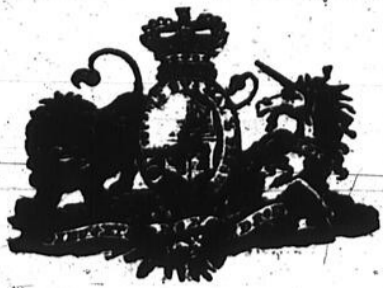




THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1810.

[No. 2378.]

JEUDI, LE 25 OCTOBRE, 1810.



J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the Twelfth day of October instant to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, as the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, as to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twelfth day of October at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-fourth day of November next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, K. B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the eighth day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & ten, in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

J. H. C. Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, Actg. C. C. in Ch.

A VALUABLE Assortment of GOODS, just Arrived, and now Opening, and will be ready FOR SALE on Monday next, at the Subscriber's Store, 22 Mountain-street.

Few boxes of 4-4 and 7-8 Irish Linens, of a superior quality and bleach; Few bales of Russia and Lancaster Sheetings, Table Linen of every description, Diaper Dinner Napkins, Diaper Cloutings, and Huccabacks, Saranets of every shade and colour, Silk Chambrays do. Ribbons of every colour, A few elegant India Shawls, a few Imitation India, Common shawls of every size, Elegant Chintz Furnitures, do Furniture Dimities, India Jaconet Muslin, for Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, of the finest texture, Hair cut'd Cambrics for Ladies, Superfine Cambric Muslin, Silk Handkerchiefs, Coloured Handkerchiefs, black and white Kid Gloves, 5-4 Striped Cottons of a superior quality, Velveteens and Cords, and coloured Velvets, Silk Cotton and Worsted Hose, Superfine Sheetings Cottons, India Long Cloths, Bale of Carpeting, Family Mourning of every description—with an extensive assortment of other Goods, too numerous to insert. The above Goods are warranted of the first quality, and of such a quality as has never been exhibited for sale in this Province; and having been purchased for ready cash, enables the Subscriber to sell them positively for cash only, and on such terms as will insure an immediate sale.

11th October, 1810. C. RIVERS.

THE Subscribers have just received per Hero from Greenock, 58 Bales of assorted STAPLE CORDAGE. Also—On hand, 30 Chests Fresh Hyson Skin Tea, 30 do. Single do. 6 do. Hyson do. 6 do. Souckong do. 6 Qr. do. Bohea. About 600 Minots Boiling Pease, all of which will be Sold Low for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or approved Credit. WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co. Quebec, 11th Oct. 1810.

EDUCATION. THE PUBLIC SCHOOL at CORNWALL, Upper Canada, meets on the 20th SEPTEMBER. Board and Lodging to be obtained in the Village, for 20l. per Annum, exclusive of the Tuition.—TUITION 10 POUNDS. Cornwall, 30th Aug. 1810.

WANTS A PLACE.—A MAN well qualified as a GROOM, wishes to take Charge of a Gentleman's Horses; his Character and Abilities may be known by applying to Mr. Armstrong's Tavern, Upper Town. Quebec, 11th Oct. 1810.

LANDS.—The Subscriber being concerned for the major part of the claimants or applicants for lands in the Townships of Chatham, Godmanchester, and Hinchinbrook, hereby informs such others of the persons who have claims in the said Townships, and who have not already come forward with their pretensions, that he will undertake and prosecute their interests therein, upon the usual land commission charges. He will also attend to such other claims or applications for lands as he shall be entrusted with. Letters post paid will be attended to. W. F. SCOTT. Quebec, Sept. 3, 1810.

JOSEPH CRAVEN respectfully informs the Public, that he has just arrived from London, with the most fashionable assortment of Goods that ever were exposed for sale in this Province, which he will dispose of at the house lately occupied by Capt. Ruel, in Sault au Matelot street. As these Goods were bought for Cash, they will be sold remarkably Cheap, for ready money or good Bills on London.—Quebec, 14th June, 1810.

FOR SALE BY JOHN STEWART.—300 Barrels Pot and Pearl Ashes, 50 do. Prime Pork, 200 Ditto Prime Beef, 3000 Minots Pease, 20 Chests Hyson Tea, 20 M. Staves on different Wharfs, 1 Bale Coarse Woollens, 12 Casks Green Copperas, 4 Casks Mustard, 100 Bundles Iron Hoops, 12 Pigs Lead, 12 Casks Shot, 13 Sheets Lead, 120 Boxes Crown Glass, 1 Butt of fine old sherry, 4 Qr. Casks Burgundy Madeira, 2 Pipes Fayal Wine. Prime and Common Port Wine in Pipes, Madeira, do. Cognac Brandy, Spirits, London Porter and Bell's Ale, and a few Cases of Claret.—Quebec, 10th Oct. 1810.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, AT ST. ROCK'S SOAP AND CANDLES, of a Superior Quality, Pack'd for Exportation.—THOMAS WEBSTER. Quebec, 9th October, 1809.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS

70 M. Feet Pine Timber, 20 M. Feet Oak Timber, 40 M. Feet Pine Plank, 10 M. Staves.—ALSO, Pot & Pearl Ashes. WILSON, ROBERTSON & Co. Sault au Matelot Street, 15th Aug. 1810.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received per the different Vessels from London and Liverpool the following articles, which he offers for Sale at his STORE No. 1, St. JOSEPH STREET.

- 1-20 Boxes best Letters sheet Iron
80 Casks covering, plank and shingle nails
1200 A. Tacks assorted
Brads 1, 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 inch long
48 doz. Spades and Shovels
Frying Pans short and long handles
Sets steel polished fire irons
Cross cut and hand saws assorted
6 Cwt. smoothing irons, bar irons, files and hammers assorted—Locks and hinges, do.—Brass mounting for Cabinet makers; brass Cocks, brass candlesticks, camp, do. Table Knives and Forks, desert, do. do. to match; Carvers, do. Umbrellas and silk parasols, carriage Lamps, and harness furniture, plated and brass; plated tea and table spoons; plated carriage joints, 1 new Phaeton, and 1 half covered Carriage, quite new—iron axle trees for carts, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

And on Consignment, 30 Tons flat, round and square bar iron, 2 do. iron wire assorted—Hoop and door iron, 200 Boxes bloom raisins, 200 do. Muscatel do. 200 Casks Smyrna, do. 4 Buns Currants.—The whole of which will be sold cheap for Cash or approved Credit. Quebec, 11th July, 1810. SANFORD HOVEY.

THE Subscriber having obtained a Commission as CULLER and MEASURER of TIMBER, MASTS, SPARS, &c. (and being free from any engagements at this time) offers his Services to Gentlemen in the Lumber Trade.—He will take charge of Landing and Shipping of Timber, &c. in any place within the Port of Quebec.

He is in possession of the most convenient Bay and Landing near Quebec, opposite to Mr. Alexander Munn's Building Yard, where he receives Lumber, buys and sells on Commission, and engages to supply Shipping and others with Masts, Yards, Oars, Handspikes, &c. in the rough. The above Bay may be hereafter known by the name of LEITH. JAMES PATERSON. Quebec, 4th July, 1810.

JUST Arrived and for Sale by the Subscribers.

- A considerable Quantity of Bar Iron, A few Tons Welch Coals, A Quantity of rafting staples, 150 Casks Nails of various sorts and sizes, 30 Casks various color'd Paint, 50 Hampers Porter, 20 Do. Squash Perry, 20 Do. Oldfield Do. 50 Do. Golden Pippin Cyder, 50 Do. redrested pleasant and Styre Cyder. ANTHONY ATKINSON & Co. Quebec, June 20th, 1810.

FOR SALE.—At Mrs. VONDEVOLDEN'S, at No. 2, Fabrique Street, Charts of the River St. Lawrence, Maps of Upper and Lower Canada in sheets and portable on Canvas, 2 Theodolites, an Electrical Machine complete, and a Microscope.—Quebec, 20th June, 1810.

JOHN MURE & Co. have for Sale 80 Pipes and 40 Hogheads Tenerife Wine just Landed from the Mary Anne, Capt. Lawrie, direct from Oratava. 30 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits, 50 Barrels Jamaica Sugar, 3 Hhds. Leaf Tobacco, 100 Boxes Tin, 500 Barrels Flour, 1000 Bushels Pease, a few Bales Sole Leather, 3000 Bushels St. Ubes' Salt, 60 Cwt. Copper Bolts, A few Bolts Bleached Canvas, Single Tea, Hoop Iron, 20 Barrels Pork, 50 M. Feet of Pine Timber, 50 M. Feet of 1st and 2d quality Oak Timber, 100 M. Staves, 10 M. Deals & 500 Red Pine Masts. Cul-de-Sac, Quebec, 8th Aug. 1810.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at No. 7, St. Peter Street, Loaf Sugar, Liverpool Salt, Single and Hyson Skin Teas, Gentlemen's Silk Hats, a few gross of Staples proper for Lumber, a few Carpets, Stationary, and Japan Blacking. And he has to LET, A Dry Vault, and a Floor, containing three Rooms, very convenient for Offices or Counting House. JOHN JONES. Quebec, 22d May, 1810.

FOR SALE.—In the SUBSCRIBERS STORES on the QUEEN'S WHARF.—A General Assortment of DRY GOODS; as Calicoes, Cottons, Shirtings, Muslins, dimities, cambrics, linens, sheetings, osenburghs, jeans, fustians, nankeens, velvets, corduroys, strap'd cottons, bed tick, lace, thread, silk thread, ribbons, saranets, lute-string, mode, Persian gallions, tapes, binding, hosiery, gloves, hats, flannels, blankets, coarse and fine cloths, kerseymeres, Flungings, &c. &c. &c.

And now LANDING from the Russel, a General and very Complete Assortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, JAPAN WARE, &c.

- 1 Case elegant Tea and Coffee Urns, 20 Bales of India Cottons assorted, 10 Bales of India Romals, Nankeens, Silks, &c. &c. 3 Trunks assorted Threads, 15 Cases Brown Hollands, 300 Kegs Paint, 2 Bales Lancaster sheetings, 12 Barrels Coal Tar, 1 Case Morocco skirts, 2 Tons Lead assorted, 2 do. Looking Glasses, 50 Crates Earthenware, 4 Hhds. Loaf Sugar, 15 Tons Logwood, 100 Casks Nails, 10 do. Lignum vitae, 60 Casks Copperas, 2 Tons Copper Bolts, 20 Casks Paris White, 2 Tons Steel assorted, 1-Fon rafting Chains, 20 Tons assorted Bar-Iron, 1 Cask rafting Staples, 10 Tons do. Bolt co., 2 Tons Iron Pots, 10 Tons do. dit iron & Nail Rods, 5 Casks Patent Shot, 200 Hhds. and 50 Barrels of very fine Muscovado Sugar received per Bess from Jamaica.—Liberal Credits will be given if required, on approved securities. HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB. Queen's Wharf, 26th July, 1810.

FOR SALE, at a very reduced price.—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND STANDARD STAVES.—Credit on the above will be given until the Fall, on approved Bills.—For particulars apply to JOHN SAXTON CAMPBELL, Stave Culler. Quebec, 5th July, 1810.

LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE have for sale, 100 M. feet of Merchantable square Pine Timber, and a parcel of small Masts suitable for trading vessels, all now at Quebec, and ready for delivery. Quebec, 4th April, 1810.

BY PRIVATE SALE, VERY Cheap for Ready Money, by the piece, Superfine and coarse CLOTHS, cotton Saranets for Pelisses, gowns and bonnets, 50 pieces shawls, 80 pieces calico, 5 small kegs fine honey, ribbands, black velvet, a few fine fowling pieces, two dinner sets, 15 dozen Ladies Morocco slippers, &c. &c.—Apply to JAS. GRAY, Actg. & Br. who expects daily, India Silks and Silk Handkerchiefs. Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

- 100 Puncheons Leeward Island Rum, 50 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits, 50 Puns. Irish do., 50 Pipes Spanish Red Wine, 81 Pipes Spanish Brandy, 20 Pieces best Cognac do., 20 Buts Sherry Wine, 10 Pieces Geneva, 19 Tierces Old Port Wine, of superior quality, each containing from 4 to 6 dozen, 67 Bbls. best Brown Stout Porter in bottles of 3 doz., 6 Casks Scotch Ale, 362 Casks Paint, 12 Tons Bar Iron assorted, 3 new Cables 10, 13 and 14 fitches; with a quantity of Cordage. PATTERSON & Co. St. Peter Street, June 14, 1810.

TAK—100 Barrels for Sale, by ANTHONY ATKINSON, St. Peter's Street.

FOR SALE.—At the Subscribers Stores, on the Queen's Wharf, next door below Messrs. HOYLE HENDERSON & Gibb's Stores:

- 25 M. White Oak Staves and Heading, 160 Barrels Upper Canada Flour, 1 cargo of Newcastle Chals, 5 tons Lignum Vitæ, 4 new Cables, and a quantity of assorted Cordage, 12 Anchors assorted, 100 quarter barrels Gunpowder, 3 tons Shot and Ball assorted, 5 tons Lead assorted, 3 casks Cutlery and 3 casks Mustard, 3 bales Woollen Cloths, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Tar, Rosin, Lamp Black, Black Lead, Coppers, Whiting, Wrapping Paper, Bottle Corks, Crowley Steel, Fig Blue, and a quantity of assorted Dry Goods. Queen's Wharf, 26th July, 1810. J. T. HOYLE & Co.

FOR SALE BY FRANKS & WM. HUNTER.—Oak & Pine, timber, spars, staves, handspikes, ash oars, soap, candles, Nails, coffee, &c. &c. Quebec, 21st May, 1810.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Subscriber duly appointed Cutor to the vacant ESTATE of the late ALEXANDER TODD, formerly Merchant of the City of Quebec, requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment. And all those to whom it may be indebted, are desired to produce their accounts, in order that the affairs of the said Estate may be adjusted according to law. Quebec, 9th Aug. 1810. JOHN ANDERSON.

CREDIT.—On approved Security, till 20th October next, a Consignment of Bed Ticken, Sheetting, Checks, Calicoes, Shawls, Flouery, and other Goods on low Terms, recently landed. HENRY DEAVES. Mr. Todd's Wharf, St. Peter, Street. Quebec, 26th July, 1810.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—THE Subscribers inform the Merchants, Masters of Vessels and the Public in general, that they have opened a Shipchandlery, Provision and Grocery Store, at the house No. 15, St. Peter street, where every article in the line may be had at the shortest notice; and they hope by their attention and assiduity to share a part of the public patronage which they most respectfully solicit. Quebec, 10th May, 1810. JOHN WHITE & Co.

FOR SALE.—Pine Boards 1st Quality, 2d. do. Pine Plank, 1 1/2 inch thick, 30 and 40 feet long. Also, some of the best Ash Oars 12 to 24 feet long, Spars, Lathwood, Handspikes, and other articles of Lumber, upon which a deduction of 5 per cent will be made from the market prices, for Cash. THOS. LEE, Junr. Quebec, 3d Sept. 1810. Mountain street. N. B. The Subscriber is also provided with convenient craft and boats for carrying the above articles of lumber on board vessels &c. when requested. T. L.

TO LET.—A piece of GROUND, near the River, fit for laying on Timber and other Lumber. ALSO.—About 20 to 25 Arpents of Pasture or tillage Ground—apply to Sillery, 23rd June, 1810. DAVID ROSS.

SPANISH RED WINE. JUST arrived, and for sale by the subscriber, 200 Pipes Spanish red Wine, of superior quality. ALSO, 200 Puns. strong Leeward Island RUM. Wm. OVIATT. Quebec, 4th June, 1810.

FIFTEEN CASES IRISH LINENS from 12d to 6s 8d per yard, and Thirty Dozen fine ruffled ready made Gentlemen's Shirts, just received from Belfast; the quality and workmanship excellent, from 16s 6d to 25s each. HENRY DEAVES. St. Peter Street, Sept. 19, 1810.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, on reasonable Terms, 270 Barrels Mica & Prime Beef, 25 Barrels Cargo Pork, 107 Small Kegs Butter of a superior quality, 200 Boxes dip and Mould Candles, 223 do. excellent Soap, 42 small Cases, Windsor, Rose and Jessamine Soap, 30 Barrels Upper Canada Cheese, 50 do. pickled Herrings, 65 Boxes fresh bloom Raisins, 1 Cask Nutmegs, 2 do. New Orleans Indigo, 6 Pipes fine old I.P. Madeira, 2 Capital Farté Piano's, A few Barrels Gun Powder. Quebec, 27th June, 1810. JONES & WHITE.

FOR SALE on very reasonable terms, by the Subscribers.—150 Bbls. Pot and Pearl Ashes, (an excellent lot) 10 M. Staves, which, for the convenience of purchasers, will be put on board their vessels at a reasonable expense. 10 M. feet White Oak Timber, 5 M. do. do. Pine do. And just arrived, a very extensive Consignment of Woollens of every description. WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co. Quebec, 6th Aug. 1810.

LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE have for Sale, LAIRD'S best PATENT CABLES and HAWSERS from 4 to 14 inches, an assortment of Cordage, Anchors, Sheathing paper, Nails and Spikes. Quebec, August 10, 1810.

SPANISH WINES.—25 pipes very excellent, for Sale on very reasonable terms, by WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co. Quebec, 9th September, 1810.

FOR SALE.—A few pipes of French Brandy; Biscuit bagging of different qualities; woollens, coloured threads, stockings, umbrellas, assorted hardware in convenient cases for retailers, consisting of carpenters tools, &c. window glass, painters, iron, and a few crates of well-assorted earthenware. Quebec, 12th Jan. 1810. HENRY BLACK.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

To Sail about the 25th Instant. THE fast Sailing Ship HARRIET, James Fox, master, 440 Tons Register, armed with 10 guns, eighteen pounders.—For passage only, having superior accommodations, apply to the master on board Queen's Wharf, or to Messrs. HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB. Quebec, 4th Sept. 1810.

FOR SALE.—The Good Brig LORD SHEFFIELD, about 100 Tons measurement, now in Newfoundland, and expected about the 10th October, a burthenable vessel, well adapted for the Newfoundland or West India Trade.—For terms apply to Ls. DELAMARE. Quebec, 25th Sept. 1810.

A GENERAL SHIP FOR LONDON. THE ANDERSON, Michael Teasdale, Register 273 Tons, Coppered, completely fitted, and sails remarkably fast is now ready to receive a cargo on board.—For Freight apply to the master, or HENRY BLACK. Quebec, 17th October, 1810.

FREIGHT FOR CLYDE. THE Brigantine NANCY, J. Colston, Master, will this day commence loading for Greenock, and will receive such Goods as may offer on freight. For terms, apply to IRVINE, MACNAUGHT & Co. Quebec, 18th Oct. 1810.

FOR SALE.—A large TWO STORY HOUSE, forming the north corner of Notre dame and Sous-le-fort Streets; with good vaults, and a spacious yard behind, in which is erected a Stone Hangar. The House is well adapted for a Wholesale or Retail Store.—For further particulars apply to the undersigned Proprietor on the premises. Quebec, 17th Oct. 1810. F. FILLION.

FOR SALE.—A TWO STORY HOUSE, pleasantly situated in the UPPER TOWN, St. Ursule Street, with stabling for four Horses, &c. and a place for three Cows, a yard, &c.—Easy terms will be given for the payment. Apply to the Printer.—10th July, 1810.

TO BE SOLD OR LET, and immediate Possession given THAT fine and good HOUSE at the RIVER DU LOUP, near the Bridge, advantageously situated for a Store and Tavern, with a spacious Lot of Ground, upon which are built a Hangar, Stable, greenhouse and other buildings; there is also a garden planted with fruit trees, the whole in good order.—For particulars apply to the undersigned Proprietor, who will make the terms easy on part payment. CHARLES FORTIER. Three Rivers, 8 Sept. 1810.

JUST IMPORTED by the Subscriber, in addition to his Spring supply, an Assortment of Fashionable BOOTS, and Dress SHOES, Ladies, Girls and Children's do. Morocco and Leather. JOHN SOUTHERN. Quebec, 10th October.

THE undersigned JOHN JONES, being duly elected, in and for the District of Quebec, Curator to the ESTATE of Mr. JAMES SANDERSON, Merchant, arrived this summer from London, and lately deceased in the city of Montreal, gives this Public Notice thereof, and requires all persons indebted to the said James Sanderson, or his principals, by mortgage, bond, obligation, promissory note, book debts, shipment sales, consignment or otherwise, to account for, make good, and pay the same, to him the said JOHN JONES, and to no other person. JOHN JONES, Curator to the Estate of James Sanderson, deceased. Quebec, 5th Sept. 1810.

FOR SALE.—Jamaica Spirits, and L. Island Rum. Strong Irish Whiskey, Spanish Red Wine, London Particular Vidua do. Sherry Wine in butts and qr. casks, Old Cognac Brandy good strength, Strong Brown Stout in Hhds. 1500 Minots St. Ubes' Salt afloat, A few Tons Iron Hoops for making shingle nails.

The following Goods are now landing, Irish linen, sheeting, bed ticken, calicoes, 7-8 and 6-4 fancy shawls, yarn and worsted hosiery, camlets for cloaks, Olive bufferies, and strong knit gloves, for Cash or very liberal Credit on approved security. HENRY DEAVES. Quebec, 12th July, 1810.

PETER BREHAUT & Co. have for SALE, 140 Pipes best Spanish Wine, 10 Do. Roussillon and Cahor do. 9 Hogheads Malaga wine, 1 Do. Marcellino do. 10 Pipes port wine, 34 Puncheons Jamaica and Leeward Island rum, 168 Burstones, best and largest quality, 2000 Minots salt, not less than per 10 minots 9s. per minot.

750 Bushels flax seed, 1200 Do. best boiling pease, 70 Barrels prime pork, 50 Do. do. beef, 40 Do. salmon, 20 Boxes soap and candles, and a few casks Muscovado sugar.—Quebec, 14th Oct. 1810.

L. P. SEGUIN, Furrier, No. 8, Fabrique Street, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for past favours, and informs them that he has received a supply of the most fashionable trimmings for Ladies' Pelisses, Coats &c. and short fashionable Tippets. He has also the necessary materials for making up the same to the taste of his customers, which will be done with dispatch and neatness. He keeps on hand, a constant supply of gentlemen's Fur Caps, Mitts and Gloves. 15th October, 1810.

THREE Pipes of Madeira Wine, 150 Kegs Paint, 50 Tons Whiting, 3 Cases of fine Mustard in lb. bottles, 15 Boxes of German glass, 14 by 12, 30 Chaldrons Liverpool Coals, 10 Crates earthenware, assorted, 10 Casks hardware, consisting principally of Joiners and Carpenters tools.

23 Bales assorted woollens, 3 Ditto flannels, and 2 of Baizes, A few dozen of Lambs wool hose. BENN, HEATH & Co. Quebec, 18th Oct. 1810.

ONE PENNY REWARD.—Deserted from the service of the Subscriber, on the 16th of Oct. GEORGE LONGFIELD, an Indented Apprentice, aged 10 years. Whoever will apprehend said apprentice, shall receive the above reward, but no expenses paid. JAMES ROMANS. Quebec, 17th Oct. 1810.

AT CRESCENT COVE, for Sale, several Cargoes of Oak and Pine Timber, Pine Plank, Staves of all dimensions, Masts and Spars of various sizes, Lathwood, Ash-Oars, hickery handspikes. Apply to F. & Wm. HUNTER. N. B. As Cullers and Laborers are daily at work in the Cove, every facility will be afforded to ships loading and receiving their cargo.—ALSO, For Sale on different Wharves for approved Bills, or on short credit, 60 to 80 M. Staves. Quebec, 24th Sept. 1810. F. & W. H.

FROM LONDON PAPERS

BULLION

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE HIGH PRICE OF GOLD

An interesting Report from a Committee of the House of Commons has been published, on the high price of Bullion and the present state of the current coin in this Kingdom: we subjoin an abstract thereof.

It appears, that at the latter end of 1808, the standard price of gold, and even of silver too, rose to about 15 per cent. higher than the Mint price; or, in other words, that in an exchange between Bank paper and gold, one hundred pounds of the former would only purchase eighty-five of the latter.

1. This high price of gold is ascribed by most of the witnesses, to a scarcity of the article, arising from the unusual demand for it on the Continent: but upon this the Committee observe:— "That both at Hamburg and Amsterdam, where the measure of value is not gold as in this country, but silver, an unusual demand for gold would affect its money price, that is, its price in silver; and that as it does not appear that there has been any considerable rise in the price of gold, as valued in silver, at those places in the last year, the inference is, that there was not any considerable increase in the demand for gold."

And further, "Your Committee have still further to remark upon this point, that the evidence laid before them has led them to entertain much doubt of the alleged fact, that a scarcity of gold Bullion has been recently experienced in this country. That Guinea has disappeared from the circulation, there can be no question; but that does not prove a scarcity of Bullion, any more than the high price proves that scarcity."

"For all these reasons, your Committee would be inclined to think, that those who ascribe the high price of gold to an unusual demand for that article, and a consequent scarcity, assume facts as certain of which there is no evidence. But even if these assumptions were proved, to ascribe the high price of gold in this country to its scarcity, seems to your Committee to involve a misconception."

The real cause of this high price complained of is thus hinted by the Committee, in the conclusion of its head:—

"A general rise of all prices, a rise in the market price of gold, and a fall of the foreign exchanges, will be the effect of an excessive quantity of circulating medium in a country which has adopted a currency, not exportable to other countries or not convertible as will into a coin which is exportable."

II. The next head of enquiry is, the Cause of Exchange. The conclusion upon this point is, in a great degree, similar to that upon the preceding one; and is thus given:—

"From the foregoing reasoning relative to the state of the Exchanges, if they are considered apart, your Committee find it difficult to resist an inference, that a portion at least of the great fall which the Exchanges lately suffered, must have resulted not from the state of trade, but from a change in the relative value of our domestic currency. But when this deduction is joined with that which your Committee have stated, respecting the change in the market price of gold, that inference appears to be demonstrated."

III. The Committee next inquire whether the Bank has regulated its issues of paper by the Course of Exchange; and "particularly whether, in the course of the last year, the great depression of the exchanges, and the great rise in the price of gold, had suggested to the Directors any suspicion of the currency of the country being excessive?" The evidence upon this head is given, and turns out to be in the negative. Upon this, however, the Committee remarks:—

"The Committee cannot refrain from expressing it to be their opinion, after a very deliberate consideration of this part of the subject, that it is a great practical error to suppose that the exchange with foreign countries, and the price of Bullion, are not liable to be affected by the amount of a paper currency, which is issued without the condition of payment in specie at the will of the holder. That the exchanges will be lowered, and the price of Bullion raised, by an issue of such paper to excess, is not only established as a principle by the most eminent authorities upon commerce and finance, but its practical truth has been illustrated by the history of almost every state in modern times which has used a paper currency: and in all those countries, this principle has finally been resorted to by their statesmen as the best criterion to judge by, whether such currency was or was not excessive."

This subject is thus concluded:—

"The suspension of cash payments has had the effect of committing into the hands of the Directors of the Bank of England, to be exercised by their sole discretion, the important charge of supplying the country with that quantity of circulating medium which is exactly proportioned to the wants and occasions of the public. In the judgment of the Committee, that is a trust which it is unreasonable to expect that the Directors of the Bank of England should ever be able to discharge. The Directors of the Bank of England, in the judgment of your Committee, have exercised the new and extraordinary discretion reposed in them since 1797, with an integrity and a regard to the public interest, according to their conceptions of it, and indeed a degree of forbearance in turning it less to the profit of the Bank than it would easily have admitted of, that merit the continuance of that confidence which the public has so long and so justly felt in the integrity with which its affairs are directed, as well as in the unshaken stability and ample funds of that great establishment. That their recent policy involves great practical errors, which it is of the utmost public importance to correct, your Committee are fully convinced; but those errors are less to be imputed to the Bank Directors, than to be stated as the effect of a new system, of which, however it originated, or was rendered necessary as a temporary expedient, it might have been well if Parliament had sooner taken into view all the consequences. When your Committee consider that this discretionary power, of supplying the kingdom with circulating medium, has been exercised under an opinion that the paper could not be issued to excess if advanced in discounts to merchants in good bills payable at stated periods, and likewise under an opinion that neither the price of Bullion nor the course of exchanges need be adverted to, as affording any indication with respect to the sufficiency or excess of such paper, your Committee cannot hesitate to say, that these opinions of the Bank must be regarded as in a great measure the operative cause of the continuance of the present state of things."

IV. This head relates to the "progressive increase and present amount of the paper circulation." That of country banks is not easily ascertainable. The increase of Bank of England circulation in the last ten years, may be laid at about six millions, amounting now, in the whole, to twenty-one millions two hundred and forty-nine thousand pounds.

The remedy for all the evils sustained, or apprehended, from the present high price of Bullion, is thus given:

"Upon a review of all the facts and reasonings which have been submitted to the consideration of your Committee in the course of their inquiry, they have formed an opinion, which they submit to the House: That there is at present an excess in the paper circulation of this country, of which the most unequivocal symptom is the very high price of Bullion; and next to that, the low state of the Continental exchanges; that this excess is to be ascribed to the want of a sufficient cash; and control in the issues of paper from the Bank of England; and, originally, to the suspension of check payments, which removed the natural and true control. For upon a general view of the subject, your Committee are of opinion, that the safe, certain, and consequently adequate provision against an excess of paper currency, either occasional or permanent, can be found, except in the convertibility of all such paper into specie. Your Committee cannot, therefore, but see reason to regret, that the suspension of cash payments, which in the most favourable light in which it can be viewed, was only a temporary measure, has been continued so long; and, particularly, that by the manner in which the present confining Act is framed, the character should have been given to it of a permanent war measure."

"Your Committee have understood that remedies, or palliatives, of a different nature, have been projected; such as, a compulsory limitation of the amount of Bank advances and discounts, during the continuance of the suspension; or a compulsory limitation during the same period, of the rate of Bank profits and dividends, by carrying the surplus of profits above that rate to the public account. But, in the judgment of your Committee, such indirect schemes, for palliating the possible evils resulting from the suspension of cash payments, would prove wholly inadequate for that purpose, because the necessary proportion could never be adjusted, and if once fixed, might aggravate very much the inconveniences of a temporary pressure; and even if their efficacy could be made to appear, they would be objectionable as a most hurtful and improper interference with the rights of commercial property."

"According to the best judgment your Committee has been enabled to form, no sufficient remedy for the present, or security for the future, can be pointed out, except the repeal of the law which suspends the cash payments of the Bank of England."

"In effecting so important a change, your Committee are of opinion that some difficulties must be encountered, and that there are some contingent dangers to the Bank, against which it ought most carefully and strongly to be guarded. But all those may be effectually provided for, by entrusting to the discretion of the Bank itself the charge of conducting and completing the operation, and by allowing to the Bank so ample a period of time for conducting it, as will be more than sufficient to effect its completion. To the discretion, experience, and integrity of the Directors of the Bank, your Committee believe that Parliament may safely entrust the charge of effecting that which Parliament may in its wisdom determine upon as necessary to be effected, and that the Directors of that great institution, far from making themselves a party with those who have a temporary interest in spreading alarm, will take a much longer view of the permanent interests of the Bank, as indissolubly blended with those of the public. The particular mode of gradually effecting the resumption of cash payments ought therefore, in the opinion of your Committee, to be left in a great measure to the discretion of the Bank, and Parliament ought to do little more than to fix, definitively, the time at which cash payments are to become, as before, compulsory. The period allowed ought to be ample; in order that the Bank Directors may feel their way; and that, having a constant watch upon the varying circumstances that ought to guide them, and availing themselves only of favourable circumstances, they may tread back their steps slowly, and may preserve both the course of their own affairs as a company, and that of public and commercial credit, not only safe but unembarrassed."

"With this view, your Committee would suggest that the restriction on cash payments cannot safely be removed at an earlier period than two years from the present time; but your Committee are of opinion, that early provision ought to be made by Parliament for terminating, by the end of that period, the operation of the several statutes which have imposed and continue that restriction."

"In suggesting this period of two years, your Committee have not overlooked the circumstance, that as the law stands at present, the Bank would be compelled to pay in cash at the end of six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, so that if peace were to be concluded within that period, the recommendation of your Committee might seem to have the effect of postponing, instead of accelerating the resumption of payments. But your Committee are of opinion, that if peace were immediately to be ratified, in the present state of our circulation, it would be most hazardous to compel the Bank to pay cash in six months, and would be found wholly impracticable. Indeed, the restoration of peace, by opening new fields of commercial enterprise, would multiply instead of abridging the demands upon the Bank for discount, and would render it peculiarly distressing to the commercial world if the Bank were suddenly and materially to restrict their issues. Your Committee are therefore of opinion, that even if peace should intervene, two years should be given to the Bank for resuming its payments; but that even if the war should be prolonged, cash payments should be resumed by the end of that period."

"Although the details of the best mode of returning to cash payments ought to be left to the discretion of the Bank of England, as already stated, certain provisions would be necessary, under the authority of Parliament, both for the convenience of the Bank itself, and for the security of the other Banking establishments in this country and in Ireland."

"Your Committee conceive it may be convenient for the Bank to be permitted to issue Notes under the value of 5l. for some little time after it had resumed payments in specie."

"It will be convenient also for the Chartered Banks of Ireland and Scotland, and all the Country Banks, that they should not be compelled to pay in specie until some time after the resumption of payments in cash by the Bank of England; but that they should continue for a short period upon their present footing, of being liable to pay their own notes on demand in Bank of England paper."

STATE OF COMMERCE.

As the failures that have lately taken place among mercantile men continue to be the subject of general interest and conversation, we conceive we shall not be performing an useless task, if we endeavour to trace these failures to their source; by so doing, we shall be able to form an accurate judgment of their importance to the general interest of the community."

Notwithstanding all the efforts of the enemy to obstruct the commerce of Great Britain, her imports and exports have gone on progressively increasing, to an amount altogether unprecedented; an amount that has been the boast of his Majesty's ministers, as justifying the policy of their councils the wonder of the opposition, who predicted the annihilation of our commerce; as the inevitable result of these councils; and the disappointment of Bonaparte, who finds the integrity of his subjects is an overmatch for his authority: that their necessities are stronger than his law; and who is compelled to acknowledge the impracticability of enforcing decrees, which tend to cut off not only their accustomed conveniences, but even their means of subsistence. That spirit of commercial enterprise, which so particularly distinguishes the British nation, has of late had greater scope than ever,—a greater proportion of our commerce having been forced out of its regular channels, and become of a speculative description, in consequence of those revolutions which have subverted the established order of things, and interrupted the ordinary commercial relations in almost every country in Europe. The profit made by the first adventurers in any new line of business, generally encourages both them and others to pursue it still more largely, till the market becomes overstocked, and the trade instead of continuing to afford a profit is attended with heavy losses. This has been the case for some time past, with many leading branches of that commerce in which speculative men are engaged; and we have only to examine into the fact to be satisfied of the truth of this remark."

If we turn our eyes to the Baltic trade, we shall find that the eagerness of commercial men to lodge a large quantity of British manufactures and produce in the ports of Russia and Prussia, while they were yet open for their reception, and to secure an adequate supply of hemp, tallow and other commodities which we derive from those countries in return, induced them to carry on this branch of commerce last year, to an extent wholly without example. The consequence of these excessive importations has been, that the prices of all those commodities, which had risen to a very great height, have experienced a rapid decline; and the importers and speculators either have their capital still locked up in them, or have sold them to very great disadvantage."

The trade to Heligoland formerly took off a vast quantity of British merchandise and colonial produce, which were smuggled from thence into the neighbouring ports of the continent. But Bonaparte, in order to put a stop to this traffic, established a new corporation of custom-house officers (douaniers) all along the coast; and, although it may be presumed that they will not be more incorruptible than their predecessors, yet the inhabitants must have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with them, and feeling their pulses properly, before the trade can go on as usual. In the meantime the imports have continued to such an excess, that a room 24 feet square, now rents at Heligoland for one hundred Guineas per month; and whole cargoes of goods are lying their exposed to the weather, for want of warehouses to put them into. Under these circumstances of a total stagnation of sales and want of returns, the parties concerned in this branch of commerce are necessarily in a state of much embarrassment."

If we consider the state of Holland, we find that two thirds of the funded property of that country have been annihilated by Bonaparte. This loss falls chiefly upon the Merchants, who are great capitalists; and the reaction of such a blow must necessarily affect the British merchants with whom they are connected."

If we go farther to the westward, we shall find that the desire of making a provision of the commodities of Spain and Portugal, before the final subjugation of that peninsula, has led to the same consequences as in the Baltic trade. The apprehension of our being shortly deprived of any future supply of the commodities of those countries, raised their value here. This rise occasioned extraordinary importations, which increased the stock on hand so as to lower the price again, and to bring very heavy losses on the speculators. For example, Spanish wool rose to more than twenty shillings per pound, and is now not worth more than from eight to ten shillings per pound. Nor have the speculations to the foreign colonies been more productive than those to the continent of Europe. The markets in the Brazils, and the Spanish provinces in South America,

are completely overstocked with British goods; and all the late adventures to those settlements have been very losing concerns to the persons who embarked in them."

The same observations apply to St. Domingo, with the additional misfortune, that coffee, the principal article brought from thence in return, can hardly be sold at any price, and, if sold at all, must be sold at a ruinous depreciation."

A far greater quantity of goods has been sent to Martinique and Guadeloupe than the consumption of those Islands can, by any possibility, take off; and competition for produce to load ships home has been so great, as to raise the price of sugar thirty per cent. upon the purchasers; a commodity, which, when it arrives, is just as unsaleable, in the present state of things, as the coffee of St. Domingo."

Since our intercourse with the United States of America has been renewed, the glut of their produce, which has been accumulating while their embargo and non-intercourse laws were in force, is pouring into this country, with a rapidity that not only depresses its value, but soon deters the purchasers from buying many articles at any price; the quantity arrived and expected being such as can neither be consumed here, nor exported from hence to the continent of Europe."

Under these circumstances, the consequence of a glutted and depressed market, arising from an excessive and overstrained importation in some branches of commerce, must inevitably bring great distress upon those whose speculations have led them into engagements beyond the extent of their capital. Speculation, confined within proper bounds, has undoubtedly its advantage: like strong liquors, if used in moderation, it acts as a tonic, and quickens the too languid circulation; but like them, too, if taken to excess, it leads to intoxication and ruin."

The great cause of this mischievous excess of speculation, is the abuse of paper credit. Men contrive to raise an artificial capital by accommodation-bills, on which they trade, beyond all reasonable proportion to their real means. This paper does infinite mischief to the community at large. It enables speculators of every description to keep back their commodities instead of bringing them to market; it injures the public in the first instance, by occasioning the extravagant rise of prices; and ultimately it injures the speculators themselves, by inducing others to speculate in the same articles, on the strength of these artificial prices, till at length the quantity becomes too unwieldily to be held, forced sales are made, prices fall to their proper level, and the speculators are ruined."

We are at present in this stage of the process, which is the necessary consequence of the great profits which have lately been made; for profit and loss, good and bad markets, high prices and low prices, follow each other as regularly as action and re-action, cause and effect. Mercantile men are now only receiving one of those practical illustrations of these truths, which from time to time are enforced in the same manner, because, like other wholesome admonitions, the impression they make is too soon forgotten."

LONDON, July 21.—We lament to hear that accounts from Madras are extremely unfavorable. The disputes between the Government and the army are by no means settled.—The trial of Colonel Bell was carried on with much exasperation—and the Court gave a specific verdict, substantially acquitting him of the main charge. This was not acquiesced in, and the Court was called upon to reconsider their sentence. Thirteen trials, in all, have taken place, and we hear that the discontent has not materially abated."

The amount of the property of the United States, confiscated in France and the countries under her control, is computed to exceed twenty five millions of dollars!

The following passage in the Yearly Epistle of the Society of Friends, deserves the serious attention of all descriptions of men, as well as Quakers:—"Now, dear Friends, we would mention one subject, which at this time has been under our notice; a caution to all to use moderation in their manner of living; and in this way to seek relief from the increasing expense of the times in which we live, rather than by engaging in more extensive, and often hazardous, schemes in trade." This calm and reflecting people have pointed, however briefly, in a very emphatic manner, at the approximate cause of our commercial distresses, and the consequent misery which is spreading over the land. It is the seeking to meet the INCREASING EXPENSES OF THE TIMES, by engaging in more extensive, and often hazardous, schemes in trade."

July 25.—The annual wool sale was held yesterday by Messrs. Martin & Co. at their Warehouse, in London Wall. Lord Castlereagh's Merino wool sold as high as 6s. per lb. The Duke of Bedford's South Down at 5s. It was evident at the late sale of Mr. Windham's Books, that the Greek authors were those which he had principally consulted, and that his Constantini Lexicon was the book that had been most referred to."

A gentleman named Browne, Capt. Greenaway, and three seamen have made their escape from Auxonne, in France, and fortunately reached the coast near St. Maloes, where they seized a fishing boat, and stood out to sea on Sunday se'night."

The most important information collected from these gentlemen is, that vast preparations are making in every naval depot throughout the French Empire to increase their navy, the Emperor having declared his determination to have a Navy equal to cope with England. He has instituted a sort of Committee, composed of some of the oldest naval officers in his service, who are to enquire and report to him the causes of the repeated defeats suffered by the navy of France, and the apparent superiority claimed by the British."

Capt. Davis, of Plymouth, reached that port on Saturday, from Morlaix, after four years captivity at Valenciennes and Auxonne. He was one of those who helped to extinguish the fire at the latter place; for which he was rewarded and restored to liberty by order of the Emperor. Capt. Davis states, that provisions of all kinds, including all the necessaries and luxuries of life, are uncommonly cheap and plentiful. The best meat in the markets was only five sous per lb. and bread only 14 sous per lb. Many of the English prisoners, tired of their long confinement, had obtained their liberty, were married and settled in France, and were doing extremely well at their respective avocations. The real price of meat and bread cannot be known, without knowing the price of labour."

MAJOR HOGAN.—This Gentleman, the statement of the whole case, and the comments on it in various daily and periodical publications, occasioned the Attorney General to file no less than twenty-six informations against authors and proprietors, died in Philadelphia on the 13th of June last. It appears, that after leaving this country, he was some time in the capacity of a planter in Cuba, from thence he went to Washington and other parts of the Continent, and only arrived at Philadelphia almost previous to his decease."

July 26.—The real name of the gallant defender of Ciudad Rodrigo is KEVAGHTY, who is a native of Ireland, and one of those impelled by the "No Popery" laws to display their martial spirit under a foreign standard."

The population of Portugal, according to the latest and most accurate accounts, amounts to two millions two hundred and twenty five thousand souls. That of the various colonies in Asia, Africa, South America, and the islands of the Atlantic, and other Seas, is upwards of seven hundred and ninety thousand."

July 30.—The Sydney Gazette, to the end of February last state, that owing to the floating of the Hawkesbury, St. George, and Nepean's Rivers, in the preceding August, extensive devastation had been committed in that colony; the crops being totally destroyed, and a quantity of cattle washed away. One cultivator lost 400 sheep, and another 300. The necessities of life had, in consequence, progressively increased, and were at the above date as follows:—Wheat 32s. per bushel.—Maize 17s.—Beef & Mutton from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per lb.—Pork 1s. 6d. per lb.—Potatoes 25s. per Cwt.—Fowls 3s. each.—Eggs 2s. 6d. per dozen."

These Gazettes also mention, that the commerce of New South Wales is greatly increasing, and promises to become highly advantageous to this country. The intercourse between that Colony and the Fegen Islands was extremely active. During the last year, eight vessels were fitted out at New South Wales, and obtained cargoes at those Islands, amounting to upwards of 30,000 seal skins, which are disposed of in England at the rate of 30s. per skin."

Aug. 1.—The Gazette of Saturday last contained an extensive Army promotion:—

From Major Generals Patrick Sinclair, to Francis Hugonin inclusive, to be Lieutenant Generals.—Colonels Frederick Baron Decken, to Kenneth Alexander Howard inclusive, to be Major Generals.—Lieutenant Colonels, Gerard Goselin, to Herbert Taylor inclusive, to be Colonels.—Lieutenant Colonels Sir Robert Thomas Wilson, Knt. of the 24th Light dr.

goons; Matthew Lord Aylmer, of the Childers' Foot Guards, to be Aide-de-Camp to the King.—Majors William Armstrong, to Ernest Misset inclusive, to be Lieutenants Colonels.—Captains Charles Keane, to Alexander Clarke inclusive, to be Majors."

August 4.—At the Quarter Sessions for the city of Dublin, holden last week, John M'Farlin and Luke M'Manus, two travelling pedlars from the north of Ireland, were found guilty of attempting to seduce two private dragoons in the Scots Greys, to desert from their regiment, and enter into the Navy. They were sentenced to be publicly whipped and imprisoned six months."

August 6.—A treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between France and Austria, is stated to have been signed by the Emperor Francis on the 14th of June."

Lord Castlereagh is now mentioned as the probable successor to the present Governor-General of India."

August 9.—The British Minister, Mr. Jackson, has transmitted a despatch, made by Jeffrey, the seaman, in America, so late as the 18th of June last, giving an account of the transaction which attracted so much public notice: it differs not at all from that of which the public is already in possession. He states, that he was nine days on the island, and that he supported himself upon limps and rain-water, from crevices in the rocks. He was taken off, as has been already stated, by a ship bound to Marblehead."

Aug. 9.—A commercial arrangement between this Country and France is, we understand under consideration. The subject has been indirectly submitted to the French Government, which has expressed its readiness to sanction a commercial intercourse, by means of neutral flags, upon principles of reciprocity."

August 10.—The First Report from the Select Committee appointed to consider what offices may be abolished or reduced in conformity to certain preceding resolutions of the House of Commons, has been published, and we this day give a faithful abstract of its contents, which will deservedly attract the attention of our readers. The report proposes a reduction of expenditure from the salaries of various descriptions of officers, to the amount of 81,500l. but it is recommended that this retrenchment should not take effect till after the existing interests have expired; and "till after Parliament shall have provided such other means for enabling his Majesty duly to recompense the faithful discharge of high and effective civil offices, as to the wisdom of Parliament shall seem fit." How far such a transmutation of sinecures into pensions would be satisfactory or salutary to the nation we shall take an early opportunity of examining."

It would appear, from the following extract of a letter, dated Buenos Ayres, May 2, that the old Governments in some of the settlements are determined to maintain their authority as long as possible:—"The news from Lima, by last post, of the execution of the principals in the late intended insurrection of Quito, has exasperated the Creoles to a violent degree. Among the number executed (in all about 39) are 4 Princes and Counts, 8 Clergy and 14 Lawyers, and the President, the Marquis de Selva Alegre, a man of great note mentioned by Humbolt. I am afraid they will dearly pay for this ill timed severity, the moment the hourly expected news of the destruction of the Spanish cause in Europe is known."

August 13.—The deputies from the newly-created Government of the Caraccas, who arrived here some time ago, are about to return home. We understand they leave this country perfectly satisfied with the reception they have met with from Government, and the result of the negotiation, into which they were instructed to enter, which was conducted on their part in the name of FERDINAND VII. subject to the approval of the Council of Regency established at Cadix. It is expected that some commercial facilities, very advantageous to the Caraccas and this country, will result from the discussions between these deputies and Government."

We have lately had occasion to notice some reports on the state of the enemy's naval preparations in the Scheldt, which appear to be in a state of considerable forwardness. The following extract of a letter from an officer on board one of our ships off Flushing, contains information on this subject:—"The enemy's force is considerably increased since our last reconnoitre; there are now at Flushing ten sail of the line (two of which have Admiral's flags), one frigate, two prams, 36 brigs, one cutter, and one schooner, all of which are apparently ready for sea."

The King has been pleased to appoint J. Parke, Esq. to be Consul in the island of Iceland."

A species of hemp manufactured from the leaves of a particular kind of palm, which abounds in Sierra Leone and its neighbourhood, has recently been sent to this country; and being made into cord, subjected to experiments calculated to ascertain its strength, as compared with the same length and weight of common hempen cord, he result was very satisfactory—it being found that hempen cord broke with a weight of 43lbs. three-fifths, while the African cord did not give way to less weight than 59lbs. two-fifths, making a difference in favour of the latter of 10lbs. in 43lbs."

The Queen of HOLLAND's complaint in an asthma. Her physicians give her no hopes of removing it, but she has derived some benefit from the air of Plombieres."

We have heard from a gentleman who left Paris a few days ago, that since the appointment of SAVARY to the Ministry of Police, great difficulties existed about getting passports for quitting France; as all those granted by his predecessor were revoked, and no person could embark unless he had a passport from the new Minister."

PRISONERS OF WAR.—The proposition made by the French Government, that we should take Spanish and Portuguese prisoners in exchange for French, and that we should admit the Portuguese and Spaniards to be exchanged first, and our own last, it is said to have been acceded to by our Ministers, and that the arrangement, on these last mentioned principles, has been referred by the French Commissioner at Morlaix to his Government."

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, July 24.

"The Comus is arrived from Algiers, with the Portuguese Admiral SCARICCHIA, on board. He has purchased a Peace with the Dey, in behalf of the Portuguese, for two years, for which he is to pay 900,000 dollars. He proceeds from hence to Lisbon in the Comus, for the money, as it is to be paid immediately."

August 15.

A rumour has been for some days in circulation, that a petition to his Majesty had been prepared, and signed by several General Officers, praying the restoration of the Duke of York to the office of Commander in Chief. We cannot, however, believe that such a step has been taken; as, in the first place, it would be an act of deliberation wholly inconsistent with military discipline; and, in the next, it would necessarily tend to retard the attainment of the object thus irregularly sought for."

The Right Hon. H. Grattan, and Mr. R. Shaw, the two Members for the City of Dublin, are to be delegated to present the Petition to the King, praying for a repeal of the Act of Union, and a restoration of the Parliament of Ireland."

Yesterday the Lord Mayor ordered the price of bread to be raised half an assize, or 1d. in the peck loaf, to take place to-morrow; the quarter loaf of wheaten is then to be sold at 1s. 5½d.; and the household at 1s. 3½d."

PROMOTIONS.

War Office, July 21, 1810.

8th Regiment of Foot, Ensign M. M'Dermott, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Ivers, superseded; Richard Powell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice M'Dermott."

August 11, 1810.

98th Regiment of Foot, Sergeant-Major William Strath to be Quarter-Master, vice Dippie, who resigns. New-Brunswick Fencibles, Lieut. W. B. Phair, from the 1st West-India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Lodge, who exchanges."

Canadian Fencibles, Ensign John Johnstone to be Lieutenant Daniel Dupré, Gent. (late a Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Volunteers) to be Lieutenant, with temporary rank; Charles Piquet, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Colley, deceased."

CAMBRIDGE, Aug. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Wm. Bell, late of Magdalen College, and now Prebendary of Westminster has transferred the sum of 15,000l. Three per Cent. Consols to his University, for founding eight new Scholarships."

PARIS, July 28.—Prince Napoleon, the Grand Duke of Berg, arrived at St. Cloud on Friday the 26th inst. The Emperor clasped him for a considerable time in his arms. "Come," said he, "my son, I will be your father; you will lose nothing by that. The conduct of your father would be to the heart; his infirmity alone can account for it. When you come to be a man, you will pay his debt and your own."

whatever situation my policy and the interests of my Empire may place you, never forget that your first duties are towards me; your second towards France. All your other duties, those even which regard the people, I may confide to you, come only in the next degree.

PARIS, August 2.—On Monday evening his Majesty held Council of Commerce at St. Cloud.

YESTERDAY'S BURLINGTON MAIL.

New York, Oct. 13.—An article from the Augusta Chronicle states that the British flag is flying at Pensacola, in Florida. This may be so, or may not, but be it as it may, it is probable that all the Spanish Colonies will be free under the guarantee of Great Britain; and whether the British flag shall fly in their ports or not, the merchants of that nation will have all the benefit of the commerce of that fertile and extensive country.

BOSTON, October 11.

An officer of the United States army, in the Mississippi Territory, in a letter dated Sept. 22, 1810, says, "All officers on furlough are ordered to be at H. O. by the 5th, for the avowed purpose of taking possession of Pensacola, West Florida."

The inhabitants of West Florida have adopted the new regulations agreed upon by the Convention and the governor of Baton Rouge, has given his assent to the new plan; and tranquility is restored. Their system approximates to a republican form of government; and it is said the inhabitants openly avow a wish to become a part of the United States. The name of Ferdinand VII. is still used in their public acts.

The following is from the Augusta Chronicle, a democratic paper:—"The British flag is flying on the Castle of Pensacola. Our information is derived from a gentleman 17 days from that quarter. This is no more, the reader will recollect, than we calculated upon in a former paper, and is probably the last act of delegated authority of the Spanish Junta, in favor of their good friend and ally King George; now we may console ourselves with having the British both in our front and rear. They have now the master key to the West India market, and can easily controul that of the Mississippi. This might easily have been prevented, in our opinion, if our just, but too forbearing government had seized with arms on that part of W. Florida which they claim. The forces under Gen. Wilkinson on the Sabine, would have been usefully employed on this occasion, and have secured to the U. States advantages which are now more difficult to be obtained.

Dawning of Light in Florida.—Mr. Joseph B. Baird has issued proposals for publishing a weekly newspaper in the town of Baton Rouge, West Florida, to be entitled, the West Florida Herald.—The publication was expected to commence about the 1st of the present month.

A war with the Indians of the Wabash country, is considered as inevitable. A late conference between the Governor of that territory, and Tecumseh, brother of the famous Indian prophet, and a warrior of great note, ended in hostile threats. It appears that the United States have purchased certain tracts of land on the Wabash, from the Wabash Indians; but Tecumseh says, that the Indian country belongs to the Indians, who are only one nation; that no particular tribe has any right to sell any of those lands; and that the United States should not pass the old boundary line with impunity.

Boston, Oct. 15.—The ship Sally, Capt. Webber, has arrived at Baltimore from Liverpool. She brings no later accounts from London than before received. She is, however, the bearer of dispatches from Gen. Armstrong and Mr. Pinckney, and the messenger was landed at Norfolk with them; from whence he immediately proceeded to Washington.

We have seen a gentleman just arrived from Vera Cruz (Mexico), who informs, that the Viceroy of Mexico had supplied the Governor of Maracaybo with money, arms and ammunition, for the purpose of resisting the rebels of Caracas, whom it was determined to bring to submission. The Bulwark 74 gun ship was on the eve of sailing for Spain, with the Deputies on board, from Mexico to the Spanish Cortes, and was to touch at the Havana to take on board the Deputies from Cuba. The Mexicans had dispatched two ships laden with gun-powder (manufactured in Mexico) as a present to the Spanish Patriots of the mother country, and had subscribed twenty millions of dollars to be sent to them shortly.—(Phil. Pap.)

St. Domingo.—The warfare between Christophe and Pétion still continues. A desperate battle was fought in August between the contending armies, in which Christophe lost 600 of his men and 3 of his best general officers. Early in September Pétion succeeded in taking 5 of Christophe's barges.

The New York Columbian, a democratic paper of Saturday last, gives a letter from Washington, which says, "It is admitted on all hands, by candid men, that the manner in which France has accepted our proposition is ungracious!"

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS at the Port of St. Johns, for the Quarter ended 10th October, 1810.

Table with columns for Imports and Exports, listing various goods like Potash, Pork, Rosin, Beef, Tar, Cider, Flour, Rice, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Soap, Chocolate, Hops, Pepper, Honey, Wax, Cotton, Vinegar, Lime Juice, Oil, Shoes, Boots, Bushels, Pease, and their respective quantities and values.

MARKETS—QUEBEC.

Table listing market prices for various goods in Quebec, including Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Flour, Salt butter, Hay, Straw, Wood, and Beef 4d. per lb.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED. Oct. 18. Thomas, Williams, 7 weeks from Bristol, to Paterson & Co. cargo rum and iron ware—one family passenger.

- 10—Ajax, Brown, 7 weeks from Plymouth, to Mure & Jolliffe, ballast.
21—Three Sisters, Renouf, 27 days from St. John's, N. F. to P. Brehaut & Co. cargo rum & sugar.
Nancy, Valée, 31 days from Esquimaux Bay, to J. Pozer, cargo salmon, oil, &c.—Saw the white Buoy adrift between St. John's and St. Roc, on Thursday.
Ship Four Sons, Cameron, 16 days from Halifax, to L. Delamare, cargo rum & molasses—Passengers, Messrs. Stevens & Pyke.
Atlanta, Ritchie, 14 days from Halifax, to W. Burns, cargo rum.—Passenger, Miss Lamb.
23 William, Murdoch, M'Leod, 35 days from Plymouth, to Mure & Co. in ballast.
24 Ship Carnarvon Wm. Gudge, 12 weeks from London, to Paterson, Grant & Co. in ballast.—Passengers part of the crews of three vessels wrecked.
Brig Speedwell, R. Hunt, 55 days from Madeira, to C. Hunter, cargo wine.
Argo, Thos. Thurlow, 62 days from London, to Paterson, Dyke & Co.—Intelligence; picked up a Buoy adrift off the Brandy Pots. The Ship Trig, from Liverpool, was cast away at Millwiches on 17th Oct. also a Schooner from Halifax, and another on White Shoal the same night.

THEATRE. AMATEUR PLAY.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31st will be presented a piece in Three Acts, call'd ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

Doctor La Fleur, Marquis, Luette, To which will be added, THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Sir Charles Racket, Druggot, Lady Racket, To conclude with the favorite Farce of WHO'S THE DUPE.

Doily, Grandet, Gradus, Miss Doily, To which will be added, THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Places to be taken, and Tickets to be had, at Mr. Armstrong's Theatre Tavern, and at Mr. Neilson's Bookstore, Lower Town.

Boxes & Pit 5s.—Upper Box 3s.—Gallery 1s. 6d. Doors open at 6. Curtain rise at 4 past 7 o'clock, precisely.

CASH WANTED FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON Messrs. Greenwood & Cox, Agents to the Royal Artillery, Charing Cross, London, for 9000 Pounds Sterling, (in Silver) proposals addressed to LARRAT SMITH, Esq. Ordnance Office, to be delivered on or before the 29th instant, "Offers for Bills" to be written on the cover with the address:—Proposals will be received for any part of the above Bills, as low as 50 Pounds. Ordnance Office, Quebec, 10th Oct. 1810.

BY AUCTION, ON TUESDAY NEXT, the 30th instant, and to be continued every TUESDAY in the Months of NOVEMBER and DECEMBER—Precisely at ONE o'Clock each day.

SEVERAL Consignments of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Flannels, Cambrics, Casimires, Coatings, Toiletries, Hosiery, Linens, Cottons, Ticks, Thickets, Velvets, Threads, Silks, Carpetings, Carpets, Hardware, Rosin, Raisins, Currants, Umbrellas, and a variety of other articles.

200 Kegs White, black, Yellow, Red, and Brown Paints. 50 boxes WINDOW GLASS, 40 boxes SOAP & CANDLES, 9 boxes best Spermatic Candles. To be Sold on Tuesday next.

THOMAS AYLWIN, A. & B. Quebec, 24th October, 1810.

ADVERTISEMENT.—Will be Sold, on THURSDAY next, the 1st NOVEMBER, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, precisely at TWO o'clock.—2 PUNCHONS OF RUM, condemned the 20th Inst. for illegal Importation.—Quebec, 25th Oct. 1810.

PURSUANT to a decree of the HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY (England) made in a Cause, wherein SIMON GOMPertz is Plaintiff, and Elizabeth Gompertz, Widow, and others are Defendants, whereby it is referred to John Campbell, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, to enquire whether David Gompertz in the Decree named, is now absent from this Kingdom, and whether he has been heard of within Ten Years, and whether he is now living or dead, and if dead, when he died, and who is or are his personal representative or representatives; the said David Gompertz was a Sailor on board His Majesty's Ship La Pompe, and afterwards drafted from that ship to the Active Frigate, which sailed from Portsmouth to the River St. Lawrence; therefore any person or persons who can give any information whether the said David Gompertz is living or dead, and if dead, when he died, and who is or are his personal representative or representatives, are forthwith to give such information to the said John Campbell, Esq. at his Office in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.

N. B. Any information respecting the above named David Gompertz, will be received and transmitted by Fra. & Wm. HUNTER of Quebec, Merchants. Quebec, 25th Oct. 1810.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.—Just arrived by the Magdalen, and FOR SALE by GEO. CHAPMAN, No. 7, F. Brique Street.—Depford, white Spanish, Portugal, and red Onions, early Cauliflower, early York, green Savoy, Drum head, Hathead, Sugar Loaf and Red Cabbage, round and red Celery, black, salmon, short top and tuggin' Radish, green, white and spotted, coss, brown and white Dutch, drum-head and the new enormous coss Lettuce, red and white Beet, Cress, Orange Carrot, Parsnips, Leeks, round and prickly Spinach, Charvil, Endive, Scarlet, earliest dwarf and long pod beans, imperial, early hotspur, frame, Spanish dwarf & new w fat Pease, new eastern Cucumber, &c. &c. &c. Carrots, Seed, double Camellia flowers, and hardy Annuals, Pease Feather, Rose Larkspur, Lemon African Marigold, Convolvulus minor, Cantana, Negelia, 10 week stocks, Sunflower, Persiana, Love lies bleeding, unique Larkspur, Chinese Aster, Feas Adonis, Orange African Marigold, Convolvulus major, double ratchet Larkspur, Candy Lust, Painted Ladies sweet Pease, yellow Lupens, Sweet Pease, &c. &c. &c. Sweet & Pot Herbs, &c.—Quebec, Oct. 25th, 1810.

SELLING off at the Subscriber's Store, No. 22, Mountain Street, at reduced prices, 200 pieces of Superfine Irishes, 100 pieces of Russia Sheetings, Table Linens, superfine 5-4 striped Cottons, elegant India Shawls, and an immense variety of every kind of Goods, all warranted of the best quality, which will be sold cheap for Cash only, as the Subscriber wishes to sell the whole in Ten Days, to go to England. C. RIVERS. 22, Mountain Street.—October 25, 1810.

FOR SALE BY JOHN PAINTER.—Jamaica SPIRITS, Leeward Island RUM, A few Puncheons MELASSES, COFFEE of the first quality, Liverpool SALT, &c. &c. All which will be sold on moderate terms for Ready Money. Quebec, 19th Oct. 1810.

SUPERIOR Brown Stout PORTER, from the New Brewery, Weston Street, London, for Sale by the Hhd. PATERSON, GRANT & Co. Quebec, 24th Oct. 1810. Also some double Gloucester CHEESE.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. THE Brig SPEEDWELL, Capt. Richd. Hunt, of 142 tons register measurement, will be ready to load about the 30th instant, for particulars apply to Chas. Hunter, Sault au Matelot Street, who has for sale a few pipes excellent Madeira direct from the Island, which will be sold at a very reduced price, for cash or short credit. Quebec, 25th Oct. 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. JAMES CAPPER having joined the Concern of FLOWER & NEWBERRY, the business in future will be carried on under the Firm of FLOWER, NEWBERRY & CAPPER. Quebec, 25th Oct. 1810.

THE Subscriber offers FIFTY DOLLARS reward, to whomsoever may find a BARGE loaded with eleven barrels of Potash and four Iron Stoves, which sunk on Thursday the 11th instant, opposite the Church of Pointe aux Trembles, near Quebec. CHS. TACHE' Junr. Lacherotière, 15th Oct. 1810.

TO BE LET, for a term of years, the manufacturing FLOUR MILLS at JACQUES-CARTIER, with Kilns and Stores appropriate, also an extensive Beach for Timber well protected from winds, with an excellent place for Ship Building and for a Saw Mill where timber can be floated to the spot. Also Storage for all kinds of produce of Upper and Lower Canada at half the Quebec price. These objects may be had severally or separately, apply at No. 22, Sous-le-Fort Street, or on the premises. Quebec, 25th Oct. 1810.

IMPORTED from London, and for Sale at this Office, an assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, in addition to the Spring Assortment. Among the Books are Cobbett's State Trials, Do. Parliamentary History; Lambert's Canada, Bigland's World, Plumtree's France, Dugdeford's Correspondence; Thomson's Clematis; Songer's Chase Bulmer Wood Cuts; Scott's Lady of the Lake, Campbell's Gratitude, Life of Nelson, Cook's Voyages, Etienne's Letters, Chesterfield's Letters, Flowers of Literature, La Belle Assemblée, Mrs. Clarke's Rival Princess, Novels, &c. and a number of new Publications of the present year. Also—Reveries Colours, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Chess and Cribbage Boards, Spectacles, &c.—25th Oct. 1810.

PAPIERS DE LONDRES.

LONDRES, le 31 Juillet.—C'est avec regret que nous apprenons que les nouvelles de Madrid sont extrêmement défavorables. Les députés entre le Gouvernement et l'armée ne sont nullement terminés. Le Procès du Colonel Bell s'est fait avec beaucoup d'animosité et la Cour a donné un verdict spécifique qui l'a acquitté substantiellement de son accusation principale. Il n'y fut pas acquiescé, et la Cour fut chargée de considérer de nouveau sa sentence. Treize Procès en tout ont eu lieu, et nous apprenons que les inconvénients n'ont pas diminué. On compte le montant des propriétés des Etats-Unis, confisquées en France et dans les pays sous son contrôle, à plus de cinquante millions de piastres.

Le passage suivant de l'Épître annuelle de la Société des Amis, mérite la sérieuse attention de toutes espèces d'hommes, aussi bien que celle des Quakers: "Maintenant, chers amis, nous vous mentionnerons un sujet qui en ce moment nous vient à l'esprit; un avis à vous d'usage de modification dans leur manière de vivre; et de chercher ainsi du soulagement contre les dépenses croissantes des tentons nous vivons, plutôt que de s'enlever dans des projets de commerce plus étendus et quel-quefois hâtifs." Ces gens calmes et réfléchis ont montré, quoiqu'en peu de mots, d'une manière bien emphatique, la cause prochaine de la détresse de notre commerce et la misère qui en est une conséquence et qui se répand sur notre pays. "C'est qu'on cherche à balancer les dépenses croissantes du tems en s'engageant dans des projets de commerce plus étendus et souvent hâtifs."

Le 25 Juillet.—La vente annuelle de laine s'est faite hier par Messrs. Martin et Co. à leur Magasin, dans London Wall. La laine de Merino de Lord-Esdaile s'est vendue jusqu'à 1s. la livre. Le Doyet du Sud du Duc de Bedford à 3s. Un Monsieur nommé Browne, le Capitaine Greenaway et trois Matelots, se sont échappés d'Auxonne, en France, et sont heureusement parvenus à la Côte près de St. Malo, où ils ont pris une chaloupe de pêcheurs, et se sont mis en mer, il y a un Dimanche huit jours.

La nouvelle si plus importante que nous apprenons de ces Messieurs est, qu'il se fait de grands préparatifs dans tous les dépôts navals de l'Empire Français pour augmenter leur marine. L'Empereur ayant déclaré sa détermination d'avoir une Marine en état de tenir tête à l'Angleterre. Il a établi une espèce de Comité, composé de quelques uns des plus anciens Officiers navals dans son service, qui doivent s'enquérir et faire rapport des causes des défaites réitérées qu'a souffertes la Marine de France, et de la supériorité apparente que s'arrogeent les Anglois.

Le Capitaine Davis, de Plymouth, est arrivé à ce port Samedi, venant de Morlaix, après quatre années de Captivité à Valenciennes et à Auxonne. Il étoit un de ceux qui ont aidé à étendre le feu à cette dernière place; pour quoi il a été récompensé et mis en liberté par ordre de l'Empereur. Le Capitaine Davis rapporte que les provisions de toutes espèces, y comprenant les choses nécessaires et de luxe, sont extrêmement abondantes et à bon marché. Les meilleures viandes dans les marchés ne se vendent que dix sous la livre, et le pain 1/2 sous la livre. Plusieurs prisonniers Anglois, ennuyés de leur long emprisonnement ont obtenu leur liberté, se sont mariés et établis en France et faisoient extrêmement bien dans leurs professions respectives. (On ne peut savoir le véritable prix du pain et de la viande, sans avoir le prix du travail.)

Le 26 Juillet.—Le vrai nom du vaillant défenseur de Ciudad Rodrigo est KENAGHTY, qui est natif d'Irlande, et un de ceux qui ont été portés par la loi "No Popery," à déployer leurs courages sous un étendard étranger.

La population du Portugal suivant les détails les plus récents est la plus exacte, se monte à deux millions deux cents vingt cinq mille âmes. Celle des différentes colonies en Asie, en Afrique, dans l'Amérique du Sud, et des Iles de l'Atlantique et autres mers, est de plus de sept cents quatre vingt dix mille.

Le 30 Juillet.—Les Gazettes de Sydney, [Botany Bay,] jusqu'à la fin de Février dernier, disent que le débordement des Rivières Hawkesbury, St. George et Nepean, dans le mois d'Avril précèdent a causé de grands ravages dans la Colonie; les moissons ont été entièrement détruites, et une quantité de bestiaux emportés. Un cultivateur a perdu 190 moutons, et un autre 300. Les nécessités de la vie avoient en conséquence beaucoup augmenté et étoient à la date susdite comme suit: Le bled 3/2s. le minot, le maïs 1/7, le bœuf et le mouton de 1/4 à 1/6. Le lard 1/6 lb. les patates 2/5 le quintal — les volailles à la pièce — les œufs 2/6 la douzaine.

Ces Gazettes mentionnent aussi que le commerce de New South Wales augmente beaucoup et promet de devenir bien avantageux à ce pays. La communication entre cette Colonie et les Iles Fidji a été extrêmement active. Durant l'année dernière, il a été équipé huit vaisseaux à New South Wales, qui ont eu des cargaisons dans ces Iles, se montant à 40,000 peaux de Loups marins, qui se vendent en Angleterre sur le pied de 30s. par peau.

Le 4 Août.—Aux Séances de Quartier pour la ville de Dublin, tenues la semaine dernière, John M'Farlan et Luke M'Manus, deux colporteurs du Nord de l'Irlande, ont été trouvés coupables d'avoir tenté à séduire deux dragons des Scots Greys à dessein de leur régiment, et à entrer dans la Marine. Ils ont été condamnés à être fouettés publiquement et emprisonnés durant six mois.

Le 6 Août.—On dit que le 14 Juin l'Empereur François a signé un traité d'alliance offensive et défensive entre l'Autriche et la France.

Le 9 Août.—Nous apprenons qu'il y a un arrangement de commerce entre ce pays et la France, sous considération. Le sujet a été indirectement soumis au Gouvernement Français, qui a témoigné qu'il étoit prêt à sanctionner une communication de commerce, par le moyen de vaisseaux neutres, sur des principes de réciprocité.

Il paroîtroit, par l'extrait suivant d'une lettre datée de Buenos Ayres, le 2 Mai, que les Anciens Gouvernements, dans quelques endroits sont déterminés à maintenir leur autorité aussi longtemps que possible. Les nouvelles de Lima, par la dernière poste, de l'excécution des principaux dans la prétendue révolte de Quito, après les Créoles au dernier point. Parmi les exécutés (en tout 39) sont 4 Marquis et Comtes, 8 Eclésiastiques, et 14 Avocats, et le Président, le marquis de Selva Alegre, homme d'une grande distinction mentionné par Humboldt. Je crains qu'il ne paie cette sévérité mal placée, au moment où l'on s'attend à la nouvelle attitude d'heure en heure de la perte de la cause Espagnole en Europe.

Le 13 Août.—Les députés du nouveau gouvernement de Caracas, qui sont arrivés il y a quelques tems, sont sur le point de s'en retourner. Nous apprenons qu'ils laissent ce pays parfaitement satisfaits de la réception qu'ils ont eue du Gouvernement, et du résultat de la négociation dans laquelle ils avoient instruit d'entrer, qui a été conduite de leur part au nom de Ferdinand VII. sur la proposition du Conseil d'Etat.

Régence établi à Cadix. On attend qu'il y aura quelques facilités de commerce; mais avantagieuses à Caracas et à ce pays, résultant des discussions entre les députés et le Gouvernement.

Nous avoient eu occasion dernièrement d'observer quelques rapports sur l'état des préparations navales de l'Empereur de l'Escout, qui paroissent considérablement avancées. Les vaisseaux suivant d'après l'ordre d'un officier à bord d'un de nos vaisseaux à la hauteur de Flushing, contiennent information sur ce sujet. La force de l'ennemi est considérablement augmentée depuis que nous avons été reconstruire la dernière fois; il y a maintenant à Flushing dix vaisseaux de ligne (deux desquels ont pavillon d'Amiral), une frégate, deux plumes; trente six brigs, six cutters, et une goëlette, tous en apparence; prêts pour l'ennemi.

Il a plu au Roi de nommer J. Parke, Meyer; pour être Consul dans l'île d'Iceland. Nous avons appris d'un Monsieur qui est parti de Paris il y a quelques jours, que depuis que Savary a été nommé Ministre de la Police, on avoit de grandes difficultés à avoir des ports pour quitter la France; comme tous ceux qui avoient été accordés par son prédécesseur étoient roqués, et que personne ne pouvoit embarquer à moins d'avoir un passeport du nouveau Ministre.

PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE.—La proposition faite par le Gouvernement Français, que nous prisonniers de Français et Portugais en échange pour les Français, et que nous admettions que les Portugais et les Espagnols fussent échangés les premiers, et les autres les derniers, a été dit on, acceptée par nos Ministres, et l'arrangement, sur ces derniers principes, a été réitéré par le commissaire Français à Morlaix à son Gouvernement.

Extrait d'une lettre de Gibraltar du 24 Juillet. "Le Comus est arrivé d'Alger avec l'Amiral Portugais Scarmichia; à bord. Il a acheté une paix avec le Dey, au nom des Portugais, pour deux ans, pour la quelle il doit payer 900,000 piastres. Il part d'ici dans le Comus, pour chercher l'argent, car il doit être payé immédiatement.

Le très Honorable H. Grattan, et Mr. R. Shaw, les deux Membres pour la Ville de Dublin, doivent être délégués, pour présenter une Pétition au Roi, demandant un rappel de l'Acte d'Union, et le rétablissement du Parlement d'Irlande.

Hier le Lord Maire a ordonné que le prix du pain fut augmenté de la moitié du taux, ou 1d sur le pain d'un quart de boisseau, ce qui doit avoir lieu demain; alors le pain blanc doit se vendre 1s 5/4; et le pain bis 1s 3/4.

PARIS, le 23 Juillet.—Le Prince Napoléon, le grand Duc de Berg arriva à St. Cloud Vendredi le 20 du courant. L'empereur le sera pendant un tems considérable dans ses brés. "Venez," dit-il, "mon fils je serai votre père; mais n'y perdez rien. La conduite de votre père me blesse jusqu'au fond du cœur; il ne faut l'attribuer qu'à sa faiblesse. Lorsque vous serez un homme fait, vous paierez sa dette et la vôtre. Dans quelque situation que ma politique et les intérêts de mon Empire vous placent, n'oubliez jamais que votre premier devoir est envers moi; votre second envers la France. Tous vos autres devoirs, même envers les peuples que je pourrais vous confier, ne viennent qu'ensuite.

BOSTON, 15 Octobre.

Un officier de l'armée des Etats Unis, dans le Territoire du Mississipi, d'une lettre datée du 29 Septembre 1810, dit, "Tous les officiers sous passe sont commandés d'être aux quartiers généraux le 25 au plus tard de prendre possession de Pensacola, dans la Floride de l'Ouest.

Les habitants de la Floride de l'Ouest ont adopté les nouveaux règlements accordés par la Convention; et le Gouvernement de Baton Rouge a donné son consentement au nouveau plan; et la tranquillité est rétablie. Leur système à l'air d'une forme de Gouvernement Républicain; et on dit que les habitants avoient publiquement qu'ils désirent faire partie des Etats Unis. Ils se servent toujours du nom de Ferdinand VII. dans leurs actes publics.

Commencement de lumière dans la Floride. Mr. Joseph B. Baird a fait sortir une proposition pour publier un papier hebdomadaire dans la ville de Baton Rouge, dans la Floride de l'Ouest, intitulé, West Florida Herald. La publication devoit commencer vers le 1er. du mois présent.

On regarde comme inévitable la guerre avec les sauvages du Wabash. Une conférence récente entre le Gouverneur de ce territoire et Tecumseh, frère du fameux prophète sauvage, et grand guerrier, a fini par des menaces hostiles. Il paroît que les Etats Unis ont acheté certains morceaux de terre sur le Wabash, de la tribu des Sauvages du Wabash; mais Tecumseh dit, que le pays sauvage appartient à tous les Sauvages, qui ne sont qu'une nation, qu'aucune nation particulière n'a droit de vendre aucune de ces terres; et que les Etats-Unis ne paieront pas les anciennes terres impunément.

Le New-York Columbian, papier démocratique de Samedi dernier, donne une lettre de Washington, qui dit, "On admet de tous côtés, que la manière dont la France a accepté notre proposition est mal polie.

PAR ENCAN.

Sera vendu MARDI prochain le 30 d'OCTOBRE, et la vente continuée tous les MARDIS des mois NOVEMBRE, et DECEMBRE à une heure précise chaque jour. PLUSIEURS consignations de marchandise sèches consistant en draps, flannels, filles, bège, casimires, toillettes, bas, toiles, cotons, coutils, thickets, velours, fils, soies, tapis, taillanderie, résine, raisins, raisins de Corinthe, parapluies et une variété d'autres articles.

200 Barrils de Peinture Blanche, Noire, Rouge et Brune, 50 Caisse de Vitres, 40 Caisse de Savon et de Chandelles, 9 Caisse d'excellentes Chandelles de blanc de Balaine. A Vendre MARDI prochain.

THOMAS AYLWIN, Enc. & Court.

ADVERTISEMENT.—Sera vendu JEUDI prochain, le 1er. Novembre, à la Douane, 2 Tonnes de Rum, condamnées le 20 du courant, pour Importation illégale. Quebec, 25 Octobre, 1810.

SE vendent au Magasin du Soussigné, No. 22, Rue La Montagne, à des prix réduits—200 pièces de toile d'Irlande supérieure, 100 pièces de toile de Russie, de linge de table, des cotons rayés de 5-4 supérieurs, Schales élégans des Indes, et une variété immense de marchandises de toute espèce; le tout garanti de la meilleure qualité, et sera vendu à très bas prix pour argent comptant seulement; le Soussigné desirant disposer de tous ses effets d'ici à 10 jours, étant parti pour aller en Angleterre. C. RIVERS. No. 22 Rue La Montagne.—Octobre 25, 1810.

DU Porter Brown stout supérieur de la nouvelle Brasserie, Weston street, Londres, à vendre à la barrique. Aussi du Fromage double de Gloucester. Quebec, le 24 Oct. 1810.—PATERSON, GRANT & Co.

A VENDRE PAR JOHN PAINTER, DE PE-PRIT de la Jamaïque, du Rum des Iles sous le vent, quelques tonnes de Melasse, Café de la première qualité, Isel de Liverpool &c. &c. Le tout sera vendu à des conditions raisonnables pour argent comptant.—Quebec, le 19 Octobre 1810.

LE Soussigné promet CINQUANTE PIASTRES de récompense à quiconque trouvera une BERGE chargée de onze quarts de Potasse et quatre Poëles de fer, coulée à fond Jeudi dernier le 11e. du présent, vis-à-vis l'Eglise de la Pointe aux Trembles de Québec. CHS. TACHE' Junr.

La Chevrotière, 15e. Oct. 1810. AVIS est par le présent donné que Mr. JAMES CAPPER ayant joint la société de Flower & Newberry les affaires à l'avenir seront conduites sous le nom de FLOWER, NEWBERRY & CAPPER. Quebec, 25 Octobre, 1810.

A LOUER pour un nombre d'années.—Les Moulins à Farine de Jacques Cartier, avec les fourneaux et hangars y appartenans. Aussi une grève étendue pour le Bois de construction, à l'abri des vents, avec une place excellente pour la construction des Navires et pour un moulin à scie, où le bois peut être flotté par eau à l'endroit. Aussi le Magasinage pour toute espèce de produits du Haut et Bas Canada à la moitié du prix de Québec. On pourra avoir ces objets tous ensemble ou séparément, s'adresser au No. 22 Rue sous le Fort, ou sur les premiers, Québec, 25 Octobre, 1810.



J. H. CRAIG, GOUVERNEUR.

GEORGE-TROIS par la Grace de DIEU, Roi du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Déclarateur de la Foi, à nos bien aimés et fidèles Conseillers Législatifs de notre Province du Bas-Canada et à tous nos fidèles et bien aimés Chevaliers, Citoyens et Bourgeois de notre dite Province, appelés, et élus pour l'Assemblée, qui doit être commencée et tenue dans notre Cité de Québec, le Douzième jour du présent mois d'Octobre, et à chacun de vous Salut Vû que pour certaines affaires épineuses et urgentes nous concernant, ainsi que la défense de notre dite Province, nous avons ordonné à notre Assemblée d'être présente au jour et lieu sus-dits, pour traiter, consentir et conclure sur les choses qui nous sont présentées pour lors et à être proposées et mises en délibération; Néanmoins pour certaines causes et considérations qui nous y engagent spécialement, nous avons jugé à propos de proroger notre dite Assemblée, de sorte que vous, ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus ni obligés de paraître dans notre Cité de Québec, le dit douzième jour d'Octobre. Car nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous soyez, quant à nous, entièrement déchargés à cet égard, Ordonnant et par la teneur de ces présentes, vous enjoignant fermement et à chacun de vous et à tous autres y intéressés, que vous soyez et paroissiez personnellement le Vingt-quatrième jour de Novembre prochain, dans notre dite Cité de Québec, pour traiter, faire, agir et conclure sur les choses qui par la faveur de Dieu, pourroient être ordonnées dans notre dite Assemblée, par le Commun Conseil de notre dite Province.—En foi de quoi nous avons fait rendre ces présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelle fait apposer le Grand Sceau de notre dite Province. Témoins notre très fidèle et bien aimé Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, C. B. notre Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef, dans et pour notre dite Province du Bas-Canada, &c. &c. &c. A. notre Château St. Louis, dans notre dite Cité de Québec, dans notre dite Province, le huitième jour d'Octobre, dans l'An de notre Seigneur, mil huit cents dix, et dans la cinquantième année de notre Règne.

J. H. C.

Is. MONTIZAMBERT, E. F. G. C. en chancellerie. Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence, X. LANAUDIER, S. et T. F.

A VENDRE PAR JOHN STUART,

- 300 Quartes de Potasse et Perlasse, 50 Do. de lard de Prime, 200 Do. de Bœuf de Prime, 3000 Minots de Pois, 20 Caisnes de Thé Hyson, 20 Milliers de Douves sur différents Quais, 1 Balle de gros lainages, 12 Quartes de Couperose verte, 4 Quartes de Moutarde, 100 Paquets de fer à cercles, 12 Saumons de Plomb, 12 Quartes de Plomb à tirer, 13 Feuilles de Plomb, 120 Caisnes de Vitres, 1 Pipe d'excellent vieux vin de Sherry, 4 Quartes de Madère de Bourgogne, 2 Pipes de Vin de Foyal,

Vin de Port commun et de la première qualité en Pipes, Madère du Puy d'Auvergne, du Port de Londres et de l'Île de Bell, et quelques caisses de Bordeaux. Québec, 10e. Octobre, 1810.

UN BEL ASSORTIMENT de Marchandises,

récentement arrivées et qui se débaltent maintenant, et seront prêtes à vendre Lundi prochain, au Magasin du Soussigné, No. 22, Rue la Montagne. Quelques Caisnes de toile d'Irlande de 4-4 et 7-8 d'une qualité supérieure et bien blanchies. Quelques Bâtes de toile de Russie et de Lancaster, Linge de table de toutes descriptions, Nappes de toile ouvrée, Toile ouvrée, Sarsinets de toutes couleurs, Chambrains de soie. Rubans de toutes couleurs, Quelques Schâles des Indes élégans, Schâles communes de toutes grandeurs, Perse élégant pour meubles, Basin pour meubles, Mousseoline des Indes, Pour mouchoirs de Messieurs, Batistes pour les Dames, Mouselines super fines de Batiste, Mouchoirs de soie, Bombasettes de couleur, gands de cabron blancs et noirs, Cotons rayés de 5-4 d'une qualité supérieure, Velours et Corderois, et Velour de couleur, Bas de soie, de coton et de laine, Draps longs des Indes, Une Balle de Tapi, Articles de Devul de toutes descriptions, et un assortiment étendu d'autres marchandises trop long à détailler. Les marchandises ci-dessus sont garanties de la première qualité et tel qu'il n'en a jamais été offert en vente en cette Province; et ayant été achetées argent comptant, le soussigné les vendra positivement pour argent comptant seulement, et à des conditions qui en assureront une vente immédiate. Le 11 Octobre, 1810. C. RIVERS.

A VENDRE.—Au Magasin des Soussignés,

sur le Quai de la Reine.—Un assortiment général de Marchandises sèches, tels qu'Indiennes, Coton à chemises, Mouselines, Batistes, toiles, Osaburgs, Jannettes, Fustians, Nankins, Velours, Corderois, Cotons rayés, Coutils, Dentelles, Fil, Soie, Rubans, Sarsinets, Taffetas, Modes, Gallons de Perse, Tavelle, Bas, Gands, Chapeaux, Flanelles, Couvertes, Draps fins et gros, Casimires, Flushing, &c. &c. Et se débarque maintenant du Russel, un assortiment général et complet de Tailanderie, Cincailerie, Coutellerie, &c.— 1 Caisse de Théyères et Caffetières élégantes, 20 Balles de Coton des Indes assorti, 10 Balles de Romales, Nankins, Soie, &c. des Indes, 3 Valises de fil assorti, 5 Caisnes de toile écarlate, 2 balles de toile de Lancaster, 2 Caisnes de miroirs, 100 quartes de cloux, 20 quartes de blanc de Paris, 1 tonneau de chûgne à cajoux, 2 tonneaux de marmites de fer, 12 quartes de goudron de charbon, 50 paniers de fayance, 1 tonneau de gayac, 20 do. de fer en barre, 10 do. de barre de fer à cloux, 300 barrils de peinture, 1 caisse de maroquin, 4 boucans de sucre en pains, 60 quartes de couperose, 2 tonneaux d'acier assorti, 1 quart de crampes, 5 quartes de plomb à patentes, 2 tonneaux de plomb assorti, 15 tonneaux de bois de Campêche, 2 do. chevilles de cuivre, 10 do. de fer. 10 Barrilles et 50 quartes de cassonade reçu par le Bess de la Jamaïque.—On donnera de bons crédits si on en exige, sur de bons cautions. HOYLE HENDERSON & GIBB. Quai de la Reine, le 26 Juillet, 1810.

A VENDRE par le Soussigné, à St. Roch, du

Savon et de la Chandelle, d'une qualité supérieure, arrangé pour l'exportation. THOMAS WEBSTER. Québec, le 9 Octobre, 1810.

NOUVELLEMENT importé par le Soussigné en

addition à sa fourniture d'été, un assortiment de Hottes à la mode, et de souliers fins, Do. pour Dames et Demoiselles, et enfans, Maroquin et Cuir. JOHN SOUTHERN. Québec le 1er. Oct. 1810.

EDUCATION.

L'ECOLE PUBLIQUE à CORNWALL dans le Haut-Canada, commence le 20 Septembre, on pourra avoir la pension et le logement dans le Village, pour £20 par an, sans l'éducation. Pour l'éducation £10 par an. Cornwall le 30 Août 1810.

A VENDRE.—Quelques Pipes d'Eau de vie de

France, toiles à sac de différentes qualités, lainages, fil de couleur, bas, parapluies, taillanderies assorties en quarts convenables pour les détailliers, consistant en outils de Charpentiers &c. vitres, peintures, cloux, fer, et quelques paniers de fayances assorties. HENRY BLACK. Québec, le 19 Juin, 1810.

TERRES.—Le Soussigné, étant employé par la plus grande partie de ceux qui ont des prétentions sur ou font application pour des terres dans les Townships de Chatham, Godmanchester et Hinchinbrook, informe toutes autres personnes qui ont des prétentions et qui ne sont pas déjà venues en avant avec leurs prétentions, qu'il prendra leurs intérêts dans icelles, aux charges ordinaires des commissions des terres. Il se chargera aussi de toutes autres prétentions ou applications pour des terres, dont on voudra bien le charger. Il sera attentif aux lettres qu'on lui enverra franches de port Québec, le 3 Septembre, 1810. W. F. SCOTT.

LES SOUSSIGNÉS ayant loué tout le bord de l'eau et le terrain de Sillery depuis la partie maintenant occupée par Mr. Atkinson jusqu'à la Pointe à Piseau, donnant avis par le présent qu'il ne sera permis à aucune personne de tirer du bois ou de mettre des cajoux entre les limites sus-dites sans la permission de Mr. John Campbell, qui est le seul la direction, et qui en tout temps aura un nombre suffisant de mesureurs, voitures, &c. sur les promesses pour conduire ses affaires ordinaires, avec promptitude et ponctualité. WILSON ROBERTSON, & Co. MASON & HALL. II Avril, 1810.

AVERTISSEMENT.—Les Soussignés informent les Marchands, Maîtres de vaisseau, et le Public en général, qu'ils ont ouvert un Magasin de fournitures pour la Marine, provisions, à la maison No. 15, Rue St. Pierre, où l'on pourra avoir tous les articles dans cette branche, au plus court avis; et ils espèrent que par leur attention et leur assiduité, ils auront part à la protection du Public qu'ils sollicitent très respectueusement. JOHN WHITE & Co. Québec, le 10 Mai, 1810.

A VENDRE.—Le bon BRIG, LORD SHEFFIELD d'environ 100 Tonneaux, maintenant à Terre-Neuve, et que l'on attend le 10 Octobre, d'un bon port et bien adapté pour le Commerce de Terre-Neuve ou des Iles. Pour les conditions s'adresser à Québec le 26 Sept. 1810. LOS. DELAMARE.

AVERTISSEMENT.—Le Soussigné, Curateur doué élu à la Succession vacante de feu ALEXANDER TUDM, vivant Marchand en cette Ville de Québec, informe toutes personnes qui doivent à la dite Succession de payer immédiatement; et celles à qui il peut être dues de produire leurs comptes; à l'effet de régler le tout suivant la Loi. Québec, 9 Août, 1810. JOHN ANDERSON.

A VENDRE.—Une MAISON à DEUX étages, agréablement située, en la HAUTE VILLE de Québec, rue Ste. Ursule, avec une écurie pour quatre chevaux et une étable pour trois vaches, une cour &c. Des facilités seront données pour les payemens.—S'adresser à l'Imprimeur. Québec, 16 Juillet, 1810.

A VENDRE.—Un morceau de terre pris de la Rivière, propre à y mettre des bois de construction. Aussi, environ 20 ou 25 arpens de terre labourable. S'adresser à Sillery, 28e Juin, 1810. DAVID ROSS.

A VENDRE par les Soussignés, à des conditions raisonnables.—270 quartes de bœuf de prime, 25 do. de lard de cargaison, 107 petits barrils de beurre d'une qualité supérieure, 200 caisses de chandelles au moule et à la baguette, 223 do. d'excellent savon, 42 petites caisses de savon de Windsor, de rose et de Jasmin, 30 quartes de fromage du Haut-Canada, 50 do. de harengs salés, 65 caisses de ramin vert frais, 1 barril de Muscade, 2 do. d'indigo de la Nouvelle Orléans, 6 pipes d'excellent vieux vin de Madère P. L. 2 beaux Forte Pianos, quelques barrils de poudre à tirer. Québec, le 27 Juin, 1810. JONES & WHITE.

VIN ROUGE D'ESPAGNE. VIENT d'arriver et à vendre par le Soussigné, 200 pipes de vin rouge d'Espagne, d'une qualité supérieure. Aussi, 200 tonnes de bon Rum des Iles sous le vent. Québec, 4e. Juin, 1810. WM. OVIATT.

A VENDRE.—De l'esprit de la Jamaïque et du Rum de l'Île, Du Whiskey d'Irlande, du vin rouge d'Espagne, Du vin de Vidonia particulier de Londres, Du vin de Sherry en pipes et en quartes, De vieille eau de vie de Cogniac. De la grosse Bière en barriques, 1500 Minots de Sel de St. Ubes à bord, Quelques tonneaux de cercles de fer pour faire des cloux à bardeaux. Les marchandises suivantes sont après se débarquer—toiles d'Irlande, coutil, indiennes, schâles de 4 et 6-4, bas de laine, camelot pour cloques, gands forts tricots pour argent ou à crédit sur des billets approuvés. HENRY DEAVES. Québec, 12e. Juillet, 1810.

A VENDRE par les Soussignés.— 100 Tonnes de Rum des Iles sous le vent, 50 Do. d'esprit de la Jamaïque, 50 Do. de vin d'Irlande, 50 Pipes de vin rouge d'Espagne, 41 Do. d'eau de vie d'Espagne, 20 Pièces d'excellent do. de Cogniac, 20 Pipes de vin de sherry, 10 Pièces de Guinévre, 19 Tierçons de vieux vin de Port d'une qualité supérieure contenant à 6 douzaines chaque, 67 Quartes du meilleur Porter en bouteilles, de 3 douz. chaque, 6 Quartes d'Aile d'Ecosse, 362 Barrils de Peintures, 12 Tonneaux de fer assorti en barres, 3 Cables neufs de 10, 13 et 14 pouces et une quantité de cordages. PATTERSON & Co. Rue St. Pierre.

JOHN MURE & Co. ont à vendre, 80 Pipes et 40 Barrilles de Ténérité qui vient d'être débarqué du Mary Anne, Capt. Laurie, en droiture de Oratava. 30 tonnes de l'Esprit de la Jamaïque, 50 quartes de Sucre de la Jamaïque, 8 Barrilles de Tabac en feuilles, 100 Boîtes de fer blanc, 500 quartes de Fleurs, 1000 minots de pois, Quelques Balles de cuir à semelle, 3000 minots de Sel de St. Ubes, 80 quintaux de barres de Cuivre, Quelques rouleaux de toile à voiles blanche, du Thé Single, Fer à cercles, 20 quartes de lard, 50 milliers de pieds de Pin, 30 milliers de pieds de Chêne de la 1e. et 2e. qualité, 100 milliers de Douves, 10 milliers de planches et 500 mâts de Pin rouge.—Cul de Sac, Québec, le 8 Août, 1810.

LINTHORNE & JOLIFFE.—Ont à vendre des meilleurs cables et Haussières à patentes de Laird de 4 à 14 pouces, un assortiment de cordages, Ancres, Papier à doubler, cloux et Fiches.—Québec, 10e. Août, 1810.

A VENDRE par les Soussignés.— 70 M. pieds de Pin, 20 M. pieds de Chêne, 40 M. pieds de Madriers de Pin, 10 M. Douves, Aussi de la Potasse et de la Perlasse. Rue du Sault au Matelot, 15 Août, 1810. WILSON ROBERTSON & Co.

A VENDRE à CET OFFICE, les articles suivants manufacturés au Moulin à Papier de St. André, savoir: 25 Grosses de grand Carton, 5 Do. de petit do. 8 Rames de Papier pour les Livres de Lok, 12 Rames de Demy Bleu. Le tout d'une qualité supérieure. MONTREAL, 9 Juillet.—Jendi dernier le 5 du courant, Mr Donald Mackenzie a embarqué à la Chine, accompagné de Mr. W. P. Hunt, et un équipage de seize hommes dans un Canot, pour la côte Nord Ouest de ce Continent, dans la vue d'ouvrir un nouveau commerce.

LINTHORNE & JOLIFFE ont à vendre 100 m. pieds de Pin équarri bien conditionné, et quelques petits mâts convenables aux vaisseaux marchands; et le tout est maintenant à Québec et prêt à être livré. Québec, 6e. Avril, 1810.

A VENDRE par Frs. & Wm. HUNTER.— du chène et du Pin, esparses, douves, barres d'aspect, rames de frêne, savon, chandelles, cloux, &c. &c. Québec, 21e. Mai, 1810.

CREDIT.—Sur de bonnes suretés, jusqu'au 12 Octobre prochain, une consignment de coutils, toiles, toiles à carreaux, indiennes, Schâles, bas et autres marchandises à bas prix, récemment débarquées au Quai de Mr. Todd, Rue St. Pierre. Québec, le 26 Juillet, 1810. HENRY DEAVES.

Le Soussigné a reçu par différents vaisseaux de Londres et de Liverpool, les articles suivants qu'il offre en vente à son Magasin No. 1. Rue St. Joseph.—150 caisses de la meilleure toile, 80 quartes de cloux à couvrir, à plancher et à bardeaux, 1200 milliers de Broquettes assorties, pointes de 1, 1½ et 1¾ pouces de long, 48 douz. de Péles et de bèches, poëles à friser à manches longs et courts, godenards et egobines assorties, 6 quintaux de fers à repasser, fer en barres, limes et marteaux assortis, couplets et peintures, montures de cuivre pour les meubliers, chappelles de cuivre, chandeliers de cuivre, do. pour le camp, couteaux et fourchettes, do. de dessert, couteaux à découper, parapluies et parasols de soie, lampes pour les voitures, et garnitures de harnois argentées et de cuivre, cuillères de table et à thé argentées, jointures de voitures argentées, un Phaëton neuf, et une cariege demi couverte toute neuve, essieu de fer pour des charrettes, et une variété d'autres articles trop long à détailler, et un consignment de 80 tonneaux de fer en barres rondes, plates et quarrées, 2 tonneaux de fil de fer assorti, fer pour les cercles et les portes, 200 caisses de raisin vert, 200 ditto de raisin Muscat, 200 caisses de raisin de Smyrne, 4 tonnes de raisin de Corinthe.—Le tout sera vendu à bon marché pour argent comptant ou de bon crédit. SANDFORD HOYT. Québec, 11e. Juillet, 1810.

VIN D'ESPAGNE.—25 Pipes d'excellent Vin d'Espagne à vendre à des conditions raisonnables par WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co. Québec, le 6 Septembre, 1810.

JOSEPH CRAVEN informe respectueusement le Public qu'il vient d'arriver de Londres avec un assortiment de MARCHANDISES les plus belles qui aient jamais été exposées en ventes en cette Province, et dont il disposera à la maison dernièrement occupé par Capt. Ruelle. Comme ces Marchandises ont été achetées argent comptant, elles seront vendues à très bon marché pour argent comptant ou de bons billets sur Londres. Québec, le 18 Juin, 1810.

Le Soussigné JOHN JONES duement élu dans et pour le District de Québec, Curateur à la Succession de James Saunderson, Marchand, arrivé et de Londres, et dernièrement décédé dans la Ville de Montréal en donne cet avis public, et requiert toutes personnes endettées envers le dit James Saunderson ou ses principaux, par hypothèque, obligation, billets, comptes courans, ventes, consignations ou autrement, d'en faire bon et de les payer au dit John Jones et à nulle autre personne. JOHN JONES Curateur à la succession de James Saunderson, Québec, 6 Septembre, 1810. décédé.

L'ANSE DU CROISSANT à Vendre plusieurs cargaisons de Chêne et de Pin, Plançons de Pin, Douves de toutes les dimensions; Mâts et Esparses de différents grandeurs, Bois de lattes, rames de frêne, barres d'Aspect de noyer. S'adresser à FR. et Wm. HUNTER. N. B. Comme il y a des Mesureurs et des Ouvriers dans l'Anse, on donnera toutes sortes de facilités aux Vaisseaux pour charger et recevoir leurs cargaisons. Aussi à vendre sur différents Quais pour des Billets approuvés ou court crédit 60 à 80 milliers de Douves. F. & W. H. Québec le 20 Septembre, 1810.

A VENDRE.—Au Magasin des Soussignés, sur le Quai de la Reine, la porte voisine du Magasin de Messieurs Hoyle, Henderson & Gibb.—25 milliers de douves et fonds de chène blanc, 160 quartes de fleur du Haut-Canada, 1 cargaison de charbon de New-Castle, 5 tonneaux de Gayac, 4 cables neufs, et une quantité de cordages assortis, 12 ancras assortis, 100 Barrils de poudre, 3 tonneaux de plomb et de balles assortis, 5 tonneaux de plomb assorti, 3 quartes de coutelle rie, 3 quartes de Moutarde, 3 balles de lainages, peintures, huiles, vernis goudron, résine, noir de fumée, plomb, couperose, blanc de céruse, papier à enveloppe, bouchons, acier de crowley, Pierres bleues, et une quantité de marchandises sèches assorties. J. T. HOYLE & Co. Quai de la Reine, le 26 Juillet, 1810.

PAR Vente privée.—A bon marché pour argent comptant, à la pièce, draps superfins et gros, sarcinets de coton pour des chemises, robes et chapeaux, 50 pièces de Schâles, 80 pièces d'Indienne, 5 petits barrils d'excellent miel, rubans, velour noir, quelques beaux fusils de chasse, deux services de table, 15 douzaines de souliers de maroquin pour les Dames, &c. &c. S'adresser à JAMES GRAY, Enc. & Court. qui attend tous les jours, des soies des Indes, et des mouchoirs de soie. Québec, le 19 Avril, 1810.

A VENDRE chez Madame Voudeveliden, No. 2 Rue Fabrique.—Cartes du Beuve St. Laurent, Cartes des Haut et Bas-Canada, en feuilles et sur du Canevaz, 2 théodolites, une machine Electrique complète et un microscopie. Québec, le 20e. Juin, 1810.

A VENDRE, à des conditions très raisonnables, par les Soussignés—150 quartes de potasse et perlasse, (un lot excellent.) 10 milliers de douves, lesquelles, pour la commodité des acheteurs, seront mis à bord de leurs vaisseaux à des frais raisonnables, 10 mille pieds de chène blanc, 5 mille do. de pin do. Et récemment arrivé, une consignment très étendue de lainages de toutes descriptions. Québec, le 6 Août, 1810. WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

ON vient de publier, Prix 2s.—Un discours sur le Caractère du ROI GEORGE TROIS, adressé aux Habitans de l'Amérique Britannique. Par le Revd. JOHN STRACHAN, Recteur de Cornwall dans le Haut-Canada. "Sæpius in cælum redeas. Dique Lætus intersis Populo Quirini (HOR) Montréal, imprimé par NATHAN MOWER, et se vend chez JOHN NEILSON, à Québec.

LIVRES et PAPETERIES.—Importé de Londres et maintenant à vendre à cet Office, un assortiment général de Livres et Papeteries. Livres, Papiers et Instructions de Musique, Cordes de Violons Chevalets, Chevilles &c. Cartes de Géographie, Couleurs, Livres de dessin, Pinceaux, Instrumens et Ivoires pour les Miniatures, Parchemin, Caractères à marquer et encre, Lunettes de toutes espèces, Longues-vues, Instrumens pour le dessin, Thermomètres, &c. On pourra avoir au Magasin des Catalogues des Livres avec leurs prix.

LES Soussignés étant autorisés à agir pour les Assureurs de la Ville de Londres et du Port de Liverpool, dans tous les cas qui peuvent venir à leur connaissance sur le fleuve St. Laurent, et à prendre le soin des vaisseaux lorsqu'il n'y a point d'agent autorisé, en donnent avis par le présent, pour l'information des Maîtres de Navires et autres intéressés. GLO. & Wm. HAMILTON. Québec le 14 Juin, 1810.

QUINZE caisses de toiles d'Irlande.—De 12d. à 6s. la verge. Et trente douzaines de chemises fines à jabots toutes faites, pour les Messieurs, dernièrement reçues de Belfast; la qualité et la façon en sont excellentes, de 16s. à 2s. 6s. chaque. HENRY DEAVES. Rue St. Pierre, 19e. Septembre, 1810.

A VENDRE ou à LOUER, et à prendre possession immédiatement.—Cette belle et bonne MAISON située à la Rivière du Loup, près du Pont, avantageusement située pour le Commerce et pour une auberge, avec un terrain spacieux, sur lequel est bâti un Hangar, Etables, Glacières et autres bâtimens, avec un Jardin complanté d'arbres fruitiers, le tout en très bon ordre. Pour les particularités, s'adresser au Soussigné propriétaire, qui pourra faciliter l'acquéreur par partie du prix. CHARLES FORTIER. Trois Rivières le 5 Septembre, 1810.

A VENDRE.—Une Grande MAISON, à deux étages, faisant le coin nord des Rues Notre Dame et sous le Fort. Elle a de bonnes voutes en une grande cour derrière, dans laquelle est construit un hangar en pierres. La maison est des mieux adaptée pour un magasin en gros ou en détail.—Pour autres informations, s'adresser au Soussigné propriétaire sur les promesses. FR. FILLION. Québec, 17 Oct. 1810.

A VENDRE à LA NOUVELLE IMPRIMERIE. UNE collection complète des STAYUTS PRO. VINCIAUX du Bas-Canada, et autres Actes relatifs à la dite Province et qui y sont en force.—Aussi les Bâtes, Ordonnances Royaux et Arrêts du Conseil d'Etat des Rues de France, concernant le Canada.—Et les Ordonnances des Intendants, et Arrêts portant Règlement du Conseil Supérieur de Québec; le tout publié par autorité, Québec, 16 Oct. 1810.

L. P. SEGUIN, Fourreur, No. 8, Rue de la Fabrique, prend la liberté de faire ses sincères remerciemens à ses amis et au Public en général, pour leurs faveurs passées, et les informe qu'il a reçu des garnitures à la mode pour les pelisses, Redigottes, &c. de Dames, et des cravates courtes, à la mode. Il a aussi les matériaux nécessaires pour travailler ces articles au goût de ses pratiques, ce qu'il fera avec expédition et élégance.—Il a constamment des Casques pour les Messieurs, des mitaines et des gands. Québec, le 15 Oct. 1810.

A VENDRE une paire de beaux CHEVAUX de voiture. S'adresser à GEORGE HAMILTON. Le 17 Octobre 1810.—No. 13 Rue St. Pierre.

TROIS Pipes de vin de Madère, 150 Barrils de Peinture, 50 Tonneaux de blanc de céruse, 3 Caisnes d'excellente moutarde en bouteilles de lb. 15 Caisnes de vitres Allemandes 14 x 12, 30 Voies de Charbon de Liverpool, 10 Paniers de fayances assorties, 10 Quartes de taillanderies, consistant principalement en outils de Menuisiers et de Charpentiers, 23 Balles de lainages assortis, 3 Do. de Flanelles et 2 de Béges, Quelques douzaines de bas de laine d'agneaux. BENN HEATH & Co. 18 Octobre, 1810.

PETER BREHAUT & Co. ont à vendre.— 140 Pipes d'excellent Vin d'Espagne, 10 ditto ditto du Roussillon et de Cahors, 9 Barrilles de Vin de Malaga, 1 ditto ditto de Marcellino, 10 Pipes de Vin de Port, 34 Tonnes de Rum de la Jamaïque et des Isles sous le Vent, 168 Meules de la meilleure qualité, 2000 Minots de Sel, pas moins de 10 minots à la fois, à 3s. le minot. 750 Minots de graine de lin, 1200 Minots de Pois cuitsans, 70 Quartes de lard de Prime, 50 ditto de bœuf ditto, 40 ditto de Saumon, 20 Caisnes de Savon et de Chandelles et quelques quartes de Cassonade. Québec, le 18e. Octobre, 1810.

LES Soussignés viennent de recevoir par le Hero de Greenock. 58 balles de cordages assorties, AUSSI. 30 Caisnes de thé Hyson Skin frais 30 Do. Single, 6 Do. Hyson, 6 Do. Souchong, 6 Do. Bou. Environ 600 minots de Pois cuitsans; le tout sera vendu à bon marché pour argent comptant, lettres de change ou crédit approuvé. WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co. Québec, le 11 Octobre, 1810.

A VENDRE.—Aux Magazins du Soussigné No. 1 à la Canoterie.—aux prix les plus modiques, pour argent comptant.—Un assortiment de marchandises sèches, consistant en étoffes foulées à patente d'une qualité supérieure, bas de coton et de laine, flanelles, gingham, frappes, toiles à chemise de coton, dentelles de coton, trélines à lait de fer blanc, bouchons à bière et à vin, cloix, égobines, verrerie, 30 paniers de fayance blanche et bleue, de l'indigo d'une qualité supérieure, faux, fer en barre, et de la meilleure acier, pipes en caisses, superbes cotons peints, quelques paires de couvertes fines à la rose, du sucre en pain, et une variété d'autres articles. Aussi une quantité de madriers de 2½, 2 et 1½ pouces, et de planches d'un pouce d'une qualité très supérieure pour l'exportation, et à très bas prix. Aussi nouvellement arrivé dans le Stranger d'Aberdeen, dans le Recovery et le Jane de Liverpool, un assortiment de Marchandises sèches, consistant en draps larges superfins et de seconde qualité, étoffe tricotee à patentes et commune, casimires, quelques caisses de Merceries, consistant en Tavelles, galons, fil et cordernet, bas de coton et de laine, culottes, gands et mitaines, Bonnets de coton double foulés, gilets de de Guernsey, paniers de sel, fromage double de Gloucester, taillanderie et Ferblanquerie, et une grande variété d'autres articles. Le tout sera vendu à bon marché pour argent comptant. Québec, 30e. Mai, 1810. THOS. WILSON.

Maient d'être Publié, prix 1s. 8d. UNE LETTRE très respectueusement adressée au Clergé Catholique Romain et aux Seigneurs de la Province du Bas Canada, recommandant l'ETABLISSEMENT DES ECOLES; Par DANIEL WILKIE, A. M.

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