

CONDITIONS OF THIS PAPER.

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No Advertisements can be received after eleven o'clock on the day of publication.

Persons not having Accounts at this Office, will be required to pay on giving Advertisements.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the *New-York Spectator*, 5th Nov.
GREECE.

In our summary of foreign news received by the Canada, we mentioned an important report on the state of the Greeks, by Mr. Blaquiere, who had been dispatched to the Morea, by the Greek Committee of London, on a visit of observation. It is a most interesting document, but being by far too long for our convenience, we have prepared an abstract of its most important features, which will be found on our first page of this evening. Greece is now an object of increasing interest to the whole world. She commenced the revolution when destitute alike of arms, disciplined troops, or money, under a full persuasion that the common religion and kindred feelings of the Russians, would induce them to fly to her assistance. But the cool calculating policy of the Muscovite has restrained his arm, and Greece has been left single handed and alone to grapple with a Mussulman.—The contest has been sanguinary and awful. The civilized world has gazed upon the conflict with mingled feelings of apprehension, admiration and horror—apprehension that the Greeks would prove unequal to their foes—admiration of their constancy, courage, and the prodigies of valor that they have performed—and horror at the innumerable cruelties that have been practised against them by the merciless followers of the Prophet. But praised be Heaven! thus far they have been able, not only to sustain themselves, but to avenge, in part, their wrongs. And notwithstanding the formidable preparations of the Porte for the third campaign, thus far, according to the latest and probably the most accurate advices, there is little cause to despair of their final triumph. May that Providence who has hitherto smiled upon their cause, continue his protection to them, and crown their mighty efforts with victory.

On Thursday, the 11th inst. died at his seat, in Gloucestershire, DAVID RICARDO, Esq. M. P. This gentleman, who was distinguished as a political economist, died of water on the brain. Mr Ricardo is supposed to have been worth upwards of half a million when he retired from business. He was remarkably successful, hardly ever sustained any loss. Indeed the system on which he proceeded in some measure secured him against heavy losses, though it also pre-

vented him from gaining much at any one time. His practice was to sell always at the turn of the market, and his gain, though small at any one time, by being often repeated becomes large in the end. He has left behind him a widow and a tolerable large family. One, if not two of his sons were lately (and perhaps still are) at one of our Universities.

FROM JAMAICA.

Kingston papers from the month of September, and down to the 8th of October, have been received by the Editors of the *Norfolk Beacon*, who have made some interesting selections of intelligence from South America, and respecting the internal affairs of several of the West India Islands, the state of which is by some viewed as rather critical.

Public meetings have been held in various parts of Jamaica, "to declare and promulgate their sentiments in the present unparalleled crisis of colonial affairs." At the same time (says the editor of the *Royal Gazette*;) it is with feelings of the most poignant regret that we are compelled to lament the total absence and extinction of all patriotism in this city, which ought to have been foremost in the van upon this occasion, but where it appears that what is considered to be every body's business will not be taken up by any public spirited individual.

An article dated St. Jago de la Vega, speaks of an order in Council, which it is thought "will entirely terminate the little intercourse we have with the United States." The same article also says a Treasury Minute has been issued, concerning rum seized for an excess of gravity, produced by the matter used for colouring it, whereby the indications of the hydrometer are defeated; this minute extends the limits within which such rum shall not be deemed seizable for gravity, occasioned by colouring matter, from 1½ to 2½ per cent; this regulation, however, only extends to the year 1823. Perhaps it would be better to avoid all question, to send rum without any colouring.

Such is the distressed condition of Grenada, that the provincial legislature have declared themselves totally unable to comply with a requisition of £300 to repair a fort. The editor says—we fear such must be the answer of the Assembly of Jamaica, next session, to the question of supply.

A letter from a gentleman in Grenada, gives some further particulars in relation to the rising of the negroes in Demarara. The writer says—"I have heard of no deliberate murders, but that a simultaneous confinement in the stocks, was the lot of nearly all the inhabitants of the east coast between Demarara and the line of Berbice.—There was to have been a general rising. It only took place partially on the 18th. By the 22d it was crushed. The troops were obliged to charge, and fire several volleys, before two bodies of 1000 each, within 10 miles of the capital, dispersed." They were quiet as yet in Grenada, but alarmed by anonymous intimations of intended murders, burnings, &c. The militia near the capital, are embodied, but martial law is not proclaimed, or open or decided insubordination manifested. A postscript to a letter from Tobago, to his friend in Grenada, dated September 17, 1823, says:—While I am writing this, I have been informed, that a dreadful conspiracy has been discovered at St. Lucia, the very day it was to have been put in the execution."

The St. Jago de la Vega paper of the 4th of October, says:—We have published, this week, the resolutions of a meeting of the inhabitants of St. Thomas in the East, on Monday last, which are at once strong and temperate; They boldly assert

our rights and declare their resolution to defend them and their properties to the utmost extremity. They notice the calumnies of the African Institution, and shew the falsehood of their assertions, that no amelioration has taken place in the condition of our slaves, no effectual steps adopted to inculcate on their minds the principles of Christianity, by evincing the great progress which has been made to promote both objects in their own parish. Such resolutions cannot fail to make some impression on our fellow subjects in England, and we were, therefore glad to observe, that they have been directed to be published in several London papers.

The articles of South American intelligence relate to the union of the Colombians, under Bolivar, with the Peruvians, and the evacuation of Lima, by the Royalists—events with which our readers are already acquainted.

From the *National Gazette*.

By the ship *Montano*, arrived at New York from Havre, we have received Paris papers to the 24th September.

In the paper of the 23d, it is announced from Port St. Marys, under date the 13th, of that Quinoga had succeeded in getting into Cadiz.

A monument has been erected in Paris, by subscription, to the memory of General Pichegru,—“the heroic martyr of his devotion to the cause of legitimacy.” On the subscription list are the names of the King and all the Royal Family of France.

The Prince Royal of Prussia is to marry the Princess Eliza of Bavaria. By this marriage he will become the brother-in-law of the Emperor Francis of Austria, and a new tie will be thus formed between the Courts of Vienna, Berlin and Munich, leading to a still closer political alliance.

Count Chaptal has published two volumes, entitled “Chemistry applied to Agriculture.”

From the *late English Papers*.

The Baron Hyde de Neuville had his first audience of the King of Portugal, on the 3d of Sept. His reception was attended with great pomp and eclat.

On the 19th of Sept. the hotel of the Prefect of the Seine at Paris, was robbed, and diamonds of his lady, to the value of 80,080 francs, made part of the booty.

The British order of the Garter was to be presented to the Infant Don Miguel, the hero of the late revolution in Portugal.

The Paris papers contain detailed accounts from Port St. Marys, of the preparations for the general attack upon Cadiz, on every side. The Duke d'Angouleme was to remove his headquarters to Chiclana, to direct the assault on the side of the Fort of Santi Petri, while the fleet bombarded Cadiz.

The *Journal des Debats* of the 19th September, declares the protest of the Regency of Spain, against the decree of Andujar to be spurious.

The same paper states that the Spanish Cortes offered to set the King and royal family of Spain at liberty, provided they were suffered to remain masters of Cadiz and the Isle of Leon, as pledges for their personal security.

On the 1st of September the Archbishop of Coſtu, pronounced at Rome, the funeral panegyric of Pope Pius VII. On the 2d, cardinal Testa pronounced before the sacred college of Cardinals, the Latin sermon on the election of a new Pope. In the evening, all the cardinals went, in grand procession, to the *Quirinal*, to form the conclave, with the usual ceremonies. Among the foreign ambassadors, who tendered the compliments of their Sovereign to the sacred college, was M. d'Halinski, Minister of the Emperor of Russia.

Captain Sabine's Expedition.—A letter from an officer on board of His Majesty's gun brig the Griper, on her voyage to the North Pole, dated Hammersfast Bay, Norwegian Lapland, June 1823, says, "We arrived here safe on the 2d instant. On the 24th May we passed the arctic circle, and experienced some difficulty in finding Hammersfast Bay, as the whole land is one continued chain of islands along the coast, and but imperfectly laid down in the charts. We enjoy excellent health, and are extremely comfortable. The weather is now getting better, as summer is rapidly advancing, and we have a continuation of day-light all the 24 hours, the sun never setting below the horizon. The land is about 24 miles in circumference, and five or six in breadth, and gives name to a small town of about 20 or 40 wooden houses, containing about 200 inhabitants. Captain Sabine has all his instruments on shore to commence his observations. We expect to remain here 12 or 14 days, when we proceed to Spitzbergen. Should we return this winter, the Captain proposes calling at Drontheim, the capital of Norway."

Remains of the Earl of Hopetoun.—The remains of the late Earl of Hopetoun, G. C. B. and Colonel of the 42d Regiment, are to be brought from Paris to this country. An Admiralty yacht has been ordered to sail forthwith to the coast of France, to receive on board, with all due honours, the remains of that gallant officer, in order to their being conveyed to, and interred in the family vault in Scotland. This tribute of respect is justly due to the memory of that brave and meritorious officer. It may be truly said of him, "that his memory will be recorded in the annals of his country, will be sacred to every British soldier, and embalmed in the reflection of a grateful posterity."

Mr. O'BRYEN, perhaps better known by the name of Commodore O'BRYEN, of whom so much was said in the public prints during the King's visit to Ireland and Scotland, arrived here on Wednesday last from Portsmouth, in his little cutter the *Royal Gift*, so named from the circumstance of its being presented to him by order of His Majesty; Mr. O'Bryan having lost the one in which he exhibited, and had the honour of attracting His Majesty's Royal attention. During his stay here on Thursday and Friday, he manœuvred his pigmy vessel on our river. The pleasure the novelty such a sight could give was nearly balanced by the fears created for the safety of the Commodore.—On Friday, at three o'clock in the afternoon, we saw him board the Isle of Wight steam-packet, and in a few minutes afterwards his cutter was taken from the water by two men, and placed on the deck of the *Medina*. The *Royal Gift* is a pretty model, measures five feet six inches in length, is about two feet six inches across the beam, and has one cwt. and a half of pig balast stowed very forward, but the vessel is brought into excellent trim by the Commodore when he takes his station aft.—*Southampton Luminary.*

(FROM THE CORK ADVERTISER.)

Most atrocious Murder of a Gentleman's Family.
At an early hour yesterday, (Wednesday 10th inst.) we received a communication, by express, from a correspondent of ours, detailing the particulars of one of the most revolting and dreadful instances of assassination that the history of

even Whiteboism itself can furnish. At about eight o'clock on Tuesday evening a party of Whiteboys attacked the house of Mr. Thomas Franks of Lisagoorreen, near Rockmills, within five miles of Fernoy, and murdered that gentleman, his wife and his son, Mr. Henry Mansel Franks. Our correspondent states, that the miscreants, "murdered the old man by discharging a blunderbuss through his side, and his wife and son by beating out their brains with a bar of iron."

NORTH WEST EXPEDITION.

The *Quarterly Review* published, contains the following remarks upon Captain Parry's expedition of discovery:—

"Two summers have now passed over, and it is pretty clear that they have not carried him into the Pacific, unless, indeed, which is merely in the chances, he may have taken the route of China and the Cape of Good Hope, which, from his ample supply of provisions remaining, is not quite improbable. Had he run for Kamiskaka, or a long coast of America, in the Pacific, we should, before this time, have heard of him. We know he calculated upon three summers, and only wished that, if not heard of in the beginning of 1824, a vessel with provisions might be sent into Behring's Straits in the autumn of that year. He was last seen near the Upper Savage Island, on the 23d of July, 1821, steering with a fair wind and through an open sea, direct for Repulse Bay; and as Capt. Franklin left Cape Farngain on the 25th of Aug. of the same year, the latter was on his return before Capt. Parry could possibly have reached that point. In the event, however, of his having done so in the course of that season, it is not improbable that he would enter that deep gulf, of which the Cape forms the eastern and northern extremity; the less so, from its being situated in the same longitude nearly as the Coppermine River is laid down on Arrowsmith's Chart; a point which he would undoubtedly deem it expedient to visit—and if so, he would meet with the flag-staff and tenter left by Capt. Franklin, and, probably, pass the winter in one of the many snug harbours which the Arctic Gulf affords. The second season would, with ease, bring him to that point of the coast which is terminated by the Rocky Mountains, a little beyond Nerkes's River, the only spot where we can conceive any difficulty to occur; here Capt. Parry would probably pass the old winter; if so, the glaucous would without difficulty carry him thro' Behring's Strait. And when we consider the character of the commander, who would leave nothing behind him unexamined (and, from the indented nature of the coast, there is much to examine) we are not to be least surprised at his taking three seasons, which indeed, are always calculated upon, to accomplish his task; and which, if not impossible, he may, therefore, be expected to do in the course of the present summer. With regard to risk, we apprehend none beyond that to which all navigation in the icy seas is liable, and which the long-frequented whale fishery, conducted in vessels not half so strong nor half so well manned, has proved to be little more than common sea risk. Indeed with ships as strong as wood and iron can make them—stowed with provisions and fuel for nearly four years; with a commander excelled by none in the various duties of his profession, endowed with intellectual faculties of the highest order, and full of zeal and energy, tempered with due prudence and discretion; with experienced officers and crews of picked seamen, we cannot persuade ourselves that any reasonable ground of alarm for their safety need be entertained."

"Among the number of idle conjectures which appear from time to time in the public prints (and which are productive of no other effect than awakening the anxiety of the friends of those employed in the expedition,) one writer is surprised that Capt. Franklin met with no traces of Capt. Parry, though it was impossible; a Frenchman has discovered him on the coast of Siberia; and an English Journalist announces the two ships to have been seen off icy Cape by some fishing boats of the Aleutian Islands, which is just the same as if the pitched fishermen of the coast of Cornwall had discovered them off the North Cape of Norway, the distance in each case being about the same."

We have been favoured by a gentleman who came passenger in the Canada to New York with some London and Liverpool papers to the end of Sept. they contain a variety of contradictory accounts from Spain, but nothing of so late a date as has already been received by vessels direct from that country.

The Greeks have been successful in several rencontres with the Turks particularly in Livadi, where an army of 50,000 under the Seraskier was routed with great loss by the Greek General Colocotroni.

The accounts from Jamaica are by no means pleasing, public meetings have been held in various parts of the Island to debate upon the unparalleled crisis of Colonial affairs. Grenada is also stated to be in a distressed condition.

The price of Banded wheat in London on the 23d Sept. was 4s. to 4s.9. Flour per bbl. wheat 2s. to 2s.8. sour do. 9s. to 5s.2s.

Liverpool, Sept. 23d.—Ashes are looking heavy, some sales of Montreal Pots have been effected at 40s. to 41s. and of Pearls at 38s.6 to 42s.

A letter from Sir R. Wilson to the Count Palmella, the Portuguese Minister for Foreign affairs has been published in several papers. The Knight, it is said, indignantly returned the insignia of the order of the Tower and sword, and wrote this memorable letter on the 14th Sept. that, when on board the British Schooner *Nassau*, off *Bolam* Castle, dates are awkward facts, and sometimes spoils will conceal numbers, as in the present case, where it appears that poor Wilson was stripped of his dignities on the 11th of that month by a decree of the King of Portugal two days before he wrote the letter so highly lauded by the Opposition as a magnanimous display of independent principle.

A proposal having mentioned numbers, we are sorry that our limits will not admit of our particularly noticing the palpable absurdity, which appeared in Mr. Neilson's *Gazette* of Thursday, in the form of notes, upon an article which we inserted in the *Mercury* of the 11th last notes afford a formidable mode of attack, but then they should have some connection with the context, a point which the annotator alluded to, has strangely overlooked.

Thursday and Friday we experienced a heavy storm of snow from the eastward, which prevented the sailing of several outward bound ships. To day the wind has got round to the north-west.

The Elizabeth from London, with Government Stores and Goods, was yesterday reported to be off St. Rocks.

**PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 12th November, 1823.**

His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: John Hill Roe, gentleman, to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery in this Province.

Amable Bchet, gentleman, a Surveyor of Land for do. do.

Pierre Bibaud, Esquire, to practice the Law in all His Majesty's Courts of Justice in do. do.

Ronald Trudeau, gentleman, to sell, vend and distribute Medicine in do. do.

David Morgan, Tideman, in and for the Port of Quebec.

11 o'clock, A. M.

We delayed putting our paper to press till this hour, in the hope of receiving some further intelligence by the American Mail due this day; but are disappointed, as it had not reached Montreal when the post left that place.

Married.

At Three Rivers, on Monday the 10th inst. James Hastings Kerr, Esq. son of the Hon. Mr. Justice Kerr, to Harriet C. daughter of the Revd. R. Short.

Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 25. Sch. Charlotte, 24 tons, 20th October, from New Brunswick to — Fish, O'Leary & Co.
 10th — Brig Young Postman, 19 days from Demerara, to W. Newton, Fish, O'Leary & Co.
 Schooner Mary Catherine, White, 17 days from St. John's, to W. Price, rum and sugar. 1 soldier 25th Regt.

CLEARED.

- Sept. 1. — Harriet, Nelson, Liverpool.
 Sch. Robinson, 24 tons, 20th October, from New Brunswick to — Fish, O'Leary & Co.
 2. — Brig Young Postman, 19 days from Demerara, to W. Newton, Fish, O'Leary & Co.
 3. — Ship Eneas, Gable, Bristol.
 Sch. Geo. H. Carter, Miramichi.
 4. — Ship Dialon, Edinb. London.
 5. — Ship Brothers, Kelah, Hull.
 Brig Esmer Alexander, Watt, London.
 6. — Brig Esmer, Foster, Liverpool.
 Brig St. George, Fraser, Liverpool.
 Brig Jean, Russell, Liverpool.
 Sloop Crown, Banks, London.
 Ship Christopher, Knight, London.
 7. — Ship Sophia, Beckoff, London.
 Ship Canada, Lamb, Belfast.
 Ship Barbadoes, Lee, London.
 Brig W. Morrison, Coates, London.
 Brig Trent, St. Clair, Portmouth.
 Brig Castor, Cochran, Liverpool.
 8. — Ship George, Consett, Portmouth.
 Ship Nile, Storey, Hull.
 Bark Europe, Willis, London.
 Brig Prince of Asturias, Morrison, Liverpool.
 9. — Brig Alexander, Marshall, Liverpool.
 Brig Post Spain, Wainwright, Jamaica.
 Bark Dawson, Robinson, Liverpool.
 Ship Reward, Terry, London.
 Ship Royal Yeoman, Sly, Weymouth.
 Brig Hope, Saunders, Cork.
 Ship Asia, Ward, London.
 Ship Ranger, Caster, Liverpool.
 Brig Kelsick Wood, Portmouth, Liverpool.
 Brig Commerce, Dalrymple, Jamaica.
 Sch. Chatham, Meredith, Miramichi.
 Sch. Mary, Long, Miramichi.
 10. — Brig Suzanne, Hill, Demerara.
 Ship Prince a Royal, Townsend, Barbadoes.
 Ship Dardax, Emberton, Bristol.
 Ship St. W. Bentley, Young, Plymouth.
 Ship Asia, Weynton, Bristol.
 Ship Commerce, Liverpool.
 11. — Brig Robert, Neil, Liverpool.
 Ship Charles, Heckler, Liverpool.
 Ship W. Dawson, Hatchinson, Liverpool.
 Brig Jose, Hardy, Liverpool.
 Sch. Mary, Day, Miramichi.
 Sch. Harcourt, Miller, Miramichi.

Passengers in the Princes Royal, for Barbadoes—Dr. Stewart and J. Foster, R. A.

Among the Ladies and Gentlemen who have taken their passage in the St. Lawrence which is this day, are—Mrs. and Mr. W. Pemberton, Mrs. and Mr. Mitchell; Capt. Perry 37th regt; Mr. L. J. Crawford, Dr. Dobrie, Dr. Dunson, Mrs. True, Commissariat Dept. Mr. S. Mulay and Mr. Darling, eldest son of Col. Darling.

The St. Lawrence takes home about 50 invalids belonging to different regiments, in this country.

Passengers in the Alexander, which sailed for Liverpool on the 9th inst.—Messrs. Molson and Leiby—in the Royal Yeoman, sailed, for Weymouth, Mr. H. Carman—in Kelsick Wood, sailed 10th, Messrs. Hudson and Petry.

Shipping Intelligence.

Sept. 15—Sailed, Mary, Todd, for Quebec.
ARRIVALS FROM QUEBEC:—At Liverpool on the 26th Sept. Fanny, Bair; and Comet, Coulbourne, from Quebec; at Cork 19th, Lord Kinale, and Mary, Clark, from ditto; Wellington, Coates; Lord Wellington, Madgin, and Janet, Devereux, all at Liverpool.—At Deal, Sept. 13, Mary from Quebec; at Southampton 14th, Ajax from ditto; at Topsham 14th, John Twizel from ditto; at Newcastle 8th, John and Mary from ditto; at Plymouth 8th, John & Robert from ditto; at Gravesend 7th, Margery, Robert and Ann, and Breadalbane, all from Quebec; at ditto 6th, Alexander, and Helen, Currie, from ditto; at Yarmouth, Peggy, from ditto; at Deal, Sept. 2nd, Lord Nelson, and Sovereign, from Quebec; at Plymouth 18th Baton, and Alfred, from ditto.

BILLS ON HALIFAX, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by **CHAS. F. AYLWIN.**
 Nov. 10th 1823.



NOTICE.

THE Steam Boat EXPERIMENT will ply between Quebec and the Island of Orleans, on **SUNDAY** next, the 16th instant, the weather permitting, to commence running at 9 o'clock.
 Novr. 14th, 1823.

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. ROD thanks the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec for the encouragement he has received from the most respectable families, and informs them that his Dancing Academy is now open every Monday, and Thursday from six to nine o'clock in the evening, and every Wednesday and Saturday at one o'clock P. M. when he will teach the different steps in dancing, with that grace and elegance, which are the most essential in the art.—He has, now in his ball room, a fine diagram of new figures which are entirely new, and he will teach the New Reels and other new dances on the new figures, and the real manner of dancing the Quadrille and Cotillon, which is very little known here.

Mr. Rod will give private lessons at Gentlemen's Houses, and at his own rooms at different times of the day, technically or otherwise; to four persons he will teach the figures of quadrilles of twelve and sixteen persons, and a part of those with eight. As it is absolutely necessary that the teacher play the tunes which are danced to Mr. Rod will be his own Musician, to give his scholars an idea of the real French style, for if not played and composed in that style, they are not good quadrilles which are purely French Dances.

All attention given and the best order kept at his parties. The only fashionable dance is to dance well, there are only new figures.

The French and German Waltzes will be taught separately as many families do not approve of them,—and for very good reasons.

13th Nov. 1823.

HENRY SOLOMON, Furrier, (from Montreal) at Mathiot's Hotel, St. John Street.—Respectfully informs the Public of Quebec, that he will be in town on or about the 18th inst. with an elegant assortment of Furs; consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fur Caps and Bonnets, Muffs, Tippets, Mitts and Gloves, of the best quality, and latest fashions—also Trimmings, Bear Skin Aprons, Carnole Robes, and every other article in the Furrier line, which he will dispose of remarkably low. Ladies' and Gentlemen will do well to wait for a few days, as they will find them cheaper than any other in Town.
 Montreal, 12th Novr. 1823.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished lodgings and breakfast in a respectable family—Enquire at the New Printing Office, Free Masons' Hall.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THOMAS PALMER, a native of Bath, by trade a Baker, left England about 12 years ago, will afford his relations much satisfaction in forwarding his address to the Quebec Mercury Office.

N. B. The Editors of Canada and New York would confer a great favour on his anxious friends in inserting the above in their respective Papers.
 Quebec, 15th Novr. 1823.

WANT SITUATIONS.

A S outside Servant, a middle aged Man who can be well recommended, and who is perfectly acquainted with taking care of horses, marketing &c. also a plain cook in a private family, a middle aged Woman who can produce good testimonials as to Character, &c. Apply at this Office.
 Quebec, 15th Nov. 1823.

TO BE LET until the first day of May, 1824, an excellent three story dwelling HOUSE, near Colonel Dumford's, outside of Saint Lewis Gate, the House has been newly painted and fitted up with a double and single Stove, a good Cellar, Stable, Coach House, and Wood Shed—The terms will be very low, and possession given immediately.

For further information apply at the Town Major's Office.

CARD.

MR. WILLIAM REES having lately returned from London and qualified himself to practice Physic and Surgery, begs leave to inform the Public that he has taken the establishment known under the name of the Quebec Medical Laboratory, which will in future be denominated **REES'S MEDICAL REPOSITORY**, where every article in the line of his Profession, (warranted genuine) may be had and whence private Families, country Practitioners, and Ship Masters will find it their interest to be supplied.

N. B. Mr. R. having brought out with him some Cow Pock matter from the London Vaccine Institution, offers it to the poor and necessitous, Vaccination gratis.

Quebec, Oct. 31.

SAW MILLS TO LET OR FOR SALE.

TWO let for one or more years, two saw Mills erected on the Riviere Noir, about three leagues above the Church of St. Anne la Parade. In the Mill on the east side of the river, there are now at work two single saws and in the one on the west side, one single saw and a gang; there is an excellent road to the mills, and the country in the neighbourhood is thickly settled; logs are to be had in abundance and a privilege of cutting timber on some of the lands in the rear; will be treated for if required.

Also a saw mill situated on the Riviere des Chutes, only a few miles from the Baiscan Forges. From its situation a supply of logs can be procured at low rates, and it has several other advantages.

Should a purchaser offer for a part or the whole, easy terms of payment will be granted by the present proprietor, who is in possession of Sheriff's Titles for the whole property, which may be transferred if required. Apply to Mr. James S. Ross, St. Anne, to Edward Hale, Port Neuf, or here to

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.

Quebec, 15th Octr. 1823.

Moulins à Scie à Louer ou à Vendre.

A Louer pour un an ou plus, **DEUX MOULINS A SCIE**, erigés sur la Riviere Noir, à trois lieues environ au-dessus de l'Église de Ste. Anne, la Parade.—Dans le Moulin du côté de l'Est de la Riviere, il y a deux scies en oeuvre, et dans celui du côté du Ouest une scie de long avec une scie ronde.—Il y a un excellent chemin pour aller aux Moulins, et les habitations dans le voisinage sont très-nombreuses, et on peut avoir, des pièces en abondance. Et on pourra obtenir le privilège de couper du bois sur quelques lieues en arrière si le requiert.

AUSST.

Un Moulin à Scie sur la Riviere des Chutes, à quelques miles des Forges de Baiscan.—D'après sa situation on pourra se procurer des pièces à bon marché, ainsi que d'autres avantages.

Si quelque personne s'offre pour acheter le tout ou une partie, il sera donné des facilités pour le paiement, par le possesseur actuel qui est en possession de titres du Sheriff pour toute la propriété qui seront transférés à l'acheteur s'il le requiert.—On s'informera à Mr. JAMES S. ROSS, à Ste. Anne, à EDWARD HALE, Port Neuf, ou à **ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.**
 Quebec, 16e. Octobre. 1823.

Real White Wine Vinegar

FOR Sale by the Subscriber
L. MASSUE & Co.
 Quebec, 1823.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

PERSONS desirous of contracting to supply the Troops &c. in this Garrison, with FRESH BEEF for one year, from 25th of Dec. 1823, inclusive, are requested to send to this Office on or before Wednesday the 10th of December next, at noon, Sealed Tenders, indorsed "Tender for FRESH BEEF," stating the rate per 100lbs, at which they will furnish the same, and the names of two respectable Persons who will become responsible for the fulfilment of the Contract.

Commissary General's Office,
Quebec, 5th Nov. 1823.

CONTRACT FOR STRAW.

WANTED for the Public Service in this Garrison, EIGHT THOUSAND BUNDLES OF OATEN STRAW of 12 lbs. each, to be delivered at the Barrack Stores in St. Roes, between 25th December 1823 and 24th February, 1824.

Persons desirous of furnishing the above are requested to send to this Office on or before WEDNESDAY the 10th day of December next, sealed Proposals, indorsed "Tender for Straw" stating the rate per 100 bundles at which they will supply the same and the names of two respectable persons who will become responsible for the fulfilment of the Contract.

Commissary Gen'l's Office,
Quebec, 7th Nov. 1823.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this Office until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of December next at noon, for Baking into Bread for the use of the Troops, such quantity of FLOUR as may remain unused in the Commissariat Stores at this Post on the 25th proximo, say about 197,800 lbs. more or less. The Bread to be good, sweet, well manufactured, and furnished in such quantities as may be required.

The Party tendering is to state the number of pounds of Bread of the above description he will be willing to furnish for each Quintal of Flour (of 112 pounds) delivered to him from the Government Stores, and also the names of two respectable Persons who will become responsible for the fulfilment of the Contract.

Commissary General's Office,
Quebec, 5th Nov. 1823.

CONTRAT POUR DE LA PAILLE.

ON a besoin pour le service public en cette garnison, de 6000 BOTTES DE PAILLE d'A-VOINE de 12 lbs. chaque, à être livrés aux Magasins des Casernes à St. Ror, entre le 25me. Décembre 1823, et le 24me. Février 1824.

Les personnes qui désireroient fournir la quantité ci-dessus sont priés d'envoyer le ou avant MERCREDI le 10me. jour de Décembre prochain des propositions cachetées endossées, "propositions pour de la paille," spécifiant le prix pour chaque 100 boites auquel ils fouroiront la dite paille, et nommant deux personnes respectables qui répondent de l'exécution du Contrat.

Bureau du Commissaire Général,
Québec, 7 Nov. 1823.

CONTRAT DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ON recevra à ce Bureau, jusqu'à Mercredi le dix Décembre prochain à midi, des Propositions cachetées, pour la cuisson en pain à l'usage des troupes de la quantité de farine qui pourra rester non employée dans les Magasins du Commissariat à ce poste le 25e. du mois prochain, environ 197,800 livres, plus ou moins. Le pain doit être bon, doux, bien manufacturé et fourni en telles quantités qui pourront être requises.

La personne faisant des offres, doit y spécifier le nombre de livres de pain qu'il se propose de fournir pour chaque quintal de farine (de 112 lbs.) qui lui sera livré des Magasins du Gouvernement, et aussi y mentionner les noms de deux personnes respectables qui doivent être responsables de la due exécution du contrat.

Bureau du Commissaire Général,
Québec 5me. Nover. 1823.

CONTRAT DU GOUVERNEMENT.

LES personnes disposées à contracter pour la fourniture de bœuf frais pour l'usage des troupes et dans cette Garnison, pour l'espace d'une année à dater du 25 Décembre, 1823, inclusivement, sont priées d'envoyer à ce Bureau le ou avant Mercredi 10 Décembre prochain avant midi, des offres cachetées, endossées "pour bœuf frais" spécifiant le taux par chaque 100 lbs. auquel elles s'engagent de le fournir, avec le nom de deux personnes respectables pour cautions de l'exécution du contrat.

Bureau du Commissaire Général,
Québec, 5 Novembre, 1823.

THE subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public that he has received per the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Greenock, an additional supply of the most fashionable articles in his line, which he will sell or make up at reasonable prices, for cash or short approved credit, at

R. MURRAY's Saddlery, Harness and Travelling Equipment, Manufactory, No. 5. Bunde Street, near the French Cathedral ALSO,
For Sale, an elegant half-covered Cariole Brass Mounted, Sleights and Berlines, &c. &c.
Quebec, 7th October, 1823.

CHARLES F. AYLWIN offers for Sale,
15 Hhds. } very bright Moscovado SUGAR,
70 barrels }
6 hhd. single reboord Ditto,
Claret,
Langouanne, and } Wines in hbd.
L. P. Madeira, }
Spanish Segars in boxes of different sizes,
20 barrels Rosin, a Ship's Bell, and Cabin Stove
with apparatus complete, of Copper.
Quebec, 30th October, 1823.

MRS. THOMPSON

MOST respectfully informs her friends and the public in general, that she has by late arrivals received a most fashionable assortment of Goods in the Millinery line.

Consisting of Beaver Bonnets of very superior quality trimmed and untrimmed of all sizes, Ribbons and Trimming, Thread Laces, French Cambrics, Gauze Dresses, Ornamented Tassels and Fancy Buttons for Pelices, Dress Caps, Artificial Flowers, Poppins, Sattins and Corsets, with every other articles in the Millinery line.

ALSO,
Small and very large Dutch Jointed Dolls, some of which are dressed in an elegant Style. Also, a large assortment of Carved Animals.

Expected daily a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of all sizes. No. 19, St. John's Street-Quebec, 6th Oct. 1823.

FOR SALE,

40,000 feet prime Red Pine Timber, well squared good sizes and great lengths.
Pine and Spruce deals of excellent quality,
Flour, Fine and Superfine,
Teariff Wine in pipes, hhd. and qr. casks,
Leeward Island Rum.

W. PRICE,

23d September, 1823.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers announce to the Public, that under certain articles of agreement, they commenced business on the first day of May last, as Agents & Commission Merchants at Montreal, and Quebec. The business at the former place has been, and in future will be managed by Henry Mackenzie, and Norman Bethune, under the firm of Mackenzie, Bethune & Co. and at the latter place, by Jacob Oldham, under the firm of Mackenzie, Oldham & Co.

At the same time they give Notice, that by the same articles of agreement, only the partners residing and transacting the business where the different firms are established, have the power and authority to sign or make use of the name of the firm adopted for such place, or to do any act binding on the co-partnership established thereby.

H. MACKENZIE,
JAC. OLDHAM,
NORMAN BETHUNE,

Montreal, 29th July, 1823.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just received a large and choice collection of Coloured and other ENGRAVINGS, of Men who have signalized themselves in the late Wars, Historical pieces, designs from fancy, and a collection of the newest Caricatures on different subjects, Mirors of all sizes, with Gilt or Mahogany frames, Thermometers, and a quantity of other such articles, among which are, Silver mounted Spectacles, Crown Glass of all sizes, Telescopes, Single and Double barreled Fowling pieces, Gold Leaf, Gilt mouldings for Picture Frames, musical Souff-boxes; also, a few pipes of real Cognac Brandy, which he will dispose of to families in the smallest quantity permitted by law; the whole of the most superior quality, and to be sold cheap at his lodging in front of the Upper-Town market place.

J. B. MARTINUCIO.

Quebec, 30th Sept. 1823.

British and Canadian Free-School,

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie.

THE Committee having leased the house occupied by Mr. Vallerand, formerly school-master, on the ramparts, in the Upper-Town of Quebec, intend opening this school on Monday next, when two masters, one for teaching the English language, the other for teaching the French, will be prepared to receive any scholars, which the public may send.

Those who have subscribed, or who may subscribe 20s a year for each scholar, payable each quarter in advance, are requested to send the children whom they intend to educate with a note to Mr. Saillant, the principal Teacher, who is authorized to admit them. There will be no charges for books, papers, &c.

As in this school no particular religious creed will be taught, the parents of children will take care to give the necessary instruction on this head, and send them on Sundays and Holydays to such Churches as they see fit, and the Committee will hold them responsible for this.

12th Nov. 1823.

THE subscriber begs leave to notice to the inhabitants of Quebec, that in addition to his stock of Glassware, he has recently received a fresh supply from London, by a late arrival; and by the George IV. from Waterford, now daily expects a further supply, which, with his present stock, will render the assortment both extensive and general for the winter's demand, and he is now preparing his orders for spring, Gentlemen requiring any particular supply, either in the glass, china or earthenware lines, by favouring with such orders promptly, shall be supplied on the most moderate terms.

Also has on Consignment,

Glover suits in coats, new feathers and feather beds, cordevan, calf-skins and facing buxiz, blue and white starch in papers 7 and 14 lbs. ea. b. at 5s. and 6s. per lb. letter and writing paper and quills, shoe, lime and furniture brushes, oil lamps and glass burners, a very superior quality Britannia metal ware, consisting of teapots and coffee bigging, &c. &c. of various shapes, and all the most modern plate patterns, with a quantity of different sized tint-glass deck lights, all of which are offered at moderate rates at his Glass and Earthenware Store, opposite the Post Office.

Quebec, Oct. 23d, JAMES SAUNDERS.

FOR SALE,

UPPER Canada flour, Iron, Steel,
Powr, White Lead, blk. Lead,
Lard, Lamplack,
Butter, Laneed Oil, Olive Oil,
Vinegar, Mustard,
Madeira Wine, Champagne Wine,
Cordage, Shetting, &c. &c.
JAMES GEORGE,

Goudie's Wharf, 12th July, 1823.

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber having been frequently solicited to do business as a LAND AGENT, while he was a partner in the Firm of Mackenzie & LeLievre, now informs the Public that, as that Partnership has been dissolved he will devote as much of his time as he can spare from his Mercantile pursuits to the transacting of Land business generally.

W. L. MACKENZIE.

Dundas, District of Gore, Upper Canada,
May 18th, 1823.

FOR SALE,

FIFTEEN acres of Land on St. Foi road and near the Church, with a new barn erected on them. For the conditions apply at this Office or to

J. O. BRUNET.

Quebec, 24th June, 1823.

AIR WARMING STOVE.

VERY Handsome one to be sold low, for cash, apply to R. DAUNTON, St. Peter Street. Quebec, 4th November, 1823.