

PRICE OF ADVERTISEMENTS. In one Language 1st. insertion, each subsequent Ins. 10 lines and under, 2s. 6d. 11 to 20 lines and under, 4s. 4d. 21 lines and under, 6s. 4d. per line. 1d. per line. Above 20 lines, 8s. 4d. per line. 1d. per line. Both Languages. Double the above rates. Advertisements without written directions are inserted in both Languages till forbid, and charged accordingly. Orders for discontinuing Advertisements to be in writing, and delivered by TUESDAY EVENING at the latest. Long Advertisements sent after WEDNESDAY, or which require translation will not appear in both Languages in the next day's Paper. No Advertisements received after TEN o'Clock on the day of Publication. Advertisements from persons who have no accounts at this Office which are regularly settled, must be paid in advance.

QUEBEC BANK. DIRECTOR for the present WEEK, FR. DURETTE, Esquire.

Days of Discount MONDAY & THURSDAY. Notes given for Discount should be enclosed to the Cashier, and offered in before the day of discount. Hours for public business at the Bank from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

NOAH FREER, Cashier. No. 5 Sault-au-Matelot Street, 28th February, 1820. 4p176st

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT upon the total Amount of the Capital Stock paid in, has been this day declared, and will be payable at the Bank on the 2nd March next.

QUEBEC FIRE OFFICE. DIRECTOR for the WEEK, JOHN WHITE, Esquire. Quebec, 28th February, 1820. 4p178st

LONDON, November 2. Nothing is equal the gloom which has taken possession of the public mind in Germany. The Journals hitherto distinguished for independence have one by one, either disappeared or lost their former conductors, some of whom, along with other public writers, have been obliged, in order to escape from perpetual confinement in the dungeon of a fortress, to seek an asylum in France and in this country.

"From henceforth," says the *Zat Schwinger*, "this paper will appear under Censorship. Where all lose their freedom, the equality may afford some consolation: and this we have already experienced under Napoleon. Let us admire the wisdom of Providence; it has given us a common sorrow."

The *Courier of the Lower Rhine*, published at Cleves, has taken a voluntary leave of its readers. The *Mentz Journal* has recinded the motto of *Fiat Lux*, which had reference to the invention of printing in that city. It is singular enough that the *Inquisition* against the Press should have its head quarters in the place of its birth.

M. Goerres, the well known editor of the *Rheinisch Mercury*, has been obliged to seek a refuge in the country against which he has laboured with so much perseverance. His work of *Germany and the Revolution* is considered aristocratic by the popular party, and was written with the view of dissuading his countrymen from entertaining any idea of a Revolution; but unfortunately for him, it is now proved in strong terms the departure from the laws in which the government has indulged, and this was sufficient to obtain for the author a dungeon in a fortress. His letter to a Parisian Journal speaks the language of a man conscious of his own integrity and his honorable intentions, and is every way such as a man in misfortune may with propriety write to a former adversary. We shall here insert it in length.

To the Editor of the *Constitutionnel*. STRASBURG, Oct. 25, 1819. Sir.—The French Papers have occupied themselves of late with the persecution which I have been subjected to on account of my work, *Germany and the Revolution*—and I have to express my satisfaction with the honorable manner in which all of them, either in writing or in remaining silent, have acted towards me on the occasion—Seeing myself arbitrarily deprived of the benefit of the Law, I felt myself obliged to throw myself under the protection of the Law of Nations, not to oppose authority which I respect, but put it on an impossibility for its own interest of proceeding otherwise in this cause than by legal means. Yes, during the war, I frequently raised my voice against France; but I also fulfilled the dictates of duty and honour: I should even have fought with arms in my hand, if an occasion had presented itself; but in defending the liberty, the honour, and independence of my country against a foreign yoke, I never forgot what man owes to man. After the passage of the Allies, when the Russian Police first, and the Prussian Police afterwards brought from twenty to thirty French employes to Dresden and Weitzlar as suspected persons, these men and their families, through a coincidence, which was flattering to me, applied in preference to me, though they were not ignorant of my political opinions, and I prepared for them from the Governor-General, of that town, not their liberty, but assistance to several of them to return to their own country.—I now claim the same hospitality, not as a favor, which would be incompatible with my honour, but as a right. Even the Bedouin exercises this hospitality towards his enemy; and it ought to be a law for civilized Europe, in times full of public party rage, revolutions, unexpected changes, in which neither the Statesman even, has any certainty, that what he writes, may not be claimed for himself to-morrow.

LONDON, December 25. The proceedings of the House of Commons last night, respecting the financial state of the country, were highly important. On last Saturday the revenue received, amounted to within 20,000 of the preceding year, which was a very prosperous one; and that since the close of the last year, the 10th of October, when the customs and excise had greatly improved. It is also most gratifying to learn from such high authority, that the transfer of the debt from this country to France, in consequence of the alarm excited by the radical commotions, is by no means large, nor likely to be permanently increased. Of the £5,000,000 to be paid to the bank by the 5th of April, £1,200,000 has been discharged, and the liquidation of the remainder is provided for. Upon the whole, a most cheering picture was drawn of our internal situation, and the general prosperity, be it shown by the comparative statement of the consumption of exciseable commodities (the comforts of life), was not affected by the local distresses, and the prospects of the country were not darkened by any gloom which should excite serious apprehension.—*Courier*.

We received last night the Paris Journals of Sunday. They contain the address of the chamber of deputies, in reply to the speech, (which was presented to the king on Saturday last,) of his Majesty's reply, in which he expresses in decided terms, his feelings of satisfaction at the sentiments of confidence and fidelity conveyed to the throne.

The daughter of his royal highness the duke de Berry, was solemnly baptised on Thursday last. The king attended the ceremony in person, accompanied by all the princes and princesses of the royal family. His Majesty and the duchess D'Angoulême were the sponsors on the occasion.

LONDON, Dec. 29. SAFETY FROM FIRE. We have lately seen with pleasure, an invention of Messrs. J. H. & Co. that promises the greatest degree of security against fire, and serves as an alarm in cases of house-breaking. It is extremely simple and ingenious.—In case of fire it immediately awakes the party in whose sleeping room it is placed, immediately lights a candle, makes known the hour of the night, and not only that a fire has commenced, but in what room it is, and so promptly is the information given, that it is presumed a fire can seldom happen or do much damage where this Machine is placed.—THE NATIONAL FIRE OFFICE, under whose patronage the Inventors have presented and ushered their Invention to the public eye, have had the respect to their own premises, No. 38, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, and permit it to be seen by any one, between the hours of 10, to promote at once the interest of the Inventors, and the welfare of the public.

HALIFAX, January 25th, 1820. The Packets.—Four tedious months in the year, from October to March, our English mails are sent to us by way of Bermuda and New-York. Thus, is every communication, public and private, with Great Britain, checked and detained—frequently to the very great detriment and injury of mercantile and other concerns. Yet it is a fact, well known to every person acquainted with the coast of Nova-Scotia, that the approach of a Packet to the harbour of Halifax, is attended with far less danger, at any season of the year, than to those shelly Islands, or to New-York; and we have no doubt, but that if proper representations were made to Government on the subject, sanctioned as we think they would be, by high Naval authority, we should no longer suffer this very serious inconvenience. The large and valuable mails from Canada and this town, just sent off to the Chebucto, should be so unfortunately retarded by contrary winds, or any unforeseen accident, must be brought back and detained, until the sailing of the March Packet from hence.

HALIFAX, January 29. Abstract of BREAD and FLOUR imported into this province from the United States of America, between the 6th of January, 1819, and 5th of January, 1820.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Quantity. BREAD: Barrels 2,635, Bags 2,340. FLOUR: Barrels 2,510, Half Barrels 2,099.

There are printed in London, sixty-three different Newspapers, one hundred and twenty in the several counties in England and

NEW-YORK, February 14. Prices of Stocks this day.—BANKS.—U. States, 98 1/2 sales.—New York, 127 1/2.—Madison, 112 1/4.—Merchants, 97 9/16.—Mechanics, 99 1/2.—Union, 96 sales.—America, 98 1/2.—City, 98 89.—Phenix, 87 1/2.—Franklin, 98 1/2.—Exchange.—On London, 100.—British Government Bills, 101.—France, D5 3/4.—Amsterdam, 28 cents.—Spanish Dollars, 100.—Doubloons, 15 a 15 1/2.

On the 23th of January, the Spanish brig Centinel, arrived at Havana, in 63 days from the Coast of Africa, with 350 slaves. Acc. mss. reached Havana from Matanzas, on the 28th ult. of the capture, by the British, of ten sail of Spanish Guineamen from Cuba.

The Royal General Morillo, in consequence of his services, has received from the King of Spain the title of Count of Carthagena, and Marquis of la Puerta.

New York, February 18. We understand, (says the Democratic Press, of yesterday,) that a ship and a brig, now in port, are chartered on account of the government of the United States, for the purpose of taking to Mobil, military stores, troops, &c.

The River.—A succession of mild weather has had the effect of opening the navigation of the Delaware. We may expect, in the course of to-day and to-morrow, to be gratified with the arrival of the numerous vessels already below, and perhaps, of others daily expected.—*Philadelphia Gazette*.

New York, February 21. Capt. Hoyt, of the ship Franklin, has furnished us with the Charleston Courier to Tuesday last inclusive. The ship Java, had arrived at that port from Havre, bringing advices to the 23th Dec. Count Sebastiani, peer and marshal of France, died at Paris on the 21st December.

Messrs. Arnault, Bory, St. Vincent, Hulin, and Vandamme, exiles, have obtained leave to return to France.

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—This country is very bare of Am. Cotton, yet there is little disposition to buy. We are persuaded the consumption will be less this year than the last.

Rice is dull, and not worth over 25 a 70, duty paid. Kentucky and Georgia Tobacco are quite out of favour with us; at a government sale on the 25th ult. they brought 2518 bids at from 82 1/2 to 120 per 50 lb. but not a single bid, of any other description sold. The demand for Coffee has been tolerably brisk lately. St. Domingo and Havana are worth 50 a 120, free of duty. Good compactly logwood, Spanish cut is wanted, and sells at 12 1/2 to 15, duty paid.

Col. Bland with a number of troops, embarked at Charleston, 17th inst. on board the U. S. schr. Tartar, for America Island. She was to touch at Savannah for a further reinforcement of troops.

Congress.—On Wednesday the Senate decided by a vote of 25 to 21, on accepting the report of the committee, uniting the Maine and Missouri bills. The four Senators from New England, voted in favor of a separation of the bills, as did the senators from Delaware.

DIED.—In Newport, R. I. on Tuesday last, the Hon. WILLIAM ELLERY, aged ninety-four, a member of the Revolutionary Congress, and one of the signers of the Declaration of American Independence. He has been, for 50 years Collector of the customs at Newport. He sat reading his favorite author, Cicero, when he suddenly fell from the chair and expired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. The House of Representatives met this day, and at an early hour went into committee on the old subject, the Missouri Bill. Mr. Pindall took the floor, and spoke near three hours and a half against the restriction; when he sat down, Mr. Cushman, with a view to get the floor for Monday, moved, that the committee should rise.

It is impossible to conjecture when the question now before the two houses will be settled. It is thought many more long speeches are prepared, and of course must be delivered.—*Com. Adv.*

NEW YORK, February 15. Commercially important.—Letters from Washington, by yesterday's mail, says the Boston Centinel of Saturday, speak positively of the speedy passage of a law to prohibit intercourse with the British free ports.

Extract of a letter from *Demerara*, dated the 15th December. "This poor Colony is visited by a most unprecedented sickness, and nothing can be more dismal than the almost continued tolling of the bell to usher a 6, and even 11 white people to their graves. So rapid is the disease, that a few hours only dispose of a valuable life."

ALBANY, Feb. 11. Sale of Real Estates.—A bill has been reported in our Assembly, prohibiting sheriffs from selling any lands or tenements on any execution issued on any judgment hereafter to be recovered, for less than three-fourths of the amount at which such lands or tenements shall be appraised by the assessors of the town in which they shall lie. Also declaring, that no judgment hereafter to be recovered, shall continue to be a lien on the real estate of the defendant for more than one year from its date, unless within that period execution shall be issued thereon, and levied on so much of the defendant's real estate as shall be sufficient, when computed at three-fourths of its real cash value, to satisfy such execution—and when so levied, the judgment shall cease to be a lien on any other of the defendant's real estate.

From the *Augusta, Geo. Chronicle* February 1. HORRIBLE PUNISHMENT. Who can read it, and believe that such horrid cruelties are practised in this land of freedom and civilization! the heart sickens at the recital.—O slavery! thou art the curse of heaven!

Execution.—On Friday last two negro men, named Ephraim and Sam, were executed in conformity to their sentence for the murder of their master, Mr. Thomas Hancock, of Edgefield district, South Carolina.—Sam was burnt, and Ephraim hung, and his head severed from his body and publicly exposed. The circumstances attending the crime for which these miserable beings have suffered, were of a nature so aggravated, as amply demanded the terrible punishment which has been inflicted upon them.

The burning of malefactors is a punishment only resorted to, when absolute necessity demands a signal example. It must be a horrid and appalling sight to see a human being consigned to the flames. Let even fancy picture the scene—the pile—the stake—the victim—the mind sickens, and sinks under the oppression of its own feelings—what then must be the reality! From some of the spectators we learn, that it was a scene which transfixed in breathless horror almost every one who witnessed it. As the flames approached him, the piteous shrieks of the unfortunate victim struck upon the heart with a fearful, painful vibration—but when the devouring element seized upon his body, all was hushed—yet the cry of agony still drifted in the ear, and an involuntary and sympathetic shudder ran through the crowd. We hope that this awful dispensation of justice may be attended with such salutary effects as to forever preclude the necessity of its repetition.

Wales, exclusive of Middlesex; and twenty-eight in Scotland; making together a total of two hundred and eleven public Journals, as published in England. In Ireland they have about one third of the above number.

SAINT JOHN'S, (N. B.) Jan. 25. DIED.—On the 16th inst. at his seat in Gage Town, Queen's County, JAMES PETERS, Esquire, in the 75th year of his age. He came to the Province as one of the Agents for the Loyalists in the year 1783,—was a Representative for the County for the second Session of the General Assembly until the General Election before the last, when age and ill health induced him to retire;—and for the last twenty-five years held, and faithfully discharged the office of First Magistrate of the County.—His loss will be greatly regretted by an extensive circle of acquaintances, and most severely felt by an affectionate wife and large number of descendants and relatives.

UPPER CANADA, Adjut-General's Office, January 21st, 1820. MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS. The attention of Officers commanding Regiments of Militia, is called to the Order in Council of the 19th inst. (herewith inclosed) declaring the gracious intention of His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, of making grants of land to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the different Corps therein recited.

All officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Militia, &c. comprehended in the description contained in the Order in Council above referred to, will be required to submit their claims for His Royal Highness's bounty, to the Adjutant-General of Militia, who, on being satisfied of their correctness, will give to each party concerned a certificate thereof, which will be an authority to the Surveyor-General of the County for the purpose of their appointment, as should also those of the Field Officers of the Incorporated Battalion.

The applications of Captains and Regimental Staff Officers should be supported by certificates, agreeably to the form A.—Those of Officers of Companies, Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates, by certificates according to the form B. In order to prevent confusion, or disappointment to the claimants, the applications from Officers of the General Staff and Incorporated Battalions should be presented at the office of the Adjutant-General between the 25th of February and the 24th of May, inclusive; those from the Flank Companies, between the 25th of May and the 24th of September; and from the Marine and other corps, between the 25th November and the 24th December.

All applications which are not received in time to be taken into consideration with those of the classes they respectively belong to, will be taken up after the last named day.

MONTEAL, February 26th, 1820. Elections.—Writs were received, last Thursday, by Jean Marie Mondet, Jacques Viger and Thomas Bedouin, Esquires, constituting them returning-officers at the approaching election; the former, for the westward of this city; the second, for the eastward; and the latter for the County of Montreal. The election, for the first, will be held on Monday the 6th March; for the second, on Wednesday the 8th; and for the county, on Saturday the 11th.

The Weather.—The weather is uncommonly mild, for this season of the year; there being moderate frosts during the evenings, nights and mornings, and a general thawing warmth, throughout the day. The snow and ice have been for some time, and still are rapidly dissolving; so that, should the present temperature continue, the navigation will probably be open unusually early.

December Mail.—The following notice we copy from a placard affixed at the Post Office. "By some new arrangement, the December Mail for Canada was ordered to be sent from Bermuda to Halifax, which was forwarded accordingly by the Government Brig *Carnation*, on the 21st January.

Extract from Messrs. W. A. & G. Maxwell's Letters, to a respectable House in this City, dated Liverpool, 5th December, 1819. We are glad to tell you that both pot and pearl ashes have improved in price since we last wrote you, and holders in general seem to expect they will probably still improve a little farther. The Ports are shut against wheat and flour from Canada; but they will, we expect, open in May, but both these articles are dull. The Stock of Timber is very large, and the price low, we refer you to the quotations annexed, and are very respectfully Yours, &c.

Flour Superfine Sweet, in hand, 52s 4d. per barrel. Timber, Yellow Pine, 18 a 19d. Red, 2s-1d a 2s-2d, per foot.—*Courant*.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, 28th FEBRUARY 1820. His Honor the President has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.— Thomas McFee, Esq. Guager at the Port of St. John's, in the room of J. Drennan, Esq. resigned. William Barnet, Culler and Measurer of Deals, and square Timber, at the Port of Quebec. And Mrs. Jane Johnston, to practice Midwifery.

QUEBEC: MONDAY, 28th FEBRUARY, 1820. The New-York papers of Monday last, contain no further European intelligence, excepting a few paragraphs from France, of the 29th December, which will be found in this day's Gazette.

Extraordinary Season.—On Saturday morning last, there were several claps of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning, and in the afternoon some heavy showers of rain, which continued during the night. The Thermometer to-day has been at 45. The wild geese and the crows have already made their appearance.

QUEBEC HARMONIC SOCIETY. THE public Monthly Concert for the Subscribers, will take place on SATURDAY next, the 4th of March, and begin at half-past six precisely.—28th Feby. 1820. NOTICE.—THE LORD BISHOP of the Diocese will hold a Confirmation, in the Cathedral, after the close of Lent. The names of all Candidates must be forthwith sent to the Rev. Official Vicars: (with the exception of Military Candidates, whose names must be sent to the Rev. J. L. Mills) A lecture, intended to prepare young persons for Confirmation, will be delivered, on FRIDAY, (to-morrow) after prayers, and be continued on the following Wednesdays and Fridays, during the remainder of Lent.

G. J. MOUNTAIN, Chap. & Sec. to the Lord Bishop. 24th Feby. 1820. CONFIRMATION. For Sale at the Repository of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, No. 2, Hope Street.—A few cheap Tracts for the use of young persons before and after Confirmation. Quebec, 23th February, 1820.

JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. The Gentlemen who were Members of the Assembly in the last Provincial Parliament, and who reside in the Districts of Montreal and Three Rivers, are respectfully informed that they will receive their Journals for 1819, upon sending to the Store of Messrs. Bossange & Papeau, in the City of Montreal, and to the Office of Joseph Badaeus, Esquire, Notary, in the Town of Three Rivers. Clerk's Office, House of Assembly, Quebec, 28th February, 1820.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE, QUEBEC, 28th February, 1820. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims against His Majesty's Government, are required to deliver them forthwith into the proper Offices, and that in default of so doing, they will be considered as having relinquished their pretensions to the amount of such claims respectively. And that such persons as have to account for the expenditure of Money in the Public Service, entrusted to their charge, under Letters of Credit on the Receiver-General, or otherwise, are also required to render their Accounts in like manner, on or before the 10th day of April next, in order that no complaint may lay against any of them as retarding the business of the respective branches of the service to which their expenditure belongs. By command of His Honor the President and Administrator of the Province, HERMAN W. RYLAND.

JUST ARRIVED, and for sale at Mr. WILLIAM KING'S, Lower Town, a few Kegs of Fresh American Oysters, few Kegs of Lard, fresh Roll Butter, Montreal Sausages, fresh Codfish and Haddock, American Cheese, 100 quintals of Green Codfish, all of the best quality. Quebec, 28th February, 1820.

SALES BY AUCTION. ADVERTISEMENT.—On Tuesday next, the 29th of this Month, at 2 o'clock precisely, there will be sold and adjudged at the House formerly occupied by Mr. Freck. Lamp, Ten Shares in the Fire Assurance Company of Quebec. Ls. PANET, Not. Quebec, 24th February, 1820.

The tenth day of MAY next ensuing. A FISHING ROOM at Grand Grave, measuring in front 60 yards, belonging to the estate of the late John Mabier, bounded on the N. W. by the property of Messrs. Ph. & Frs. Juvrin, and on the S. E. by that of Messrs. Hy. De Garis, & Co. with the buildings thereon erected, which consist of a Dwelling House, three Fisherman's Huts, Stage and Flake sufficient to cure the fish of six Boats.

Any person or persons having demands against said Estate, are requested to send them duly authenticated on or before the first day of May next, to HENRY O'HARA, Curator, Gaspé, 12th Jan. 1820.

TWO LET, for one or more years, and possession given on the 1st of May next—that new and spacious HOUSE in Ste. Angelle Street, one door from St. John Street, well adapted for a private family. Also, a commodious Bake House, contiguous to the above. The premises may be viewed, and terms made known, on application to Mr. THOMAS WILSON, St. John Street. Quebec, 28th Feby. 1820.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, Two BUILDING LOTS, or a single one, each one acre in extent, situate on the St. Louis road, at the angle formed by that road and De Salaberry Street, leading to Mr. Moorhead's, next beyond Mr. Perrault's Red House, and in the immediate neighborhood of Tower No. 2. For particulars enquire at this Office. Province of Lower Canada, District of Quebec. NOTICE TO TAVERN-KEEPERS. OFFICE OF THE CLERKS OF THE PEACE, Wednesday, 25d February, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Session of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for this District, for receiving the usual securities from and granting Certificates for LICENCES, to persons intending to keep Taverns, within the said District, during the present year, will be held from WEDNESDAY the FIRST, until SATURDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of MARCH next, both days inclusive, at the Court House of the City of Quebec, at TEN in the Morning of each day, and that no other Special Session for a similar purpose will be holden until the month of September, now next ensuing.

By Order of the Magistrates, GREEN & PERRAULT, Clerks of the Peace. Quebec, 25th February, 1820. GENERAL ELECTION. COUNTY OF QUEBEC.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the Electors in the COUNTY OF QUEBEC, qualified to elect and constitute two Members to serve in the Assembly of this Province, in pursuance of His Majesty's Writ, to me directed, bearing date the twenty-second day of the present month, I do require the presence of the Electors of the said County, next the Church of the Parish of Charlesbourg, on Tuesday the Seventh day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing two persons to represent them in the ensuing Assembly of this Province.—And I do further give notice, that I shall continue the said Election in such manner as is by Law directed, of which all persons will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

FR. TETU, Returning Officer. Quebec, 25d Feby. 1820. UPPER TOWN OF QUEBEC. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors in the UPPER TOWN of the City of Quebec, qualified to elect and constitute two Members to serve in the Assembly of this Province, that in pursuance of His Majesty's Writ to me directed, bearing date the twenty-second day of February instant, I do require the attendance of the Electors of the said Upper Town of the said City of Quebec, on THURSDAY, the NINTH day of MARCH next, at the Court of the Bishop's Palace, in the said Upper Town, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing two persons to represent them in the ensuing Assembly of this Province.—And I do further notice, that I shall continue the said Election, in such manner as is by Law directed, of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. F. SCOTT, Returning Officer. Quebec, 24th February, 1820. LOWER-TOWN OF QUEBEC. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the Electors in the Lower-Town of Quebec, qualified to elect and constitute two Members to serve in the Assembly of this Province, that in pursuance of His Majesty's Writ to me directed, bearing date the twenty-second day of the present month, I do require the presence of the Electors of the said Lower-Town of Quebec, near the Church of the said Lower-Town, in the Parish of Notre Dame, on Monday the Thirteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing two persons to represent them in the ensuing Assembly of this Province.—And I do further give notice, that I shall continue the said Election in such manner as is by Law directed, of which all persons will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

F. BELANGER, Returning Officer. Quebec, 25th Feby. 1820. TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF QUEBEC. GENTLEMEN, A sudden, and unexpected dissolution of the Parliament, having taken place, I should be wanting in gratitude, if after having had the honor of representing you in three Parliaments, I should now decline my services. The insalubrious attachment I have always had for the interests of my Country, as well as for your particular interests, has I trust, emboldened you to form an accurate idea of the conduct I should pursue as a Member of the House of Assembly. On these grounds, I venture once more to solicit your support at the ensuing election.

I am, Gentlemen, Your most humble and most Obedient Servant, LOUIS GAUVREAU. February 17th, 1820. p203dt To the ELECTORS of the COUNTY of QUEBEC. GENTLEMEN, I HAVE the honor to renew the offer of my services as one of your representatives in the House of Assembly, and I most respectfully solicit your votes and interests at the ensuing election.

I remain, Gentlemen, Your very Obedient and Humble Servant, Quebec, 17th February, 1820. J. NEILSON. To the ELECTORS of the LOWER-TOWN of QUEBEC. GENTLEMEN, I BEG leave to offer myself as a Candidate for the Honour of being one of your Representatives in the ensuing Assembly of this Province, and solicit your votes at the approaching Election.

Professions are useless; I shall therefore merely say, should I be fortunate enough to be one of the objects of your choice, my best endeavours shall be always used for the advancement of the prosperity and interests of the Province. I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient humble servant, J. L. MAQUAY, Jr. Quebec, 25th Feby. 1820. To the ELECTORS of the LOWER-TOWN of QUEBEC. GENTLEMEN, I HAVE the honour to offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the House of Assembly, at the ensuing Election, and to solicit the favour of your votes and interest. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your very obedient servant, PETER BURNETT. Lower-Town, Quebec, 26th Feb. 1820.

