

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

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

VOLUME XIII.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1817.

[NUMBER 10

A TO LET, for ONE or TWO YEARS, COUNTING-HOUSE, with or without further rooms and storage. Enquire at the premises, No. 1, St. Peter street. Quebec, 31st March, 1817.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Merchants, Ship owners, and others, that he commences the business of SAIL MAKING on the 1st May, at No. 18, St. Peter street, the Loft formerly occupied by Mr. James Hunt, and hopes by attention and diligence, to merit a share of their support.

HENRY BULLIN.

Quebec, 29th April, 1817.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 8, St. Peter Street—double refined loaf sugar in hhds. Jamaica muscovado sugar in hhds. and barrels, Jamaica and St. Domingo Coffee in bags and tierces, Jamaica Rum in puns, a few do. of very superior quality Lime juice in puns, superior old Port wine in pipes, Superior old Port Wine in casks of 3½ doz. 4 doz. & 6 doz. each,

London particular Tenerife wine in casks of 4 doz. each, Spanish red and white wine in pipes and hogheads, Spanish red wine in casks containing 6½ doz. each, Claret wine in cases of 3 doz. each, Muscatel raisins in boxes,

Demaraisins in boxes, common raisins in baskets, Figs in baskets and boxes, Spanish hazle nuts in bags, Prime Irish Pork in barrels, Irish Butter in firkins, Handsome Pianos—Sheet Iron in cases, Round iron, Saws assorted, Nails of different sizes, Camp Ovens, double Canada Stoves, White and black paint in kegs of 28 and 14 lbs. each, Gunpowder in barrels and half barrels. Wine corks, Bass rope and Cordage of different dimensions, Coal oil in casks, Wool and beaver hats of different sizes, Moulded candles in boxes 4½, 6 and 8.

Also, brown soap in boxes, Glassware and window glass, Striped and plain cottons, coloured druggots, Irish Linens.

Also, a few hhds. Albafiora white Wine of a very superior quality, do. Tinted Wine do. superior Madeira. ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co. 17th June, 1817.

A VENDRE,

UNE quantité d'excellente avoine de semence Anglaise, aussi une quantité d'avoine angloise à chevaux, séchée au chaufoir par J. JONES Jr. & Co. rue St. Pierre, No. 30.

17 Mars, 1817.

To let for one or more years. The Stores with good Cellars, No. 1, Cannotee, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Christie, and possession to be given the 1st May next. For terms apply to

THOS. WILSON

Who has for Sale,

20,000 first quality dry Kamouraska Boards, 20,000 second do. do. do. do. 2 & 1½ inch Planks, St. Paul's Bay Planks and Boards, which will be Disposed of at Low prices for Cash—Quebec, 5th February, 1817.

FOR SALE.

400 tons St. Ubes salt, 50 do. assorted iron,

PETER PATTERSON & Co.

Quebec, 12th August.

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.

NOTICE,

To Merchants, Bakers & others.

THE Jacques Cartier Mill will receive wheat to Manufacture either into fine flour or farine entière. Apply to the subscriber.

FRANCIS HUNTER,

Or Mr. C. HUOT.

Quebec, 6th May, 1817.

AVIS,

Aux Commerçans, Boulangers et autres.

LE Moulin de Jacques Cartier recevra du blé pour manufacturer en fleur ou farine entière.—S'adresser au sousigné.

FRANCIS HUNTER,

Or Mr. C. HUOT.

Québec, 6me. Mai, 1817.

To Let,

The HOUSE and Premises,

BELONGING to the Honorable JAMES KERR,

pleasantly situated in St. John's suburbs.

Apply to JOHN STEWART

Quebec, 25th. Janv. 1817.

A PERSON who has lately arrived from England, wishes to engage in any mercantile capacity, either as Clerk or Storekeeper. Would have no objections to make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. Smith, 15, Ursule st. St. John street, upper town.

Quebec, 13d Sept. 1817.

A very neat Lady's Gold Watch

FOR SALE, is left in care of Mr. HUNTER, Watch maker, No. 5, Notre Dame street, next door to Dr. Morrin's. The above article is of excellent workmanship.

23d sept. 1817.

JAMES REEVES,

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

Mountain Street,

QUEBEC.

PERDU,

HIER, entre le pont de Scott et Québec, ou sur la course, UN PORTE FEUILLE ROUGE, contenant des papiers privés qui ne valent rien à qui que ce soit excepté le propriétaire. Quiconque l'apportera à l'Imprimerie sera généralement récompensé.

Québec, 23 septembre, 1817.

EDUCATION.

Mr. C. E. COLLIER

Proposes shortly to remove to the Mansion-house, situated one mile on the Beauport road, adjoining the residence of the late Judge DE BOISSE, for the purpose of keeping a Classical, French, and English, Boarding School, for young Gentlemen.

The terms will be moderate, and no pains spared to render it an economical institution, and essentially serviceable to youth, by the permanent engagement of qualified instructors in each department, and as respects its domestic arrangement, for which the extent of the premises afford considerable advantages.

The Public may rely that moral and religious duties will be inculcated and enforced; that in the education, government, meals, and recreation of the young gentlemen, a methodical system will be introduced, and persevered in; while the advantages of a regular, modest living, and of so airy a residence; the small number of pupils, compared with a Day school; and the superior opportunity such an institution affords, to exclude exceptional boys, are the prominent objects which it is hoped will entitle the "Quebec Boarding school" to public patronage.

INSTRUCTION.—The great influx of talent into the Province, this year from Europe, has enabled Mr. Collier to enter into permanent engagements with qualified Instructors, and the following branches will be taught: The Greek, Latin, French, and English language, Mathematics, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, &c. &c. Dancing, and Music Masters, will also be engaged.

RELIGION, &c.—The youth belonging to the English, French, and Scotch Churches, will have strict attention paid to the performance of their several duties, under Tutors belonging to the respective Churches.—Family prayers will be read by them in separate apartments, and the language, manners and conduct of the pupil sedulously attended to.

VACATIONS.—An annual vacation of one month will be given. Young Gentlemen whose friends reside at a great distance, may continue at school during the recess.

TERMS—very moderate, and proportioned to the children's age. The stipulated sum, to include Board, Education, Washing, and every other incidental expence; clothes, books, music, dancing, and medical attendance, excepted.

DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS.—A Sempstress will be retained in the house, to make and mend the clothes, so as to render the institution desirable for youth, even in an economical point of view. The Board will be plain but liberal. The premises are extensive, with excellent pleasure grounds, and afford every opportunity to procure plentiful supplies of vegetables, fruit, milk, &c. &c.

Mr. COLLIER, who is actuated by a deep sense of gratitude for the encouragement he has received from his friends and the public in general, since the earliest establishment of his Day-school in Quebec, cannot allow the present occasion to escape without observing to his patrons, that such zeal in the cause of Education, must eventually produce, in its diffusion and progress, the happiest result to the society; and he assures them on the other hand, that it has indelibly impressed on the object of their patronage, a sincere desire to evince, on every future occasion, the grateful and unalloyed sentiment which he has now the honor publicly to avow.

Quebec, Sept. 22, 1817.

EVENING SCHOOL.

MR. Wilkie's Assistants will keep Evening school during the ensuing winter, for teaching the English and French languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Geometry.

Their school will open on Wednesday evening the 1st of October, at six o'clock, No 6 Palace Street. Sept. 23d. 1817.

New-York, Sept. 23.

Earthquake at sea.—On the 23d of August last, the ship Medford, Captain Meyer, bound from Liverpool to Baltimore, experienced a tremendous motion, similar to the shock of an earthquake on the shore, which lasted 12 or 15 seconds...

On Wednesday last, Joseph Bonaparte, Ex King of Spain, arrived in this village. The next day he passed down the Niagara river and viewed the falls. After which, he returned to his place, and on Saturday proceeded on his route to Philadelphia, via Erie, Pa. He was accompanied by several French gentlemen.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28.

By arrivals from Vera Cruz, we are assured that Gen. Mina, so far from being defeated, has obtained great success, and that his fourth bulletin is dated from St. Louis de Potosi. It appears that the desertion to his standard has been unexpectedly great—200 of the royalist soldiers are spoken of as having passed over to him at one time.

The communication between Vera Cruz and the interior has again been interrupted.

BO NAPARTE!—Capt. Cox, of the brig Mary Ann, from Gibraltar, reports, that he was boarded on the 31st July, in lat. 33 10, long. 37 08, by the British ship of war Newcastle, of 50 guns, Rear Admiral Malcolin, from St. Helena, bound to England. 25 days out, and informed by the boarding officers, that Bonaparte was in good health when the Newcastle sailed; that he took very little exercise and had been for some time in the habit of using the warm bath, in which he generally staid four or five hours at a time; As he has kept the world so long in warm water, it is proper enough that he should try an experiment of its effects on himself.

NEWS FROM AMELIA ISLAND.

We have been obligingly favored with the following extract of a letter to a respectable Merchant in this city:—

FERNANDINA, 6th Sept. 1817.

"This is the age of Revolution. The arrival of the Morgiana, instead of giving permanency to the ruling party, appears to have brought about a complete change.—General M'Gregor, and most of his officers of rank, have resigned, and gone off—Col. Living now commands, and is preparing to repel the expected attack of Gov. Coppinger, who is said to be on his march with all the country at his heels. The women and children have already gone off, and the parties appear determined... The town will probably suffer much."

Extract from Washington.

It is rumoured here, and I think on good authority, that Mr. Gallatin, our minister at the court of Versailles, has lately transmitted to our government dispatches in which he states, "that he has for some time past been treated with such marked neglect by the ministers of the most Christian king, and all his attempts to confer, or correspond with them on subjects of importance to the United States, have been so constantly evaded that he thinks his further stay there wholly useless." It is hinted, but for this I do not vouch, that the conduct of the French government is the result of dissatisfaction caused by a toast given by a postmaster in the United States at some public dinner, of which an account was transmitted by the French minister here to that government.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

For the information of merchants who may have insurances effected in England, the agents for the underwriters of Lloyds and Liverpool, deem it

expedient to publish the following proceedings of the merchants at New Orleans; and at the request of the committee for managing the affairs of Lloyds, the agents take the liberty of respectfully inviting the merchants of this city to adopt similar regulations with those entered into at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS.

At a meeting of the merchants of this city, called by the master and wardens, Wm. Nott, Esq. was called to the chair, and Richard Relph, Esq. requested to act as secretary—and Wm Nott, Esq. having accordingly taken the chair, the wardens informed the assembly, that from their first establishment they had in conformity to the opinion of the merchants, taken at the time, made it a rule to sell at public auction, for account of the owners, the intire package, of which a part was so much damaged as to render the package itself unmerchantable, considering the same as a thing indivisible.

That lately it had been represented to them that such mode of selling was at variance with the principles of insurers abroad, and particularly with those of the insurers at London, and in several instances merchants failed to recover for partial losses, in consequence of the sound goods of a package being sold with the unsound, that the mode of selling damaged goods, interested the body of the merchants alone, and that they, the wardens, were willing to adopt any other mode which the wisdom of the meeting might recommend.—Therefore, it was unanimously resolved, that it be recommended to the master and wardens that they shall in future conform to the principles upon which the insurers of London regulate partial losses on goods, by selling only such part of any package of goods as may be found damaged. So done and passed at New Orleans, the 17th day of July, 1816.

(Signed)

RICHARD RELPH.

(Signed)

WM. NOTT.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original proceedings, extant in our current Register.

(Signed)

GEORGE POLLOCK.

Warden and Secretary.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleston, (S. C.) to his friend in Alexandria, dated Sept 3.

It is with pain I have to inform you that yellow fever is making its ravages, amongst us to a most alarming degree; the yellow fever, for this last week has taken off thirty two, principally young men and thirty one dead in the same time of other complaints. For the last four weeks I have almost incessantly attended upon the sick in cases of the yellow fever. Many of our most intimate friends and acquaintances have left me for another, and I trust, a better world. How soon I am to follow, God only knows, to whose will I am perfectly willing to submit.

Crops are likely to be very short this year in consequence of the almost incessant rains. Rice has not so universally suffered as cotton. This city presents one scene of desolation—business of all kinds is almost stagnant—great proportion of the whites have left the city—strangers for the northward and the natives for Sullivan's Island.

Fast masses of native North American Copper.

The native copper found around Lake Superior has been long a theme of conversation. On one occasion, a company was formed in England, with a large raised capital, to send the mines. In another, an agent was to have been sent there by order of congress, to explore the copper.

It appears by certain late intelligence received through Dr. Francis Le Barron, Apothecary General of the United States, that a body of this virgin metal, heavier perhaps than any in the known world, is now lying in the bed of Lake Ontario, a stream running into Lake Superior from the south. It is reported to measure in girth, or circumference, twelve feet at one end, and fourteen feet round at the other. As far as a judgment can be formed, the mass is compact throughout, and of singular purity.

The specimen which Dr. Le Barron sent to Dr. Mitchell, was accompanied by a curious map of the western half of Lake Superior, drawn by a youth of the Chippewa tribe. On this are delineated the Ontonagon, and the place where the native copper exists; it are also the memorable streams, bays, and islands to the Fond du Lac, or bottom of the lake.

When they were laid before the institution, they were received with a becoming sense of the generosity and public spirit of the gentleman who procured and offered them.—N. Y. Gaz.

QUEBEC RACES.

OCTOBER MEETING—1817.

Under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, Sir JOHN C. SHERBROOK, G. C. B.

STEWARDS: Colonel PHILLOT, Hon. A. D. DUCHESNAY, P. A. DE GASPE, Esq. Capt. MONTRESOR, R. N. Capt. GRIFFITHS, 10th Regt. J. FAYLE, Esq. Clerk of the Course, Mr. W. FURMAN.

First day, MONDAY, 18th October. Governor's Plate.

Best of three-mile heats, 6 years old to carry 9 st. 7 lbs.; 5 years old 10 st. 7 lbs.; 4 years old 11 st. 7 lbs.; aged horses, 11 st.—to be rode by Gentlemen. The winner of the Plate at the September meeting to carry 10 lbs. extra.

Ladies' Purse.

Best of two-mile heats, 4 years old to carry 6 st. 7 lbs.; 5 years old, 9 st. 7 lbs.; 6 years old, 10 st. 7 lbs.; aged horses, 11 st.—to be rode by gentlemen. The winner of the Plate to be excluded.

Second day, TUESDAY, 14th October. A silver Cup, value £20.

Best of two-mile heats. The winner of yesterday's Plate to be excluded. The same as for Ladies' Purse.

The winner of the Cup at the September meeting to carry 10 lbs. extra.—To be rode by gentlemen. A Maiden Plate, value £10.

Best of two-mile heats. To be run for by horses never known to have started before, carrying 10 stone.—To be rode by gentlemen.

All private matches to be entered with the Clerk of the Course, and run in the order they are entered, immediately after the Governor's Plate, on the first day, and immediately after the Cup on the second day.

All horses to be entered with the Clerk of the Course before 10 o'clock on Saturday 12th inst. and five shillings paid to the Clerk of the Course, on each horse entered.

HORSES to be on the ground each day at 10 o'clock, and start precisely at half past 12.

Quebec Race Ball.

WEDNESDAY, 16th OCT. 1817.

STEWARDS: Colonel PHILLOT, Hon. A. D. DUCHESNAY, P. A. DE GASPE, Esq. Captain MONTRESOR, R. N. And Capt. GRIFFITHS, 10th Regt. DANCING

To commence at half past EIGHT o'clock. TICKETS to be drawn at Eight o'clock.

Subscribers are requested to send for their Tickets, to the Treasurer, as some can be admitted without them. 17th October, 1817.

Capt. GRIFFITHS, Treasurer.

LOST.

ON Saturday evening the 4th inst. a parcel of Books tied up in a silk handkerchief, among them the following, Fitzosborne's Letters, Locke on Human Understanding, Thoughts on Education, Mason's poems, &c. &c. in boards; whoever has found the same, and will bring them to Mr. Sisson's, St. John Street, shall receive a reward of 4 dollars. 6th October 1817.

PERDUE.

SAMEDI au soir, le 4me. du present, une collection de Livres attachee dans un mouchoir de soie, parmi lesquels sont Fitzosborne's Letters, Locke on human understanding, Thoughts on Education, Mason's Poems &c. &c. mouche reliés, quiconque les a trouves et les remettra à Mr. Sisson, rue St. Jean, recevra une recompense de quatre piastres. 6 October, 1817.

PERDU.

PEUT-ÊTRE volé, de chez Mr. HONSTON, maître tailleur, rue Fabrique, un petit CHIEN, couleur de foie, de la race d'Espagnol, âgé d'environ deux mois, quiconque le renverra chez Mous. Honston susdit, aura quatre Piastres de récompense. Mais après cet avis public, la personne dans la possession de laquelle ledit Chien sera trouvé, sera poursuivie suivant la rigueur de la loi.—1er. Octobre, 1817.

CORDIAL DISTILLERY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has removed his DISTILLERY and MANUFACTORY to that large and commodious house lately occupied by M^{rs}. Drapeau, Sault au Matelot street, No. 22.

R. QUIROURE.

N. B. Orders to any extent will be executed on the shortest notice.
Quebec 6th May, 1817.

NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVE'

CINQUANTE SIX boucauts de Verreries assorties, 40 barils de moutarde de Londres, 150 barils de peinture blanche, 20 barils de plomb à tirer à patente, 3 balles de papeterie, 50 quarts de cloux, 2 quarts de verres à montres, 5 caisses de grilles à patente et à régime, 5 quarts de mine de plomb, 20 boucauts de salifère, 20 caisses de coutellerie assorties, 5 balles de carton, une balle de toile à voile, coffres forts, boîtes de fer pour les livres, fil de fer, pinceaux, pipe clay.
S'adresser à **WM. HENDERSON, Jun.**
Marchand à Commission No. 16, Rue St. Pierre, Québec, le 3 Juin, 1817.

LES sousignés s'étant associés sous les noms de **THOMAS, COTTREL & Co.** prennent plaisir d'offrir leurs services à leurs amis et le public, en qualité d'Encanteurs et Courtiers, et se flattent que par le moyen de leur commerce avec une société respectable à Montréal, qu'ils seront en état de donner satisfaction à ceux qui voudront bien les employer et de mériter une partie de la faveur du public, qu'ils sollicitent respectueusement.

**LEWIS A. THOMAS,
JOHN COTTREL.**

No. 43, rue Sault au Matelot.

Québec, 16 Mai, 1817.

FOR SALE.

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

- 30 puncheons Jamaica spirits,
- Double refined sugar in hogheads, or Lots suitable for families.
- 50 boxes fresh manufactured chocolate,
- 100 firkins best Cork pickled butter,
- 50 do. Kamouraska do.
- 600 minots boiling peas,
- 40 barrels prime mess pork,
- 50 barrels and 20 half barrels of Upper-Canada prime beef,
- 4000 minots Liverpool salt,
- 1000 St. Ube's do.
- 100 chaldons grate coal.

ALSO,

300 casks of best wrought covering, board, case, and shingle nails. Also, a quantity of brads and tacks.
50 tons of best iron, assorted sizes. A small quantity of blistered and German steel, and a few cases best sheet iron.

ROBT. RICHARDSON.

Quebec, 1th Jan. 1817.

FOR SALE,

By J. JONES, Jun. & Co.

30 St. Peter Street.

- Fine and Super Fine Flour,
- Indian Meal, in Bbls.
- Crackers in do.
- Split Peas,
- Prime and Mess Beef,
- American Prime Pork,
- Irish do.
- Irish Hams and Bacon,
- American Butter in kegs,
- Irish Lard,
- Herrings,
- Irish Whiskey,
- Twanky Tea,
- Loaf Sugar,
- Leaf Tobacco,
- Horned Leather,
- Crowly Steel,
- Candles 4, 6 and dips.
- Soap,
- Best Cordage.
- Seed Oats and Kilo dried do.
- Plaster of Paris, useful to farmers

20th May, 1817.

Evening School.

MANAGER respectfully informs the public, that the session of his Evening school will commence on Monday the 29th inst. No. 4, Complain st. Lower Town.

Quebec, sept. 15, 1817.

Evening School.

MICHAEL REID respectfully acquaints his friends, that his Evening school will commence on the 1st of October. The Latin and English languages, Writing, Arithmetic and Book-keeping, will be taught. For terms, apply at the Anglo-Catholic school, Saint Roch. Quebec; 25th sept 1817.

ECOLE DU SOIR.

LES Assistans de Mr. WILKIE tiendront une école du soir durant l'hiver prochain pour enseigner les langues Française et Anglaise, L'écriture, l'Arithmétique, la tenue des livres et la Géométrie. Leur Ecole ouvrira Mercredi le ser. 21 Octobre à six heures, à la maison No. 6 Rue du Palais, 23e. Septembre, 1817.

ECOLE DU SOIR.

MICHAEL REID informe respectueusement ses amis, que SON ECOLE DU SOIR commencera le 1er d'Octobre, on enseignera le Latin et l'Anglais, l'écriture, arithmétique et la tenue des livres. Pour les termes s'adresser à l'école anglo catholique à St. Roch, 23 septembre, 1817.

Ecole Classique et Commercante.

CORNELIUS DOYLE informe respectueusement ses amis et le public que l'école sera continuée par Mr. BASIL COLLYER, et lui même, après la séparation de Mr. C. E. Collier, qui propose de quitter la Ville sous peu de temps.

En outre des classiques, on enseignera les branches suivantes, les langues Françaises et Anglaises, l'écriture, arithmétique, géographie, l'usage des globes les mathématiques, &c. &c.

La plus stricte attention avec la plus grande persévérance, selon un plan d'éducation régulier, sera donnée et on ne s'épargnera pas pour rendre l'institution digne de la continuation de la protection du public.
Mont Carmel, 22 Septembre, 1817.

AVIS.

PLUSEURS personnes ayant été dernièrement découvertes qui batissent et détruisent les arbres sur le terrain du sous-signe, c'est pourquoi il est, par le présent strictement défendu à toutes personnes d'empêcher sur les dits prémisses, sur le chemin du Cap rouge, à peine d'être traitées à la rigueur de la Loi.

DAVID DOUGLAS.

Québec, 22e. Septembre, 1817.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE following lots of Land are for sale by the subscribers, for which undoubted titles will be given, and terms of payment made easy to the purchasers.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFORD,

Lot, No. 9, in the first range of lots, containing two hundred superficial acres, with a dwelling-house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SUTTON,

Lot, No. 23, in the fourth range.
17, in the seventh range.
27, in the eighth range.
24, in the ninth range.

PETER PATERSON & Co.

Quebec, 14th May, 1817.

NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVE'S.

QUARANTE-HUIT caisses de thé Twankey, 8 caisses de thé hyson, 40 boucauts et 40 quarts de belle cassonade, 5 boucauts de sucre en pains, 5 caisses de raisins de Smyrne, 25 terçons de porter de Londres de Hibbert, en bouteilles, 10 tonneaux de fer en barres, 3 tonneaux d'acier, 200 paquets de cercles de fer, 67 quarts de cloux, 100 caisses de saule, 2 boucauts de foin, 2 boucauts de faucilles, 2 balles de coton des Indes, 2 valises de bandes des Indes, 5 sacs de poivre, Pêles, Boches, Pêles à trire, Pierres à laulx, indienne, perse, mochoir, de madras, basins, &c. S'adresser à **Cms. HURON** à la Casotterie, ou à

W. HENDERSON, Jr.
No. 16, Rue St. Pierre

Québec, le 8 Juin 1817.

GEORGE BROWNE, Wine Merchant, has constantly for Sale, Champagne, Burgundy, &c. Constantia, Frontinac, Vin de Graye, Sauterne, Cognac, Madeira, Tenerife, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, &c. &c. and Ginger Wines; also, Brandy, Holland's, Jamaica Spirits, English Ales, Brown Stout, Porter, Cider, &c. &c. warranted genuine and of the best quality.
Quebec, Sept. 18th, 1817.

GEORGE BROWNE and MOLLISON, have for Sale, wholesale and retail, superfine, Fine, and Extra Entière, Flour, Bread and Biscuit of every description, on reasonable terms, at their House, near the Union st. Upper Town.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the mercantile gentlemen and the public at large, that he has this day entered into the Auctioneering, Commission, and General Agency Business, on his premises, in his own name, at that well known stand (formerly the property of the late Papin,) one of the best and most central stands for business in the Province, where he solicits their favor and encouragement in the above capacities; promising, at the same time, that any favor conferred, will be thankfully received, and merited, by the most sedulous attention to the best interests of his employers, and strictest promptitude, regularity and expedition, in effecting quick sales and immediate remittances.

JAS. FRED. MITTLEBERGER.

St. Sulpice, 18th Sept. 1817.

THE subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale, at his Auctioneering and Commission Warehouse, A good assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries. At a very moderate price, for cash, or country produce.
JAS. FRED. MITTLEBERGER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
St. Sulpice, Sept. 18, 1817.

FOR SALE.

A THAT substantial and elegant house, lately erected on the subscriber's premises off St. Louis Street, with good Stabling, &c.

J. G. CLAPHAM, 24 St. Louis Street.

Sept. 20th, 1817.

Furnished Apartments.

IN Mr. Grant's House, St. Paul Street, Lower Town. Apply to Mrs. SPENCER, proprietress.
Sept. 22d 1817.

NOTICE.

SEVERAL persons having lately been detected in the act of cutting down and destroying the trees on the grounds of the subscriber, all persons are therefore strictly forbid transgressing on the said premises, on the Cap Rouge road, near the Course, on pain of being treated with the utmost rigour the law allows.

DAVID DOUGLAS.

Quebec, 22d. Sept. 1817.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO LET, & possession given on the 1st first of October next, The Second Story of a House Situated in the Lower Town of Quebec, St. Paul Street, consisting of two large Rooms, Two Small Bed Rooms, a Kitchen and a large Room in the Garret, 40 feet by 20.

ALSO, to let, a large Stone House, situated on the St. Poi Road, two miles from Town, Apply to, G. VANFELSON,
Quebec, Sept. 15th, 1817.

TO SURGEONS, &c.

A Young Gentleman from England, who can produce testimonials of his professional skill, wishes to engage as an Assistant. Apply to the Printer, Quebec, Sept. 15th, 1817.

Elegant Pianos and Organ.

JUST landed from on board the *Alexander*, and for sale by the subscriber—two most elegant PIANOS, with the modern improved Keys—one Gothic 6 barrel Hand ORGAN, of choice Pieces and Dances, &c.
JAMES OLIVA.
2d August, 1817.

For Sale by the Subscribers.

RECEIVED direct from the Island, per the *Albion*—
Old London Particular Madeira Wine, in pipes, hhds. and quarter-casks.
STANSFELD & BROTHERS.
Quebec, 26th Aug. 1817.

THE Subscriber intending to continue the Business of AUCTIONEER, BROKER & COMMISSION MERCHANT, under his own name, takes this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal encouragement which he has received when acting under the name and firm of *Fredk. & Thos. C. Oliva*, and hopes by a continuance of regularity and punctuality, to merit that share of their patronage which he has been accustomed to receive.

THOS. C. OLIVA.
Quebec, May 30, 1817.

THE subscribers have just received by the ship *Isis* and others from London, their customary supply of gentlemen's most fashionable beaver and water proof Hats, ladies black, white and drab Hats and Bonnets of the most fashionable shapes, likewise ladies straw riding Hats and Bonnets elegantly wrought and trimmed, also a general assortment of Goods in their line. They have also received their usual supply of children's morocco and leather Half-Boots and Spencers, ladies' jean Boots of the most fashionable colours. The above goods will be disposed off extremely low for cash or short credit at their Store.

No. 13 Fabrique Street,
WILLIAM HALL & SON.
Quebec, 2d June, 1817.

FOR SALE,
THE CARGO of the brig *FRANCES RUSSEL*,
CONSISTING OF
GRENADA RUM.

ALSO,
A small quantity of excellent Molasses, Lime Juice, and choice Madeira Wine. Apply to
B. B. WOOD,
No. 16, Sault au Marais st.
July 2d, 1817.

New Garden SEEDS.

ARRIVED in the *Providence*, and for sale by the subscriber, viz.—Yellow, Swedish and globe Turnips, white Coss; white and brown, Dutch and drumhead Lettuce; long green Cucumber, earliest Peas, and dwarf do. Windsor and scarlet Beans, Cabbage, orange Carrot, double Parsley, Charvill. red and ham messmith Lettuce, large white winter Turnips, purple do. salmon and short top Radish.—Also, hemp and cary Seeds, sainfoin, lucern and red Clover, Essence of Anchovies, a few Hams and Bacon, &c. &c.
GEO. CHAPMAN,
Quebec 24 June, 1817. No. 19, Hope street.

To be Let, and possession given on the 1st May next:

THE lower part of the House No. 1, Cui-de-sac st. with or without vaults. Apply to
THOMAS HUNT.
15th Feb, 1817.

To be Sold, or to Let,

THE HOUSE No. 12, St. Famille Street, together with the out Houses, garden and other dependencies appertaining to those extensive premises:—in the event of a sale, the terms of payment could be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser:—For sale or lease, apply to

JAMES IRVINE,
22, St. Louis street.

Quebec, 17 March, 1817.

**GEORGE BURRELL,
Confectioner and Pastry Cook,**

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, and begs leave to inform them that he has removed to No. 2, Hope Street, next corner to Mr. Childs, merchant, where he intends following his business in its various branches; he has fitted up eight commodious bed-rooms for the accommodation of Gentlemen as boarders. Gentlemen wishing to dine regular, can be accommodated every day at 4 o'clock, Soup every day from 12 to 4 o'clock. Orders thankfully received and attended to with dispatch.

N. B. He has on hand a quantity of Merchandise which he offers Cheap for Cash.
20th May, 1817.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership existing between FRED. and THOS. C. OLIVA, is by mutual consent, this day dissolved.—Any person or persons having claims against the said partnership, will please address themselves to *Thos. C. Oliva*, who is duly authorised to settle the same; and any person or persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to the said *Thos. C. Oliva*, who is also authorised to receive the same, otherwise disagreeable measures will be taken.

FREDK. OLIVA,
THOS. C. OLIVA.
Quebec, May 30, 1817.

**WILLIAM M'KUTCHEON,
JOINER AND UNDERTAKER,**

NO. 43, CHAMPLAIN STREET.
HAS on hand an extensive assortment of articles to his line, which he will work up on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Glazing executed in any extent.
Quebec, 17th December.

W. M. INGLIS,

Watch and Clock-maker, &c.
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the public that he has commenced business on his own account, at No. 8, Fabrique street, North corner of Upper Town Market place, where his utmost endeavours shall be to give satisfaction and insure the confidence of his employers.
Quebec, 14th April, 1817.

**TANERIE CANADIENNE,
Au bas de la Côte d'Abraham.**

LES propriétaires de la manufacture ci-dessus mentionnée, ont à vendre un assortiment général très étendu de cuir, de toutes espèces, à des prix raisonnables, pour argent comptant ou cour credit approuvé. Les articles qu'on offre à vendre seront trouvés, en les inspectant infiniment supérieurs à tous autres de la sorte, tantés dans le pays, et ils méritent bien l'attention des acheteurs. Tout ordre, soit de la ville ou de la campagne, sera expédié avec exactitude.
Quebec, 14 Mai, 1816.

For Sale, at GERRARD, FINLAY & CO'S.
Stores, Lower Town:

JAMAICA Rum, Leeward Island do.
Sugar—Brandy and Gin.
Wines—Flour of all qualities,
Best Upper Canada Pork.
The whole on low terms for Cash, or as may be agreed upon.
30th June, 1817.

**CABINET & UPHOLSTERY
GOODS.**

FOR sale by the subscriber, No. 1 & 2 Couillard street, an extensive and fashionable selection of Goods imported this year, consisting in
Chintz furnitures and moreens,
Linings, bindings and fringes,
Mahogany, cane and rush chairs,
Glazed and common paper, velvet and other borders,
Green and blue table cloth covers,
Stair and table oil Cloths,
Mahogany portable Desks and Dressing cases,
Ladies' Work Boxes and Tea Caddies,
Brussels, stair and common Carpet,
Pier and Toilet Glasses,
Walking Canes, Knife Cases and Backgammon boxes,
Paper and japanned Knife and Bread Trays,
Brass and Plated Goods.

Together with numerous articles of his own manufacture, viz.

Mahogany Sideboards, Secretaries, Tambour Desks, Chests of Drawers, Bedsteads, Pembroke, Sofa, Card and dining Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Hair Cloth, Cane and common Sofas, all of which will be sold at very reduced prices.

The subscriber having procured from Europe an experienced Upholsterer and paper Hanger, informs his friends that all orders in that line will be executed in the most fashionable manner and on reasonable terms.

FREDERICK PEIRY,
Quebec, 10th June, 1817.

À VENDRE par les Sous-signés No. 8 rue St. Pierre
Sucre en pains double raffiné boucaults
Cassonade de la Jamaïque en boucaults et quarts.
Café de la Jamaïque et St. Domingo en sacs et tierçons,
Rum de la Jamaïque en tonnes,
Quelques tonnes de ditto d'une qualité très supérieure,
Jus de citron en tonnes,
Vin de porto supérieure en pipes,
Do en futailles de 34 douz. A et 6 douz. chaque,
Madère en bouteilles,
Vin Sherry en pipes et en quarts de 4 douz. chaque,
Do. Teneur particulière de Londres en quarts de 4 douz. chaque,
Vin d'Espagne blanc et rouge en pipes et barriques,
Do. rouge en futailles de 64 douz. chaque,
Vin de Bourdeaux en caisses de 3 douz. chaque,
Raisins muscatels en boîtes,
Do. Denis Do.
Do. communs en panier.

Figues en pouliers et caisses,
Avelines d'Espagne en sacs,
Lard prime en quarts,
Bouee d'Irlande en barils,
Pianos très beaux,
Table en caisses,
Fec roud,
Séles assorties,
Choux assortis,
Chaudières,
Poches de fer doubles convenables au pain. lb. lb.
Peinture blanche et noire en barils de 25 et 40 lb. chaque,
Poudre à tirer en barils et demi barils,
Bouchons à vin,
Cordage assortie,
Huile de morue en futailles,
Chapeaux de castor et laine assortis,
Chaudières à moule en caisses, 4, 6 et 8 à la livre,
Sacon brun en caisses,
Verrerie et vitres,
Costans ronds et unis,
Drogues de couleurs,
Toiles d'Irlande.

AUSSI,
Quelques barriques de vin blanc d'Alsace d'une qualité très supérieure,
Ditto vin rouge Tinto d'une qualité très supérieure,
Madère d'une qualité supérieure.

ROGERSON, HUNTER, & Co.
Quebec, 17 Juin, 1817.

FOR SALE,
A QUANTITY of fine English seed Oats, also a quantity of kila dried English Oats for horse feed.
By J. JONES, Jr. & Co.
30, St. Peter street.
March 17th.

From the Quebec Gazette.

The following charge delivered by the Chief Justice of the Province, at the Assizes lately held at Quebec and Three-Rivers, are published at the special request of those districts.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury.

In the administration of justice in criminal cases, our law has wisely provided for the accusation and trial of every culprit by his peers; and with a view to his protection against the possibility of oppression, has rendered the inflictment of a Grand Jury, and the verdict of a Petty Jury, alike indispensably necessary for his condemnation.

The trial by Jury in civil cases, is undoubtedly of great antiquity, of an origin so remote, that the earliest accounts of the northern nations of Europe, in which it appears to have been almost universally in practice, afford no proof of its existence. But the previous accusation of suspected persons, in criminal cases, by one Jury of twelve or more of their fellow subjects, and a subsequent trial thereupon, by a second Jury of twelve others, is a course of proceedings which seems to have been adopted in Scotland only, and to have arisen, with the most principles of her Constitution, out of events and circumstances peculiar to herself.

In the Saxon Government of England, we find the origin of the Grand Jury; the civil law was then divided into hundred, which were again subdivided into tithings; of the former, each contained within its limits one hundred families, of the latter, each contained ten. It was required of every man that he should be enrolled in some Decennary; and those who were not, were considered if not offenders, at least in the light of suspected persons, and as such were committed to custody, until some Decennary should be forthcoming, and thereby become pledge for their good behavior; every member of these subdivisions being severally responsible for the conduct of the others, and bound that all and every of them should keep the King's peace, should be in all respects of good behavior, and should abide by the authority and sentence of the King.

To ensure the effect of this obligation, the Sheriff of each county, as the guardian of the public peace within its limits, persuaded his steward to take in every year, and in each hundred, held his court before him an assize, which he presided in, and in which he made the assize, but which the annual Fair of the county of law in this province, renders still familiar, and intelligible to us. Before this assize, in every hundred, were summoned twelve men, summoned from the several tithings of which the hundred was composed, in such manner, that one or least was selected by each of them. This Inquest investigated the state of the hundred, inquired into the conduct of its members, and upon specific articles of charge referred to them by the Sheriff, or by their own presentment, accused all who had been guilty of offences.

In consequence of the Norman conquest, the ten of the Sheriff, so far as it related to criminal cases, was superseded by the appointment of Justices in Eyre, who made circuits through the whole Kingdom, and held their court in each county, where they took cognizance of every crime committed within its precincts.

To this Court in Eyre, the practice of the Sheriff's jurisdiction was transferred, and the King's subjects were as before called upon to assist his Judges in the detection of offenders against his laws, but the Jury which was then summoned, in consequence of the courts being held, not merely for the hundred in which it met, but for the whole county, was very greatly augmented in number. The Bailiff, or chief peace officer of each hundred was sworn to choose four knights out of his hundred, and these took oath, that they would faithfully obey the laws of the King, or if knights could not be had, twelve "good and lawful freemen," not suspected of the death of any man, or of breaches of the peace, or other offences, but well qualified to dispatch the King's business; and by these means a Jury was impanelled, composed of twelve Jurors for every hundred in the county.

It is material to observe, that the trial by the Jury, was not in the Saxon nor in the Norman period of English history, exclusively against any who were accused by it. In the Saxon period, the person indicted was discharged in minor offences upon his own oath of his innocence, and the oath of an indeterminate number of his friends and neighbours, who vouched for his credit, and swore to their belief that he had spoken the truth. In major offences, by a successful appeal to the judgment of Heaven, by the ordeal of fire or water. In the Norman period, the ordeal was succeeded by the trial by battle, which though equally hazardous and equally impious, was more consonant to the martial spirit of the age, and the Saxon punishment by the oath of an uncertain number, was succeeded by the formal purgation, as then practised in the ecclesiastical courts, by which the oath of twelve persons, or twenty selected by the accused, and sworn to their belief of his innocence, was required for his acquittal.

The trial by battle declined as the influence of the clergy increased, while their magical purgation still retained its efficacy and credit, from the vast number of persons to whom it was applied, and the dissipation of their efforts, so that what remained of the Courts in Eyre, another course of proceedings, which was its evidently the origin of our present process, and has been generally preserved in its original form in particular attention.

The commission from which the Justices derived their authority being first orally read, and then repeated, brought the Jury to the presence of the King, and the Justices took an oath in the following words: "We the Justices, before whom you are called, do swear that which you shall command me on the part of our Lord the King, nor will I ever say any thing so to do according to the law of my staff, nor help me God, nor this holy Gospel." The commission then being read, the Justices said to the Jury: "The oath which he (the King) here hath taken, a God being my witness, so help me God, and this holy Gospel." The Justices then said to them: "Charge and articles of inquiry, which the Sheriff hath laid upon you, and which we have followed from keeping the peace and good order, and the violation of the laws which shall be committed within the county, and requiring the whole assize to be sworn to assist in their power the discovery of all offenders and offenders. The Jury was then informed, that if they knew of any suspected persons, they were bound first to lay them down to be suspected, if they could be found; if not, to convey their names to the Justices, in a schedule, in which they might not except but be required. The Jury then proceeded to inquire into all the articles contained in the charge and articles of inquiry,

and presented all whom they judged to be offenders upon their own knowledge or upon evidence. The accused was then put to plead, and if he denied the charge after hearing him and his witnesses, it was committed to the Jury, who were desired by the Justices to reconsider their accusation, and upon a review of the subject, and of all that was connected with it, to say by a true declaration, or verdict, whether in fact he was guilty or not guilty, and according to their verdict, he was acquitted or condemned.

The danger of submitting to the same persons, the power of accusing and the power of deciding upon the validity of their own accusation, being soon practically illustrated, suggested not only the expediency but the necessity of a second distinct and independent Jury, and from hence (to the exclusion of all the preceding modes of trial, arose the Petty Jury or Jury of trial in criminal cases. In contradistinction to the Grand Jury or Jury of accusation, the title of the petty or smaller Jury, which in imitation of the canonical purgation to which it succeeded, was composed of twelve persons, and the title of the Grand or greater Jury, which though afterwards reduced to ten, these, together with a very numerous body, being derived from the superiority of the one, and the inferiority of the other, is a point of numbers.

Gentlemen—in this brief summary, we can trace the principles of your duty at this day in many respects.

The charge which we are still required to deliver to you at every Assize, appears distinctly to be an official communication, on the part of the Crown, as to the offences and offenders which affect or threaten to affect most materially the welfare and interests of the King's subjects in general, to which consequently for the safety of the community at large, which is the great object of the Sovereign's care, the attention of the Grand Jurors is called on his behalf, and ought therefore to be directed in an especial manner.

The articles of particular accusation, we find in the bills of indictment, which are well presented to you on the part of the Crown by its immediate accusing officers, and are therefore entitled to the same attention as your part.

In the oath which was formerly taken, we find the obligation under which the Grand Jury have been held from the commencement of their institution—to act, in the discharge of their functions, with equal consideration and regard, to the interests of the public and of the accused: "I will speak the truth of that which you shall command me on the part of our Lord the King, and I will not for any thing omit so to do, according to my ability." This was the solemn declaration of each Juror in early times, and in the very spirit of this declaration, the oath which you have now taken (in answer more detailed, but with admirable perspicuity binds you on your part for the general interests of society, "to make diligent inquiry into all such matters as shall be given to you in charge, leaving in this respect no room for fear, favour, affection, reward, or the hope of reward, or the hope of the other, for the protection of every individual against unfounded accusations, it binds you as Jurors, "to present no man for any, hatred, or malice, and to ensure the strict impartiality in the execution of your duty, in every instance, if he binds you further, to "reprobat vos, veritas, etiam, et as they come to your knowledge, according to the best of your understanding."

In the original institution of the Grand Jury, and in the subsequent regulation which took from them all power of deciding upon the question of "guilty or not guilty," we perceive that your office was established, and with very little intervention continued, for the purpose of inquiry and accusation merely, and consequently that every research into the grounds of a culprit's defence, or the examination of evidence on behalf of any individual charged before you with the commission of any crime, must necessarily be a departure from your duty, because it is an infringement of the right of the Petty Jury; to whom the law, with a knowledge of the dangerous consequences of such conduct, derived from experience, has exclusively committed the power of investigating the whole circumstances and merits of each case, and of deciding, after public inquiry had, (in the presence of the accused, and under the direction of the Judge's Judges as to matters of law,) and the hearing of all parties concerned, upon the guilt or innocence of those, whose conduct by their representation, has been declared such as to require investigation in the due and open course of Law.

In the coherent course of the proceeding, we trace the obligation under which you lie, not only to give your attention to every matter which may be submitted to you on the part of the Crown, but to investigate with equal diligence such matters of charge against all persons as may be within the compass of your own knowledge, or be communicated to you by others. We trace also your right to receive accusations in the form of indictments, or otherwise, from any man—your right to make presentments of your own, and your independent duty to do so, as an ever proper occasion.

We may add, that your duty, which your knowledge and the appearance of the Grand Jury, stands justified by the magnitude and extent of its functions, may be, in the facts stated, additional motives for that respect, in the high antiquity of its origin, and in the elevated rank which the constitution of our government has assigned to the Grand Jury at all times.

Your charge, Gentlemen, upon the present occasion, is to present for trial all perpetrators of offences, from the temporary to the permanent.

In the execution of your trust, you are to be assiduous, temperate, patient, circumspect and impartial, examining all things submitted to your consideration, with minds free from every bias, except that which arises from a sense of duty, and a fixed determination to perform it, leaving nothing which you may be called to investigate without adequate inquiry, and judging always according to the best of your ability, with attention, discrimination and incorruptible integrity.

You are to receive all accusations which may be offered to you by the Crown's officers, or by others in the form of indictment or otherwise, and after listening to each case the testimony of the witnesses (if the case is a criminal one) and determining, whether there be or be not reasonable and sufficient cause to require that the person accused should be put upon his trial, delivering the indictment (if any have been laid before you) to the court, or your own presentment of the accused, if you had against him, and no indictment has been laid before you.

If you have knowledge of any offence, committed within the limits of the district, you are to communicate it immediately and fully to your colleagues, and if any facts are known to you, in corroboration or in addition to those which shall be evidence before you, you are to declare them in the manner of your own accord, and in all things which relate to any of the matters which you may be con-

vinced, you are upon your oath to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. You are to hear the witnesses which are offered in support of the charge, but more on behalf of the accused; you are nevertheless to question carefully all such witnesses as may appear before you, for the purpose of obtaining from them evidence of every circumstance, of which it may be material for you to be possessed, to enable you to decide upon the question, whether the cause for which it is alleged that the accused ought to be put upon his trial, be or be not reasonable and sufficient for that purpose, remembering always, that if in your conscience you deem it to be reasonable and sufficient, you will not in violation of your oath, if you reject the bill through motives of compassion towards the offender, or upon any other principle. The consequences of your finding, ought not in any instance, to enter into your consideration.

In all the inquiries in which you may partake, the opinions which you declare must be your own; you are to appreciate with respectful attention the oath of your fellow Jurors, but not to adopt them without reflection, or to receive them for your own with servile submission; nor are you upon any account to avoid or to refuse, from timidity or from any other cause, to state your own convictions to the Members of the Inquest, upon the merits of any matters which may come before you.

Finally, you are not in any case to impart to any person who may be accused, nor to any other, the charge or the evidence which may be adduced against him, nor are you to revolve for any, the subjects discussed before the Inquest, or the opinion of any Juror upon any point of inquiry or discussion.

Gentlemen—we have the fullest conviction, that as heretofore, your duty will be so executed, that your own credit, and the benefit which the District has a right to expect from your researches, will be equally secure.

MONTREAL, October 4, 1817.

Yesterday, the Swanston mail only, arrived: we consequently have no accounts from New York, but what were brought by Monday's mail. We are sorry to inform our readers, in a this delay has been occasioned by a serious accident which happened to the steam boat Phoenix, whose boiler burst on her way to Wharfedale, off Plattsburg. It seems it gave way in the bottom, which had been rendered thin by the action of heat in the furnace, which cannot be ascribed to any neglect on the part of the Engineer. The Captain of the boat is now in town, and we regret to learn, that it is his opinion she will not be repaired in time to do any thing further this season, which will be a considerable loss to the owners, and a great disappointment to travellers. No person was injured by this unlucky accident.

The Boston papers afford no later news from England and France than we had last week.

At Amelia Island, the American (not patriotic) forces, had abandoned the place; their number, including officers, was about 94 men; they expected an attack from the Spaniards, and it is expected they will be taken and executed as pirates; they ought not to be treated as rebel Spaniards, they are not fighting for liberty, but are in quest of rapine and plunder only.

Commerce of the Upper Lakes.

It is with lively satisfaction we notice, that an active and greatly extended commerce has succeeded the din of war on the Lakes of Upper Canada, from Prescott and Ogdensburgh to the falls of St. Mary. The ports of Kingston, York and Niagara have their Marine Lists, which from the number of arrivals and departures announced weekly, indicate much wealth and great activity; and on lake Erie, a corresponding industry is observed. On the American shores the progress has been still more rapid. Ogdensburgh, Sackett's harbor, Oswego,odus and Niagara, present the bustle and activity of considerable maritime ports. In the marine lists of some of these ports, we have seen as many as twenty arrivals in one week, of boats carrying from 150 to 250 barrels, and sloops and schooners from 50 to 150 tons burthen, all fully loaded. This is the more extraordinary, for only twenty years ago the adjoining country was almost without population, and is a noble illustration of what the hand of man is capable of accomplishing by steady perseverance. Including the countries on both sides of the lakes, we may with safety assert, that in 1785, a population of 15,000 could not be numbered, at present we may with equal safety affirm, that they contain at least 500,000. We include the countries whose rivers run into the lakes, from Prescott and

Ogdensburgh to Lake Huron. This is a fertile subject for consideration, particularly by the Legislature of Lower Canada, and the British government, or rather we ought to say, the British Parliament, for ministers require such "flappers" as abound in the House of Commons to arouse them from torpor, and point out to them some of the best interests of the state, which have hitherto been hid in total obscurity.

Among many interests of that class, the one under view is far from being contemptible. But notwithstanding it has been more neglected by the mother country than the most miserable hillock or rock among the Charibee islands, as far as regards our commerce, and from every indication this indifference will be perpetuated. What we have all bitterly to complain of, is the want of improvement of our internal communications, by means of navigation. Should the House of Assembly have public spirit enough to support such laudable projects by granting the rights to corporate bodies to effectuate the ends proposed, the Governor is obliged to declare that he has no authority to give the royal assent; this puts an end to all public spirit in this land of promise which the Americans justly call our "chief colony"; they well may say so, for by promoting its prosperity, it may be rendered one of the brightest jewels in the British diadem. If the Government would give our Governors authority to sanction the benign views of the other two branches of the provincial legislature, we should be able to manage our affairs with our own internal resources, and would require nothing more than military protection; this we are entitled to by our allegiance; allegiance and protection are reciprocal. With the freedom of action in our inland improvements we should gain all the advantages resulting from the upper countries just alluded to, which would soon render Montreal one of the greatest commercial depots in North America. If these be the dreams of fancy, or aberrations from plain reasoning, we shall be happy to see it proved; but till then we shall occasionally continue our observations fully convinced of their correctness. These will forcibly lead us to some remarks on the disposal of the \$15,000 voted last session for the purpose of internal communications.

QUEBEC, OCTOBER 7, 1817.

European dates continue stationary. The Spanish American possessions are the only parts of the world that, at present, hold out any thing of an interesting nature to Quiddances, who can be pleased with nothing that is not of a tumultuary kind. Sir Gregor M'Gregor has turned his back on Amelia Island, for want of the necessary success for carrying on his revolutionary or predatory projects in the Floridas. That island seems to be just now nothing better than an asylum for American buccanniers, whose object is to prey on the titles of their own country. As to M'Gregor, it is at present a question, where his adventurous spirit may lead him to next; or whether in a fit of disgust, he may not bid farewell to the plumed troop, and the big war—and indignantly beat his sword into a pruning hook, and his gun into a ploughshare; and like another Cincinnatus withdraw from the cannon's roar, to cultivate the less tumultuous arts of peace, as many greater warriors have been compelled to do before him. If this bold chieftain be driven from the field, he will find enough in America to keep him in edification; men who have not only been driven from the field of Mars, but from the seat of royalty. The times are indeed altogether revolutionary—that then many should one day find themselves at the top of fortune's wheel, and the next at the bottom, ought not to be matter of surprise, for so the world at present wags. It is a pot that is continually boiling which constantly throws fresh scum to the surface, in spite of all the efforts of legitimacy to keep down the rising surf. Legitimacy has, it is true, by combined and vigorous effort lately in Europe, surmounted the boiling strife, and now super to the struggles of daring innovation. But though eruption is prevented, internal strifes, still, in some degree moove further, though we

trust ineffectual, concussion. Small insects may make a great noise, but still they are small, insignificant and powerless.

The days of barbarism seem to be returning to us. Can it be creditable to a country for its youth and others, to put it in the power of historians and travellers to say of it, that the peace of society is disturbed night after night, by the most dissonant noises suitable only to barbarians? Can it be reputable to our youth and others, to have it said of them, that instead of cultivating their minds, and seeking rational amusements, they delight only in uncouth discordance? Have they so little consideration for the reputation of their country, as to expose it to the charge of uncivilized manners, and a want of taste in its diversions? Shall it be said, that its inhabitants have so little regard for the independence and free will of each other, that they will not permit a man to seek comfort in a wife of his choice, without assaulting him night after night, with every species of insult? How will such things read in the page of the historian? The Charibee has been wisely long suspended here; it were better no more heard of, being a custom more honored in the breach than in the observance.

WE bear some rumours of Typhus fever in town; happily its visitation, is at a season when not much is to be apprehended from it. It is, however, considered of importance enough to attract the attention of the Magistrates, particularly on account of the situation of certain private hospitals in the Lower Town, which, it is thought, might be better removed to a distance from a crowded population. It is said that ten persons died of the fever last week.

The prices of bread have been for some time stationary; not so we believe the price of flour. How comes it that the latter does not continue to regulate the former? We find that a small reduction took place yesterday.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

- Oct. 7. Brig Corricks, Bushby, sailed 20th Aug. from Liverpool, to Gen. Symes, general cargo—passenger, M. M'ulloch.
 Brig Herald, Moore, sailed 21st August from Greenock, to Rogerson, Hunter & Co. cargo—ram and tobacco, Passengers, Messrs. Carr & Gourly.
 Ship Aberdeen, Fenwick, 8 weeks from London, to M'Donnell, in ballast, Pass. Mr. C. Heuer.
 Ship Melantho, Perry, 57 days from Gibraltar, to Campbell & Snepers, cargo—wine.
 Ship Nestor, Thom, 30 days from Philadelphia, to Heath & Moir, cargo—provisions and coals.
 Brig Alexander, Marshall, sailed 24th August from Liverpool, to John Jones, jun. & Co. cargo—salt and goods. Passenger, Mr. Whitbread.

Asize of BREAD for this week—

White loaf ——— 11½d.
 Brown do ——— 1s. 3d.

MARRIED—On Saturday, Mr. ROBERT WOOD, Inspector of timber, &c. to Miss CHARLOTTE GRAY, daughter of Mr. James Gray, both of this city.

At Private Sale,

150 barrels prime mess Pork,
 200 boxes mould Candles, 4's, 5's, 6's and 8's.
 40 firkins excellent Irish butter.

WURTELE & FRASER.

Carrefour Notre Dame, 7th Oct. 1817.

A COOK WANTED.

A person well qualified for the above situation, that can bring proper testimonials as to character, will find immediate employment.

Application to be made to the Printer of this Paper, Quebec, Oct. 7th 1817.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO-MORROW the 8th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the house of Mr. D. ROBINSON, Confectioner, St. John Street.

ALL his household furniture and other effects, consisting of, tables, chairs, sofas, looking glasses, bureaus, bedsteads, feather beds, blankets, bed and window curtains, carpets, kitchen utensils, &c.

ALSO,

All his Confectionery utensils, and stock on hand.

By Wm. HAMILTON.

Quebec, Oct. 7th, 1817.

For account of the Underwriters and others interested,

At WURTELE & FRASER's Auction Room, on THURSDAY next, 9th inst., at One o'clock, will be sold, TWENTY seven pieces Damaged Pelisse CLOTH, being part of two bales, landed from on board the Unity, Harrison, master, from Liverpool.

WURTELE & FRASER, A. & B.

Carrefour Notre Dame, Quebec,

7th October, 1817.

On THURSDAY next, 9th instant, at the subscribers' Auction Room,

22 Coils of small Cable, Newers, and abroad laid Rope:

- 5 Pipes Spanish Wire of an excellent quality.
 2 do. Cognac Brandy. 2 Pipes Royal Wine.
 6 Cases Leoville Claret, 6 doz.
 60 Barrels Flour, just arrived, all in excellent order.
 10 Barrels Irish Pork. 10 Pieces Beef.
 2 Pouchons Oatmeal. 30 Barrels Herrings.
 50 Reams Wrapping paper. 10 Kegs Paint.
 2 strong English made Farmer's Carts,

AFTER WHICH,

A general assortment of Dry Goods.

Sale to commence at ONE o'clock.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC, A. & B.

Quebec, 7th Oct. 1817.

On FRIDAY next, the 10th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the subscribers' Auction Room:

- 2 cases containing 6 doz. each, of the well known growth of LaBrie.
 7 ditto La Haute Brion.

ALSO,

- 2 ditto white sparkling Champagne, containing 8 doz. each, of superior quality and flavor,
 2 do. 4 doz. each superior high flavored Burgundy.
 3 do. 4 do. first growth Le Medoc claret, upwards of 3 years in bottle.
 4 pipes L. P. Madeira wine,
 6 do. Port do,
 4 do. red Sicilian do.
 18 barrels muscovado sugar.

AND,

A general assortment Dry Goods suitable to the season.

MELVIN & BELANGER,
 Agt. & Brokers.

7th Oct.

Will be sold, in St. John Street, on the premises on TUESDAY, 13th October next, at ONE o'clock.

A LOT of GROUND, belonging to Mr. Pierre Parent, joiner, 120 feet width by 120 feet in depth, the South side of which is on Richelieu street, and the North side on St. Olivier street, joining on the North-East to James Long's lot, and on the South West to St. Claire street, comprising SIX LOTS of 40 feet in front by 60 feet in depth; three of which have their fronts on Richelieu, and and three on St. Olivier street, with two Houses lately built thereon, one 40 feet by 30, containing three stories, one of stone, and the two others of wood; the other of one story of wood, with a garden, and well in the cellar of the largest.

Further particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale.

T. & J. CARY, A. & S.

23d Sept. 1817.

EVENING INSTRUCTION.

MR. THOM begs leave to intimate that, on Monday, the 27th instant he will begin his SIXTH annual course of Evening Instruction. The following branches of Education will be taught; ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION. WRITING ARITHMETIC. NAVIGATION, AND BOOK-KEEPING. While studying the last of these, the student will be exercised in writing Mercantile letters; drawing and negotiating Bills of Exchange, and in every species of Commercial Precedent. Eleven years' practice, as Book-keeper, in two Counting houses, of the first eminence, and some subsequent experience as a Teacher in this City, constitute, it is presumed, a sufficient guarantee for his superintending these mercantile studies with at least a moderate degree of ability.

Mr. T. can admit a considerable number of scholars into his Day-School. He respectfully and earnestly entreats a fair trial. Should this be granted, he doubts not that it will be attended with reciprocal satisfactions. With increasing numbers, a growing spirit of emulation shall again be diffused amongst his pupils; and the gratitude of the Teacher be demonstrated by a zealous attention to the moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to his charge.

Mountain Street, 6th Oct. 1817.

S. ELSTON—from England,

House, Sign and ornamental Painter, Gilder & Joiner, BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of this town, that he has commenced in the above branches of Business in Notre Dame street, near the Neptune Inn, lower town, where any orders he may be favored with will be executed with the greatest neatness and dispatch. N. B. Chairs ornamented, auspicious scenes painted to any order, transparent window blinds, coats of arms from a collection of ancient and modern heraldry, old pictures copied, cleaned and varnished, prints, &c. Quebec, 6th Oct. 1817.

FOR SALE.

At the FACTORY, near the ARTILLERY Barracks, SOAP by the box, at 5d. per lb. Mould Candles, of an improved quality, by the box, at 11d. Common do. at 11d. per lb. A. M. CAMBRIDGE. Quebec, Oct. 6, 1817.

LOST.

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN. From the house of Mr. Houston, Taylor, in Fabrique St. small grey coloured puppy DOG, of the spaniel breed, about two months old. Whoever will bring back the same to Mr. Houston's, shall receive a reward of four dollars. But the person in whose possession he is found after this public notice, will be prosecuted as the law directs. Quebec, 1st Oct. 1817.

TO LET,

And possession given on the 1st of NOVEMBER NEXT—THE HOUSE No. 13, Sault-au-Matelot street, at present occupied by the subscribers. For terms apply on the premises. G. & P. SHEPPARD. Quebec, 7th October, 1817.

To Let,

A neat two-story dwelling-HOUSE in excellent repair, with a good Yard, Stables, &c. situated near the Hospital—Immediate possession will be given. Terms known by applying to the Editor of this Paper. 6th Oct. 1817.

Notice.

A GENERAL meeting of the subscribers to the EXCHANGE will take place on Friday next, the 10th inst. at Two o'clock, at the Exchange Room Lower Town market place.

ROE MELVIN, Secretary.

7th Oct.

WINE.

MAQUAY & HAWKINS offer for sale, the following Wines from the wood, at very reduced prices for cash.

The quality of each is the very first in the market as per samples.

Table with 3 columns: single doz., Three do., 6 doz. & upwards. Rows include Port, Madeira, M. Madeira, and Teneriffe with prices.

With all other kinds of Wines, Spirits, &c. at equally low rates.

Sault-au-Matelot street, Sept 5th, 1817.

FOR SALE.

A small quantity of best superfine FLOUR, in half barrels, for family use. Apply to COLTMAN & HALE. St. Peter street, 6th Oct. 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership now subsisting between the Subscribers, under the firm of ST. ROCK BREWERY COMPANY, will expire by mutual consent, on the 31st instant. Persons having demands against said concern, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted are requested to pay their accounts to JAMES McCALLUM, Junior, who is authorized to receive the same.

JAMES McCALLUM, Senior. BENJ. RACEY. JAMES McCALLUM, Junior.

Quebec, 6th October, 1817.

The Subscribers return thanks to their friends and the public for their past favors, and beg leave to acquaint them that the Business will be continued under the firm of McCALLUM & SONS, where they can be supplied with any quantity of Beer, at the following rates: BOTTLED IN CASES. BOTTLED IN BOTTLES. Burton Ale, a 100s. p. bhd. / 10s. p. doz. Porter, 80s. do. / 7s. 6d. do. Mild Ale, 80s. do. / 7s. 6d. do. Table Beer, 60s. do. (Exclusive of bottles.) (Exclusive of casks.) St. Rock Brewery, 6th Oct. 1817.

A VENDRE,

LA MANUFACTURE, près des Casernes de l'Artillerie, SAYON à la caisse, à 5d. per lb. CHANDELLES à Moulle, d'une qualité supérieure, à la caisse; à 11d, commune à 11d per lb. A. M. CAMBRIDGE. Québec, 6th Octob. 1817.

GREAT CURIOSITY.

THE WILD AFRICAN URUS, Male and Female:

WILL be seen at Mr. Malouville's Tavern, in the Theatre, from the 3d inst. until the 10th. These animals were taken in the deserts of Africa when very young; the Male is now 23 months old, and is about 6 feet high, and ten in the girth; they are similar in shape to the buffalo, there is a convenient room erected for Ladies and Gentlemen to view them.

Two RATTLE SNAKES will also be shown at the same time, without any additional charge. Price of Admittance 1s. 3d. Children half-price. J. RYSON.

Quebec, 3d Oct. 1817.

WANTS A SITUATION.

A YOUNG MAN who has been lately in the employment of one of the most respectable houses here, wishes for a situation as Clerk or Storekeeper. The most satisfactory references can be given, and security if required. Letters or application to the Office of this Paper, directed A. B. will be respectfully attended to. — Quebec, 29th Sept. 1817.

VENTE PAR ENCAN.

PAR ENCAN.

Sera vendu dans le Faubourg St. Jean, sur les lieux MARDI le 28. no. OCTOBRE prochain, à UNE heure: UN terrain de 120 pieds de front sur 120 de profondeur, prenant d'un bout au sud sur la rue Richelieu, d'autre bout au nord à la rue St. Olivier, joignant d'un côté vers le nord-est au terrain promis au sieur James Long, d'autre côté vers le sud au terrain de 40 pieds de front sur 60 de profondeur chaque, dont trois ont leur front sur la rue Richelieu et les trois autres, sur la rue St. Olivier, avec deux maisons neuves dessus construites, dont une de 40 pieds sur 30, de trois étages, dont une de pierre et les deux autres de bois; avec un puits dans la cave; l'autre maison d'un étage, de bois, et un jardin.

De plus amples détails seront donnés dans le tems et à la place de la vente.

Québec, 23 Septembre, 1817. T. & J. CARY, E. & C.

For LONDON.

The Ship HANNAH, has excellent accommodations for a small family, or four or five cabin Passengers, will sail about the 10th October. Apply to captain Pensen on board, or to PETER PATTERSONS & Co. Sept. 30, 1817.

FOR GREENOCK.

The Ship PROMPT, N. Coverdale, Master, and the Brig ROBERTS, Neil, Master, will be ready to sail in six days, the Prompt will take Ashes on freight if immediately offered, both vessels have good accommodations for Passengers.

FOR DUMFRIES.

The Schooner GENERAL GOULDIE, William Smith master, will sail about the 6th prox. can take a few tons Ashes on freight, apply to the Master on board, or to GEORGE ROSS. Quebec, 30 Sept. 1817.

For GREENOCK.

The Brig ECHO, Charles Macdonald, master, now ready to commence loading, will be dispatched about the 15th proximo, and will receive Freight, if immediately offered. Apply on board, at Gerard, Finlay & Co's wharf, or to GEO. ROSS.

For LIVERPOOL.

The Brig JAMES, Wm. Jack, master, is expected from Montreal in a few days, nearly loaded, will fill up on freight, if offered. Apply to GEO. ROSS. Quebec, 30th Sept. 1817. Both of the above vessels having good accommodations, will take Passengers.

EMPLACEMENTS.

To be disposed of—Four Emplacements of Land in the extremity of St. John's suburbs, on a lease of 77 years unexpired, at a very moderate ground rent. Apply to the Editor. Sept. 23d, 1817.

CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORNELIUS DOYLE, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the school will be continued by Mr. BASIL COLLYER and himself, after the departure of Mr. C. E. Collier, who intends to leave town in a few days.

Besides the classics, the following branches will be taught: the French and English languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, with the use of the Globes, the Mathematics &c.

Strict attention and perseverance in a regular and approved plan of Education will be observed, and no pains shall be spared to make the institution worthy of a continuance of the public patronage. Mount Carmel, Sept. 22d. 1817.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

A Few hundred thousand of the best English Bicks, which if taken from on board, will be sold at a very low rate.

HAMD. GOWEN,
No. 16, St. Peter Street.

3d June, 1817.

THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement he has experienced during his late co-partnership in the firm of FERGUSON & CAIRNS, and informs them, that he has removed to No. 6, Mountain street, where he now carries on his business as usual. He has now landing from the *Isis*, and *Princer* Company from London, a general assortment of goods of the first quality in his line, which he will make up in the most fashionable manner, and at the shortest notice.

ROBT. CAIRNS.

June 9th, 1817.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced business on his own account, at the House No. 20, St. Charles street, outside of Palace Gate—he has on hand an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats, children's and youth's do, which he will dispose of at the lowest prices. Ladies' Beaver dressed dyed or altered to the latest fashions, also, Gentlemen's hats dressed and put in shape at the shortest notice.

J. J. BARNARD.

19th May, 1817.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
Wednesday, 12th March, 1817.

RESOLVED—That this House will not receive any petitions for private Bills after the first fifteen days of each Session.

RESOLVED—That this House will not receive any private Bills, except in the first twenty four days of each Session.

RESOLVED—That the said Resolutions be printed, during six months, in all the public papers, after the present Session, and also one month before each Session, during three years.

(Attest) Wm. LINDSAY, jun.
Clerk. Assembly.

CHAMBRE D'ASSEMBLEE.
Mercredi, 12 Mars, 1817.

RESOLU—Qu'à l'avenir cette Chambre ne recevra des Petitions pour des Bills privés que dans les premiers quinze jours de chaque Session.

RESOLU—Que cette Chambre ne recevra des Bills privés que dans les premiers vingt quatre jours de chaque Session.

RESOLU—Que les dites Résolutions soient imprimées pendant six mois dans tous les papiers publics après la présente Session, et aussi un mois avant chaque Session pendant trois années.

(Attesté) Wm. LINDSAY, jun.
Greff. Ass.

The Printers in Lower-Canada, are requested to insert the above Resolutions in both languages, in their respective newspapers, during the six ensuing months; after that term is expired, their accounts for printing the same will be paid to them, or to their agents in Québec, by the Clerk of the House of Assembly.
Québec, 7th April, 1817.

FOR SALE.

By WOOLSEY, STEWART & CO.

At their Stores on the Queen's wharf:
JAMAICA and Leeward Island Rum, muscovado sugar in barrels, coffee, Sherry and Malaga wine in hhls. and quarter casks, prime mess and mess pork, dried hams, pig's tongues in kegs, hoglard, mould candles, soap, kip and calfskins, paints, coals, hardware, bloom raisins, camomile flowers, fish oil, wine bottles, tar, 7 1/2 and 4-4 fine bleached Irish linen invoiced 12, 6d. to 4s. 6d. per yard, claret in cases of 3 dozen each, glue, resin, patent shot, new rose Cork butter, and also Crane Island butter.
Québec, 16th August, 1817.

THE subscribers return thanks to their friends and the Public for past favours, and beg leave to inform them, that as their present co-partnership will expire this Fall; preparatory to its dissolution the **WHOLE** of their **STOCK OF GOODS** will be sold off at Auction without reserve.—Sale to commence at their stores in **QUEBEC** on **THURSDAY** the 25th inst. at One o'clock, and at their Store in **MONTRÉAL** on **MONDAY**, the 6th October at the same hour, and to be continued daily until the whole is sold.

For further particulars, see Auctioneers' Advertisements and handbills, which will be issued previous to the Sales.

THOMSON, SCOTT & Co, Quebec.
SCOTT & THOMSON, Montreal.

Québec, 4th September, 1817.

HOUSE TO LET,

No. 14, Mountain street, facing the Printing-office. Enquire of the Proprietor,

JAMES G. HANNA.

No. 15, Fabrique street.

Québec, 1st April, 1817.

MATHEMATICS.

A MILITARY COURSE.

ARITHMETIC, Algebra, including piles of shot or shells, Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, Heights and Distances, Mensuration of Planes or Areas, Mensuration of solids, Timber measuring, practical Exercises on specific Gravity, Weight and dimensions of Balls and Shells.

A NAUTICAL COURSE.

The figure, magnitude, natural divisions, imaginary divisions of the Earth, Definition of latitude and of longitude, with examples. Of the Log, half minute Glass and Compass. Various sailings. Description and use of Charts. Dip of the Horizon. Refraction, &c. To find the Latitude by a Meridian Altitude. Variation of the Compass. To find the Longitude by a Time-keeper.

Mr. JOHN P. JOHNSTON, Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that the above Courses are taught by him in an apartment reserved for the purpose, at No. 2, Ursuline street, in the rear of Lewis street, near Lewis gate.

Mathematics demanding strict attention, it is proposed, that the students shall be instructed separately, by selecting two suitable hours to be devoted to each.
Québec, 1st Sept. 1817.

COMB-MAKING.

GEORGE LESLIE & Co, respectfully inform the public that they carry on the above Business in all its branches at No. 10, Champlain street, and that they have at present on hand a great number of Combs of every description, which they will dispose of on the most moderate terms, either by wholesale or retail.
N. B. All orders in the above line faithfully executed.
Québec, 30th July, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to offer his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the support he has received for these twenty years past, in his line of business, and hopes for a continuance of the same.

He also gives notice, that he has received by the *Providence* from London, the *Alexander* from Liverpool, and the *Rothomasthas* from Leith, one of the best assortments of English leather and saddlery, and saddlers' ironmongery, which he will sell or make up cheap for cash, for short credit.

JOSEPH STILSON,

Saddler, and Coach Harness Maker and Trimmer, No. 12, St. John street.

N. B. Town or country Saddlers may be supplied with any of the above articles on the most reasonable terms. Carriages of all descriptions, covered, lined, trimmed or repaired, and painted with neatness and dispatch.

Québec, 9th June, 1817. J. S.

For SALE ALGEBARD, FINLAY & Co's (late J. MORE & Co's) Stores, adjoining the King's Wharf:
4000 BUSHELS Wheat, Upper and Lower Canada Flour, superfine, fine, middling, and fatine entière, Upper Canada prime Pork, Gto. Rums, Sugar and Molasses, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Fenestille, Malaga, Spanish, Royal, and Sicilian Wines, Almonds, Spanish Nuts and Raisins, Leaf Tobacco, Bar and Plate Iron and Tin, Copper in rods, copper spikes and nails, An assortment of best patent Cordage.—Nails and Staples, &c.—The whole low for cash, or as may be agreed upon
Québec, 4th June, 1817.

ROBERT GAIN,

HOUSE PAINTER, GLAZIER, and DECORATER, FROM LONDON, returns his sincere thanks to the public, for the very liberal encouragement he has received since his arrival in this country; and begs leave to inform them he has removed to the house, in St. Anne street, next door to Mr. Cary's Auction room, where he will be happy to receive orders, which will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. He has on hand a large stock of window glass, in crates, which he will cut up to any size that may be wanted.
Québec, 1st May, 1817.

CANADA TANNERY,

At the foot of Abraham's Hill.

THE proprietors of the above Manufactory offer for sale, a general and very extensive assortment of **LEATHER** of all descriptions, at a low rate, for cash or short approved credit. The Goods hereby offered for sale will be found, upon inspection, to be infinitely superior to anything of the kind hitherto manufactured in this country; and well merits the attention of purchasers.—All orders from town and country parts will meet with punctuality and dispatch.
Québec, May 14, 1816.

THE subscribers beg to return thanks to the public in general for the very liberal encouragement they have experienced since their commencement in business, and give notice, that Mr. A. FERGUSON retires from business this day, and it will, in future, be carried on by Mr. R. CAIRNS. They have to request all those indebted to them to make immediate payment to Mr. R. CAIRNS, who is duly authorized to receive the same; and those who have claims against the estate, to present them for liquidation.

A. FERGUSON,
ROBT. CAIRNS.

Québec, May 1, 1817.

ST. Ubes and Liverpool Salt—Benecalo, Port, Madeira, Tenesiffe and Foyal Wines—a few cases of excellent Claret, in 3 doz. cases—Jamaica and Antigua Rum, and Lime Juice—Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, refined Sugar, Porter in wood and bottled, Danzig black Beer, leaf Tobacco, Pork, Lard, Butter, Hams and Cheese, Candles, Soap, Blue, Sarch, Barley and Glue—100 tons round square, flat and hoop iron—Cordage and Canvas—Nails and Staples—60 sets of China—Earthenware and Pipes.—For Sale, apply to

HEATH & MOIR.

Québec, 17th June, 1817.

For Sale.

BY THE subscriber, No. 14, St. Lewis street, Upper Town, a quantity of fine **MARBLE SLABS**, for grave Stones, which can be well ornamented and lettered at his yard, as may be required.
Québec, 5th May, 1817. JOHN PHILIPS.

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No. 6, St. Anne street, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, No. 24, Buedestreet.