

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. 1^o. 5.

VOLUME XIII.]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1817.

[NUMBER 2.

NOTICE.

The Saint Roch Brewery Company

INFORM their friends and the public that they have recently received per the Brigs Royal Charlotte, Capt. Gilchrist, and Cobourg, Capt. Holt, from Yarmouth, 18,000 bushels of the best Norfolk Malt, (being the first County in England for that article) and Hops in proportion, of a superior quality, which they intend manufacturing into Beer, and feel confident that the quality will be such as will give general satisfaction.

They have now on hand the following Beer, which they offer to the Public at the following prices, with their usual indulgence of Credit:

Burton Ale (cask included) 140s. per hhd.	Porter (cask included) 100s per hhd.
Mild Ale do. do. 100s.	Table Beer do. 80s.
Saint Roch Brewery, } 20s. allowed on each Hhd. returned.	

4th Nov. 1816

AVIS.

La Société de la Brasserie de Saint Roch

INFORME ses amis et le public en général, qu'elle a récemment reçu par les brigantins Royal Charlotte, le capitaine Gilchrist; et Cobourg, le capitaine Holt, de Yarmouth, 18,000 minots du meilleur drêche de Norfolk (étant le principal comté en Angleterre pour cet article) et du houblon à proportion, d'une qualité supérieure, dont elle propose de faire la bière; et elle se flatte que la qualité donnera satisfaction générale.

Elle a à présent les bières suivantes, qu'elle offre au public aux prix suivants, avec l'indulgence ordinaire quand au crédit:

Aile Burton....(la futaille comprise).... à 140s, la barrique.
Aile douce.....ditto..... 100s.
Porter ou grossebière .. ditto..... 100s.
Bière à table.....ditto..... 80s.
Brasserie de Saint Roch, } 20s. sera alloué pour chaque barrique renvoyée.

4e. Novembre, 1816.

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, 1815.

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.

WANTED, on the 1st of May,

A neat comfortable HOUSE, situated in the Upper Town of Quebec.

Any person having such a House to Let will hear of a tenant, by applying to Messrs. Robert & Alexander Haddan,
Quebec, 4th Dec, 1816

FOR SALE,

On moderate terms,

6112 ACRES OF LAND or thereabout, situated in the Township of NELSON. The Surveyor's report of the quality of the land is highly favorable, and the main stream of the River Becancour runs through several of the lots, which in general lie contiguous to each other in the southern part of the Township, distant about three or four miles from Craig's Road; for further particulars apply to the subscriber, at his office, St. John street.

JEAN BELANGER, Not. Pub.

Quebec, 21st August, 1815.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have received per the Hunter and Doris from London, and Salus from Liverpool, an extensive and select assortment of GOODS in their line, which they offer for sale at low prices for cash or short approved credit, at their FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, St. Anne street, opposite the English church, viz.

Elegant gilt and mahogany frame Pier Glasses, gilt Frame chimney Glasses and Convex Mirrors with branches; Dressing Glasses, of various sizes and descriptions; Brussels, Kidderminster and common Carpeting, elegant Hearth Rugs, to match Carpet, Oil Cloth for passages and stairs, Chinaz furnitures; blue, buff and scarlet Moreens, with fringes to match, Ladies' work tables, work Boxes and Dressing Cases, mahogany Chairs; fancy Chairs, with cane and rush seats; also, Fenders, Fire Irons, etc. etc. etc.

ROBERT & ALEXANDER HADDAN.

Quebec, 15th June, 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 Maréchal Street, or opposite William Burns, Esq. 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 Maréchal street.

Quebec, 18th June, 1816.

THE Subscriber has received by the recent arrivals from Liverpool, his full assortment of Goods consisting of

Ladies' superfine Pelisse Cloths, fashionable colours Superfine, fine and common Cloths, Cravattes, Scarlet fringed do. Shawls, Coloured Bouhaizetes, a choice assortment, Rose Blankets 9 4, 10-4, 11-4, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 point do. White and coloured Flannels, Fearnoughts, Women's and Girls black worsted Hosiery, Men's coarse grey do. and half do. suitable for the Military, Worsteds Mitts and Gloves,

ALSO,

40 bales large green worsted Counterpanes or Coverlets, of an excellent quality and description, well adapted for the use of Barracks.

He likewise expects by the first arrivals from London a small assortment of Ribbons, silk Velvets, satins and tussorens, the whole of which with the remainder of his spring import will be disposed of on moderate terms.

WILLIAM NEWTON,

No. 17, St. Peter Street.

Quebec 17th September, 1816

FOR SALE,

Grenada Rum,
Melasses,
Coffee,
Lime Juice.

Apply to **BENJ. D. WOOD.**
No. 52, Saül-au-Matélot St.
1st October, 1816.

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 endeavour to deserve.—Terms may be known by applying at the School-room, No. 5, Carrière Street.
26th Sept. 1816.

FOR SALE BY PETER BREHAUT.

OLD London particular, and Lond. market Maltein wines, Tenerife and Fayal, best old and common Port wine, a few cases old Bordeaux, Hautbrion, and Vin de Grave, of superior quality, ditto claret in hds. 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 casks cod oil. The whole to be sold at a reasonable price, for cash or short credit.
Quebec, 7th Jan. 1817.

TO LET.

And Possession given on 1st MAY next, ALL the premises formerly Messrs. ANDERSON & BRUCE's, at La Canoterie, 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 CRAIGIE's, in St. Louis street.

ALSO,

The MANOR-HOUSE of St. Roc, well adapted for a genteel family. Apply to the Proprietor.

PETER BREHAUT.
Quebec, Jan. 7th, 1817.

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, 24th Decr. 1816.

AVIS.

Une le sousigné à acheté de Mr. J. Fraise, la Maison No. 23, rue Ste. Genevieve, fauxbourg St. Jean, le présent est pour avertir toutes personnes ayant des demandes contre la dite maison, de les produire au sousigné avant trois mois, à peine de perdre leur droit.
FRANCOIS SKAIBBLE dit SANSFACONS.
Quebec, 31. Janvier, 1817.

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

Decr. 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.

Quebec select Seminary for Young Ladies.

MR. SIMPSON, preceptor of the Seminary, respectfully announces to the public, that he shall open the Institution, on Monday the 13th inst. Applications for admission can be made to Mr. S. at his residence in St. John's street, next door to Jacob Pozer, esq.
31st Dec. 1816.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

LA TELY arrived from Europe, respectfully informs the Public, that on the 9th of December, he will open an Evening School, to last from 7 to 9 o'clock, for teaching French, in the School-room of Mr. Millar, in St. Louis street. He, at the same time, offers his services to such persons as may be disposed to confide their children to him for moral and religious instruction, by private lessons, during the day, in the same language. Those who may be inclined to give him their confidence, will please apply to Mr. Millar, or at No. 7, on the Grand Battery.

J. P. SALEN,
Vaudois School-master.

Quebec, 2d December. 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 Cogniac Brandy,
- 3 ditto Hollands geneva,
- 20 half hds. double distilled white wine V. negre,
- 8 cases fine salad oil in pint bottles,
- 20 tins of boiled linseed oil, 11 gallons each,
- 30 boxes fine Muscatel raisins,
- 20 casks fine Turkey do.
- 28 boxes imperial French plums,
- 2 butts Currants,
- 50 casks 3 doz. each, Hibbert'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 bladders—20 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, moreens for curtains, bombazets, 10 pipes of old Port Wine, 1 do. do. L. P. Madeira, Jamaica spirits, &c. &c.
HENDERSON, BROTHER & Co.
Quebec, 26th June, 1816.

Classical, Commercial, and Mathematical Academy,

No. 9, Charles street, (RUE DE CANOTERIE) 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.

A SITUATION WANTED.

As a Groom, or inn-door servant, BY a young man who served in the above capacities, and who can produce good recommendations.
Apply at this office. 10th Jan. 1817.

TO LET,

That large and convenient House, No. 10, Saül-au-matélot 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.

ACADEMIE CLASSIQUE, COMMERCIALE, ET DE MATHEMATIQUES.

(No. 9, Rue St. Charles, pres de la Porte Hope ou Canoterie.)

CONDUITE PAR THOMAS EARLY.

MEARLY prend à libéré d'annoncer au public, qu'il a ouvert une Ecole à la maison ci-dessus où il enseignera les langues Angloise, Française et Latine, à Ecrire et l'Arithmétique, l'Algebre et la Géométrie, les Mesures Superficielles et Solides, le Trigonometrie, avec son application aux hauteurs et distances, 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 connoissance intime de la méthode la plus approuvée d'enseigner qui est en usage dans les meilleures Ecoles de Londres et de ses environs, Mr. E. a eus les moyens d'adopter un plan par lequel l'Ecriture et l'Arithmétique s'apprennent dans la moitié du tems qui est employé à cet effet dans les écoles ordinaires. Il peut assurer que la plus grande attention sera portée à la santé, aux moeurs et à l'éducation des jeunes gens confiés à ses soins.

On pourra connoître les conditions et le plan d'instruction en s'adressant à l'Académie.
N. B. Il y a un appartement séparé pour les jeunes demoiselles.—Quebec, 10 Janvier, 1817.

From the LONDON GENERAL SHIPPING & COMMERCIAL LIST, from the 29th October, to the 5th November.
At Dublin, Oct. 24. Neptune, Clarke, Montreal.
Gravesend, Nov. 1. arr. Elizabeth, Quebec;
5th, arr. Melanthe, Quebec.

Newcastle, Oct. 27. Fame, Nicholson, Quebec.
Desl, Nov. 7. arr. Samuel & Jane, Quebec.
Cork, Oct. 26. Greenfield, Quebec.
Liverpool, Nov. 2. John & Thomas, Quebec.
Hull, Nov. 2. arr. Nancy, Quebec.
Sheerness, Nov. 7. arr. Prince, Quebec.

The Thomas & Alice, Johnson, from Quebec to Cork, put into Castlehaven, Oct. 23, nearly water logged, having thrown part of her cargo and anchors overboard.

The Spanish ship Scienna, Salsedo, of and for Cadiz, from the Havana, with a cargo of sugar, indigo, &c. valued at 200,000 dollars, and 20,000 in specie, was captured 6th ult. after a stout resistance, in lat. 36, 50, long. 4, 50, W. of Cadiz, by the Independent privateer schooner Potosi, Chase, of Baltimore, carrying six 9 and 12 pounders, and 130 men, all Americans. The crew of the Scienna have arrived at St. Ubes in the Commerce.

LATEST FROM SOUTH-AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28.

Capt. Olier, from Monte Video, and 51 days from Buenos Ayres, informs that the Portuguese squadron arrived at Maldonado on the 22d of October. It consisted of one 74, two sloops of War, two gun brigs, and six merchant vessels or transports, said to have on board 500 troops, but Capt. C. thinks the number was greater. These were to co-operate with the land forces in an attack upon Monte Video.

It was supposed at Buenos Ayres that the Spaniards would permit the Portuguese to enter the City, when they would fall an easy prey to them, as Gen. Artigas was in the neighborhood, with 20,000 men.—Business was at a stand.—Mer. Adv.

We are happy to hear that the statement in our last respecting the number of 20 American Sleighs being stopped at the Custom House of St. Johns, is materially incorrect. It is said that none have been detained there, and none stopped, except such as have applied for to enter their loading; and in this case they were permitted to return with their loading. The conduct of the Custom-House Officers in this respect has certainly been very liberal.

SHIPWRECK.

Account of the loss of his Britannic majesty's sloop Briseis, George Durrett, esq. commander.

His majesty's sloop Briseis sailed from Port Royal, Jam. on the 13th Oct. 1816, with a W. India regiment bound for New-Province—but mistaking the land about the Bay of Florida for the Havana, she was hoisted on the night of the 4th, at half past 8 o'clock, and in the act of wearing at 10 she struck on a shoal in two fathoms water; the sails being immediately set and trimmed, she got off the bank, again struck the ground and remained.—The sails were then hauled and the boats hoisted out, anchors out, &c. &c.; but just in the act of getting her off, the wind freshened from the E. N. E. and blew for four hours a gale—on account of the heavy sea running, two boats were upset, and the rudder of the vessel knocked from her stern. At 12 o'clock, A. M. finding every effort to get the vessel off, useless, the masts were cut away, and she immediately fell on her broadside and bilged.—The two remaining boats were employed disembarking the troops from the wreck, and at eight o'clock, she was abandoned by the captain and crew.—The shoal lies about 4 miles from the land and has only a 1-2 fathoms water.

PROJECTED JOURNEY,

To the North Pole.

“Mr. Scoresby, of Whitby, (says a late English paper) has announced a determination to visit the North Pole. The Greenland charts advance to 81 1-2 degrees; so that it may not be impracticable to travel over the ice a degree per day, and to go

and return in eighteen or twenty days.” Than ourselves no person can more heartily wish for the success of such an enterprise; because it would settle forever the long contested question whether the earth is flattened or rounding at the poles; but from several considerations we entirely despair of its consummation. Each man composing the expedition (for certainly no individual would be so mad as to attempt it unaccompanied) must, on the smallest computation, be provided with twenty pounds of provisions, an equal quantity of fur or thick woollens, fire-arms and ammunition, an edged weapon, and a spike-staff to assist him in ascending and descending the icehills, making in all about 60 weight avoirdupois. Under such a load, 60 miles per day would be an astonishing effort in the mildest climate and on the best of roads; but in a region of entire ice and snow, which has been increasing since the globe sprung into existence; where one false or unsteady step, will precipitate the daring adventurer over tremendous precipices, upon fragments of broken ice, and dash him to pieces; where the air in the warmest days of summer, is cold enough to chill the most robust of mankind; in such a climate, we say twenty, instead of 60 miles a day, would be as much, if not more, than human nature is calculated to perform. From 81, 30 north latitude to the pole, (which lies in 90) is a distance of eight and a half degrees, or 510 nautical miles; which makes the projected journey to consist of one thousand and twenty miles; so that allowing 20 miles per day, and one day of making astronomical observations, the journey could not be performed in less than 52 days; which is a much longer period than any inhabitant of the civilized parts of Europe could preserve animation in, with snow for his bed and ice for his pillow.

Music.

MR. CODMAN, Organist of the Cathedral, lately arrived from England, gives Lessons Theoretically and Practically on the Piano Forte, in Singing, &c. Mr. CODMAN deems it of importance to observe, that he has received a regular education in Music, under the best Masters, particularly Drs. Crotch and Beckwith, whose works, with those of Cramer, Kalkbrenner, &c. he has studied with particular attention. His system of teaching is precisely that which is most approved in the Metropolis in England; a system which he doubts not will be found not only greatly to facilitate but also to render effectual the improvement of his pupils.—Terms may be known on application at his present Lodgings, No. 11, opposite the Governor's Garden, or at the house lately occupied by Dr. Fisher.

The best publications in Music as they appear, will regularly be transmitted by a correspondent in London. Quebec, Decr. 12th, 1816. u

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS of the 76th Regiment give notice that they will not be answerable for any Debts contracted by their late Messmen. Quebec, 4th January, 1817. c

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the subscriber has purchased from Mr. John Fraise, the House No. 23, St. Genevieve street, St. John suburb, the present is to require all persons having claims on the said house to produce the same to the subscriber before the expiration of three months from this date, otherwise they will be precluded from their demand. FRANCOIS SEIAMBLE dit SANSEACONS. Quebec, 24 January, 1817. c

FOR SALE.

The House and premises in St. Lewis street, now occupied by the undersigned.

ALSO.

The House, No. 12, St. Famille street, with the extensive premises thereunto belonging. Apply to JAMES IRVINE. 22, St. Lewis street, 30th Dec. 1816. c

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. d

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 physical 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 physic, 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, Buade 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. Latterriere, 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. u

FOR SALE.

BY the subscriber, at his store, head of Notre Dame street, Lower Town;
30 puncheons Jamaica spirits,
Double refined sugar in hogsheads, or Lots suitable for families.
50 boxes fresh manufactured chocolate,
100 firkins best Cork pickled butter,
50 do. Kamouraska do.
600 minots boiling peas,
40 barrels prime mess pork,
50 barrels and 20 half barrels of Upper Canada prime beef,
4000 minots Liverpool salt,
1000 St. Ube's do.
100 chaudirons grate coal.

ALSO.

200 casks of best wrought covering, board case, and shingle 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, 7th Jan. 1817. u

RUN AWAY

FROM the subscriber this morning an indentured apprentice to the Grocery Business, named JOHN HOWARD, about 14 or 15 years of age, flaxen hair, fair complexion, and is a native of Ireland, is very much given to drinking and stealing. Every person is hereby forbid harboring or employing the said Run away under pain of prosecution. GEORGE ARNOLD. Quebec, 6th January, 1817. u

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
THIRTY barrels of Upper Canada mess BEEF,
two do. do. prime do.
FR. & T. C. OLIVA. Quebec, May 7, 1816. a



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF GENERAL BOLIVAR.

FROM THE COLUMBIAN.

Jamaica, Sept. 24, 1815.

Dear Sir—In compliance with the request contained in your note of yesterday's date, I will endeavour to answer Mr. C's enquiries concerning General Bolivar, in as satisfactory a manner as I am capable of, from the information I have obtained concerning him, and also from my personal knowledge of him.

The place of the general's birth is the city of Carracas, capital of the province of the same name, and one of the United provinces of Venezuela.—His forefathers were among the most respectable and wealthy in that country, and among the first settlers from Europe. His education commenced in his native city, in which there has always been an excellent university, from whence he went to Madrid to complete his education.—He afterwards travelled much in France, and returned to Madrid where he married in one of the principal families, after which he returned to Carracas with his lady, where she died shortly after her arrival.

He was so afflicted with the loss of his amiable wife, that he abandoned his native country and all his agricultural pursuits, and determined on travelling in Europe, both to dissipate the melancholy gloom of his mind and in order to cultivate his understanding. He was present at the coronation of Bonaparte, both in Paris and at Milan. He travelled through the whole of Italy. At three different periods he visited France. He has also been in the principal parts of Spain. He has likewise visited South Carolina, Vera Cruz, Mexico, and the islands of Trinidad, Antigua, Curragoa, and Saint Thomas.

He has been engaged in warfare in the principal parts of New-Grenada, and throughout every province of Venezuela. He was sent by the first independent government, established in Carracas on the 19th April, 1810, as commissioner to London, which important mission he fulfilled much to the satisfaction of the then existing government.

As his father had raised a battalion of militia in the valley of Arauca, he was appointed at an early age colonel of that battalion; and at nine years of age, the general had been appointed a cadet in his father's regiment and obtained the rank of captain by regular gradation in the royal service of Spain.

Shortly after the revolution in Venezuela the government conferred on him the rank of colonel, in which he continued to serve during the first era of the republic.

After the first overthrow of Venezuela, he went to New Grenada, and in Carthage was appointed president of a council of war, and inspector general.

After which he was appointed commander of an expedition to liberate the river Magdalena, which he effected and took possession of Cúcuta. For these services he was promoted by the general government of New-Grenada to the rank of a brigadier general, which since conferred on him the rank of major general, for having liberated Venezuela, and he was since advanced by the same government to the command of the army with the rank of captain general, with the additional title of liberator, and invested with all power as dictator.

Venezuela was a second time subdued, though he had been so fortunate as to be successful in combating the enemies in more than a hundred different actions.

He then went a second time to New-Grenada, and the general government gave him the command of its army, and ordered him to reduce the province of Cúcuta to perfect submission, which he effected by taking possession of its capital, Santa Fé, now the seat of the general government, which city proclaimed him its pacificator,

Charged to take command of Carthage, and to liberate Santa Martha and Venezuela, the intrigues and disobedience of brigadier general Castillo, who commanded the province of Carthage, succeeded in exciting the inhabitants against the army of general Bolivar.

In a work written upon this event, the general exposes the perfidy of brigadier general Castillo, and shows the moderation which characterised his own conduct at that unfortunate period. No other motive induced the general to leave Carthage and retire to Jamaica, but not wishing to be the cause, though innocent, of a civil war with brigadier general Castillo.

It is difficult to define the private character of general Bolivar—it is difficult to do justice in every particular. Among his countrymen he is without an equal, and still less has he a competitor.

Few men possess a nicer sense of honor and delicacy. His generosity and disinterestedness are unbounded; his goodness of heart is visible on every occasion which presents itself wherein sympathy can be excited. His greatest pleasure when possessed of the very ample fortune which he inherited, was to relieve unfortunate objects deserving of compassion. Their distress he did not fail to alleviate and in the most delicate and private manner. He never rambles, and in this particular is a most singular exception. He is capable of undergoing fatigues and supporting privations with any man. Few possess more constancy, either in danger or in adversity—his perseverance has no limit—both these qualities in his character have been most fully proved by events within my knowledge.

It cannot be decided whether he best speaks or writes—he excels in both. He understands the French language well, and can also translate the English. He has read much, and has an excellent memory. When Mr. C. has perused the copious letter which the general addressed to Mr. C. on the state of South America, he will be convinced of the truth of these observations so hastily drawn up, and which do not convey an adequate idea of the character herein attempted to be portrayed.

Yours truly, R. I.

To W. M. Esq

PERKINS' NEW INVENTED SHIP PUMPS.

[In a maritime Town, like Halifax, whatever has a tendency to promote the ease and safety of Navigation, becomes an object of peculiar interest]—*W. Chron.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.

A trial was made on the 14th inst. at Wiling's wharf of Jacob Perkins' newly invented Ship Pumps, and we are highly gratified in announcing to the public, that the effect exceeded our expectations, and that the invention is likely to prove in a high degree serviceable to the commerce of our country.

These pumps have been very ingeniously and simply contrived, so as to be worked in all cases, by a greater or less power, and without the severe stress of muscular labour which is required by the pumps now in common use. They raise a much greater column of water than can be produced by any others, or even under the effect of any powerful machinery.

Their construction has been reduced to a great degree of simplicity. The shaft consists of a wooden trunk made of boards or plank, and the valves are formed of a stem of iron or brass or even of wood, sliding diagonally in the pump through its whole length, from bottom to top; to which stem the two triangular valves are affixed by leather hinges, which move up and down, fitting the corners of the shaft or pump, and occupy the whole area of the shaft.

The pumps are worked by a rope fastened to a ring in the stem of the valve, and drawn over a sheave or block at the top, or ears of the pump, and the

operation is performed on the deck of the vessel by the seamen drawing the rope as they walk. In order to produce the greatest effect from their labour, both pumps are worked at once, and by the light of the rope being carried through a pulley at a distance from the pumps, one of the valves descends as the other rises, thus working alternately so as to keep a column of water wholly in motion in one or other pump for an uninterrupted distance of 50 or 60 feet, or according to the length of the pump.

The advantages of this improvement in raising water beyond the common mode, are abundantly evident in every part of the invention. In the construction of the pumps, the simplicity is so great, that they may be made at sea at any time, by a carpenter with his common tools, of such boards or planks as are taken out for the ship's use; and under any casualty they may be lifted to the hatch or any other part of the vessel where they may be required. By the great length of the stroke of these pumps, the whole column is kept in motion for a considerable time together, and on that account less labour is required than where repeated action has to be made upon a body of water in a state of rest—another great advantage is derived from a less loss of water at the opening and shutting of the valves, which takes place much less frequently, and also from there being less play in their movement—while also, the peculiar construction of the triangular valves accommodates them to any wear of the pump, and allows a passage through them of large substances which so frequently choke the valves of the present ship pumps.

The manner in which human labour is employed in this operation constitutes a most valuable part of the invention.

In the labours of the common pump, it is well known the strength of the seamen is most painfully exerted by the muscles of the body being exerted in repeated and violent action of the body upon itself; and the severity of this exercise at times of difficulty, can only be appreciated by those who have been witnesses of it. But in the mode adopted for this useful invention all unnatural and excessive exertion is avoided, and the effect is produced in a more ample manner by the seamen walking along the deck of the vessel in alternate changes, back wards and forward, the labour being chiefly given by leaning the body on the gentle drag of a rope. The comparative advantage therefore is such, that by this means the seamen pump without fatigue half a day at a time, and produce from their labour a constant ascent of a column of water of 25 square inches, delivering at the rate of 120 gallons per minute, or 90 tons per hour; while by the method now in use, they are constantly exhausted by their severe labour in a spell of 5 to 10 minutes, and bring up a column of only one-third the quantity, say about 30 tons per hour.

We have been the more minute in describing this invention, of so much importance to our mercantile interest, as it is yet novel, and requires only a slight attention, to render its advantages universally understood.

Government has already adopted it in the public ships, after a full examination by the Navy Board to whom its utility was ascertained after repeated trials. And we feel much pleasure in recommending this truly useful invention to the attention of those gentlemen and citizens, to whose interests it offers so much advantage.

Latest from England.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 23.

The British Packet Grace, Capt. Nivan, arrived at this port last evening in 42 days from Falmouth, and Bermuda, with the November mail. She sailed from Falmouth on the 14th November. The Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received London Papers and Shipping Lists to the

10th ult. They contain no political news of importance. On the state of the corn market we subjoin the following remarks and prices:

Co. Exchange, London, Nov. 4.

There was a very large supply of wheat this morning from Essex and Kent, but no fresh arrival from any other part. Early in the morning a few fine runs from the former county sold at last Monday's price; but the trade afterwards became very dull, and the morning's prices were not obtainable by full three shillings per quarter.

The corn market in Mark Lane, declined very considerably on Monday. The large arrivals of foreign grain, have alarmed the great holders, who were, in consequence very anxious to effect sales.—*Times*.

Prices Nov. 8.—English wheat 75 to 105; Foreign do. 80 to 104; Rye 84 to 66;—Flour per sack 85 to 95.

Mr. Pinckney the Am. ambassador, arrived at Rome from Naples, on the 13th of Oct. from whence he was to set out on his mission to St. Petersburg. It is said he has concluded a Treaty with Naples, which gives America advantages in the ports of Sicily.

Paris papers to the 4th of November had reached London. The meeting of the Chambers of France took place on that day.

The King in his speech to the Chambers says, "Tranquillity reigns, throughout the kingdom, and the exact observance of Treaties, guarantee to us peace without. To the blessings we enjoy there are annexed real pains. The intemperance of the seasons has delayed the harvest: my people suffer, and I suffer more than they do, but I have the consolation of being able to inform you that the evil is but temporary, the produce will be sufficient for the consumption."

The king of Wurtemberg died on the 30th of October, and is succeeded by his son.

London, Nov. 4.

Advices on Saturday reached Lloyd's of the capture on the 6th ult. off Cadiz of the *Cuenca*, a Spanish vessel, from Havana, by the *Potosi* privateer, from Buenos Ayres, after a sharp action. The *Cuenca* was laden with colonial produce, and 21,000 dolls. for the Cadiz merchants. The *Potosi* carries 6 guns, & has a crew of 150 men all natives of the United States, with the exception of one Spaniard. The commander is John Chace, of Baltimore, the same person, we believe, who was recently tried and acquitted in America on a charge of piracy, for having detained one of his own country vessels under the commission he holds from the Buenos Ayres government. The crew and passengers of the *Cuenca*, 51 in number, were put on board an American ship and arrived at St. Ubes on the 9th ult. Several of them were wounded, some dangerously.

The seraglio of the grand regnior of Constantinople took fire and burnt down on the 26th Sept. All his wives, 51 in number, narrowly escaped the flames.

A writing box was lately driven on shore near Westport. It has a brass plate on the lid with "Israel Lakeman" engraved on it. The box contained a number of papers, some bills of exchange &c. from which it is supposed that Mr. Lakeman is a merchant of Boston, and was on his passage there, and that the vessel which he was on board has foundered during the late gale on the west coast of Ireland.

London November 8.

The Prince of Saxe Coburg packet, sailed on Tuesday last from Rotterdam, and arr. on Thurs. day. By the passengers we learn that the exportation of potatoes and pearl barley have been prohibited, and that of corn was daily expected to take place. The distress existing in several parts of Holland is very great, owing to the failure of the harvest and the incessant rains.

Extracts of letters from T. Spott, esq. late Pay-Master of the 4th Royal Veteran Battalion:

"St. Johns, Newf'd. 17th Nov. 1816.

"It has pleased almighty God to spare me to give you an account of the disaster that has befallen the unfortunate officers and men who left Quebec in the *Harpooner*. I wrote you by the *Pilot*, informing that he had left us near Bic, from whence we proceeded, and the day after met with bad weather, which continued to the 10th November when we were wrecked off St. Shotts, on the rocks. At a quarter past nine at night, the ship struck and beat over the first reef, and on the second she struck and soon filled, drowning many that were in their births asleep in less than half an hour. Those that could get on deck made the best of their way. At this time the wind and weather that were somewhat moderate, on our striking became boisterous; and it could not be ascertained from the distance we were, what land it was had brought us up. In this situation, death staring every one in the face, we remained during the night, when at intervals the sea beating over us, carried several overboard. At half past 10 the masts were cut away and the ship drove further over the rocks, where we discovered the main land; continued drifting in. The force by which she was striking every minute, threatened the final dissolution of every one upon the wreck; all our boats washed over board with the exception of the jolly boat; and a sea running that, even had the boats been got out in a perfect state, they could not have been used, only in the destruction of them and such as might have ventured to leave the unfortunate vessel. Thus situated, we remained waiting for the dawn of the day; two hours before which the only boat was lowered down at the stern, when the mate and four seamen ventured in her to go round the rock, where it was supposed by the channel of the water that a small inlet or bay might be found. Providence thus interposing in our favour, affording these a forlorn hope protection, the boat pushed off, and it was more than an hour before we discovered the men who had climbed up the rock, hailing us. These men and that of getting a rope to them became a great object to every one; but how to effect this in such a storm! Means were tried of sending the log line overboard. This could not be found by those on shore, it being so dark. A thought struck the Captain of the ship. We had a fine bull-dog on board, the property of an officer of the Artillery. A rope was ned round the middle of the animal, and he was put over the stern in safety. He was more than five times washed from the rock and at last succeeded climbing up to where the mate and men were standing. The rope being got at, a larger one was hauled from the ship to the shore, upon which at about five in the morning the first man was saved by being dragged along it to the opposite rock. After this the people began to be impatient and pressed upon one another so much that many were lost in thrusting towards the stern to get near the rope. I left the wreck about nine in the morning, upon the rope, where I was on my exit to the shore, alike with others, immersed in the water, and under it four times. Still holding on, and I got to the foot of the rock when the sea overwhelmed me before the men on shore could lay hold of me by the collar of my coat. Fortunately one of the men more venturesome than the others stepped nearer the bottom towards the sea, and caught hold of my coat. In the hurry it bore and I was let go again. The surf shortly after driving me on the rock, I was seized and brought almost lifeless to the top. The Brigade Major has just called on me to say that the vessel will sail in a minute or two; so I must conclude, by saying I am well and the sufferers in this affair are numerous. The only one of Armstrong's family that has survived is Miss Armstrong. Lt. Wilson is drowned and three children. I cannot say more than that you

shall have a letter by the *Hydra* that is expected to sail from hence in a day or two."

"St. Johns, (Newfoundland) 22d Nov. 1816.

"You will ere this reaches you, have been informed of the fate and sufferings of many friends and others who belonged to the battalion. I cannot enter into a detail of the circumstances that attended us, but you may judge from the annexed nominal list, what must be the misery and distress of the fallen and of those that have survived this melancholy catastrophe. Capt. Willock and ensign Gleeson are not yet arrived from Trepassy, they are expected by the boat looked for to-morrow. On my leaving them to come forward with the report to the Admiral, Capt. W. desired me to communicate to all your family that he was well and that you would say so to Mr. Thatcher. Miss Armstrong is not yet come forward. To Capt. W. she owes with many others their safety; his exertions to save were unbounded. I was miraculously, after letting go the rope and being so frequently immersed in the water, saved by being thrown on the top of the surf towards the rock, caught hold of by the sailors and dragged in a state of insensibility to the top where I lay for some time discharging the salt water I had imbibed.—The Governor, Admiral Pickmore, and the Commanding Maj. King, are deeply concerned in our behalf. The sufferings and distress of the survivors cannot be equalled; not a shilling scarcely among us, nor a covering but that which was on when the accident happened. Mrs. Wilson and daughter are with Major King's family, Captain and Mrs. Prime are in the quarters of the *Aid-de-camp*, adjoining. Lieut. Mylrea, Miss M. and Brother are at Commissary General Laue's, I am at Major Morris's, late Newfoundland Regt.—all receive the kindest treatment. The ladies of the garrison and town are furnishing clothes and mourning for those who have lost their relatives and parents. The quarter-master-serjeant could have saved himself but was not desirous, he could not be persuaded to leave the child of Craig's. Forrest was narrowly saved, he got half way across the roof from the wreck to the shore when presence of mind forsook him, he let go the rope with his hands and was dragged through the water and hauled up into the ship. After coming to, he, a few moments before she totally broke up, tried again, when he succeeded and was literally dead when he reached the rock. Capt. Prime, Lieut. Mylrea, and myself are better and so is every one that can be expected. I understand a vessel is to be contracted for to carry us to our destination."

(See the next page for names, &c.)

"St. John, Newf'd. 22d Nov. 1816.

"I wrote you a few days ago in a hasty manner, I was necessitated to break off, the vessel by which I sent the letter, sailing before I had concluded the melancholy subject treated on therein. Thanks be to Almighty God for his divine assistance, I am once more rescued from the jaws of Death. I am quite recovered of the fatigue, which for a week I was exposed to. I believe I was useful and made the instrument of good to many, for had I not gone forward to Trepassy and endeavoured to stimulate the people, to go to the relief of the distressed at the rock, 24 Irish miles from the place where the accident happened, several must have perished.—The account in the papers is somewhat correct in respect to the schooner, it was myself that engaged them to bring the unfortunate sufferers to St. Johns, about 40 in number. Capt. Willock, Ensign Gleeson and the distressed Miss Armstrong have not yet arrived, they are expected in a few days. I have sent a list of the people who did belong to the *Batin*, you will observe the names of many, and some I know, you will be extremely sorry for; that of poor Doctor Armstrong's family who have suffered much, not any of their property saved. Two days have been passed in procuring a supply of necessaries, all purchased at an intolerable expence.

"On the Ship's first striking, a number had retired to rest, and the sea pouring in between decks carried away the births, floating them, and in the violence of the shock, dashed the unfortunate creatures to pieces against the side of the ship.

"The Admiral has directed a vessel to be contracted for to carry us to our intended destination."

14th Royal Veteran Battalion.

Names of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates, Women and Children Drowned.

MEN.—Lieut. Wilson; Surgeon Armstrong; Q. M. Sergeant John Asher; Sergeants Higginson, Harvey, John Chesney; Corporals Keele, Daxley, Conway, Whelton, Wren, Price, Edw. Heacock; Privates Thos. Rosewell, Gab. Urie, Alexr. McBean, Thos. McCarty, Thos. Streets, Benj. Radcliff, Geo. Dibbia, Frs. McGowan, David Holys, L. McAlair, R. Murphy, Geo. Kent, Saml. Ailey, Wm. Burk, Geo. Barber, Wm. Cripps, John Callow, Stepp. Cole, Thos. Savage, John Cooper, Thos. Fielding, Geo. Hall, Thos. Reddett, David Haddon, Saml. Sear, Thos. Foster, Danl. Gorman, Mich. Reilly, Jas. Miller, Edw. Mooney, Jas. Shelliver, Wm. Weavers, H. Williams, Thos. Youll, Sam. Thomas, Robt. Jones, John Perkins, Wm. Crampton, R. Oldham, John Dailley, Jas. Flatman, Edw. Spinks, Edw. Reaney, Frs. Leadbeater, P. Riely, Geo. Thorabill, John Stevens, Jos. Sarecca, Thos. Jury, John Davis, Thos. Proglar, Geo. Beamet, Danl. Goodwin, Wm. Lane, Patrick Holland, Hugh Hagan, Wm. Heath, M. Sheehy, Thos. Stone, Chas. Goulding, Pat. Whelan, Jas. Smith, Jas. Mathews, Jas. Field, John Lomas, Thos. Johnstone, John Dillon, John Kernahan, Wm. Quinlan, John Davis, Jos. Pass.

WOMEN.—Mrs. Reb. Armstrong, Eliz. Price, Eliza Heacock, M. Mylrea, Mar. O'Brian, Eliza Jackson, Sarah Dean, Susan Thomas, Mary Thomas, Eliz. Jones, Mar. Perkins, Ellen Crampton, Ann Smith, M. Kernahan, Jane Quinlan, Sarah Pass.

CHILDREN.—John Wilson, Louisa Wilson, Jane Pilmore, Ed. Armstrong, Lou. Armstrong, Frs. Armstrong, John Asher, James, Mary and Sophia Harvey, John, Thos. Donald and Wm. Price; Mary and Thos. Heacock; Rose and Sophia Mylrea; Jos. Jackson, Geo. Dean; Ann, William and Mary Thomas; James, John and Henry Prime; El. and Han. Shepherd; John Cuff, Wm. Atcott; Robert and Ann Thomas; G. O. and Mary Perkins; Wm. Quinlan.

QUEBEC, JANUARY 14, 1817

As our Parliament is on the eve of meeting, we trust that it will not be deemed presumptuous in us if we venture to express a hope that the session will be distinguished from some of its preceding ones, by the multiplicity of its good works, not only begun but consummated. Much was in preparation the last session; and we hear that more has lately been added. May no chilling blast arise to disappoint the prospect of a promising harvest! We shall refrain from touching on subjects which we shall be happy to find consigned to that oblivion to which all things else, soon or late, must pass. Whatever interest, differences and divisions may give to a public paper, we confess that we are best pleased with the calm serenity to be enjoyed in the benign rays of the balmy sun of tranquility. To those who love to ride the whirlwind, we leave its renown, with its difficulties and its dangers. There may be monotony in still life, but with its blissful serenity what tumultuous throbs will dare to compare! What can be more pleasing, in our passage through life, than a calm sea, and an easy leading breeze. It is the true paradise of this orb. Never have we felt greater satisfaction than in such a scene, we mean, not figuratively, but literally. We cannot help making this avowal, though unconnected with the subject. But in any situation of life, strife and tumult are poorly remunerated by the whistling of a name.

There is, it is true, a duty belonging to public life, that sometimes unavoidably not only overshadows the calm sunshine of the breast, but calls up the powers of the mind to a degree of animation in which, however, it is not necessary that the passions should be permitted to enter. A sense of duty requires no passion, as it ought to be free from all prejudice, all bias, all improper influence, all feeling of resentment, all ambition of applause. Though to look wholly for such purity, is perhaps to expect too much from human nature. If there be rectitude of intention, zeal, properly regulated, may be considered a virtue; while intemperance may have the effect of changing it to a vice. To find the proper medium in all things, may be considered as the great criterion of human wisdom. But of this enough.

By the papers brought by the November mail, we learn, with much pain, that serious commotions were dreaded in England, of a magnitude not to be despised, particularly in the manufacturing towns, where trade is almost wholly at a stand, for want of markets. Large stocks are perishing on hand, while the unemployed workmen are suffering the

extremes of want. Their necessities are indeed alarming, as there appeared great danger of their driving them to extremes, without considering the dreadful consequences. An unarmed mob must be numerous indeed that cannot be put down by an armed military; but the very idea of such an event is sickening.

The late hour at which we received our papers this morning, compels us to be brief. From the arrival of foreign wheat in England, it appears that the price was falling.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE QUEBEC MERCURY

Sir, I am a warm friend to the established church, and have read with a little interest some contentions which have appeared in your late papers respecting a register. It is not my design to defend either side of the question. I shall take the liberty of recommending a middle mode, quite as pacific and advantageous to both parties as any, and as no person has mentioned it before, I hope you will give it a place in your paper.

It is generally supposed that *Amicus Libertatis* is a person deeply interested in the question, from some resemblance in style between his public discussions in his meeting and those in your paper; tho' he has endeavoured with some success to vary it. As he has appeared before the public, no apology is needful for publicly addressing him; especially as I have no personal acquaintance with him. I have now and then spent an hour in hearing him on the Sunday winter evenings, and have often thought, that it was a pity he could not be induced to leave the dissenting worship and unite with our church. Would not such a measure be commendable, if he considers the discharge of the religious duties for which a register is needful, so important? All complaint would at once be removed. His abilities are such as would have a commanding influence over almost any audience and gain him respect in any church. Yet if he is so tenacious of certain little circumstances in the mode of worship, that he cannot, or will not, I think he has little cause of complaint, and it is mostly for this reason I have given the hint. The church, as established by law, ought to have the preference. If others are deprived of privileges, they should consider it a sacrifice made for conscience sake. I think they ought to have all the law allows; but the late decision has said, the law does not allow a register, and here the question will rest, unless it be carried before a higher tribunal and there receive a different decision. I wish our church may not only have the preference in prerogative but in point of respectable talent in her ministers and of members in the audience.

Yours truly

MODERATOR.

To the Provincial Parliament of the Province of Lower Canada.

The humble Petition of the dogs and cats of the said province

Respectfully sheweth,

That it having been in contemplation, during the last session of the last parliament, to lay a tax on the canine race, which your petitioners fear may be renewed, and which may possibly be extended to the race of Grimalkins also; your petitioners are emboldened to represent that a tax is by no means necessary to lessen our numbers, the daily carnage made among us, for the sake of our skins, for the purpose of making caps, mits and gloves, is incalculable; wherefore, considering particularly our use and attachment to the families in which we are domesticated; and, from the diminution of our numbers, how very unproductive a tax would be, we humbly and fervently pray that our representation may have its due weight, by preventing such further massacre of our species as must be the unavoidable result of a tax on either: and your petitioners will ever pray.

MARRIED,

On Saturday, the 11th instant, JOHN ROSS, esq. one of the Prothonotaries of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec, to Miss MARGARET ROSS, eldest daughter of Mr. David Ross, of this city, merchant.

MARRIED, at Three-Rivers, on the 8th instant, by the Revd R. G. Short, JOHN JONES, Junr. Esqr. Merchant of Quebec, to ANN JANE, eldest daughter of the late Wm. WALKER, Esqr.

BIRTH.

At Montreal, on Saturday evening the 4th instant, the Right Honourable the Countess of SELBIAK of a Daughter.

DIED.

At Berthier, the 2d inst. Mr. CHARLES OLIVIER, Merchant, of that place, in the 31st year of his age.

A whip-in to a strayed Cur.

A Janus, of better cry
Has started for the game;
Though one's still lacking nose and eye,
Feeling to err no shame.

Wide of the mark he darts away,
And on a false scent wambles;
Not caring who he makes his prey,
Or o'er whose fame he tumbles.

Instead of hunting the fair game,
Since given thus to wander;
The whipper-in has chang'd his name,
From Janus to Slander.

And made the business of his life,
Whenever suits occasion,
With Innocence to stir up strife,
And hunt down reputation.

He has but to suppose fair game,
Some character of note;
Then try how bear he can give pain,
And on his victim glote.

But, as a drawback on his will,
When on prostration bent;
Powerless he shall his gait disail,
Fruitless be his intent.

So have I read the world is rul'd,
By genis good and evil;
The latter by the former's fool'd—
Shorts tether has the devil.

IMPARTIAL.

MONTREAL, January 11th, 1817.
SUMMARY.

Recent arrivals from England bring London dates to the 15th Nov.

IN ENGLAND—the public distress has reached a serious crisis. Disturbances had broken out at Birmingham, but order was restored. Troops had been marched to Manchester, to awe the spirit of disaffection. Seditious handbills were clandestinely circulated in the metropolis, of which the following is a specimen:

Britons, to Arms!—Break open all gun and sword shops, pawnbrokers, and other likely places to find arms—No rise of Bread—No Castlereagh, off with his head. No national debt; the whole country wants the signal from London to fly to arms.—Stand firm now or never. N. B. Printed bills, containing further directions will be circulated as soon as possible.

At Nottingham, the inhabitants were arming against the public depredators, and the courts had been changed to a place of greater security. A notice had been published in the papers, convening a meeting of the distressed manufacturers, mariners, artificers and others, of London and its environs, and the Courier of the 15th says 5000 had assembled at Spa-fields, and that hundreds were flocking thither when the paper went to press. This meeting had caused the most active exertions among the officers of government; all the constables had been put in requisition, and it was said that troops were held in readiness to be called in case of necessity. A memorial, intended to be submitted to this meeting, recommends, as a means of relief, that the lands and houses which by divers means had been taken from the people, should be restored to them.—Grain had not undergone much alteration in the price; and the ports had been opened for the importation of foreign wheat, flour, &c. free of duty.—Parliament were to meet in January. A tremendous gale had been experienced on the English coast, and much damage done to shipping, &c.

SALE BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 15th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the Subscribers' Auction Room:

A General Assortment of Dry Goods, consisting in some fine, fine and common cloths, blankets, flannels, flour, washcoats, linens, woolen hosiery of a superior quality, a boxes millinery, consisting in ribbons, plumes, flowers and fringes, beaver bonnets,

AND,
9 pipes Holland's Gin, 8 cases Port-Wine, 3 doz. ea. a few bags tea, 1 case painters brushes, and a variety of other articles.

MELVIN & BELANGER, Auc. & Bro.
Thursday, 9th January, 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, Hopk street, Upper Town, for the instruction of youth of both sexes, in the following 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.

MR. LANS respectfully informs the gentlemen of Quebec, that he has commenced giving instructions upon the Violin. Those who may wish his attendance will please to leave their names at his lodgings.
St. John street, No. 20,
Quebec, 10th Jan. 1817.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

THE Subscriber has just received from Montreal, and is now opening at his Shop, No. 39, next Door to Malhiot's Hotel, Saint Johns 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 Petticoats, 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, Wellington and Hessian Boots and dress Shoes, with a general 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.

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

- 35 puncheons strong Grenada Rum,
 - 15 pipes Madeira Wine,
 - 59 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 Cordage 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 excellent preservative for fences and out-buildings that are exposed to the weather.
- Quebec, 14th Jan. 1817.

FRENCH THEATRE.

THE first performance of the AMATEURS, which has been announced, will be on SATURDAY EVENING, the 18th instant.

The Subscription will remain open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, at Mr. LELIEVRE's, or at the Office of the Theatre; where the Subscribers will apply for places in the Boxes. The Tickets will be sent to the houses of the Subscribers.
Quebec, 14th January, 1817.

WILLIAM TORRANCE & Co.

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

- 50 puncheons strong well flavoured Jamaica Spirits, do.
- 10 do. Grenada, do.
- 15 do. & hogsheads Shrub, do.
- 10 do. Peppermint,
- 5 pipes Holland's Gin,
- Real Cognac Brandy,
- 8 hogsheads Lime Juice,
- 20 half and quarter hogsheads double distilled white Wine Vinegar,

- A few pipes and hogsheads choice Port } WINE;
- 250 dozen Bottle do.
- 100 do. O. L. P. Madeira,
- 50 do. L. P. Teneriffe,
- 35 do. superior Sherry,
- Teneriffe, Spanish & Claret in pipes and hogsheads,
- 20 casks London Porter,
- Gunpowder, } TEA;
- Hyson,
- Souchong,
- Twankay,

- 50 barrels and half do. Prime Mess Pork,
- Irish Rose Butter in firkins,
- 4 barrels American Honey,
- 3500 lbs. Albany Pigtail Tobacco,
- 6 kegs Ladies' Twist do.
- Plug and Twist in pound rolls do.
- Real Havana Cegars,
- 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, Gloucester 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 refined Loaf 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.

Wanted,

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

W. E. SCOTT,

Notary public and Land Agent.

Free Masons' Hall,
Quebec, 14 January, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for Sale at their WINE and LIQUOR VAULTS, Sault-au-Matlot 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 } Wines by the Case or dozen.
- Claret } Wines by the Case or dozen.
- Champain } Wines by the Case or dozen.
- Cogniac Brandy } in any quantity not
- Jamaica Spirits } less than 3 gallons.
- Hollands } in any quantity not
- Irish Whiskey } less than 3 gallons.

A few Pipes of good Spanish Wine, Porter and Ale by the Dozen.

As it is intended that the above Establishment 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 Voutes de Vin et de Liqueurs, rue Sault-au-Matlot, l'assortiment suivant de vins et de liqueurs:—

- Meilleur vin de Port } En pipes, barriques,
- 2me. qualité do. } quarts ou à la douz.
- Madère d'une qualité superieur } ditto.
- Teneriffe ditto, } ditto.
- Vin de Grave } En caisse ou à la douzaine.
- ditto Bourdeaux } ditto.
- ditto Champagne } ditto.
- Eau de-vie de France } Par quantité pas moins de 3
- Esprit de la Jamaïque } Gallons.
- Genèvre de Hollande } ditto.
- Whiskey de Hollande } ditto.

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 flattent que ceux qui voudront bien les favoriser de leurs ordres, ne seront point trompés dans les qualités de leurs vins, et trouveront leurs prix modérés.

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

MAQUAY & HAWKINS.

Québec, 9e Janvier, 1817.

FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of well-burnt BRICKS, if applied for immediately, may be had at the brick yard near the General Hospital, or at the subscriber's auction-yard, in small quantities.

Apply to W. HAMILTON,
Quebec, 14th Jan. 1817. A. & B.

Assize of BREAD for this week—
White loaf.....ls. 8s.
Brown do.....ls. 9 1/2d.

NOTICE is hereby given, that **PETER M'CUTCH-**
ON retired from the concerns of
Porteous, Hancox, M'Cutcheon & Co.
of Montreal; and **CRINGAN, PORTEOUS & Co.**
of Quebec, by mutual consent, on 22^d July last, past.
ANDREW PORTEOUS,
BROOKE HANCOX,
THOMAS CRINGAN,
PETER M'CUTCHON.
 Quebec, Nov. 11th, 1816. u

BEST English Oats, and a few chests
 Twankay Tea, for sale by
STANSFELD & BROTHERS
 Quebec, 24th Decr. 1816. u

FOR sale by the Subscribers,
 9 pipes and 6 hhd's. Sicilian wine,
 3 pipes and 8 hhd's. London particular
 Madeira wine, direct from the Island,
 per the Diana,
 2 pipes and 3 hhd's. 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. u

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 hhd's, and barrels,
 Real Martinique Noyeau, in cases of 1 dozen,
CRINGAN, PORTEOUS & Co.
 Quebec, 20th Aug. 1816.

FOR SALE,
 At the Subscribers' Stores.
 40 puncheons Jamaica Spirits,
 20 hogsheds } Claret Wine of a superior quality.
 20 cases }
 50 kegs Hogs Lard,
 20 pipes Teneriffe Wine,
 100 doz. Bottled do.
 20 hogsheds Seal oil,
 50 casks Nails assorted,
 10 tons. Round, Square and Flat Iron,
 99 boxes Window glass 6 1/2 by 7 1/2, 7 1/2 by
 8 1/2, 8 1/2 by 9 1/2,
 50 cwt. Shot assorted,
WHITE & LANGUEDOC,
 Quebec, 23 July, 1816. u

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, Liqueurs, &c.
 1st Nov. 1816. u

ON SALE.
PRIME mess pork in hhd's, half do. and tierces,
 Butter, Bacon, Lard, Lams, Soap,
 Candles, 4, 6, 8s and dips.
 Porter in hhd's. Crawley Steel.
 Apply to **JOHN DEAVES,**
 Queen's Wharf.
 Who has 200 hhd's. Herrings, for sale on a liberal
 credit.
 2d December, 1816. u

ASSISTANT WANTED.
WANTED immediately a young man as an As-
 sistant in an Academy, who is capable of
 teaching **ARITHMETIC & GEOGRAPHY.** Apply
 to Mr. Collier, at the Quebec Commercial Academy,
 19th Nov. 1816. u

FOR SALE.
 At No. 5, Sault-au-Matelot street:
 7 puncheons L. I. rum,
 8 hogsheds } bright muscovado sugar,
 60 barrels } do. Brazil do.
 32 do. }
 50 qr. casks best Jamaica shrub,
 26 casks } Seal Oil,
 59 hhd's. }
 24 tierces }
 15 casks olive oil,
 200 barrels pickled herring,
 2 crates earthenware.
W. G. & P. SHEPPARD.
 Quebec, 27th Aug. 1816. u

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 hhd's.
 Claret wine in cases of 3 dozen each
 Teneriffe (L. P.) wine in casks of 4 doz.
 Sherry wine, in wood and bottles,
SPANISH WINE, viz. —
 Red Alicante, in pipes and hhd's.
 White do. in do.
 Sweet do. in hhd's.
 Benedictine wine in pipes and hhd's.
 Murviedro do. in pipes,
 Catalan do. in hhd's.
 Tink Wine in hhd's.
 Alhambra 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. do.
ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.
 No. 8, St. Peter street,
 Quebec 26th Aug. 1816. u

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. u

RECEIVED by the late arrivals, and now on sale,
 at the stores of the subscribers, No. 49, Sault-au-
 Matelot street, at reduced prices for cash or approved
 credit:—
 60 crates crockery ware
 4 hhd's. ditto
 40 hhd's. glassware
 40 boxes tin-plate
 115 do. pipes
 30 do. mould candles
 2000 lbs Windsor soap
 300 doz. Bristol porter
 150 ditto beer
 120 bushels nuts
 20 p. & hhd's. Canary w.
 5 p. Geneva wine
 36 tons iron, assorted
 30 casks nails
 16 jars pickled tripe
 500 doz. common hair
 50 do. fine do.
 40 do. Indies' beaver do.
 3000 min. Liverpool salt
 in store.

ALSO,
 250 packages **DRY GOODS**, consisting of calicoes
 chinez, furniture do. cambrie muslin, French
 cambrie, long lawns, muslin handkerchiefs, lino,
 book, India and jaconet muslin, silk and Marino
 shawls and scarfs, lace shawls and veils, of all
 sizes, linen and cotton lace, patent silk do. born-
 bazetts, bombazetts, calimanco, durant, Irish
 linen, cotton shirting, lino dowlas, Russia sheet-
 ing, black and coloured crapes, twilled and plain
 sarinet, black and white worsted, cotton and
 lambswool hose and half hose, stocking net, toi-
 lineer, broad cloth, kerseymere, fearnought,
 threads, tapes, bobbins, cutlery, hardware, jew-
 ellery, tea trays, plate warmers, &c. &c. &c.
WHITNEY & COTTRELL.

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

JUST RECEIVED
 At the subscriber's store, by the **ELIZA**, from Liver-
 pool:
 A General assortment of Gentlemen's clothes, con-
 sisting of surtouts, body coats, Cabourg and Water-
 loo pantaloons, &c. &c. &c.
LIKEWISE, by recent arrivals,
 A general assortment of silks, satins, muslins, ribbons,
 thread laces, ready made dresses, from 4 to 20 dol-
 lars, moreens, fringes, bell rope, &c. &c.
J. GOULD,
 24, Mountain st. Quebec, 12th Nov. 1816

Notarial and Land Office.
THE undersigned, having been enabled, by the
 re-establishment of his health, to resume his pro-
 fessional 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. u

State of the THERMOMETER, for the past week,
 at 8 o'clock, A. M. 10, 13, 22, 21, -7, -17, -20.

Printed and published for **THOMAS CARY**, No. 6,
 St. Anne street, at the **NEW PRINTING-OFFICE.**
 No. 21, Buedestreet.