

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

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

VOLUME XIII.]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1817.

[NUMBER 4.]

Usmar and Penny, Boat Builders,
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends they continue Building Boats of all descriptions on the lowest terms. They have on hand for sale New and Old Boats—rough and ready made ash Oars.
No. 7, Canoterie, Near hope Gate.
Quebec, 20 June, 1816.

To be SOLD, or LET,
A well built DWELLING-HOUSE, with a good Garden adjoining, situated at Point Levi, above Hadlow Cove, and commanding a most capital prospect of the river and country. Apply at No. 1, St. Peter street.
Quebec, 26th July, 1816.

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

FOR SALE.
4000 first quality dry Kamouraska Boards,
4000 second do. do. do.
2000 first do. do. do. 2 inch Planks,
2000 second do. do. do. do.
St. Paul's Bay Planks and Boards,
30 chaldrons of grate Coals,
200 pairs of dry black spruce Oars.
THOS. WILSON.
Quebec, 8th April, 1816.

THE Subscribers having entered into Copartnership under the Firm of
THOMAS & MARTIGNY,
Beg leave to inform their friends that they expect daily from London, Scotland, and Liverpool a general assortment of dry Goods, which they will offer for sale at their Store No. 43, Sault au Marelor Street, or opposite William Burns, E. q. St. Peter Street.
L. A. THOMAS.
L. L. MARTIGNY.

Quebec, 28th May, 1816.

Any Orders received from the country shall be particularly attended to and Goods forwarded without delay.
T. & M.

EVENING SCHOOL,
No. 1, Champlain street, Lower Town.
T. MARSDEN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes to commence an Evening school, on Monday the 23d inst. T. M. further announces to the public, that, to render more general accommodation in his Day school, those of his female attendants who may be desirous to be instructed in plain sewing, will in future be attended to.
Quebec, Sept. 9, 1816.

FOR SALE.
ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY casks of the best and first quality SEAL OIL, just arrived from the North shore—by
W. G. & P. SHEPPARD,
No. 4, Sault au Marelor street.
Quebec, 18th June, 1816.

FOR sale by the Subscribers,
9 pipes and 6 hhds. Sicilian wine,
3 pipes and 8 hhds. London particular Madeira wine, direct from the Island, per the Diana,
2 pipes and 3 hhds. do. per the Isis, from London,
1 pipe Teneriffe do.
Samples of which may be seen at the Store of
STANSFELD & BROTHERS.
Mountain street,
Quebec, 20 August, 1816.

TO LET.
A very convenient dry good store, also, Store and Cellar room for flour, pork, beef, &c. &c. Enquire at No. 24, Champlain street, facing the Queen's Wharf.—Quebec, 10th June, 1816.

FOR SALE,
By the subscribers, at their store on Mr. GOUDIE'S wharf:
A few pipes sup. L. P. Madeira wine,
Do. do. Port do.
Do. do. P. Teneriffe do.
White wine Vinegar in casks,
Muscovado sugar in hhds, and barrels,
Real Martiniac Noyau, in cases of 1 dozen.
CRINGAN, PORTEOUS & Co.
Quebec, 20th Aug. 1816.

J. WELCH
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, he has opened the
OLD LONDON COFFEE HOUSE,
Lower Town Market Place, Quebec:
Where he will accommodate all those who will favor him with their custom.
A good BALL Room will be ready for parties.
* * * Soups from 12 to 2 o'clock,
Board and Lodging, Good Wines, Liquors, &c.
1st Nov. 1816.

FOR SALE,
A THAT extensive LOT at the end of St. Stanislaus street, in the upper Town of this City whereon are a large well built Dwelling House, a good stable, and convenient out-houses, all in complete order and repair, with a large Garden in the rear. The Lot contains nine thousand two hundred superficial feet, Fr. measure, and is bounded in front by St. Stanislaus street, on one side by St. Helen street, and on the rear by Angel street. The premises may be viewed, and examined at any time, by those who are desirous of being acquainted with their situation, condition, and many conveniences.
Quebec, 23d Aug. 1816.

JUST RECEIVED
At the subscriber's store, by the ELIZA, from Liverpool:
A General assortment of Gentlemen's clothes, consisting of saratons, body coats, Cobourg and Waterloo pantaloons, &c. &c. &c.
LIKEWISE, by recent arrivals,
A general assortment of silks, satins, muslins, ribbons, thread faces, ready made dresses, from 4 to 20 dollars, moreens, fringes, bell rope, &c. &c.
J. GOULD,
21, Mountain st. Quebec, 12th Nov. 1816.

EVENING SCHOOL.
R. T. JOHNSTON intends commencing his Evening school for the ensuing season, on Monday, October 7th, at his present residence, no. 10, saint Louis street.
September 7th. 1816.

NOTICE hereby given, that PETER McCUTCHON retired from the concerns of
Porteous, Hancox, McCutcheon & Co. of Montreal; and CRINGAN, PORTEOUS & Co. of Quebec, by mutual consent, on 22d July last, past, ANDREW PORTEOUS, BROOKS HANCOX, THOMAS CRINGAN, PETER McCUTCHON.
Quebec, Nov. 11th, 1816.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers,
Muscovado Sugar,
Single and double refined loaf do.
Jamaica and St. Domingo coffee,
Jamaica rum,
Port wine, in wood and bottles,
Madeira wine in hhds.
Claret wine in cases of 3 dozen each
Teneriffe (L. P.) wine in cases of 4 doz.
Sherry wine, in wood and bottles,
SPANISH WINE, viz.—
Red Aliant, in pipes and hhds.
White do. in do.
Sweet do. in hhds.
Benecaris wine in pipes and hhds.
Murviedro do. in pipes,
Catalan do. in hhds.
Tink Wine in hhds.
Albatorra do. in hhd
Spanish figs,
Soft and hard shell almonds,
Almond kernels,
Raisins, in boxes and half boxes
Spanish hazle nuts,
Earthenware, assorted
Nails, assorted
Sheet Iron,
Fowling Pieces,
Pistols,
Tinware, assorted
Saws, assorted
Handsome Watches,
Handsome piano fortes,
Pot and wrapping paper,
Cod Oil,
Gun Powder,
Tobacco Pipes,
Corks,
Cordage, and bass rope, of different dimensions
Window Glass, and Glassware,
Cottons and Woollens,
Paints, in kegs
Wool and Beaver Hats,
Rice,
Lochline Herrings,
Porter and Brown Stout, in casks of 4 & 6 doz. each
Irish Linens.

ALSO,
10,000 feet Oak Timber,
20,000 feet red Pine do.
5,000 feet white Pine do.
10 M. standard staves,
2 M. deals.
ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.,
No. 8, St. Peter street.
Quebec 26th Aug. 1816.

FOR Sale at No. 3, Fabrique street, the best of American butter and cheese.
Decr. 24th, 1816.

From a late London Paper.

The industrious Poor of the Kingdom.

Tuesday a meeting took place at the Mansion-house, for the purpose of taking into consideration a plan, suggested to his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex and the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, by Mr. Salisbury, for benefitting the industrious poor of the kingdom.

The Duke of Sussex was in the chair.

Mr. PATTICREW stated the plan, which began with representing, that among the generality of the poorer classes of society, there was an almost total neglect of the many advantages that presented themselves to persons engaged in pursuits connected with the rural affairs of this country; that various materials of spontaneous growth were to be found in hedges, roadsides, and waste lands, which were convertible into useful articles; that great numbers of domestic articles, manufactured abroad, or made up of materials imported at considerable expense, might be substituted by productions calculated to give considerable benefit both to the poor and the community at large, supplying sources of labour and profit to the country people at different periods of the year, and capable of being worked by children and others who are unfit to execute more laborious employments.

The following illustrations were then made:—The rushes used for candlewicks were to be found in waste and boggy lands, and if collected and prepared would afford labour and profit during the winter season. The rush, a weed of the most noxious kind, was, when prepared, worth 2s. 9d. per lb. applicable to a variety of purposes, easily collected, and converted into articles of great use with much facility. The bull-rushes, of which floor matting, chair-bottoms, baskets, &c. were made, were found in this country in small quantities, and the deficiency was supplied from Holland. The quantity imported in the year 1815 was 149,220 bundles; the price per bundle on importation was 2s. 3d. amounting to the sum of 9,501*l*. In 1816 the importation price was 4s. 9d. per bundle. The expense was to be avoided by the substitution of the plant called *typha latifolia*, commonly growing in ponds and stagnant water in many parts of the country, and which was convertible into mats and baskets in every respect equal to those worked with Dutch rushes. At Hammersmith there were great quantities of this species of plant, the use of which was almost wholly unknown.

The importation of baskets into this country from France was next alluded to. Those baskets were stated to have been made of wood split into small pieces, which wood was not better adapted to the purpose than the materials of this country's growth. The willow tree afforded materials for making excellent baskets. Nut-galls were imported into this country in great quantities for the use of dyers, but they might be collected from our own oaks, and our woods afforded them in profusion. It was an extraordinary fact that no more than two vegetables of this country's growth, were used by dyers; and it was ascertained that various articles were growing on our waste lands calculated to answer the purposes to the fullest extent. Woolwich sand-pits, and the chalk-pits at Guildford, yielded some of them in great quantities. The poor people of Wales and Scotland found in the hedges, plants, the stalks or leaves of which afforded prominent and valuable colours for their homespun yarn, yet those articles were not turned to any account as a matter of commerce. The plan also recommended the instruction of the poor in the use of the medicinal plants in the places where they abound; the wild chamomile particularly, which by some medical characters was preferred to that which had been cultivated. The article of hemp was principally imported from Russia; but during the late

war, when the commercial intercourse with that country was in a great measure suspended, a new source of supply became of course necessary, and our chief dependence was upon our colonies of North America. As the same call for the article might again exist, it would be a great object to have a facility either of supplying the true hemp, or an article of such texture as would answer the purposes to which it was applied. A substitute for the produce of Russia presented itself in our common weeds, which produced a vegetable fibre fit for all the purposes of cordage, and capable of being made sufficiently fine for weaving. The common mallow, nettles, bean-stalks, hop-bends, &c. yielded hemp in considerable quantities, the first particularly—a discovery for which the country was indebted to the researches of Mr. Salisbury. There existed a great demand for seeds of the best meadow grasses, and plants for laying down and improving pasture and meadow-land.—Woods, commons, and even the hedges which are fences to meadow-lands, produced large quantities of these seeds, which are sold at high prices, and for which there was now great demand.

The late circumstances to which the attention of the meeting was called were the improvement of cottage gardens, the growing of apples, and the keeping of bees, which were recommended to the poor as profitable modes of employment.

Mr. SALISBURY produced specimens of the indigenous articles enumerated above, which occasioned some surprise, and gave much satisfaction.

It was stated in the room that Mr. Salisbury had sent a man into Hyde park last September, who earned, by collecting seeds of meadow grass, the sum of 3s. 6*d*. in three hours.

After some conversation, it was resolved, that the meeting, having taken into consideration the propriety of establishing an institution for the permanent employment of the poor in all parts of the kingdom, should resolve itself into a committee to suggest and adopt such measures as should appear best calculated to carry the same into effect. The committee consists of the Duke of Sussex, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen Atkins and Bridges, Sir T. Bell, Hon. W. Shirley, and thirteen others.

St. John's, (N. F.) December 3.

On Sunday evening about 7 o'clock, a fire broke out in the fore-castle of the Schooner Success, Dunn, Master, belonging to Saint Mary's lying in the stream, outward bound, which did considerable damage to the vessel and cargo. The fire however was happily got under by great exertions of the people, who immediately went off in boats to her assistance.

Yesterday the Master of a vessel was fined in the Court of Sessions £100, for having in his possession some materials taken from the wreck of H. M. S. Comet. We hope this will serve as a caution to prevent persons in future from concealing property saved from vessels which may be so unfortunate as to be wrecked on the coast.

A Newfoundland paper of the 17th Nov. represents the situation of the lower classes of people, fishermen, &c. at St. John's in a most distressing point of view; and we suppose, that, of many poor wretches in the different Out Ports of that Island, to be far worse, if possible.

A large sum (about 10,000*l*.) in dollars, we are told, was sent by Government in the Hydra to St. John's, for the relief of those who suffered by the dreadful conflagration in February last.

ON SALE.

PRIME mess pork in bbls, half do, and tierces, Butter, Bacon, Lard, Hams, Soap, Candles, 4, 6, 8s and dips, Porter in bbls, Crawley Steel.

Apply to JOHN DEAVES, Queen's Wharf.

Who has 200 bbls. Herring, for sale on a liberal credit.

2d December, 1816.

For Sale or to let,

Possession given on 1st May next: House No. 14,

Mountain street, facing the Printing-office, Lower town, House with yard, stables, and water lots, in Catherine street,

Adjoining Mr. Grudie's property, St. Rocks, House, with yard and stables, in St. François street.

For conditions, apply to the proprietor, JAMES G. HANNA, No. 13, Fabrique street, Quebec, 21st Jan. 1817.

MR. COCKBURN, Surgeon, &c. &c. respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has declined the wholesale and retail Drug Business in favor of Messrs. MORRIN & MUSSON, and intends in future to confine himself exclusively to the practice of Surgery, Physic and Midwifery, on his own account. Application at his usual residence, will meet with the most ready and respectful attention.

N. B. All Medicines will be put up by himself or his Assistant, under his own immediate directions. Quebec, 1st January, 1817.

MR. MORRIN, surgeon, &c. avails himself of this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the very liberal support that was experienced during the late firm of Cockburn & Morrin, which expired by mutual consent, this day, and will in future be carried on under the firm of MORRIN & MUSSON, the latter of whom intends devoting his time solely to the chymical and drug branch of the business, and who flatters himself after ten years experience in London, and some of the principal towns in England, to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. Morrin continues to practice in physie, surgery, midwifery, as during the late firm. Messrs. M. & M. have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a well chosen and select assortment of every article in their line, which they offer for sale on the most moderate terms, at their establishments, No. 3, Buede street, Upper Town, and No. 3, Notre Dame street, Lower Town, the latter of which has been carried on for a number of years, under the direction of Dr. Lattieriere, who has resigned his retail business of the Lower Town in their favour, and of whose late customers they most respectfully solicit their favours. Quebec, 31st Dec. 1816.

FOR SALE.

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

30 punchesons Jamaica spirits, Double refined sugar in hogheads, or Lots suitable for families, 50 boxes fresh manufactured chocolate, 100 firkins best Cork pickled butter, 50 do. Kamouraska do, 600 minots boiling pens, 40 barrels prime mess pork, 50 barrels and 20 half barrels of Upper Canada prime beef,

4000 minots Liverpool salt, 1000 St. Ube's do, 100 chaudières grate coal,

ALSO,

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

ROBT. RICHARDSON.

Quebec, 1th Jan 1817.

Classical, Commercial, and Mathematical Academy,

No. 9, Charles street, (RUE DE CANOTIERE) near Hope gate, Quebec.

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS EARLEY.

Mr. EARLEY begs leave to announce to the public, that he has opened a school at the above house, where will be taught the English, French, and Latin languages, writing and arithmetic, algebra and geometry, mensuration, superficial and solid, trigonometry, with its application to heights and distances, navigation and surveying, history and geography, with the use of the globes, the elements of astronomy, natural and experimental philosophy, &c. &c.

From a long course of experience, and an intimate acquaintance with the most approved method of conveying instruction, practised in the best schools in London and its environs, Mr. E. has been enabled to adopt a plan whereby the arts of writing and arithmetic are attained in less than one half the time usually spent at school, for that purpose. He pledges himself that the most assiduous attention shall be paid to the health, morals, and education of the youth entrusted to his care.

Terms, and plan of instruction may be known, by applying at the Academy.

N. B.—A separate apartment for young ladies. Quebec, 10th Jan. 1817.

TO LET,

That large and convenient House, No. 10, Sault-au-matelot street, now occupied by Mr. D. Douglas, and Messrs. Clapham. Apply at Mr. CHARLES HUNTER's, or to

Wm. HENDERSON, jun.
No. 16, St. Peter street.

ALSO,

The House, No. 52, St. Paul street, MONTREAL, adjoining to Messrs. Wm. & T. Hunter's. Apply as above. Quebec, 18th Dec. 1816.

To be Leased

For five years or more—The Premises, No. 16, St. Peter street, containing two excellent counting-rooms, with fixtures; large and commodious dry good stores, and cellars; with a large, elegant, and convenient dwelling house. The whole is in a very complete state of repair, fire proof, and every way well adapted for extensive wholesale business. As the proprietor is absent, security will be required. Apply on the premises, to W. HENDERSON, jun.
Quebec, 18th Dec. 1816.

EVENING SCHOOL.

MR. THOM respectfully notifies his intention to resume his Evening School, on MONDAY the 21st Instant. His instructions will be directed to the following subjects, namely, WRITING, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, and NAVIGATION.

Great attention will be paid to those Young Gentlemen, who, having been taught Arithmetic either at distant intervals of time, or by different instructors, or antiquated methods, would wish to revive that important branch of Education. The exercises will be accompanied with plain and simple demonstrations of the rules, and adapted, as much as possible, to the business of the Counting House. These Contractions, also, which are of so much utility in mercantile computation, will be minutely explained and inculcated.—Early application being of essential importance, is earnestly requested.—
5, Carrière Street, 9th Oct. 1816.

FOR SALE BY PETER BREHAUT.

OLD London particular, and Good, market Madeira wines, Tenerife and Axal, best old and common Port wine, a few cases old Bordeaux, Hautbrion, and Vin de Grave, of superior quality, ditto claret in hhds. Jamaica spirits, 20 cases superior new muscatel raisins, a few jars anchovies, and olives of the best quality, about 50 chaldrons Newcastle coals, fit for grates, and 6 cask cod oil. The whole to be sold at a reasonable price for cash or short credit.

Quebec, 7th Jan. 1817.

THE subscribers beg to return their thanks to the public in general, for the very liberal encouragement they have experienced since their commencement in business; and have to apprise them that Mr. WILLIAM NEWTON, having joined their establishment, their business as Auctioneers, Brokers, and Commission Merchants, will be carried on under the firm of NEWTON, CHINIC & VEZINA; and trust by their assiduity and attention, to merit a share of the patronage.

WILLIAM NEWTON,
JOS. M. CHINIC, jun.,
ALEX. A. VEZINA.

Quebec, 1st Jan. 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm of CHINIC, VEZINA & Co. Auctioneers, Brokers, and Commission Merchants, of this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who are indebted to the said establishment, are requested to make immediate payment of their accounts; and those to whom the said concern stand indebted, are desired to send in their claims for liquidation.

JOS. M. CHINIC, jun.,
ALEX. A. VEZINA.

Quebec, 31st Dec. 1816.

EDUCATION.

MR THOM, Teacher of ENGLISH GRAMMAR and ELOCUTION, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, GEOGRAPHY, and MATHEMATICS, respectfully intimates to his friends and the Public, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by the Revd. Mr. Wilkie. He begs to return his sincere acknowledgments for the liberal patronage which he has hitherto experienced, and which, by zeal and assiduity, he will always endeavor to deserve.—Terms may be known by applying at the School-room, No. 5, Carrière Street.
26th Sept. 1816.

TO LET,

And Possession given on 1st MAY next, ALL the premises formerly Messrs. ANDERSON & BRUCE's, at La Canotière, near Hope Gate, consisting in a Dwelling-house of two stories, and a large store adjoining thereto, with stables, coach-house, and a large yard. Also, on the other side of the street, A large Dwelling-House, and a Blacksmith's Forge—a large Ship-building yard, with a store on the wharf.

ALSO,

The House and appurtenances, formerly the Hon. JOHN C. AIGIE's, in St. Louis street.

ALSO,

The MANOR-HOUSE of St. Roch, well adapted for a genteel family. Apply to the Proprietor.
PETER BREHAUT.
Quebec, Jan. 7th, 1817.

FOR SALE,

By the subscribers, at their Stores, No. 3, Sault-au-Matelot street:

100 barrels prime Mess Pork,
50 pipes } Spanish wine,
20 hogsheds }
20 pipes Port
10 do. Madeira
15 do. Tenerife } WINES of a superior
10 do. Lisbon } quality.
8 hds. do.
18 do. Claret

18 cases containing 6 doz. each claret,
30 boxes excellent oranges,
100 chaldrons New Castle coals,
20 puncheons Jamaica spirits,
50 barrels bright Muscovado sugar,
50 barrels flour, 30 kegs Durham mustard,
20 chests green Tea, 50 hampers cheese,
20 kegs plug Tobacco, 15 hds. glassware,
5 hds. English Hams, 5 trunks Russia Furs,
50 pieces osenaburgs, 100 boxes window glass,
500 gallons bottled linseed oil in jars of different sizes,
50 cases containing 1 doz. each salad oil,
10 tons patent shot, 3 serons indigo,
2 hogsheds mirtha y shoes,
5 M. merchantable one inch boards,
100 half barrels pillar board of excellent quality.

WHITE & LANGUEBOC.

Quebec, 20th January, 1817.

C. RIVERS respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Store from Mountain street to the Upper Town, in the same House he formerly occupied.

C. Rivers has on hand a complete assortment of Goods of every description, and is determined to sell them low for cash.

All persons who still remain indebted to the subscriber are most earnestly requested to make immediate payment.—As all Bills that are not paid by the 1st of January will be put into the hands of an Attorney for adjustment.

CHARLES RIVERS,

No. 4, Palace street.

Quebec, Dec. 24th, 1816.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

And possession given on 1st May next: A new House, situated in the most central part of the village of Berthier, for a retail merchant. For particulars, application to be made to Mr. Robert Ritchie, sen at Quebec, or to the subscribers, near the premises.

RITCHIE & AIRD.

Berthier, 28th Dec. 1816.

WILLIAM M'KUTCHEON,

JOINER AND UNDERTAKER,

No. 43, CHAMPLAIN STREET.

HAS on hand an extensive assortment of articles in his line, which he will work up on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Glazing executed to any extent.
Quebec, 17th December.

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

6 pipes strong Cognac Brandy,
3 ditto Holland's geneva,
20 half hds. double distilled white wine V. negar,
8 cases fine salad oil in pint bottles,
20 tins of boiled lard oil, 11 gallons each,
30 boxes fine Muscatel raisins,
20 casks fine Turkey do.,
20 boxes imperial French plums,
2 buns Currants,
50 casks 3 doz. each, Hibberd's brown stout,
2 cases men's superior water-proof hats,
100 boxes glass, 7½ x 8½, and 6½ x 7½,
20 cwt. Putty in bladder—25 dozen scythes,
And a variety of other Articles.

Also on hand,

10 packages of India goods, 3 trunks of fashionable millinery, real Leghorn hats, flannels, morocco for curtains, hominaxet v. 10 pipes of old Port Wine, 2 do. do. L. P. Madeira, Jamaica spirits, &c. &c.

HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co.

Quebec, 26th June, 1816.

THE subscriber requests all persons who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, otherwise, their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney, for collection.

JARRED BENHAM.

Quebec, 21st Decr. 1816.

No man depletes more than we do the calling in of the military—It should never be done, but upon the most extreme necessity—Government must endeavor to pacify the country, and they can only do it by a vigorous and unsparring system of economy; an economy, which turns neither to the right nor the left, and begins, where it is most wanted, in the Civil List.

OFFICE OF LORD MAYOR.

particulars respecting it may amuse our readers.

It may be supposed that the principal city of the kingdom had, from the very beginning, some peculiar privileges; but before the progress of civilization had taught men the real meaning and importance of social rights, they were in a state of continual flux and reflux. It appears, from the best authorities that can be found, that even the name of Mayor was not attached to the office till the year 1192. Before that period, the Chief Officer of the city was designated Bailiff; under that title Henry Fitz-Alwyne officiated at the coronation of Richard the First; and this same citizen, in the year 1164, assumed, in the first civic record extant, the title of Mayor. This magistracy held the office, then dependent on the Crown, for 21 years. During the mayoralty of this person, the city first obtained its jurisdiction and conservancy of the river Thames, had a water-works established as a deputy to the Mayor. John, the successor of Richard I. was the first who conferred on the citizens the privilege of choosing their Chief Magistrate, who had hitherto been appointed by the King. Henry III. seems to have considered the city merely as a body for the exercise of experiments of cuspidity; for almost every year, on some frivolous pretext, he took away some privileges, which the citizens re-purchased at the price stipulated by the monarch. However, by one bargain, it cost them 1,500 marks; they bought the privilege, in the year 1255, of presenting their new Mayor annually to the Barons of the Exchequer, in the absence of the King; whereas, before that period, they were obliged to repair to the King's residence in any part of England, to present their Chief Magistrate. It may be entertaining to give in this place an instance of one of the exactions of this charge-tugging hierarchy. A covvett confined in Newgate for the murder of a priest, a relative of the Queen, contrived to effect his escape, and the King immediately demanded 4,000 marks of the city

In the year 1839, an order was passed that no Mayor should serve more than once, but that order was not strictly observed. If the person elected Lord Mayor do not think fit to serve, he is liable to be fined at the discretion of the Corporation, unless he is indisposed by some impediment, as was alleged in the case of Sir Thomas Cook, at Michaelmas 1808. After a poll is allowed a scrutiny may be had, namely, on inspection how these that poll are qualified.—After the Court of Aldermen have nominated one or two persons returned to them to fill the office, the person must be again supported by the voice of the Livery.

The Portuguese frigate *Perola* has brought 55 cases of silver plate, a present from the King of Portugal to his Grace the Duke of Wellington. The present consists of a table service for 55 persons, with a variety of vases and temples for a banquet, bearing most rich and superb allegorical representations of his grace's victories. The bullion alone cost 200,000*l.* and the first artists in Europe have been these two years variously engaged in the workmanship of it. The *Perola* left Lisbon on the 4th ult.

ANECDOTE OF THE CELEBRATED LEIBNITZ.

—This illustrious scholar and mathematician in the early part of his life paid a visit to Italy. While sailing in an open boat from Genoa to Lucca, a violent tempest arose, and the mariners, ignorant and superstitious, knowing their passenger to be a German and a Protestant, conceived that the tempest was a sign of the wrath of Heaven for admitting a heretic into their boat. It was proposed by one of them, more bigoted than the others, to propitiate the Deity by throwing the heretic, like another Jonah, into the waves. The conversation was carried on in Italian, of which they supposed Leibnitz to know nothing; and the proposal was at last acceded to by all the crew, two of whom rose to carry it into execution. Leibnitz, who had heard the whole, had in the meantime pulled out a rosary of which he had taken the precaution to possess himself when he first came into the country, and began to tell his beads with every mark of devotion. This saved his life, for the crew were struck with horror at their supposed mistake and consequent intention of throwing a pious Catholic into the sea. The tempest soon after abated, and the boat reached her destination in safety. — *Fontenelle's Eloges de Leibnitz.*

For the Quebec Mercury.

I have often read in the public newspapers, particularly in one of those printed in Montreal, of the *right* of the inhabitants of the country-parishes to be called to sit upon juries. Let us admit it.

What can be the use of a theoretical question of right, abstracted from all collateral considerations of expediency and practicability? A poor inhabitant of *Texas Pistoles*, has a right to be elected to a seat in our House of Assembly, if it should please the electors of the county to make choice of him; but with all its superior honors to those of a jurymen, were that choice, with the consequent attendance and duties forced upon him, at such a distance from home, he would, I fancy, gladly relinquish the honor and the right, to be exempted from the duty. Are *Corrées* pleasing to the inhabitants, notwithstanding their being paid for the duty? But what is a *corrée* with payment, compared with a public duty; a duty requiring the attendance of many days, to be done at an hundred, or fifty, or twenty miles distance, without any remuneration, in either profit or honor? Can any writer, desirous of such a duty being enforced, be considered the friend of the inhabitants of the country? The idea is preposterous.

This is a subject that does not require a waste of many words, at least, on the side of the question I have taken. It may easily be conceived how an inhabitant of Kamouraska would feel on viewing the Sheriff's *vestire*, to attend the Court of King's Bench in Quebec, as a juryman. Not only how he would feel; but how he ought to feel. Let every man apply the case to himself, and decide according to what his feelings would be in such case.

In one of the speeches lately published, falsely perhaps, imputed to a member of our House of Assembly, I observe that much is said of the independence and other attributes of an English sheriff, making invidious comparisons between him and the sheriffs of this country. Now, this is bringing a magistrate and judge, for such is an English sheriff, into comparison with a mere ministerial officer of the courts of this province. The officer doing almost the whole of the duty, similar to that of the sheriff of this country, is an officer subordinate to the sheriff, and is called the under-sheriff. His at his office the business is transacted, of the nature of the business done in the office of the sheriff of this country; and he possesses a similar ministerial and dependant character. He ought like the sheriff, to be chosen annually; but this is evaded. To bring then the high-sheriff of a county in England, or the sheriffs of corporate towns, into question with a Canadian sheriff, is to blend two characters, which are in many essentials, very distinct.

As any thing appearing in the public prints, whether in the shape of essays, letters, speeches, or other mode of communication, are fair subjects of discussion, as indeed is every public question, no matter where originating. I trust you will give a place in your paper to these observations, and you will probably hear from me again, as occasion may present.

Publicus.

NEW YORK, January 14.

Deficiency of crops in the State of Delaware.—His Excellency the Governor of Delaware, in a late message to the Legislature represents the crops throughout that state, as very deficient, and recommends the adoption of a Resolution, "requesting Congress to prohibit the exportation of flour and grain." A similar resolution was proposed (and we believe finally adopted) in the House of Delegates, of Maryland.

By the arrival, this morning, of the schooner *Felicity*, Capt. Smart, in 40 days from St. Thomas, we learn, that Commodore Ryan, having under his command one brig and two schooners, with Gen. Bolivar and his troops on board, sailed for Comana, about the 4th of December. It was expected, that Gen. Bolivar on his arrival on the Maine, would be appointed Commander in chief of the patriotic forces. An intelligent Spanish gentleman, who had just arrived at St. Thomas from a visit to the Maine, stated that Sir George McGregor, at the head of the patriotic troops, had recently defeated the royalist in several engagements.

Latest from Liverpool.—The ship *Philip Tabb*, arrived at Norfolk, on the 5th inst. in 44 days from Liverpool, and brought Liverpool papers to the 21st November, with London dates to the 19th, five days later than before received. The only extract we find in the Norfolk papers is the following:

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.

Some degree of animation prevailed at our market to-day; and fine old wheat sold freely at 11. per bushel advance; the new is again cheaper, being still neglected. Good flour is 2s. per sack dearer.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

London, Nov. 19.

3 per cent reduced	62 1/2 64 1/8
3 per cent cons.	63 3/4 7-8
New Dollars	48 10/16

From LLOYD'S List of the 15th and 19th of Nov.
At Gravesend, Nov. 12, Samuel & Jane, Harland, Quebec.

At Portsmouth, Nov. 13, Hussien, Quebec.
At Tenby, Nov. 11, Eclipse, Moore, Quebec.
At Dublin, Nov. 10, Greenfield, Holmes, Quebec.
At Portsmouth, Nov. 13, Triton, Marshall, Quebec.
At Sunderland, Nov. 9, F. McNeilson, Quebec.
At Montrose, Mary, Clayton, Quebec—has been on shore at Widewall.

Off Oporto, Oct. 29, Vigilant, Quebec.

FROM THE LIST OF THE 15TH.

The *Harriet*, Davies, Quebec to Liverpool, was driven on shore near St. Ives.

BOSTON, January 13, 1817.

Yesterday arrived at Salem, the ship *Adeline*, Fela, in 48 days from Havre. She has brought Paris dates to Nov. 25, but no news of any importance. A letter containing some commercial intelligence, received by a gentleman in this town, will be found below.

Extract of a letter from a commercial house of the first respectability, in France, to a gentleman in this town, dated

"Havre, 22d Nov. 1816.—Business is rather calm at present. We have sold pearl and pot ashes at 17 and 14 fr.—Wheat oil at 65 fr. These articles are very current—the same with tallow, Sh Am. 70 a 71 fr. Sugars and coffees have had these two months a lively run; white and yellow Havannas

are wanted, and would fetch, the former 90 to 95 fr. the latter 65 to 70 fr. in bond.—St. Domingo coffee sold as high as 19 a 464, duty paid. Rice is getting lower, and would not obtain in any quantity, upwards of 45l. Cottons continue without any demand, and with little prospect of improving."

From the Repository of Boston, Jan. 15.

Translated from the Boston Daily Advertiser.

Paris, Nov. 21. The Court will wear mourning for three weeks on account of the death of His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg. The mourning will be black for the first eleven days, and white the ten last.

Sir George Cockburn was at Calis the 17th, on his way from Paris to London. His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Nicholas, arrived there the same day.

General Bessaire, condemned to transportation, had just died at the prison of Saint Pelagie.

A journal announces that the capital punishment to which Moncey was condemned, has been commuted, and that he is now permitted to converse with all those who are interested in his fate. It is added that he has made some very important disclosures.

Letters from Madrid announce that M. de Cevallos has left the office of minister of foreign affairs; his place is filled by M. de Pizarro, formerly minister at Berlin, and minister of the interior under the Cortes. M. de Pizarro enjoys a high reputation among the diplomats of Europe and his own country. This nomination has produced an agreeable sensation among the foreign ministers, with the exception of the pope's nuncio, who was much attached to Cevallos.

Vienna, Nov. 1. The Marquis Marialva, ambassador from Portugal, charged with demanding the hand of her Imperial Highness the Archduchess Leopoldina for his Highness the Prince of Portugal, is expected here immediately. It is said his excellency will make his solemn entrance into this capital on the 5th.

Frankfort, Nov. 5. As we mentioned yesterday, one hundred and one discharges of cannon, and the ringing of all the bells, have announced to the city and its neighbourhood, the opening of the Diet of the Germanic confederation. The opening will take place to-day at eleven o'clock in the morning with no other ceremony than the ringing of bells and the report of artillery.

Brussels, Nov. 5. The ambassador from the U. States of America at our court has arrived at this city.

London, Nov. 19. The report of the proposed resignation of Lord Liverpool, which was mentioned in the Morning Chronicle of yesterday, is entirely without foundation.

Notwithstanding the small quantity of wheat with which our market was provided, the price of this article has not been raised. This is attributed to the opening of our ports to the importation of this grain, of barley, rye and oats.

Brussels, Nov. 16. We cannot frequently enough urge on millers and husbandmen the propriety of cleaning their grain. It is only a few days since in the neighbourhood of Mons a whole family came near perishing after having eaten bread made of ergotted wheat.

Brussels, Nov. 12. It is said the mother of the Emperor Alexander is coming to pass the winter here with her daughter.

Paris, Nov. 18. Literature and the arts have suffered a severe loss in the death of M. Ginguet, member of the Royal Institute of France. This gentleman as estimable from the elevation of his character as from the importance of his works, has expired after a long illness.

See Jones's (Newfoundland), 16th Nov. 1816.

Return of the Officers, non-commissioned Officers, Privates, Women and Children, of the undermentioned Regiments who were

drowned on the 10th and 11th inst. from the wreck of the hired ship *Harpooner*.

(The return of the late Royal Veteran Battalion appeared in a former Number.)

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

MEN.—Gunners: Jno. Augher, Saml. Polden, Jno. Browne, Jas. Purdie, John McLeod, Rich'd. Rice, Geo. Hartley, Francis Gedacher, Saml. Henry.

WOMEN.—Jane Jackson, wife of serjt. Jackson.
CHILDREN.—Sarah Jackson, Mary Jackson, Ann Jackson, Helen Fitzgibbon, Matilda McNeill, Mary Henry, Wm. Henry.

ROYAL ARTILLERY DRIVERS.

MEN.—Corporal Jno. Hoddinott, shoe-smith Wm. McCall, drivers Jno. Allum, Mark Mullen, Thos. Salisbury, Jno. Shackleton, Wm. Hackaday, Saml. Porter.

WOMEN.—Mary McCall, Eliza Hidon, wife of serjeant-major Hidon.

CHILDREN.—John Hidon, Maria Hidon, Arthur Hidon.

70TH REGIMENT.

MEN.—Corporal Edw. Barnes.

WOMEN.—Ann Barnes.

10TH REGIMENT.

MEN.—Corporal Wm. Kennedy, privates Fredk. Coleman, Wm. Frith, Wm. Groucher, Thos. Horion, Wm. Howarth, Jno. Nelson, Jos. Plackett, Jos. Sewell, J. S. Storer, Jos. Poarch, Saml. Guttridge, Jas. Palmer, Wm. Mountain.

WOMEN.—Jane Kennedy.

CHILDREN.—William Kennedy.

29TH REGIMENT.

MEN.—Privates Jas. Palmer, Patrick Dunn, Jno. Lawton, John Henry.

CHILDREN.—Cath. Owens, Bridgit Owens, Ann Owens.

JOHN REGIMENT.

MEN.—Corporal Edw. Bell, privates Phillip Francis, Robt. Reilly, Jas. Peck, Henry Smith, Geo. Williams, Wm. Winsor, Michel Brian.

GENEROUS FENCIBLES.—Private Charles Cramor.

DE MURRON'S.—Lewis Arno.—One seaman drowned.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25, 1817.

Attempt at Burglary.

On last Saturday night an attempt was made to break into the store and counting-house of Messrs. Horatio Gates and Nephew, by a band of lawless villains, which is described in an advertisement offering a reward of £50 to any person who can give such information as may bring the robbers to conviction. This is a fresh caution for the citizens to be on their guard, for it is only in their own vigilance that they can look for protection. This is a melancholy fact.

The Roads in this Vicinity.

As has been usual in other winters, the complaints respecting the roads near this city are revived, and as hitherto with great justice, particularly from the Cross to near Long Point. In some parts, the encroachments of the river on the steep banks have much contracted the wideness of the road, but as this seems not enough to endanger the lives of travellers in the night, the other side of the road is half covered with logs and other lumber so that two carriages can scarcely pass.

It is the duty of the road Inspector, immediately to order the lumber to be removed from the King's high-way, and to balize the narrow parts of the road on the edge of the bank or cause them to be railed where danger is most to be apprehended.

Distress of the lower class of the people.

It has been ascertained by gentlemen of the first respectability who have taken such pains to inquire, that there are not less than 1500 persons in the suburbs of this city reduced to actual distress from want of the necessaries of life. It is unnecessary to observe, that these are bread and fuel, both of which are at a price beyond the reach of hundreds of families, whose delicacy forbids them making known their urgent wants. The distressing scenes in many family are truly heart-rending. To alleviate those dreadful sufferings, we rejoice to state that J. P. Leprohon, and Henry McKenzie, Esqrs. are about collecting voluntary subscriptions. It is hoped that the citizens of Montreal will give renewed proofs of their humanity and their liberality, by subscribing such sums as their respective situations may admit; for never were the cravings of indigence more acute, nor immediate relief more required.

We are happy to state that the new brick Episcopal Church at St. John's, was on Sunday last, the 19th inst. solemnly dedicated to Almighty God. An appropriate discourse was delivered by the Revd. M. Townend, Rector of Christie and Caldwell Manors, to a numerous audience, which, together with the excellent performance of a number of singers from Callwell's Manor and Missisquoi Bay, under the direction of Mr. Moses Fasset, the solemnities of the day were rendered peculiarly impressive and interesting.

The Provincial Parliament of Upper-Canada will meet on Tuesday, the 4th February, for the dispatch of business.

Custom-House Seizure.

On Saturday the 11th inst. between the Isle aux Noix and St. John's, the custom-house officers seized seven hogheads of leaf tobacco, with seven sleighs and fourteen horses.

Last Saturday being the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth, at noon the usual salute was fired from the citadel. The Queen's Birth Assembly was uncommonly crowded and brilliant.

BIRTH.

On Wednesday evening the 22d instant, Mrs. RALPH TAYLOR, of a Son.

DIED.

In London, on the 27th September, Lieut. Walter Ker, of the late Regt. of Glengary Light Infantry, in the 25th year of his age, second son of Doctor Ker, of Niagara.

MONTREAL ASSEMBLY.

QUEEN'S NIGHT.

The celebration of HER MAJESTY'S Birth-day was postponed until the 21st, on which Evening the Assembly was unusually brilliant and crowded. The dancing commenced at 8 o'clock and was kept up with great spirit until 12, when the Ladies and Gentlemen paired off, and withdrew to the supper-room, fired up for the occasion. About 230 sat down to a most splendid entertainment, the judicious arrangement of which, with the style of setting the tables, and decorations of the Room, reflects great credit on the Conductors of the Mansion-House.

The ceiling of the room was hung with green boughs; the walls were covered with the Colours of all nations, at the top of the Hall was an Orchestra, formed with trees. The front of which was ornamented with the British colours. The whole was brilliantly illuminated, and formed a perspective truly novel and beautiful.

Among the company, we noticed General Widdrington and daughter; Sir Robert Hall was expected, but prevented by an unforeseen accident in the upsetting of his vehicle. In the course of the evening the following toasts were drank, assisted with the whole of the 104th Band, who played at intervals, appropriate airs to each with good effect. Several elegant songs were sung in a superior style. The duet of *All's Well*, by two gentlemen, was heard with pleasure and displayed great musical talents.

The whole of the evening passed away in perfect harmony, and about three o'clock the company retired.

- 1st toast, The QUEEN. *Tune, Rule Britannia.*
- 2d, The King. *God save the King.*
- 3d, The Prince Regent. *Prince of Wales' march.*
- 4th, The Prince and Princess Cobourg of Wales. *Prince of Cobourg's march.*
- 5th, The Duke of York and the army. *Duke of York's march.*
- 6th, The Duke of Clarence and the navy. *Hearts of Oak.*
- 7th, Sir John Sherbrooke and the Province of Lower-Canada. *The Land we live in.*
- 8th, Governor Gore and the Sister Province Victoria.

9th, The Earl of Dalhousie and Province of Nova Scotia. *Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled.*

10th, The Allied Powers, *I'v'can forged the bolts of Jove.*

11th, The Duke of Wellington. *See the conquering Hero comes.*

12th, The United States. *Yankee Doodle.*

13th, Major General Widdrington and the Garrison. *British Garrison.*

14th, The Ladies who honor us with their company. *The beautiful maid.*

QUEBEC, JANUARY 28, 1817.

Immediately after issuing our last number the Post arrived with European dates two or three days later than previous advices. The meeting in Spa-fields, for a knowledge of the result of which we expressed some anxiety, eventuated *in fumo*, nothing having been resolved on. The gang into which the mob dispersed evinced, however, their evil disposition, by making free with the butchers and bakers, and one printer; though, in all probability, not the one against whom the mischief was intended. From the smallness of the assemblage, there is ground to believe that the many were awe-struck, arising from the precautionary measures adopted by the government. Like the Spa-fields meeting, all other tumultuous commotions, in the different parts of the United Kingdom, had subsided into a calm. Some ominous croakers will have it that it is the calm of death or of despair; but we trust that however great may be the distress for the moment, it is no more than the languid depression of an insect when casting off its slough, and sinking, for a short period, under its efforts to ameliorate its form and condition.

That the distress is every where great we are disposed to believe; and that there are evils to be redressed we are inclined to allow; but that the high colourings of a Phillips, a Hunt, and other popular orators, are to be taken as real resemblances, is more than our knowledge of men and things will allow us to admit. The principal object of all public speakers is to distinguish themselves; to accomplish this, no hyperbole is too gross. Strong language, glaring colours, and extravagant exaggeration are no more than the implements of their art, by which they hope to work themselves into notoriety; they are traps for catching applause and sometimes something more substantial. To appreciate such things at their true value and not to be the dupe of them, is to evince a proper discernment. The elder Pitt, who was created Earl of Chatham, could mould an audience to his pleasure, only by his manner, which consisted in nothing more than glowing words emphatically delivered and in appropriate accompanying action. Better speeches have often issued from the mouths of others with far less effect, because the tone and manner were wanting. There is no lure, no mode of taking men by the ears, equal to strong language uttered with emphasis and accompanied with graceful and expressive gesture.

The species of oratory lately adopted in the United Kingdom, if it do not partake of all these qualities, certainly does of a great part, particularly strength of language, which seems to be principally studied and practised. Having mentioned Mr. Phillips, we think that we discover in his speech at the dinner given him at Liverpool, more of the strength we speak of, and less of the florid, the latter of which so much abounds in his previous speeches; and which some have censured as Irish oratory, in contradistinction to the nervous style of English speakers.

MONDAY NIGHT.

Play, Mr. Editor, what is become of our excellent uncle Toby? Since his resurrection he has much interested the public; and as no citizen has ever exerted himself more for the good of the town, his affusions are naturally missed from those to-

lums he formerly so much enriched. I never can believe that he is (as some report) no other than a worthy watchmaker, nor a thousand miles from Prescott gate; altho' the erection of a town clock in so convenient a situation, would be no doubt of great advantage, particularly if he could obtain the job for himself; yet he has too much humanity to send the poor old corporal, shivering and freezing, all over Quebec, merely to lead your readers to an eligible spot that might have been pointed out in two or three words; and that too, without the assistance of the inimitable Sterne, I say inimitable, at the very moment when I am so anxiously enquiring for his imitator. This is rather paradoxical I confess; but I dare say, Mr. Editor, you will understand it. I shall not therefore offer any explanation. Well sir, I acquit my friend the watchmaker; but there are other and numerous surmises on the subject, that contribute to enliven conversation, and excite curiosity,—amongst which I have been assured, that he is no other than a Yankee mountebank, who has adopted this mode of introduction to the public; and that the wonderful somerset over the leader of a Tandem, was performed by his assistant, Mr. Merryman, in the character of corporal Trim, as a practical and figurative illustration of his miraculous powers in restoring the activity and vigour of youth to the worn-out and infirm. By the by he professed infallible skill in cases of lumbago. However, if this be true, the Magistrates have I suppose, conjured away our adventures; for we can no longer discover them in print. On the whole, I much doubt the truth of all that I have heard on the subject; and am inclined to impute these imitations to some industrious and zealous person who, (diffident of his own genius) makes free with the charming author we have all so much admired! But like a certain painter, who after copying almost every thing from the heads of Rubens and Vandyke, to the rustic groups and scenery of Morland, still doubtful of his own success, or the discernment of amateurs, wrote under each figure its respective title: as this is a man; this is an ass, &c. With equal propriety has our author signed the papers alluded to, very properly proclaiming this as an uncle Toby, and this as a corporal Trim; which, notwithstanding their otherwise impenetrable disguise, kindly made your readers NEARLY as wise as himself.

My attention has been called off by a discussion respecting Junius, who is supposed to have been discovered. I cannot help remarking this extraordinary, this admirable coincidence; but I much fear that both these great men, notwithstanding the immortality of their works, are doomed to be admired unknown. Yours.

BIRTH.—On Sunday, the 26th inst. Mrs. Geo. MOORHEAD, of a son.

Assize of BREAD for this week—

White loaf..... 6d.
Brown do..... 5d.

By Auction,

Will be sold, on THURSDAY next, the 30th inst. at the subscribers' Auction Room:

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

ALSO,

15 hampers cheese, 1 hhd. loaf sugar,
2 bags pepper, 10 casks mustard,
5 casks Jamaica sugar, 10 boxes noyau,
6 barrels sugar, 10 bags cut nails,
20 boxes furage cake, 10 boxes window glass, and a great variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at ONE o'clock.

WHITE & LANGUEDOC,
A. & Brokers.

Quebec, 28th Jan. 1817.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF LOWER-CANADA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY—1817.

SATURDAY, 25th.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, informing the Assembly of their having received with satisfaction the message of the House, purporting that the Assembly had appointed a committee to keep up a good understanding between the two Houses, and informing the Assembly that they had also appointed a committee for the like object.

The messengers appointed to take up the Addresses of the House to his Excellency the Governor, the one for the payment of the contingent expenses of the House during the last session, and the other to thank his Excellency for his message of yesterday, relating to the distress of the country parishes, reported that they had presented the said Addresses.

The Adjutant General of Militia presented at the bar the report of the Commissioners, to determine the quantum of indemnity to be granted to the parents of militia-men killed during the late war with the United States. And the same was referred to the committee on the Militia acts.

An engrossed Bill for the relief of Phillipe Panet, Esq. was read a third time and passed.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, relating to the distress of their respective Parishes, was presented to the House and referred to the committee of the whole House on the Message of His Excellency the Governor relating to the distress of the country Parishes, together with those of Kamouraska and Riviere Ouelle.

A Petition of Baptiste Corbeille, Joseph Corbeille and others, the Children of the late Francois Corbeille, complaining of an illegal and arbitrary confinement of their father in the Montreal Goal, which occasioned his death, was presented to the House and referred to a special committee.

A petition of Samuel Sherwood, Esq. in his own behalf, against the Honble. James Monk, for malversation, injustice, oppression and perversion of the law, &c. was presented and referred to a special committee.

Articles of impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors against the Honble. Louis Charles Foucher, were exhibited to the House and referred to a special committee.

A petition of divers inhabitants of the Lower-Town of Quebec, praying for an aid towards the completing of St. Paul Street, was presented and referred to a committee.

A Petition of J. F. A. Perrault, esq. clerk of the peace, praying to be admitted to the practice of the law, after a due examination was presented, and referred to a special committee.

Leave was given to bring in a bill for the encouragement and relief of certain persons, and to authorize them to associate themselves under the name of the *Friendly society of Quebec*. And the same was received, and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The House then resolved to consider in a committee of the whole, on Monday next, the expediency of repealing that part of the Army bill act, which prohibits the exportation of specie.

A bill for regulating the commerce between this Province and the United States, was read a second time and referred to a special committee.

The House went into a committee of the whole to consider the expediency of voting a sum of money and to what amount, for the relief of insane persons, and the support of foundlings, came to a resolution, which was ordered to be reported to the House on Monday.

The House in committee on the message of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, relating to the distress of the Country Parishes, came to several

resolutions, which were ordered to be reported on Monday next.

MONDAY, 27—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Anne de la Pocatiere and a Petition of sundry Inhabitants of St. Andre, Riviere des Caps, praying for relief in their distressed situation were presented to the House.

Mr. Secretary Cochran delivered a message from His Excellency the Governor in Chief, relating to the covering of the Bishop's Palace, and another message from His Excellency relating to a further grant for the Vaccine Institution, which were both referred to a committee of the whole House to sit on Wednesday next.

A Petition of Seraphin Primaux, praying to be admitted to practise as a Notary, was presented and referred to the committee on the Petition of J. F. X. Perrault, esq.

A Petition of Jean Baptiste Brodeur, Surveyor, praying for a remuneration, on account of surveys and plans by him made, and delivered to the House, was presented and referred to a special committee.

A Petition of Thomas Lee, esquire, praying to be authorized to make turnpike roads in the vicinity of Quebec, was presented and referred to a special committee.

The resolution of the committee of the whole House, purporting, that it is expedient to grant a sum of money for the relief of insane persons, and the support of foundlings, was reported to the House, and agreed to; and the said committee was revived, and ordered to sit on Wednesday next.

The committee of the whole House on the message of his Excellency the Governor in Chief, reported as the resolutions of the committee.

That it is expedient to make good all the advances made by his Excellency for relieving the necessities of the distressed parishes; and to make provision for their further relief; And the said resolutions being agreed to, a special committee was appointed to examine the accounts and statements which accompanied his Excellency's message; and to enquire what further relief may be necessary for the said distressed parishes. After which, the petitions of St. Anne la Pocatiere, and St. Andre, Riviere des Caps, were referred to the said committee.

The House in committee to consider the expediency of repealing that part of the Army bill act which prevents the exporting of specie, came to a Resolution, which was ordered to be reported to-morrow.

A bill to authorize Timothé Defour to erect a bridge over the river Malbaie, and another bill to grant to Pierre Casgrin, Esq. a right of toll over the draw bridge erected on the Riviere Ouelle, were both read a second time, and referred to a special committee.

After which two motions were successively made for a call of the House on the 28th and 30th February next; and question being put, after long debates between each, they were both negatived.

A third motion was then made for a call of the House on the 25th February next.

Upon which a motion of adjournment was made, which being carried by a majority of one, the House adjourned.

QUEBEC LIBRARY.

THE proprietors of the Quebec Library, are requested to meet at the UNION HOTEL, on Saturday next, the 1st Feb. at one o'clock, to take into consideration some important objects relative thereto.
Quebec, 18th Jan. 1817.

Bibliothèque de Québec.

LES Propriétaires de la Bibliothèque de Québec, sont priés de s'assembler à l'Hotel de l'Union, Samedi prochain à une heure de l'après-midi, pour prendre en considération quelques objets importants qui la concernent.
Quebec, 28e. Janvier, 1817.

WANTED,

A GOOD female cook, who can be well recommended. Apply at this office,
Quebec, 27th Jan. 1817.

TO LET.

The House No. 6, Biade street, opposite the French Cathedral church, upper town, at present occupied by Capt. FOWLER. Possession to be given the 1st of May next.
Quebec, 28th Jan. 1817.

TO LET,

For one or more years, and possession given 1st May next:

THAT large and commodious house, No. 16, Sault au Matelot street, three stories high, with an excellent vault, yard, and other conveniences. Apply to the subscribers on the premises.
CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN.
Quebec, 27th Jan. 1816.

FOR SALE,

THE house and premises, No. 3, Barrack street. The said house is well known, from its advantageous situation, to be well worth the notice of retailers in liquors. Half of the money may remain at interest, on application to the proprietor, on the premises.
Quebec, Jan. 28th, 1816.

Notarial and Land Office.

THE undersigned, having been enabled, by the re-establishment of his health, to resume his professional avocations, gives notice that the business of his office will be conducted as usual.

N. B. Letters post paid will be attended to.
W. F. SCOTT,
Notary Public and Land Agent.

Free-Masons' Hall.

Quebec, 14th Nov. 1816.

FOR SALE,

At No. 5, Sault-au-Matelot street:
7 puncheons L. E. rum,
8 hogshends } bright muscovado sugar,
60 barrels } do, Brazil do,
32 do. } do, Jamaica shrub,
50 qt. casks best Seal Oil,
26 casks } Seal Oil,
59 hhds. }
24 tierces }
15 casks olive oil,
200 barrels pickled herring,
2 crates earthenware.

W. G. & P. SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 27th Aug. 1816.

FOR SALE—49 Puncheons Leeward Island RUM just arrived which will be low if taken from the Wharf.

JOHN JONES, Junr. & Co.
Quebec, 31st Oct. 1816. 30 St. Peter Street.

CAMPBELL & CHAPMAN have received by the late arrivals a few Casks of Alloo Ale, and London Brown Stout in Casks of 3 & 5 dozens.
Quebec, 9th October, 1815.

FOR SALE,

15,000 mer. Pine Boards,
8,000 do. Kamouraska Boards,
6,000 ad quality 2 1/2 in. 12 feet Plank,
10,000 feet ad quality 3 and 4 in. Oak Plank, from 20 a 50 feet long—by
THOS. LEE, junr.

Quebec, 4th Sept. 1815.

Agency and Brokerage Office.

THE subscriber informs his Friends and the Public, that having established himself in Montreal, as a General Agent, Commission Merchant, and Broker, he purposes to confine himself exclusively to these branches of business. His office and stores on the premises of PIERRE BATHURST, Esq. St. Francis Xavier street, near the old market, situated in the centre of business, afford him every facility in serving his friends. And he hopes by the most studious attention to the interest of those who may employ him, to merit a share of the public favor.
JOSEPH CARMEL,
Montreal, 10th Aug. 1816.

WILLIAM TORRANCE & Co.

Have for Sale at their Wholesale & Retail Stores,
No. 2, Notre Dame Street:

- 50 puncheons strong well flavored Jamaica Spirits, do.
10 do. Grenada, do.
15 do. & hogsheads Shrub, do.
10 do. Peppermint, do.
5 pipes Holland's Gin,
Real Cognac Brandy,
8 hogsheads Lime Juice,
20 half and quarter hogsheads double distilled white
Wine Viogier,
A few pipes and hogsheads choice Port }
250 dozen Bottles do. }
100 do. O. L. P. Madeira, } WINES;
50 do. L. P. Tenerife, }
35 do. superior Sherry, }
Teneriffe, Spanish & Claret in pipes }
and hogsheads, }
20 casks London Porter,
Gunpowder, }
Hyson, } TEAS;
Soucong, }
Twanky, }
50 barrels and half do. Prime Mess Pork,
Irish Rose Butter in firkins,
4 barrels American Honey,
5500 lbs. Albany Pigtail Tobacco,
6 kegs Ladies' Twist do.
Plug and Twist in pound rolls do.
Real Havana Cigars,
25 boxes Halifax Chocolate,
60 do. English yellow Soap,
25 do. do. mould Candles,
25 do. Canadian do. do.
20 bags green Jamaica Coffee,
10 tierces Rice,
12 bags Scotch Barley,
Oatmeal in barrels,
30 baskets King's Arms, Gloster and Cheshire Cheese,
9 boxes Pine Apple, do. 1 doz. each,
American do.
214 lbs. Nutmegs,
60 do. Mace,
250 do. Cloves,
3 bags root Ginger,
Pimento in Bags,
1 case Indigo,
12 cases Olive Oil in flasks,
2500 lbs. excellent English Bacon Hams,
Double and single refid. Lard Sugar,
15 hogsheads Muscovado do.
25 barrels bright Jamaica do.
An assortment of Pickles and Sauces, black,
white and Cayenne Pepper, with a variety of
other articles, on reasonable terms for Cash
or approved Credit.
Quebec, 14th January, 1817.

FOR SALE,
By JONES & WHITE, at No. 30,
St. Peter Street—

- 35 puncheons strong Grenada Rum,
13 pipes Madeira Wine,
39 hogsheads bright Muscovado Sugar,
25 barrels do. do.
45 hogsheads Melasses,
9 do. refined Sugar,
3 do. French Sauterne Wine,
62 kegs excellent new American Butter,
5 bags black Pepper,
26 casks best London brown Stout, contg. 3 dozen
bottles each,
13 do. Leith Ale of a superior quality, do. do.
40 dozen L. P. Madeira Wine,
66 tierces and Barrels North Shore Salmon,
26 barrels pickled Herrings,
5 tons round Iron, assorted sizes,
12 handsome day and night Telescopes,
14 Mens and Boys saddles of a good quality,
1 Anchor of 21 cwt. : 0.21,
Best staple Carriage and Whale Lines,
Russia and Imitation Sheetings,
Cloth sewing Silk of different colors,
India Romals, brown Hollands, Threads, &c.,
A few casks of Mineral brown Paint, an excel-
lent preservative for fences and out-buildings
that are exposed to the weather.
Quebec, 14th Jan. 1817.

**ACADEMIE CLASSIQUE, COMMERCIALE, ET
DE MATHEMATIQUES.**

(No. 9, Rue St. Charles, près de la Porte Hope ou Canoterie.)
CONDUITE PAR THOMAS EARLY.
M. EARLY prend la liberté d'annoncer au public
qu'il a ouvert une École à la maison ci-dessus
où il enseignera les langues Angloise, Française et La-
tine, à l'Écriture, l'Arithmétique, l'Algebre et la Gé-
ométrie, les Mesures Superficielles et Solides, le Trig-
onométrie, avec son application aux hauteurs et distan-
ces, la Navigation et l'Arpentage, l'Histoire et la
Géographie avec l'usage des globes, l'Astronomie, la
Philosophie Naturelle et expérimentale, &c. &c.
D'après un long cours d'expériences, et une con-
naissance intime de la méthode la plus approuvée d'en-
seigner qui est en usage dans les meilleures Ecoles de
Londres et de ses environs, Mr. E. a eu les moyens d'a-
dopter un plan par lequel l'Écriture et l'Arithmétique
s'apprennent dans la moitié du temps qui est employé à cet
effet dans les écoles ordinaires. Il peut assurer que la
plus grande attention sera portée à la santé, aux mœurs
et à l'éducation des jeunes gens confiés à ses soins.
On pourra connaître les conditions et le plan d'in-
struction en s'adressant à l'Académie.
N. B. Il y a un appartement séparé pour les jeunes
démouelles — Québec, 10 Janvier, 1817.

English School.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the
inhabitants of Quebec, that on THURSDAY the
16th day of January instant, he intends opening a Day
SCHOOL, at No. 2, Horn street, Upper Town,
for the instruction of youth of both sexes, in the fol-
lowing branches of literature, viz. — Reading, writing,
arithmetic, book-keeping, geography, with the use of
the globes, mensuration, land-surveying, navigation,
and the rudiments of the Latin language; and hopes, by
an assiduous attention to the advancement of the pupils
entrusted to his care and government, to merit a share
of the public patronage.
Terms of tuition made known on application at the
school-room. DANIEL JOYNER.
Quebec, 9th Jan. 1817.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

THE Subscriber has just received from Montreal,
and is now opening at his Shop, No. 39, next Door
to Malhot's Hotel, Saint John's Street, two Packages of
Millinery, comprising a complete assortment of valuable
dress Cases, Ostrich Feathers and colored Flowers,
fashionable head dresses, satin Turban Caps, crimped
Muslin Frills, Velvet Caps, worked Muslin Caps, black
crape Flowers, satin Flowers, silk and cotton Fringes,
silk Buttons and Frogs, Sleeve Tapes, Silk and cotton
Waist Girdles, Chemise and a great variety of other
articles, which will be sold much under the usual rate
being to close consignments. Ladies will therefore find
their interest in calling.

ALSO ON SALE,

Fashionable dress Coats and Suits, Breeches, Wel-
lington and Hessian Boots and dress Shoes, with a gen-
eral assortment of dry Goods which will be sold cheap.
And to close a consignment, 25 dozen listing Shoes at
10d. the pair, 30 dozen ditto with soles at 2s.
E. H. LINDSAY.

Quebec, 10th January, 1817.

LES soussignés étant associés, sous la désignation de
L. THOMAS et MARTIGNY, prennent la liberté
d'informer leurs amis qu'ils s'attendent, tous les jours, de
Londres, Liverpool et Écosse, à un assortiment général de
marchandises sèches, qu'ils vendront à leur magasin,
No. 43, rue Sault-au-matelot, ou vis à vis de chez Wil-
liam Burns, Ecr. rue St. Pierre.

L. A. THOMAS,
J. L. MARTIGNY.

Quebec, 28e. Mai, 1816.

Wanted,

IN the Office of the undersigned, a young man of good
education and respectable connexions, as an articled
or hired clerk.

W. F. SCOTT,
Notary public and Land Agent

Free Masters' Hall,

Quebec, 14 January, 1817.

Bran

FOR SALE, at the store on Mr. Goudie's wharf, St.
Peter street, — 3d Decr,

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for Sale
at their WINE and LIQUOR
FAULTS, Sault-au-Matelot Street,
Lower-Town, the following assortment
of WINES and SPIRITS:—

Best Port } WINES
2d quality do. } in Pipes, hogsheads,
Superior Madeira } Quarter Casks or
— Teneriffe } dozen.
Hock }
Claret } Wines by the Case or dozen,
Champain }
Cogniac Brandy }
Jamaica Spirits } in any quantity not
Hollands } less than 3 gallons,
Irish Whiskey }
A few Pipes of good Spanish Wine,
Porter and Ale by the Dozen.

As it is intended that the above Estab-
lishment shall be carried on exclusive
of any other branch of business and the
strictest attention paid to the selection
and management of their Wines, they
trust that those who favor them with their
orders will not be disappointed in the
qualities of their wines, and will find
their prices moderate.

N. B. Regimental Messes in any part
of the Province, and Country Dealers
served on the most favourable terms.

MAQUAY & HAWKINS.

Quebec, 9th Jan. 1817.

LES soussignés offrent à vendre à leurs
Ventes de Vin et de Liqueurs, rue
Sault-au-Matelot, l'assortiment suivant de
vins et de liqueurs:—

Meilleur vin de Port }
2me. qualité do. } En pipes, barriques,
Madère d'une qualité supérieure } quarts ou à la douz.
Teneriffe }
Vin de Grave }
ditto Bourdeaux } En caisse ou à la douzaine,
ditto Champagne }
Eau de vie de France }
Esprit de la Jamaïque } Par quantité pas moins de 3
Génévre de Hollande } Gallons,
Whiskey de Hollande }
Quelques pipes de bon vin d'Espagne,
De la grosse bière et de l'ail à la douzaine,
Comme l'intention est de conduire l'établissement
ci-dessus à l'exclusion de toute autre espèce d'affaires,
et de porter la plus grande attention au choix et à la
conservation de leurs vins, ils se flatteront que ceux qui
voudront bien les favoriser de leurs ordres, ne seront
point trompés dans les qualités de leurs vins, et trouve-
ront leurs prix modérés.

N. B. Les Messes de Régiments dans aucune partie
de la Province, et les marchands de campagne seront
servis aux conditions les plus favorables.

MAQUAY & HAWKINS.

Quebec, 9e. Janvier, 1817.

FOR SALE,
Grenada Rum,
Melasses,
Coffee,
Lime Juice.

Apply to BENJ. B. WOOD,
No. 52, Sault-au-Matelot St.
1st October, 1816.

State of the THERMOMETER, for the past week,
at 8 o'clock, A. M. — 2, -16, 10, 14, 9, -16, -20.

Printed and published for THOMAS EARLY, No. 9,
St. Anne street, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE,
No. 21, Broadstreet.