden, any accident or damage may happen, to make the most speedy report of the same to the subscriber, who, with the more able assistance of a senior professional friend, will prescribe such method of proceeding as the law and the exigence of the case may require, in order that future claims upon the Underwriters, at Lloyd's, be fairly adjusted or contested according to their respective merits.

ROBT CHRISTIE.
 Quebec, June, 1811. 21, Mountain street.

New Goods arrived.

THE subscriber has, in addition to his spring arrival of goods, just received a few superfine black and blue cloths, 1 case of fine India muslins, 1 case of yard-wide superfine Holland Irish linen, gingham, superfine sheetings, the whole of which will be sold uncommonly cheap for cash.

C. RIVERS.

Quebec, July 22, — No. 4, Palace street.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, he has just received by the Margaret and other ships from London and Hull, a general assortment of fashionable Goods, which will be open and for sale for cash, on Wednesday next.

JOSEPH CRAVEN.

Upper Town, No. 3 St. John street, Quebec, 15th July, 1811.

GEORGE ARNOLD & Co.

TAYLORS and HABIT MAKERS from LONDON.
RETURN their sincere thanks to their Friends and the Public, for the encouragement they have hitherto received, and inform them that they have received by the late arrivals from London, a General Assortment of the best Superfine Cloths, Cassimires, Vest Patterns, Silk Florentines for Waistcoats, &c. &c. — All of which they will make up, in the most fashionable manner, and with dispatch, at their House the *London Coffee House*, No. 13, Sous le Fort street, in the Lower Town, Quebec.

July 12, 1811.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE.

CONSTANT supply of the following articles.

- v.z.—
- From 1 H. to 30 M. first quality Pine Boards,
- 1 H. to 15 M. second do. do.
- Pine Plank, 1 1/2 inch thick, 10 to 40 feet long.
- 2 do. do. do.
- 2 1/2 do. do. do.
- 3 do. do. do.

- Oak Plank, 1 1/2 inch to 3 inch thick,
- Buch do. 1 1/2 inch to 5 inch thick,
- Ash Oars, 12 to 24 feet long,
- Ready-made do. 12 to 24 do.

ALSO—
Sawing, Shingles, Norway pine and spruce Spars, Pine Timber and other articles of Lumber, upon which a deduction of five per cent will be made from the market prices, for cash.

ALSO—Best Essence of Spruce.

THOMAS LEE, Junr.
Mountain street, No. 10.

Quebec, May 25, 1811.
N. B. The subscriber is also provided with convenient craft and boats for carrying the above articles of lumber on board vessels, &c. when requested.

FOR SALE.

- A QUANTITY of 1-inch Pine Boards,
- 1 1/2-inch do. Planks,
- 2-inch do.
- 2 1/2-inch do.

ALSO—just arrived per the Brig Malvina, from Aberdeen, a very complete assortment of patent and ribbed Web, of blue, drab, mixt and white; scarlet Comfortables, cotton and worsted Hose, &c.—being direct from the manufacturer, will be sold low—and Essence of Spruce as usual, the quality is well known—for cash.

THO. WILSON.

Quebec, May 18, 1811.

THE subscriber having leased WOLFEN'S COVE, hereby gives notice to all those who may have Lumber of any description in the said Cove, that whatever may remain after the tenth day of May next, will be subject to the same Ground Rent, as has been heretofore charged by the late Lessee.

ROBERT RITCHIE.

February 11, 1811.

GEORGE ARNOLD & Co. Tailleurs, de Londres, font leurs sincères remerciemens à leurs amis et au public, de l'encouragement qu'ils ont eu jusqu'à présent, et les informent qu'ils ont reçu par les dernières arrivées de Londres, un assortiment général des plus beaux draps superfins, cassimires, patrons de vestes, florentines de soie pour vestes, &c. &c. qu'ils travailleront, dans le dernier goût, et avec expédition, à leur maison le *LONDON COFFEE HOUSE*, No. 13, rue Sous le Fort, dans la Basse-Ville.

Quebec, le 12 Juillet, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of STILES, AUSTIN and WHITNEY, is this day, by mutual agreement, dissolved.

JOSIAH STILES,
JOSUAH WHITNEY,
MOSES AUSTIN.

19
Quebec, April 18, 1811.
The business will be carried on in future by STILES & WHITNEY, who have at present a number of elegant Horses for sale. Also, a very handsome Curricule with a complete set of Harness and an excellent pair of Horses to be sold all together or any part, as may suit the purchasers.

STILES & WHITNEY.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at St. Rock, SOAP and CANDLES, of a superior quality, packed for exportation,

THOMAS WEBSTER.

Quebec, 4th February, 1811.
Orders for the above articles will be taken at Mr William Shephard's Store No. 33, St. John Street, where a supply will be kept for the convenience of town customers.

JAMES HALLOWELL Junr. & Co. have for sale at No. 1 St. Peter street,

JAMAICA Spirits, and a variety of Furs from the King's Posts
Quebec, 17th June, 1811.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty of informing his Friends and the Public in general, that he will continue to carry on the BOOT & SHOE MAKING, opposite the Roman Catholic Cathedral; and has also received per the Margaret and Hazard, an ASSORTMENT OF GOODS in his line, consisting of Calf and Seal Skins, Morocco of all colours, Cordovan, Wax and Russian Boot Legs, Gentlemen's best made Boots.—Lady's Kid, Jane, Morocco and Nerken Boots and Shoes of the best quality; Sole Leather, square travelling Trunks, and Shoemaker's Tools of all kinds, which he will dispose of cheap and on the most reasonable terms, but for ready money only.

GEORGE STANLEY.

Quebec, 18th July, 1811.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the gentlemen and ladies of Quebec, that they have appropriated and fitted up in a convenient and suitable Manner several large airy and commodious apartments in the House No. 5 opposite the Lower Town Market, (lately repaired by Mr. Ros.) as a Boarding School for young Ladies, where they pursue teaching Reading, Writing Arithmetic, Plain Sewing, Embroidery &c. and flatter themselves that from an experience of eleven years they will be able to give general satisfaction to such as may favour them with their patronage and support.

Music in their respective branches of Music, Dancing, Drawing, Painting &c. will be employed, if required.—The School will be open for the reception of Scholars on Monday the 7th July next. Terms of tuition made known on application at the school Room.

Mrs. EMERSON,
Miss TABOR.

Quebec, 29th June, 1811.

FOR SALE FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE:

TWO or three Cargoes of LUMBER, now lying at Portneuf, foot of the Richelieu, consisting of oak and pine timber, spars of different kinds and dimensions, deals, staves, lathwood, handspikes, oars, &c. will be assorted to suit purchasers, and will be delivered to the ships from the wharf and ponds free of every expence.

ALSO, AT QUEBEC:

- 6 pipes of best old Lon. Par. Madeira
 - 13 pipes do. do. market do.
 - 6 do. Mountain
 - 1 do. Muscatel
- Four bales of woollen gloves,
Few coils of small cordage & hawsers
Crockery ware in crates assorted,
Mustard in kegs and boxes,
Lampblack and paints,

WINEs,
will be disposed of at reduced prices to close consignments.

ALSO,

The Good Schooner FANNY, 75 tons per Register and 2 years old now lying at Portneuf complete in Stores and rigging; terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser.

JOHN COLTMAN & Co.

Quebec, 19th August, 1811.

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred THOUSAND feet merchantable well squared White Pine Timber, laying at Sillery and Wolfe's Cove, for which, payment will be accepted in Bills of Exchange on London, or credit given, as may be agreed.—Apply to

ROBERT RITCHIE.

St. Peter street, 5th August, 1811.

LANDS.

THE Subscriber being concerned for the major part of the claimants or applicants for lands in the Townships of Chatham, Godm. nchester, and Hinchinbrook, hereby informs such others of the persons who have claims on the said Townships and who have not already come forward with their pretensions that he will undertake and prosecute their interests therein upon the usual land commission charges.

He will also attend to such other claims or application for lands as he shall be intrusted with.

Letters post paid will be attended to
W. F. SCOTT.

Quebec Sept. 5, 1810.

NOTICE.

WE the Undersigned do hereby give notice, to all whom it may concern, that the above named W. F. SCOTT, has been duly authorized, by us to settle the several matters and accounts respecting any Land Business, that the late Samuel Phillips and William Vondenvelden, Esqrs. or either of them transacted or undertook; the papers respecting which have been given over to the said W. F. Scott, who will upon payment of the dues thereon deliver them to those interested.

JOHN PAINTER,

Curator to the vacant Estate of the late S. Phillips, Esq.

MARIE SUSANNE VOYER,

Widow of the late W. Vondenvelden, esq.

Quebec, January 26, 1811.

THE subscribers have just received per the Hazard from London, 4 pipes of most superior old Port Wine, which they can recommend as the best in the country for convenience of purchasers, it will be sold by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter cask. Apply to

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

Quebec, 8th July, 1811.

LISBON, June 12, 1811.

SUMMARY.—Marshal Soult finding Olivenza captured, and himself defeated in an attempt to relieve Badajoz, retired to Llerena, and demanded reinforcements.—General Drouet, with 9000 men, was ordered to join him from Castile. At the same time Marshal Marmont (the successor of Massena) marched with the remains of the "army of Portugal," ridiculously so called, for the south of Spain, to unite with Soult. The protection of Andalusia appears to be a primary, and the succor of Badajoz the secondary object of Soult.—To effect these the great provinces of Castile and Leon have been left with very few troops to defend them; and the army of Galicia which has recently been reorganized and armed will have an excellent opportunity to signalize themselves by cutting up the small French garrisons and reconquering part of the country which has been shamefully sacrificed.

The strength of marshal Victor before Cadiz has been much reduced by the detachments he has been required to send to Soult, while the garrison of Cadiz has been reinforced and threaten an attack. If Victor is not compelled to raise the siege and retreat, it must be from the return of the detachment from Soult's army.—The Spanish army of Grenada, under general Freyre is in strength, and must speedily reconquer all the districts lately overrun by Sebastiani. In short, the French army cannot keep long united, without abandoning most of the conquests they have made in other quarters.

Suchet remained before Tarragona the 29th May [the French papers state that on this day Suchet took fort Olivet, near Tarragona, by storm]; and there had been notions of greater and less importance. An English squadron operates with the defenders of the town. Marquis Caspoverde has landed at Tarragona with a division of Catalonians, with artillery, &c. from Valencia.

JUNE 22.

Extract from an official dispatch from lord Wellington to Don Porjaz—dated

"Head Quarters, Quinta de Gramicha, (Ilyas) June 18, 1811.

"In consequence of the report of the chief engineer Lieut. Col. Fletcher, that the fire from fort Christopher would considerably obstruct our operations on the left of the Guadiana, and that a breach made in the out works by the fire on the 6th, was much widened, I determined to attempt to carry that fort by assault, on that night. In pursuance of this determination, Major General Houton, who conducted the operations of the siege on the right of the Guadiana, ordered a detachment of the 85th regiment under the command of Major McIntosh, to make the attack. The troops advanced under a tremendous discharge of shot and shells from the out works, notwithstanding which they advanced with the greatest intrepidity, and in the best order, to the bottom of the ditch. Having arrived at the breach, they found that the enemy had removed the rubbish from the bottom of the scarp, and in spite of the application of their scaling ladders, they found the breach impracticable, and were obliged to retreat with some loss.

"The fire from our batteries was kept up against fort St. Christopher and the town without intermission, on the 7th, 8th and 9th, on which last day, the breach in the wall of the fort appeared to be considerable, and I determined to make another attempt to carry it. Major Gen. Houton ordered another detachment under Major McGeehy of the 17th Portuguese regiment, for this service. The officer with the others employed on this occasion, had been reconnoitering the breach, and the different approaches, they advanced to the assault at 9 P. M. with the greatest order and intrepidity under a similar tremendous fire to that experienced on the 6th. On their arrival at the breach, it was found impracticable, the enemy having again cleared the rubbish from the bottom of the scarp. The detachment suffered considerably, and Major McGeehy was unfortunately killed, with some other officers, notwithstanding which the troops kept their ground, until a retreat was ordered by Major Gen. Houton.

"After the battle of Albuera, I undertook the siege of Badajoz, believing that the means at my disposal would enable me to reduce the place before the end of the second week in June, at which time I expected the reinforcements from the frontiers of Castile. Marshal Soult would arrive, but in the calculation of these means I have been deceived.

"It was now evident from the report of the engineers, and my own observation, that the place would not be reduced but by the erection of works, which would require much time and labor in their construction, and

assault upon the works before the town, if it had succeeded, would not have availed, unless we could obtain possession of Fort St. Christopher, for want of room to form the troops, to attack the intrenchments within.

"On the morning of the 10th, I received an intercepted dispatch from the Duke of Dalmatia (Soult) to the Duke of Ragusa (Marmont) of which I send you a copy. This letter clearly shows that the enemy's design was to concentrate all his forces in Estramadure, and I had reason to believe that the corps under Gen. Drouet, which had marched from Toledo on the 28th and 29th of May, and which was expected at Cordova on the 5th and 6th instant, would on the 10th form a junction with Soult, towards which it was marching, according to all my advices. The movement of this corps would alone have made it necessary to have raised the siege of Badajoz. In addition, on the same morning I received information from the frontiers of Castile which left no doubt on my mind of the destination of the army of Portugal [late Massena's] which was rapidly moving South, and was expected to arrive at Merida on the 15th inst. Under all these circumstances, I determined to raise the siege.

"Included, I transmit to your Excellency the returns of the killed and wounded, by which you will observe that with the exception of what was sustained in the two attacks upon Fort St. Christopher, our loss has been very trifling. The blockade of Badajoz is still continued closely.

"I have not understood that the enemy has moved from his position in Llerena: I suppose the arrival of the 9th corps has been delayed beyond what was expected, and it is probable that Soult will not move from that place, until he is well informed of the army of Portugal. That army left Torres on the 3d, and its advanced guard reached Ciudad Rodrigo, on the evening of the 5th. On the following morning he moved forward, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Brent Spencer withdrew his advanced guard first to Nave de Aser, and from thence to Alizates. I enclose you Lieut. Gen. Spencer's dispatch relative to these operations.

"I imagine, that the motive of the enemy's march in this direction was to throw a convoy into Ciudad Rodrigo, as on the following day, the 7th instant, the whole force was put in motion marching towards Moras Verdes, and the pass of Bena, near which Gen. Regnier had been posted, since the 5th instant, with two divisions of the army of Portugal, one of those divisions passed through it, on the evening of the 6th; these two divisions, I suppose, arrived at Plasencia on the 9th, and the whole army on the 10th. I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) "WELLINGTON."

"P. S. Since writing the above I have received information that the corps under Gen. Drouet, concentrated yesterday on the right of the enemy's army in Berlenga and Assauga; another communication states, that his cavalry was this morning in motion in the direction of Las Santos. The British cavalry composed of the 2d and 3d divisions, were upon the point of marching from Villa Franca, and Almodralejo, to Albuera. I have ordered General Hamilton's division to march thither, and I shall go myself there the moment I receive a confirmation of this news.

"The other part of this dispatch is occupied with acknowledgments to various officers who distinguished themselves. The total of the allies killed and wounded during the siege including both the assaults of Fort St. Christopher, were 148 killed, 353 wounded.]

Here follows a copy of marshal Soult's intercepted letter to marshal Marmont, dated Llerena, 5th June; which is not important. It merely urges Marmont to hasten his march to Merida, assuring him there was no time to be lost; and that they must be beforehand with the reinforcements which the allies expected, and thus save Badajoz. He concludes thus, "I shall take up my march within three days, whether I hear from you or not."

LETTER.—From General Sir B. SPENCER to Lord Wellington, dated Sierra, 7th June, 1811.

"MY LORD.—In my letter of the 5th instant, from Villa Formosa, I had the honor to inform your Excellency, that I had just returned from the heights near Gallegos, from whence I discovered a body of the enemy's troops composed of 500 cavalry and 2500 infantry, with artillery entering Ciudad Rodrigo, by the road from Salamanca. I requested Colonel Waters to remain on the heights to observe if any other troops of the enemy followed, and from his information, I have reason to believe that another body of infantry, cavalry, and ar-

tillery entered Ciudad Rodrigo in the course of the night.

"According to your Excellency's instructions, as soon as I heard of the enemy's movements towards Ciudad Rodrigo I concentrated the troops under my command, and made the necessary preparations for a retreat.—The enemy, as I had expected, advanced at the break of day in two columns, the one in the direction of Gallegos, and the other in that of Carpa and Espeja. The first was a heavy column of cavalry, and infantry, with some artillery; the second consisted of 6000 infantry at least, but perhaps much more, as from the nature of the ground, they had upwards of 2000 cavalry and 10 pieces of artillery, which marched through the plain in front of Fuentes d'Honor, on account of the plain which gave the enemy's cavalry the advantage. I ordered the light dragoons under Brigadier-General Crawford, to retreat first from Gallegos, and Espeja, to Naves d'Aver. Observing the rapidity of the enemy's movements, I ordered the light division and the horse artillery to fall back upon Alfayates; the first and fifth division gradually retired upon Alda da Ponte, and Naves d'Aver, to the heights.

"Notwithstanding the superiority of the enemy's cavalry in number, under general Monthron, all his attempts to out-flank ours, failed in every instance, and the retreat was made in a masterly manner. The Royals under Colonel Clifton, and the 11th dragoons, the only corps employed in covering our front in Ville de Egoa, behaved in the best manner. Our loss on this occasion was 10 wounded, 9 missing.

"I do not exactly know the enemy's designs I only know with certainty that he left Salamanca with 18,000 infantry, 3,000 cavalry, and 34 pieces of artillery.

I have the honor, &c.
(Signed) B. SPENCER.

"His Excellency Lord Wellington."

BATTLES IN SPAIN.

The pitched battles fought by the Spanish armies have been as follows:—

Rio Seco, in July, 1803, commanded by Generals Cuesta and Blake.

Baylen, in the same month, commanded by Generals Castanos, Dapena, and Rodas.

Espinosa, in November, 1803, commanded by Generals Blake, Abarca, and others.

Tudela, in the same month, by Blake.

Puerta de San Payo, in Galicia, after the embarkation of the British army at Coruna.

Heles, in January, 1809, commanded by the Duke of Infantado.

Medellin, in April, 1809, commanded by Costa.

Ocana, 23d Nov. 1809, commanded by Aricoza.

Santa Cruz de la Zarza, commanded by ———

Toledo, commanded by Venegas.

Ciudad Real, commanded by ———

The celebrated defences of Saragossa, Gerona, Rossa, and Hostalrich, are additional proofs of the energy of the Spanish character, when under the direction of proper officers.

Besides the pitched battles above mentioned there have been numberless actions of inferior note in Catalonia, and all over the kingdom.

SICILY.

PALESTRO, MARCH 10th.

His Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies has been informed, that some malevolent persons have circulated in this capital, as also at Messina, scandalous reports of a pretended peace between his Majesty and the French, of which they have the impudence even to indicate the conditions, although contradictory, viz.

The restitution of the Kingdom of Naples, provided the French troops occupy Sicily;—the resignation of the Kingdom of Naples and Sicily for a supposed compensation elsewhere. Some do not mention the peace has been signed; others pretend that it has been on the 17th of January.

The King, acting in his prudence and in his good faith, known to his faithful ally, the King of Great Britain, and to the generous English nation, would conceive it beneath his dignity to trouble himself an instant with reports as absurd as the authors of them are contemptible, if his Majesty did not behold in these vile manoeuvres the instigation of the common enemy, of whom the promulgators of the falsehoods are certainly the instruments, always occupied in disturbing the public tranquility, and in sowing the seeds of distrust among loyal and

of the intimate union of whom is the greatest obstacle to the accomplishment of his perverse and disastrous designs.

This reflection has made his Majesty judge it his duty to preserve silence in this circumstance, and he has consequently ordered the undersigned Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to declare that the above mentioned reports are false, and entirely destitute of any foundation; that his Majesty, constant to his principles, and faithful to the system and to the engagements which have for so many years bound him to his Majesty the King of Great Britain and to the generous English Nation, to which his Majesty has united his lot, and whose known fidelity assures him of the continuation of a generous aid, regards these lies founded on good faith and reciprocal loyalty as irreconcilable.

The undersigned, therefore, in obedience to the orders of his Royal Master, has the honour to address this Declaration to His Excellency Lord Amherst, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of His Majesty the King of Great Britain, not that the King's Master thought it necessary to make known his unalterable sentiments, but as a means of giving an authentic contradiction to calumnies which, often repeated, might at length spread some cloud on the mind of his brave defenders and faithful allies. It is, therefore, to prevent this effect, that His Majesty desires that His Excellency Lord Amherst would communicate this to the Commander in Chief of the British Army, General ART.

The undersigned seizes this occasion of renewing to His Excellency Lord Amherst, the assurance of his high consideration.

(Signed) Marquis CIRCELO.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

SLAVE TRADE.

We sincerely congratulate our countrymen and the world at large on the signal example of justice, which has been given by the British Parliament, in the law recently enacted on the subject of the Slave Trade.— Finding that forfeitures and pecuniary mulcts were inadequate to deter unprincipled individuals from embarking in this trade, Parliament has placed it where it ought long since to have been placed, in the list of the felonies, and has attached to it a more appropriate punishment. The convicted Slave trader is subjected by this law either to transportation for 14 years, or to imprisonment and hard labour in the Hulks, or elsewhere, for five years; and in this punishment all those are made to participate who being the natural born subjects of his Majesty wherever they may reside, or residing in any part of his Majesty's dominions, whatever may have been their native country, either directly or indirectly carry on, or assist in carrying on, this detestable traffic. An exemption is made in favor of West India proprietors who still may transfer slaves from one hand to another within the islands, provided such slaves have not been imported contrary to law, that is to say, provided they have not been imported subsequently to the 1st of January 1808, for if they have they are by law entitled to their freedom. Another exception is made in favour of common seamen, or servants who assist in this trade; if such persons shall, within three months after their arrival at any port in his Majesty's dominions, in fact against the principals in the crime to which they have been parties, so that such principals may be prosecuted to conviction, then they will be delivered from the penal consequences to which they would be otherwise exposed. All persons insuring or causing to be insured, any property embarked in the Slave Trade, are punishable with two years imprisonment; And it is to be observed, that the pecuniary penalties and forfeitures to which not only Underwriters and Brokers, but all persons engaging in the Slave Trade, are liable, by the former abolition acts remain in full force. We again congratulate the country on this wise and righteous enactment.—The rogues who are still carrying misery and desolation among the unoffending natives of Africa, will no longer be at liberty to weigh the profits of their murderous traffic against the list of fines or forfeitures.— They will now rank with the housebreakers and the highwaymen, not only in the public estimation but in the eye of the law. And on this they may rely, that the most unceasing vigilance will be exercised to insure the due execution of this statute, and to bring down on those who shall dare to contemn its provisions the punishment it inflicts, with its attendant infamy.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

SHIPPING.—The number of ships, principally belonging to the leading ports in Great Britain, which have entered into the Quebec trade exceeds the most sanguine expectations which were formed by persons well and long acquainted with the resources of that province; and the ships which have been engaged in the trade to Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick and their dependencies have increased in nearly the same proportion. It may be remarked, that in the furtherance of this trade, no specie is sent out of the country, the returns being all made in British produce and manufactures. The employment which is thus afforded to British ships and British seamen, and the advantages which must result to the traders and manufacturers of the country, and to the various useful classes connected with ship-building, from such employment of our own shipping, cannot fail to excite astonishment in the minds of the most indifferent and inattentive observers, that these Colonies should have been so long considered possessions of little value or importance, and that we at last resorted to them from necessity: indeed, we have to thank the Northern Powers of Europe, and the Government of the United States, for having opened our eyes, and directed our attention to these invaluable appendages of the British Empire.

The exports to the island of Jamaica from England in the year 1810, amounted in value to thirty-one millions of dollars, being an increase of eleven millions since the commencement of the American embargo! The consumption of Jamaica is comparatively nothing. The bulk of these goods were sold to the Spaniards in Cuba and the Main. The Spaniards have therefore increased their purchases from England in preference to America, since the latter country evinced so marked a partiality for France. The entire value of exports from England to the United States never amounted to twenty eight millions of dollars in one year.

Another important effect of the withholding of orders for English manufactures, is, the consequent decrease of consumption in that country for American produce. Their Bleachers and Printers will no longer have use for such quantities of ashes, cotton or lumber, and the number of Husbandmen will increase to the detriment of flour and wheat importations, and add to the natural resources of the country against whom the measure was intended."

MR. CARY,
SIR,

If you think the following deserves a place in your paper, pray give it one.

FACTS.

Before the opening of the new road beef was sold at 7½d. per lb. since that event a great addition has been made to the quantity in the market—yet beef is still sold at 7½d.

At Nouvelle Beauce (a country Parish ten leagues distant from Quebec) beef is retailed at 4d. per lb. and the country people there find it more advantageous to sell it at that price than dispose of it to the butchers at Quebec, yet beef is sold here at 7½d.

Whence does this proceed? Is there any remedy for an evil of so enormous a magnitude, and if there is, where is it to be found?

A satisfactory answer to these questions would be highly interesting to the public at large and more particularly to the poor classes of society.

SINGRA.

Montreal, 19th August, 1811.

MR. EDITOR,

Allow me to introduce into notice, through your useful columns, a subject, perhaps, not unworthy of public attention.

I have been a citizen of this place for these twenty years, and have done, at least, my share of all the public duties considered as incumbent upon my station for that period. But of late some of these duties are grown so unwieldy that I, in common with my neighbors, find them very inconvenient and nearly a grievance, particularly as we are sensible the burthen, in some instances, such as the following, could be rendered more easy, or even advantageous, merely by paying due attention to its consequence and distribution.

This district is divided into nine counties, and subdivided into seventy parishes; in which there are upwards of a hundred justices of peace, with notaries and registrars

in abundance; besides hundreds of others, equally qualified to support their own part when required. Yet the town of Montreal, alone, has hitherto supplied the court with juries for the whole. No less than forty-eight of our best and most useful citizens attend in this capacity, regularly at different periods for two months in the year. Why this heavy tax on Montreal, to exceed the counties, is more than I know. Is it so in the next district? Is it so in the next province? Is it law? To illustrate this serious point I shall beg leave to submit to the consideration of your numerous readers the following comment, from the bench, by an eminent personage.—

"The English constitution supposes all the powers of government, like life in the body, to be in some measure diffused through the whole community of freeholders and freemen. And that each is to watch on the public peace, and the preservation of good order in the district wherein he dwells; and accordingly to be capable of rendering an account of the conduct of those in his vicinity. From hence it is that a competent number of persons of note who ought always to be the principal of the county for character, and estate (without any exception) are selected from all the several parts of the county to represent the state of it. And this appears to be the true original intention of grand juries; whence the excellence of the constitution evidently appears in this, that the charge of enquiry and looking into the behavior of the people is committed, not to informers or courts of inquisition, but to persons deeply interested in the welfare of the country; who stand fairest to be acquainted with and most likely to be affected by any disorders among the subjects—'tis therefore supposed that nothing of moment can escape their knowledge and notice, &c." I am, sir,

Your very humble servant,

A SUBSCRIBER.

• Four quarter sessions at 10 days each, 40

Two criminal terms, do. 20

—60 days

Extract of a letter from Montreal, dated 17th instant:— "Admiral Cotton has taken the Toulon fleet in the Mediterranean. The French had nine sail of the line, 10,000 troops on board bound for Sicily; the British five sail of the line and some frigates. Seven sail of the French are taken and two sunk. This account came yesterday by a gentleman from New York, who is at present in my house. The news came from Lisbon in a gazette extraordinary, by the British consul at that place."

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED:

- Aug. 10—Elix, King, 29 days from St. Johns, New fid. to A. Munn, cargo rum, wine and ballast.
- Belona, Cuthbertson, 10 weeks from Liverpool, to W. Oviatt, ballast.
- 22—Lady Cramorna, Brown, 2 months from Lisbon, to Paterson & Co. cargo salt.—Intelligence, A general auction was expected to take place shortly, and a fast-sailing Packet was detained to take home the result.
- Fidelity, Edward, 11 weeks from Newcastle, to W. Oviatt, ballast.
- 23—Minerva, Taylor, 42 days from Grenada, to T. S. Tuzo, cargo lime juice, rum, &c.—1 passenger.
- Ocean, Facey, 62 days from Plymouth, to Murr & Jolliffe, ballast.—Passengers, a crew for a new ship.
- Sailed under convoy of His Majesty's brig Thracian, H. Hart, esq. comma der.
- Providence, Fox, 22 days from St. Johns, New fid. to Munro & Bell, cargo salt.—Passengers, 4 men, 2 women and 3 children.
- Isabella, Watson, 80 days from Duudee, to Paterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.
- Bredalbin, M'Farlane, 68 days from Oporto, to W. Oviatt, ballast.
- Manique, Shaw, 63 days from London, to W. Oviatt, general cargo, (sailed with convoy)—Passengers, heat M'Gregor, wife and two children, the Rev. Mr. Smart, and Mr. Gater.—Left the Thracian off the Brandy Pots.
- Terrebonne, Morin, 27 days from St. Johns, New fid. to M. Kerrie, cargo rum & sugar—22 passengers.
- 24—Concord, Lutzow, 59 days from Cork, to John Colman & Co. cargo salt, wine &c.
- Adonis, Parker, 70 days from Liverpool, to H. Sims, general cargo.
- Jane, Keekham, 53 days from Lisbon, to J. Stewart, ballast.

- 24—Joan, Bullain, 62 days from Bristol, to Patterson, Grant & Co general cargo—Passengers, Messrs. G. Goddin and King
 - 25—Cove, Wesby, 79 days from London, to W. Oviatt, ballast.—19 passengers.
 - 26—Henry, Hindowish, 68 days from Portsmouth, to J. Colman & Co. ballast.—with convoy.
 - Margaret, Jones, 22 days from Gaspé, to Irvine, Macnaught & Co. ballast.
 - Hope, Ward, 12 weeks from London, to W. Oviatt, ballast.
 - Adelphi, Terrand, 69 days from Portsmouth, to Linthorne & Joliffe, ballast.—sailed with convoy. Passengers, Messrs. Praker and Page, and servant.
 - Perceval, Cook, 72 days from Whitby, to Flower, Newberry & Capper, ballast.
 - Dispatch, Harrison, 58 days from Lisbon, to Henry Deaves, ballast.
 - Marica, Lighbourn, 52 days from Jamaica, to Patterson, Grant & Co. cargo rum, &c.—one passenger.
 - Argo, Bell, 57 days from Lisbon, to J. Colman & Co. ballast.
 - Good Intent, Richardson, 57 days from Libon, to J. Mure & Co. ballast.
 - Perseverance, Finlay, 57 days from Lisbon, to order, ballast.
 - Isabella, Turnbull, 69 days from Portsmouth, to R. Mowough, ballast.—sailed with convoy.
 - Edward, Hewson, 69 days from Portsmouth, to W. Oviatt, ballast.—with convoy.
 - Concord, Fraser, 63 days from Greenock, to W. Oviatt, general cargo
 - Prickle, Goodridge, 16 days from Newfoundland, to Monro & Bell, ballast.
- The government schooner is on shore on the island of Orleans—both masts carried away.

QUEBEC, AUGUST 26, 1811.

Since our last, official accounts have come to hand of the raising of the siege of Badajoz, by lord Wellington; though sir Wm. Brienford remained, with a large detachment, to carry on the blockade. The raising of the siege became a necessary measure as soon as it was known that the different corps of the French armies were in motion, for the purpose of concentrating. This step, on the part of the French forces, rendered it indispensably necessary that lord Wellington should draw off, for the purpose of taking a strong and tenable position. His lordship's system is a defensible one. A system that has hitherto been attended with all the success that the most sanguine mind could hope for. A perseverance in it will no doubt continue to be crowned with equally successful results, so as eventually to preserve the Peninsula. Defensive operations must ever best suit the power which can least afford to make sacrifices of men; besides they give time to the Spaniards to add to their discipline, in which it appears that they are still much wanting, particularly in the requisite facility of changing their position in a battle, when necessary. In the late battle of Alboera, they behaved with the utmost gallantry, but they are said to have been almost immovable, conquering or dying on the spot where they first formed. When commanded to manoeuvre they evinced a degree of awkwardness which must ever be attendant on defective discipline.

In a late speech to the Legislative body, Bonaparte, in speaking of the English, evinced a degree of soreness, which manifestly discovered that he severely suffered under the stripes they inflicted on him. He talks no more of entering London as a conqueror; or of driving those Islanders into the sea. His language now is that when England shall be exhausted "then shall a peal of thunder put an end to the affairs of the peninsula, the destinies of her armies, and avenge Europe and Asia by finishing this second puny war." The best answer the thundering Jupiter's gasconade deserves is—and when the sky falls we shall catch it. He can be intimidated by such froth must be a Carthaginian indeed, not a Briton. To explain this last observation, it may be necessary to observe that the vain-boaster, Bonaparte, affects to call G. Britain Carthage, which appellation he further affects to connect with Carthage's increasing denunciation, *Delenda est Carthago*. But neither is G. Britain Carthage; nor is France ancient Rome. G. Britain is a far above Carthage in civilization and the advancement of the arts, as well of war as of peace, as Republican Rome

was superior to France in public virtue and the love of liberty.

A paraphrase of Bonaparte's menace of first exhausting England, and then putting an end to the destinies of her armies, BY A POET OF THUNDER.
 Wun pistol, with sabre, musket and field piece,
 Thy blood, Johnny Bull, to the last drop I'll drain;
 When a pop-gun might serve to make pulsation cease,
 With a sixty eight pounder I'll finish thy pain,
 Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

With pleasure we learn that His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, late Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, is appointed Governor General and Commander in Chief of the British Colonies in North America, vice Sir James Henry Craig. Sir George was to take his departure from Halifax for this place on the 15th instant, in H. M. Ship Melampus, so that His Excellency's arrival may be daily expected.

THEATRICAL.

It is with great pleasure we observe that the Play announced for this Evening has met the same brilliant success in Philadelphia, New-York and Boston that it produced in London—Many of the Characters will be filled this Evening exactly as they were in Boston, and from every report, we doubt not, but Quebec will still add to the celebrity of the FOUNDLING OF THE FOREST.

MARRIED—At Montreal, on the 12th instant, Mr. GEORGE GREATWOOD to Miss MARY OAKES, both of that place.

LAUNCHED—On Wednesday from the yard of Messrs. Bell & Robrairie, the brig UNION.

DIED.—At River Ouelle, in the House of Jacques Perrault, Esq. Seigneur of the place, aged 22 years, six months and 2 days, THOMAS LOUIS FRANCOIS VOYER, Esq. Advocate, Attorney & Counsel, of a galloping consumption. In the month of April last he went to Nicolet, in the district of Three Rivers, in the hope of relief, but was disappointed, having returned to Quebec, and his family being alarmed lest the disease might prove mortal, they sent him to Halifax, flattering themselves that the sea might have salutary effects; having sought relief in vain, he left Halifax to return to Quebec, and after a passage of twenty one days, finding himself very ill and in a debilitated state, he landed at St. Thomas, a distance of about eleven leagues from this place. From thence he went, at his own request, conveyed in his Uncle's house at River Ouelle, where he died, after having received the Sacraments from the hands of Monseigneur de Salles, Mr. Bernard Panet, the Coadjutor of the Diocese of Quebec, that worthy Prelate, did not leave him until he expired, on Sunday the 18th instant. The deceased discovered some talents, and his relations may truly say that he enjoyed the regard of the Honorable Bench, added to the esteem of the Gentlemen of the Bar.—His loss cannot but be much regretted by his friends.

At Three Rivers, on the 13th instant, Mrs. JANA LEGGART, wife of Quarter Master Leggart, 49th regt.

FOR SALE,

THAT truly valuable Estate on the River Masquinongy, being about eight Miles distant from River du Loup, & nearly as far from the Village of Masquinonge, consisting of 2000 Acres of good Land, with some pine & many other sorts of timber. There are many sugaries thereon from which great Rents are annually received. There is an excellent Saw-Mill, with several pair of Saws, & chest of tools. This Mill is able to saw from 50, to 60 M. pieces of Plank annually, as the supply of water is constant. Also a very commodious dwelling House, well furnished, with five rooms on the ground floor, & roomy Attics. The furniture to be at the option of the purchaser, at a fair valuation. Also a large pot-Ash Manufactory with four Kettles, and Furnaces, Tubs, and other requisites. The Building is of excellent Workmanship, and is 40 feet by 30. There is likewise a Bridge of 190 feet in length, in very good repair, and about 60 Acres of the land are farmed, and

has at present abundant crops thereon, with Horses, Carts, Harness, and many other conveniences too numerous to mention.

The whole will be sold cheap for cash, or approved bills, and the terms known by applying to ANTHY. ATKINSON & Co here, or to Mr. HENRY WILSON, on the premises.
 Quebec, Aug. 26, 1811.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber:—
 100 Sides British Sole Leather,
 25 Sides Wax Leather,
 12 Kip Skins.

Quebec, 26th August, 1811. G. STANLEY.

FOR CHARTER TO LIVERPOOL, or any Port in Ireland, or in S. George's Channel:—
 The good Brig ANTHONY, Henry Parker, Master, burthen per Register 140 Tons; will be ready to receive her cargo in six days; if not engaged, on that period being elapsed, then this very superior and staunch built vessel will take in at moderate Freight for Liverpool, and be dispatched without delay. Her quality of fast sailing, and invariably delivering her cargo in good order, (with an experienced and careful Captain) render her a desirable Vessel for shippers of Pot Ashes, or other valuable property. For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, at Messrs. Patterson, Grant & Co's. Wharf on the
 GEORGE SYMES.

Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

FOR CHARTER, to Greenock, Liverpool, or Belfast, or to any port in St. George's Channel,

THE fine new and burdlesome Brig UNION, of 200 tons per register, Matthew Henry, master.—Should no charter offer for said vessel before the 29th inst, the Union will on the 1st day commence loading for GREENOCK, and will receive goods on freight. For terms of charter, or freight, apply at Montreal, to IRVINE, LESLIE & Co.—and at Quebec, to IRVINE, MACNAUGHT & Co.
 26th August, 1811.

FOR CHARTER to any port in Ireland or St. George's Channel, Portugal or Madaga,

THE Brig ELIZA, burthen per register 150 tons, William King, master, now ready to take in.—For particulars apply to the master on board, or to ALEXANDER MUNN, at Diamond Harbour, Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

FOR SALE,

JUST arrived by the Brig Concord, from Greenock, 101 puncheons Jamaica Rum, which will be landed immediately. ALSO, Spanish Red Wine of a superior quality, lately arrived by the Countess of seven and a half, and Claret and Muscovado Sugars. Wm. OVIATT, St. Peter street, 25th August, 1811.

FOR CHARTER TO ANY PORT IN ENGLAND, IRELAND OR SCOTLAND,

THE Galliot ISABELLA, E. Hanson, master, burthen 174 tons per Register, just arrived and ready to take in: apply to
 S. HOPKINS,

Who has for sale a cargo Lisbon Salt.
 Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

GOODS SELLING AT STERLING COST,
 At No. 4, Palace street.

THE Subscriber has this day received by ship MARGUERITE, an assortment of Home Bleached Irish Sheetings, of a superior quality, with a few 4-1 Linn diapers, and damask table Cloths—which will be landed in a day or two.

The Subscriber informs the Public he is shortly going to England, and requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, and he is now positively selling the remainder of his stock of prime Goods, at sterling cost, for cash only, and they are worthy the inspection of Purchasers, as they are goods warranted of the best quality.
 C. RIVERS.

Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

TO BE SOLD

A PROPERTY, on the St. Foy Road, about four miles distance from Quebec, consisting of two Dwelling Houses and upwards of twenty acres of Land. For particulars apply to the
 EDITOR.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TOMORROW, TUESDAY the 27th inst. at ONE o'clock,
and to be continued every following Tuesday at the
Subscribers' Auction Room—
SEVERAL consignments of dry goods of every des-
cription.
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Seal's &c. &c. &c.
Gold and Silver Stays, lying near the River St. Charles.
THOMAS AYLLWIN, Agent, & Brok.
Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

BY AUCTION,
will be sold, on **TUESDAY** next (to-morrow) on
the premises in Rampart street, near Hope
Gate—

THE handsome Household Furniture of the
Revd. Mr. Jackson, consisting of Mahogany
and Curled Maple Tables, Chairs, Bureaus and a
double Chest of Drawers, Turkey and other Car-
pets, an eight-day clock warranted, Stores double
and single of various sizes, Sofas, Bedsteads,
Chintz Furniture, Mirrors, Prints, Paintings,—
Kitchen Utensils &c. &c.

Also, 2 Carioles and a Gig with their furniture
complete, a Copying Machine, with a quantity of
paper and patent ink powder, and sundry other ar-
ticles.—The sale to commence at **ONE o'clock** by
JONES & MUNRO.

Quebec, 26th August, 1811.
If the House should not be let before the 1st
September ensuing, applications are thenceforth
requested to be made to Mr. W. Morrison, master
Carpenter in the King's works, who, as the prop-
rietary is about to remove to William Henry, is
fully empowered to act as his representative and
attorney in all matters relating to his property in
Quebec.

ON WEDNESDAY the 28th instant, on the wharf
of **WILLIAM BURNS, Esq.** St. Peter street, by
order of the assignees of Messrs. Patterson & Co.
10 M feet merchantable Fine Timber,
25 M Standard Pipe Staves.

N. B. Those who purchase of the above Lumber
to the amount of £50 and upwards, will have
credit for the whole amount of their purchase
until the 1st March next, on furnishing the Brok-
ers with approved Notes.
Sale to begin at **ONE o'clock.**
JONES, WHITE & MELVIN.
Quebec, 22d August, 1811.

ON THURSDAY next, the 29th inst. at the Stores of
WILLIAM BURNS, Esq. St. Peter street, at one o'clock,
CROCKERY and general assortment of Dry Goods,
recently arrived by the Manique from London,—
ALSO,

Four pipes and one half excellent Spanish Wine,
5 qr. Casks rich Malaga do. & 5 qr. lots Jamaica Shrub,
4 bags Pimento, 2 do. Pepper, and a variety of other
articles.
JONES, WHITE & MELVIN.
Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

ON THURSDAY and **FRIDAY** next, the 29th and
30th instant, at **ONE o'clock**, at the subscribers'
Rooms:

A VERY extensive assortment of New Goods
suitable to the country and season, just
arrived; Teas, Sugar, Nails, Glassware, and other
articles.
JONES & MUNRO.

Public sales will be held at their Auction Rooms,
every **THURSDAY** and **FRIDAY**.—They have Leaf
Sugar, Hyson and Green Teas, Lime Juice, and
Mould Candles to dispose of by private sale.—**A**
VERY and **CELLAR** to let in St. Peter street.
Quebec, August 26, 1811.

ON FRIDAY next, the 30th instant, at **ONE o'clock**,
by **THOMAS CARY,** on the premises now occu-
pied by **GEORGE LEWIS,** cabinet-maker and uphol-
sterer, in St. John street, near the gate, who is about
to leave Canada:

A QUANTITY of mahogany, curled-maple, butter
nut, &c. benches, cabinet-makers' tools, maho-

gany bureaus, tables, common ditto, 12 bedsteads,
chairs, sofa, foot-stools, mattresses, blankets, counter-
panes, stoves and pipes, glass-ware, kitchen utensils,—
The whole to be sold without reserve. Also, a forte
piano and organ.
Quebec, August 26, 1811.

THEATRE.

MR. CLAUDE'S THIRD APPEARANCE.

THIS EVENING, August 26, will be presented a
new Play, called

The Founding of the Forest.

Florin. (the Foundling). *Mr. Claude.*

To which will be added, a Farce called

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

A Mock Mystery by *Mr. Fisher* and *Miss Poole.*
Performance to commence at half past seven
o'clock.

GEORGE BROWNE,

No. 2, St. JOSEPH STREET, QUEBEC TOWN,
HAS FOR SALE—

Pink and white sparkling Champagne, of first quality,
Superior Port, London Particular Madeira, Claret,
Real Cogniac Brandy, London Brown Stout,
Burton Beer, Taunton Ale, and Herefordshire Cyder,
in casks and bottles:

Double and single refined, elayed and Muscovado
sugar; gunpowder, hyson, single, and hyson skin
teas; West India coffee, Florence oil, in cases contain-
ing 12 quart-bottles; English pickles, in cases contain-
ing 6 bottles; white wine vinegar, in jars from 34 to 6 1/2
gallons; Wedgwood's queen-ware, in crates each con-
taining a complete dinner-service; best London made
saddles, bridles and double bits; military hats, with
feathers, &c. complete; gentlemen's boots and shoes;
patent duck, pidgeon, and snipe shot; powder-flasks,
shot-belts, screw-drivers, steel chargers and flints; a
few pieces low-priced woollens and rose blankets.

The wines may be had in quantities not less than two,
the porter, ale, &c. not less than four dozen.
Quebec, August 26, 1811.

SCHOOL OF TERREBONNE.

MR. GILL begs leave to inform the friends of
science that he has been encouraged to
open a school in the village of Terrebonne, where
he intends to teach Reading, Writing, and Arith-
metic; the English, the Latin and the Greek
languages; Mathematics, Astronomy, and Geo-
graphy; with other useful branches of literature.

As Mr. G. has made the education of youth his
principal study, he feels easy under his present
engagements; and has reason to hope his endeav-
ors will give satisfaction.

Parents at a distance who may be inclined to
favour him with their confidence, will find ac-
commodation for their children in the vicinity of
the school. For whose information he will fur-
ther observe, that Terrebonne is an extensive
village, beautifully situated within a short dis-
tance of Montreal, extremely healthy, and plen-
tifully supplied with all necessaries.

Terrebonne, August 15, 1811.

A STRAY BULL.

ON Sunday, the 18th instant, a small Bull came
into that yard of the old buildings of the Inten-
dant's Palace, where he will be restored to the
owner (on describing him and paying all expenses,
if called for before Thursday next, the 29th in-
stant.
WILLIAM BARRYE.
Quebec, August 24, 1811.

FOR SALE, at **MORISON'S COOPERAGE,** No. 25,
Saultau Matelot street:

20 pipes old L. P. Madeira in hhd's. qr. casks or in
bottles by the dozen.
Also—a few puncheons Jamaica spirits. 2
Quebec, August 19, 1811.

MR. COCKBURN, Surgeon, Apothecary and
Man midwife, No. 3, Buade street, corner house
above Prescott gate, leading to the Union Hotel, res-
pectfully informs the faculty and public in general, that
he has lately received, from Apothecaries' Hall and the
first Druggists in London, by the Hope, capt. Haigh,
a very general, extensive and complete assortment of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES of the best quality, to-
gether with every article connected with the Drug busi-
ness: also, a great variety of patent and other popular
and highly-approved Medicines, &c. which not being
generally known in this country, he begs leave here to
particularize.

Mr. C. also acquaints the public that he is lately ap-
pointed sole Agent for the sale of the celebrated *Aro-*
matic Lozenges of **STEELE**, for the cure of nervous and
other diseases, peculiar to females, arising from debility
and relaxation of the system, of which he has at present
a quantity on hand, together with a few books (being
the tenth edition) of a Treatise on Female complaints,
sealed up for their exclusive perusal, by *E. Senate, M. D.*

Mr. C. is also appointed by the Chevalier **RUSPINI** his
sole Agent in Quebec, for the sale of his valuable Medi-
cines, a small assortment of which he has on hand and
shortly expects a larger and fresh supply, of which he
will apprise the public on their arrival.

Mr. C. here, with gratitude, begs leave to return his
sincere thanks for the unexpected, kind and liberal
countenance which he has experienced from the inhabi-
tants of Quebec and its environs, in the different branch-
es of his profession; &c. and trusts, by his unremitting
attention, to merit a continuance.

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

- Almonds, bitter & sweet,
- Aluminous chalybeate wa-
- Anderson's pills, [ier,
- Analeptic pills, James',
- Aromat. vinegar, Henry's,
- Arrow root, fr. Bernauda,
- Aromat. lozenges of Steel,
- Barley's Itch ointment,
- British oil,
- Brazil wood for dyeing &c.
- Ching's lozenges for worms
- Coil's pills,
- Court-plaster,
- Cassia buds,
- Coxwell's concrete acid
of lemon-juice,
- Castile soap,
- Cundell's balsam of honey,
- Cough drops, Jebb's,
- Camel-hair pencils,
- Corn plaster,
- Dawson's lozenges for
coughs, &c.
- Dally's elixir,
- Dally's carminatives for
complaints in children,
- Durable ink for marking
linen,
- Essences, generally us'd.
- Ess. Medicinale d'Husson
for the gout,
- Elleene's Amboyna lotion,
- Do. month-powder,
- English's Scotch pills,
- Eringo root candied,
- Foeller's earth,
- Godfrey's cordial,
- Gold Beato's skin for cuts
— Leaf, [&c.
- Gowland's lotion for the
skin,
- Hallam's antibilious pills,
- Hudson's bleaching liquid
for removing stains from
tables, linen, silks, &c.
- Hooper's pills,
- Honey, fine strained,
- Indigo,
- Isinglass,
- Jesuit's drops,
- Ivory black,
- Lake drop,
- Lavender water in bottles
of different sizes,
- Quebec, August 26th, 1811.
- Lip salves, assorted,
- Lee's pills,
- Marsden's Lemonade,
- Milk of roses for softening
and beautifying the skin,
- Madder for dyeing,
- Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves,
true Cinnamon, & spices
in general,
- Norris' drops, for coughs,
- Nankeen dye and Scott's
blue,
- Oil of Cinnamon and es-
sential Oils in general,
- Orange flower water,
- Orchella for dyeing purple
- Oxley's concentrated es-
sence of Jamaica ginger,
- Opodeldoc, Steers', and
liquid for sprains &c.
- Pomphret cakes,
- Peppermint Lozenges,
- Prussian blue,
- Pearl barley,
- Rose pink,
- Roach's embrocation for
the whooping cough,
- Robbard's balsamic elixir,
- Shampoo for dyeing,
- Soft Soap, (English)
- Sandwell's issue plasters,
- Sago in grain & camisters,
- Salt of lemon,
- Salop powder,
- Scented Soap, assorted,
- Sugar candy, white and
brown,
- Spanish Liquorice,
- Do. do. refined in boxes,
- Tooth brushes and pow-
ders assorted,
- Tyce's antiscorbutic drops
- Tamarinds,
- Tapioca,
- Universal Serat,
- Venditer,
- Vermicelli,
- Whitehead's Essence of
Mustard, do. Pills, do.
Cerate, for rheumatism,
- Willis' ointment for the
itch, do. embrocation,
- Weich's female pills.

PRIME BEEF FOR SALE.
TO be delivered in all September, 3 hundred barrels,—and now on hands 80 to 100 barrels fresh Ashes, Pine Timber, Staves and Lathwood. July 2d, 1811. HENRY DEAVES.

FOR SALE.
AT the BTCHEMIN SAW-MILLS, opposite Sillery Cove—
50 M. feet merchantable inch Pine Boards } 20 a 40 ft.
20 M. do. 1 1/2 do. } in length.
40 M. do. 2 do. Plank }
60 M. do. 3 do. }
10 M. do. Elm Boards and Plank,
60 M. do. Oak do.

Deck Plank and Sheathing Boards, and a constant supply of well seasoned Window Stiles, Bars, Venetian Blinds, Door Frames, narrow Boards for flooring, a quantity of Spars of various sizes, and R. Oak and Pine Plank and Boards.—Also, superfine and fine Flour, cabin and common Biscuit.

ON Sale by the Subscriber, the undermentioned articles belonging to the estate of Patterson & Co.

20 M Pipe and Hhd. Staves,
5000 feet Red Pine, and
20000 feet of white Pine Timber.
S. HOPKINS,
St. Peter street.

Quebec, 20th June, 1811.

FOR SALE.
BY the subscriber, at his store, Lower Town Market Place—
400 Barrels prime Beef,
250 do. prime and cargo Pork,
50 Tierces Irish mess do.
150 Kegs best Butter,
60 ditto Lard,
60 Boxes Chocolate,
3000 Minots Liverpool Salt, and
500 do. Lisbon do. for packing provisions.
C. SMITH.
Quebec, April 22, 1811.

FOR SALE by WILSON, ROBERTSON & Co.
70,000 feet White Pine Timber.
Also,
A quantity of 2 1/2 inch Plank.
Quebec, 29th April, 1811.

FOR SALE
1200 Acres land in the Township of St. John in the vicinity of Quebec; Also, one share of the Union Hotel. Apply to the Editor.
Quebec, 20th May, 1811.

THE subscribers beg leave to acquaint Merchants, Ship Masters, and the public, that they have opened a SHIP CHANDLERY, GROCERY, TEA, WINE, SPIRIT, and PROVISION STORE, in the House occupied by Mr. Yule, 1 of d-Sac Street.
SIMS & BRAND.

Who have for sale, on Consignment, a few Bale threads; Suiped Cotton, Cotton Shirting, Irish Linens, Imitation Sheetting—Madras Handkerchiefs Salmon Twine.
Quebec, June 29, 1811.

THE subscribers, in addition to their very general assortment of DRY GOODS, have just received and offer on the most moderate terms, to cash or credit—2 bales well assorted Slops, direct from the maker, chiefly comprising SAILOR'S Cloaths, Matrases, &c. &c. 4 bales assorted Flannels, chiefly very fine; 2 ditto Toggles as Swansdowns; also Rifling Chains, Snappers, Spade Iron for cart-wheels, Tin, &c. &c.
WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.
June 3, 1811.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC STAGE.

THE proprietors of the said line of Stages hereby notify the public that from the 13th instant, the Stage will start from Quebec and Montreal on Sunday morning, at four o'clock, in the place of Monday, and will continue to run twice a week as usual until the first of May or about that time; when they will run three times in a week, with covered carriages that will accommodate eight persons; drawn by four good horses, with careful drivers; and should there be at any time more passengers or baggage ready for the road, at the time the Stages start than can go therein, there will be other horses and carriages ready to take them on in company with the stage, at the same price as those in the stage, which is six pence per mile for every passenger. Reasonable difference will be made for children according to their size. Each person allowed to carry fourteen pound weight of baggage; and for baggage over and above fourteen pound weight, will be charged after the rate of six pence per mile, for every hundred and twenty B equal to a passenger. All printed papers, and parcels, provided they do not contain written papers or letters, will be conveyed with dispatch.

Please to apply to JOSIAH STILES, at Quebec; THOMAS PECK, at Montreal; and PIERRE BUREAU, Ste. Anne.
11th April, 1811.

FOR SALE.

AT the subscriber's store, No. 1, St. Joseph street, where he flatters himself that he will be able to keep a constant supply of the following articles, manufactured at the CANADA TANNERY, viz.
1100 sides black Harness Leather,
150 sides brown do. do.
500 sides black Rein do.
414 sides Seal do. do.
174 sides brown skirting do.
160 sides brown and black Bridle do.
100 sides Leather suitable for Ship-Rigging of a superior quality,
30 hides Roof-Leather for carriage tops,
200 sides Mogozin Leather,
800 sides wax upper do.
1300 wax Calf Skins, 3.5
600 black grain do.
1700 brown sheep do. do.
200 black do. do.
78 Deer skins,
25 pair best wax Boot legs with turn down tops,
150 pair wax Boot legs,
67 pair Cordovan do.
50 Barrels of Prime American Beef.

The above articles will be sold cheap, for cash or approved credit—those who will please to favour him with their orders may rely upon having them executed on the shortest notice.
SANDFORD ROYT.
Quebec, Dec. 31, 1810.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE
No. 2, Notre Dame street, third house from the Market Place, Lower Town, close by the Neptune Inn.
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THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, that he has commenced business, and has now on hand an assortment of Wines of the best quality; West India Goods, Groceries, &c. which will be sold wholesale or retail, at very low prices, for cash or credit. He would notice to ship-masters and tavern-keepers, that they may rely on receiving every attention, and of being served to their satisfaction, and will keep a constant supply of the best goods.
JOHN TORRANCE.
Quebec, June 9, 1811.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber encouraged by the solicitations of a number of his friends, has taken out a Commission as Auctioneer, and begs leave to offer his services to the Public as AUCTIONEER and BROKER.—Any Gentlemen inclined to entrust their property to his care, will find him particularly attentive to their interest; and, if required, liberal advances will be made on any property deposited in his hands for sale.
FRANCOIS QUIROUET,
Quebec, May 27, 1811.

Quebec, 23 June, 1811.
MR. CARY,

I noticed in your last paper a truly ridiculous advertisement, announcing a dissolution of Copartnership which never existed, signed by two obscure persons, named Horan and Gibson, I disclaim every having any concern with such sort of Gentry.—Pray insert this in your next Mercury, and you will oblige your humble servant,
FRANCIS MULLANY.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Subscribers having enter'd into Copartnership generally with Mr. FRANCIS MULLANY, of the city of Quebec, Grocer, on or about the fifteenth day of April, 1809, the business to be carried on in his name, upon their joint account, and the said Francis Mullany (availing himself of the want of written articles of Copartnership) having lately refused to account with or otherwise satisfy or even acknowledge the said subscribers or either of them as his Copartners. They feel themselves necessitated to notify the public, that the said Copartnership will cease from and after the date of this Advertisement, and that the said subscribers will no longer consider themselves liable for any share of the debts that may be contracted by the said Francis Mullany.
All demands upon the said Francis Mullany, on Account of their said business, it is requested, may be immediately made known to the subscribers, that steps may be forthwith taken for the payment thereof the subscribers having every reason to believe that the profits of the said concern are very considerable, and infinitely more than adequate to the discharge of all demands thereon.
GORDIAN HORAN,
ABRAHAM GIBSON.
Quebec, June 13th, 1811.

NOW landing from the Hope, Captain Newcomb from Bristol, and for sale by B. P. WAGNER, No. 21, St. Peter street,
Rich Cordovan do. } 10 Hampers & cask
Faulcon & Co. Bristol strong Beer, } of 3 and 4 doz.
And Brown Stout Porter,
Best White Wine Vinegar, in jars from 2 1/2 to 4 gallons each.
Brown Stone Ware in Cases,
100 Plates H and I C
Best and Swedish Iron,
Paints of all colours and Spanish Brown,
100—six Pages L. P. Madras Wine of superior quality and flavour
Quebec, 20th July, 1811.

late of the THURSDAY, for the past week 8 o'clock, A. M. 74, 68, 58, 64, 61, 60, 58.

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No 3, St. Lewis street, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 19, Duane street,