

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORIS ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET FRÆLIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. 17. 8.

VOLUME XI.]

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1815.

[NUMBER 51.]

JUST received per Alexander, and for Sale by the subscribers No. 1, Chouplain street, fourteen Packages Manchester Goods, which they will dispose of cheap, for cash or short approved Credit.

E. & H. AHERN,

Quebec, 21st Oct. 1815.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he intends on his own account, to carry on the business of Auctioneer & Broker from this day, & hopes for a continuance of those favors bestowed on the late firm of Lindsay & Fraser.

JOHN FRASER.

Quebec, 1st Oct. 1815.

THE subscribers have just received 250 Tubs best Kamouraska butter, which they offer for sale.

JAMES M'CALLUM, & Co.

Quebec, 17th Oct. 1815.

TO BE SOLD or LEASED, for one or more years—the Mansion House of BELMONT, with the whole or such part of the Farm as may be agreed upon. The land is in excellent order, and produces from 18 to 20,000 bundles of hay annually.

Quebec, May 1, 1815.

TO BE SOLD OR LEASED, THE Cape DIAMOND BREWERY, including its Wharves, &c. &c. For particulars enquire at No. 18, St. Lewis street.—18th Sept. 1815.

Encouragement to Land Settlers.

WANTED,

TWO industrious Farmers to settle on lands (held in free and common socage) situated on the south side of the St. Lawrence, within 21 miles of the city of Quebec. Seven hundred acres of Land will be given to each of them, free from rent, on their settling there, and should they choose any of the lots already improved and whereon any buildings are erected, they will be at liberty to keep the same on paying the interest of the money laid out for such improvements.

A saw-mill erected on the above-said lands, may also be had on the foregoing conditions.

For further particulars, apply at this Office.

Quebec, Augt. 21, 1815.

CHEAP GOODS,

THE subscribers wishing to avail themselves of the present rate of Exchange, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now selling off, at very reduced prices for cash, the whole of their spring importation of Dry Goods, consisting of—

- 4-4 a 6-4 plain and figured White and coloured Jeans
- Lean, Dimities and vestings,
- 8-4 cambrics, Bombazines, Tartans, &c.
- 7-8 black do. Silk Handkerchiefs,
- printed calicoes, Black sewing silks,
- 6-4 dark ground gingham, India long cloths,
- checked and Bengal stripes, Holland napes and hobbins,
- 9-8 Turkey stripes, 8-4 a 13-4 elegant Mar-
- 4-4 silk checked handker- selles Quilts,
- chiefs, Corduroys and velvets,
- Romals do. Men and women's white and
- 4-4 a 6-4 elegant printed black Hose,
- hairs, Ladies' pelisse cloths,
- 1-2 cotton bedtick, Superfine broad cloths, &c.
- 8 a 4-4 Irish linen, &c. &c.

And an assortment, scythes, sickles, hand saws, Iron wire and a few casks assorted hardware.

THOMSON, SCOTT & Co.

Quebec, 20th June, 1815.

Fr. S. & Co. also expect in a few days a small assortment of silks, laces, and other fancy goods.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the Public that the remainder of his Goods in the Ship Chandler and Grocery line, are in one of the Stores belonging to the Hon. John Mute, near the King's Wharf, which he offers for sale at reduced prices.

SANDERSON.

MILL WRIGHT WANTED.

A MAN capable of erecting a Mill for dressing Flax and terzing Oskoin, shall have good encouragement by applying to

ADAM RENNIE.

Jacques Cartier, Oct. 12th 1815.

FEMALE EDUCATION

MRS. SPRATT respectfully informs her friends and the public in general that she has commenced the instruction of a few young Ladies in the useful branches of needle work, in connexion with which will be taught, if desired, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.

No. 10 Rampart Street.

Quebec, 17th Oct. 1815.

WANTED.

TWO Apprentices to the Silver Smith business.

J. G. HANNA.

Quebec, 28th Augt. 1815.

THE Subscriber has imported by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool:

- Nankens and Ginnireis,
- 5-4 Stripe Cottons,
- 7-8 & 9-8 Printed Cambrics,
- Ginghams,
- 7-8 Chintz Furnitures,
- Dimity and Stray Jane,
- 4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Muslin,
- Fancy do.
- Bombazines and Bombazens,
- Diaper and Damask Table Cloths,
- Clouting and Huckaback,
- Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting,
- Cotton Bedtick,
- Curran and Fringe and Bed Lace,
- Thread and Cotton lace,
- Black Squares and Veils,
- 8-8 Hose and Gloves,
- Tippets, Lace and Muslin Trimming,
- Artificial Flowers,
- Ostrich Feathers and Plumes,
- Ladies Beaver Hats and Straw Bonnets, latest fashion,
- Millinery of every description,
- Ladies Shoes of all sorts,
- Ladies and Gentlemen's Kid and Beaver Gloves,
- Perfumery and Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs,
- Worsted and Cotton Hair,
- Habitashery of every description,
- Military Caprens and Cases complete,
- Leather Portman eau,
- Account Books and Stationary,
- Pelisse Cloths, and a number of other Articles too numerous to insert.

ALSO,

20 ps. real Cogniac Brandy.

The whole of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, at his Store, St. Peter street, above Mr. François Quirouet's Auction Room.

WILLIAM NEWTON.

Quebec, 17th June, 1815.

THE sousseignés inform their amis et le public en general, qu'ils sont entrés en société de ce jour, et qu'ils feront à l'avenir leurs affaires de commerce aux noms de H. & L. ROLETTE.

HYPOLITE ROLETTE,

LAURENT ROLETTE.

N. B. Ils ont à leur Magasin, rue Sainte-Fort, un Assortiment de Marchandises sèches, desquelles ils disposeront à bas prix.

H. & L. ROLETTE.

FOR SALE,

THE strong built schooner MARY & JANE with all her tackle and apparel, being completely found, well adapted for the West India, Newfoundland or Halifax trade, admeasuring per Register about 80 tons.

ALSO,

THE strong and burthensome schooner SUSAN, admeasuring per Register 100 tons, and might be made ready for any voyage at a small expence.—Both the above vessels are now employed in the river trade, and will be sold on very moderate terms for cash. For further particulars apply to

JOHN WHITE & Co.

Quebec 4th July, 1815.

CHINIC, VEZINA & Co.

Have for sale at their Store, No. 17, St. Peter street, 10 Hhds, superior Claret Wine, 15 Pipes Real Cogniac Brandy,

THE subscribers have for sale at their Store No. 5, Fabrique street. A few sets elegant Cariole Harness. ALSO, some very best water proof Portmanteaus of various sizes.

G. & B HORAN.

Quebec, 7th Nov. 1815.

ON SALE,

At the Store of the Subscribers,

- JAMAICA Spirits,
- Geneva—superior quality,
- White } Wines in hogsheds,
- Red } "
- Single and double refined Sugar,
- Bottles in packages of a gross each,
- Corks,
- Arra Root in whole and half barrels.

MONRO & BELL,

Quebec, August 14, 1815.

THREE RIVERS

Armourer and Brass Founder.

J. WELCH informs his friends and the public that he has commenced business in his line, will repair and complete all kinds of fowling pieces, pistols, swords, &c. makes mill work, bells and machinery of every description, all orders will be thankfully received, and executed with punctuality and dispatch.—Three Rivers, 20th August, 1815.

CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT.

On a besoin, pour le service public, à Quebec, des quantités suivantes de pierre, chaux et sable savoir, 20 mases de pierre de la Pointe aux Perles à celle tremblée en hinc, à la boutique 100 ditte, coiffes de l'Age Gardien, des ingenieurs, 120 ditte, de pierre du Cap rouge, grand et petit 150 ditte, de la Beauport, à être travaillée 2000 piées de chaux, 8800 amptes voyages de sable du lit de la Rivière St. Charles, non compris de terre glaise &c.

La pierre à être livrée à Saint Roch, au département des Ingenieurs.

La chaux à être livrée au même dé- Entre le 1er. partement à trois endroits que le Juge de Mai et leurs pouront indiquer. le 20me Août

Le sable à être livré au même dé- 1815. partement, au Palais de l'Incendant St. Roch.

Des propositions scellées des personnes disposées à fournir le tout, ou partie des quantités ci-dessus mentionnées, seront reçues à ce bureau le ou avant le 20me de Decembre 1815. Caution sera exigée pour l'accomplissement des contrats.

Bureau du Commissaire General, Quebec, le 14me. de Novembre, 1815.

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GENERAL POST OFFICE, N. A.
Quebec, 11th December, 1815.

IV consequence of instructions received from H. M. Postmaster General, it is hereby notified that no letters from the Colonies, Newfoundland, Bermuda, the West Indies, or the United States, can be forwarded from Quebec unless the inland postage be paid at the Post Office, Quebec.

THE subscribers have received per the Rebecca from London, a few dozen, hand-some mahogany and fancy Chairs, &c. which they offer for sale (at reduced prices for cash) at their Furniture store, No. 6, St. Anne street.

ROBT. & ALEX. HADDAN.
 Quebec, Decr. 12. 1815.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

WANTED for service of Government, twelve thousand bundles of OATEN STRAW of good quality, to be of the weight prescribed by Law, and to be delivered to the Deputy Barrack Master General or to his order, at the King's Straw store at St. Roch, at the following periods, viz.:

Four thousand Bundles in the month of March next
 Eight thousand do. in the month of June do.
 Proposals endorsed "Proposals for Straw" for the whole, or any part of the above, in quantities not less than one thousand Bundles will be received at this Office on Saturday, the 23d instant.
 Commissary General's Office,
 Quebec, 12 Decr. 1815.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office on Saturday the 23rd instant, for the conveyance of the undermentioned articles of Naval Stores from Quebec to Upper Lachine, in the course of the present winter. To be taken from on board the Rebecca, Merchant ship, now laying at Mr. Roy's wharf, viz.:

	one in No.	weight	wt. qrs. lb.
Anchors marring	one	do.	81 2 0
	one	do.	75 0 0
	one	do.	73 0 0
Iron Cables in five fathom length, No. 4, fine, 320.	one	do.	819 3 21
	one	do.	12 12 4
	one	do.	30 21 0 21
Joining Shackles	one	do.	4 4 1 0
Anchor do.	one	do.	72 1 3 18
Hand Hooks	one	do.	
To be taken from St. Andrew's Wharf, Lower Town, viz.:			
Anchors	one in No.	weight	79 3 0
	one	do.	49 2 0
	one	do.	43 1 17
	one	do.	42 2 21
	one	do.	41 0 14
	one	do.	31 0 19
	one	do.	31 1 14
	one	do.	31 0 14
	one	do.	30 0 16
	one	do.	15 3 12
Stock do.			4 1 12

Total Tons 77 43 2 23

The tenders must specify the rate per Ton. Sufficient Security will be required for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

Commissary General's Office,
 Quebec, 12th Decr. 1815.

FALL GOODS FOR SALE.

RECIVED per the Alexander and Carricks from Liverpool, superior, fine and coarse cloths, 3, 3½ points and rose blankets, Olive Flushings, Coloured flannels and red baize, Bombazetts, of different colors,

Have on hand a general assortment of cotton and dia goods.

STANSFELD & BROTHERS.

Quebec, Decr. 1815

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, Master of the Ship *Rebecca*, hereby gives notice that he will not be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew of the said ship.

J. H. STODDARD.

Quebec, 11th Decr. 1815

CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT.

Ou a besoin pour le service du Gouvernement, de **DOUZE MILLE BOTTES DE PAILLE** d'avoine, d'une bonne qualité, à être du poids prescrit par la loi, et livrées au **Député Maître Général des Casernes** ou à son ordre, au magasin à paille du Roi, à St. Roch, aux périodes de tems suivants:

Quatre mille bottes dans le mois de Mars prochain.

Huit mille ditto dans le mois de Juin do.

On recevra des propositions endossées, "Propositions pour de la paille," pour toute ou aucune partie, en quantités pas moins de mille bottes, à ce Bureau, samedi, le 23me du présent.

Bureau du Commissaire Général
 Québec, 12e Décembre, 1815.

SHOP TO LET

WITH all its requisites, in a central situation, No. 3, St. John street, Upper-Town; together with an excellent cellar. Apply to Mad. L'HEUREUX above the said shop, third story.

Quebec, 12 Decr. 1815.

WATCH & CLOCK WORK.

THOMAS HUNTER, No. 6, Mountain Street respectfully informs the Public, he has received from London a variety of new Watches, Clocks, Timepieces, Alarms & Jewellery.—Watch and Clock work of every description, carefully cleaned and repaired, 3 2 Quebec, Dec 7th 1815.

QUEBEC LIBRARY.

THE annual meeting of the proprietors of the Quebec Library will take place on Friday the 21. day of the present month, at one o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of electing new trustees and a treasurer.

Subscribers having books, belonging to the Library, are requested to return them before the 20th instant, in order that they may be submitted to inspection the day of the meeting, under the penalty of ten shillings for every volume detained beyond the term mentioned.

Books will be delivered to the subscribers on the 23d as usual.

FRS. ROMAIN.

Quebec, 11 December 1815.

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscriber, at his Cellars, Head of Notre Dame street, Lower Town: 27 puncheons Jamaica Spirits of superior strength and flavor, and a few Hogheads refined loaf sugar, at very moderate terms for cash or short credit.

ROBT. RICHARDSON.

Quebec, 11th December, 1815

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 18 Fabrique street, opposite Mr. Craven and M^rClare's Merchant Stores.

DR. FAY, from the very liberal encouragement given him within the year past, will continue to devote himself wholly to the service of the public in this particular line of his profession, as **Surgeon-Dentist**; in cleaning, beautifying, filling and extracting teeth, in supplying the loss of teeth, with artificial ones, from one to a whole set, so as to be useful, beautiful, durable and ornamental, also alleviating and curing those distressing pains and diseases, to which the Mouth, Teeth and Gums are subject, from cold, neglect, scurvy and the improper use of Mercury.

N. B. Dr. Fay has opened a **PATENT MEDICINE COMMISSION STORE**, adjoining his Office. Where he already has, and will shortly have a very general assortment of Medicine, which has been proved from experience to be the best and most effectual in curing most of the diseases and difficulties to which the human system is subject. He has a large quantity of the best Oil of Essence of Peppermint, at a lower price than can be purchased in this Province, together with many other necessary articles.

Quebec, 23th November, 1815,

BIBLIOTHEQUE DE QUEBEC.

L'Assemblée annuelle des Propriétaires de la Bibliothèque de Québec aura lieu Vendredi le 29. Jour du présent mois à Une heure de l'après midi, pour faire l'Élection de nouveaux Syndics et d'un Trésorier.

Les Souscripteurs qui ont des livres de la Bibliothèque sont priés de les remettre avant le 20 du présent, afin de les soumettre à l'inspection le jour de l'Assemblée, sous peine de l'amende de dix chellins pour chaque volume retenu au delà du terme mentionné.

Les livres seront délivrés aux Souscripteurs le 23, comme d'ordinaire.

FRS. ROMAIN, &c.

Québec, 11e Déc. 1815.

FOR SALE.

Per the late arrivals from London and Liverpool:

Assortment of stationary, hardware, tinware, jewellery, morocco, ladies' work boxes and inkstands, Toys, millinery, cotton lace, silk and cotton hose, galleons, feathers, sewing cotton, Pins, Shrewsbury thread, silk hat girdles, black and coloured lace shawls, morocco pocket books, &c. &c.
 Best double brocade stout Porter, in casks of 4 and Bell's Edinburgh Ale, 3 doz each.
 Old Port Wine in cases of 2 and 6 doz. each.
 Ditto in pipes.
 Madeira do. do.
 Cordage, patent, staph and twice laid,
 Sealing wax and waxes,
 Brushes, blacking and shoemakers' ware,
 Mustard, pickle and fish sauces,
 Sea, and peat Barley,
 Best London yellow and mottled soap in 28 and 56 lb. boxes.
 Mould and dipt candles, 4s. 6, 8 and 10s.
 Gun-powder FF, fit for fowling purposes,
 English and French Books.
WM. SANDERSON & Co.
 Quebec, 1st November, 1815.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public in general that he has received by the *Caradonia*, from London, and *Mary*, from Greenock, and on hand, a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. consisting of

Gun-powder	} TEA,	Split peas,
Hyson		Pickled walnuts,
Souchong	} TEA,	Cauliflowers,
Congo and Green		Onions,
Double & single ref'd sugar,	} TEA,	Purity and French beans,
Bright and common Muscovado do.		Cabbage, Gorkins,
Coffee,	} TEA,	Olives, Capers,
Patent chocolate,		Salted oil,
Patent cocoa,	} TEA,	Anchovies,
Fish butter,		Essence of Anchovies,
Double and single Glastier chert,	} TEA,	Walnut ketchup,
Bacon, ham,		Mushroom do.
Dried beef,	} TEA,	Harvey's sauce,
Lochfine herrings,		India soy,
Ralans and Currants,	} TEA,	Camp sauce,
Figs and Prunes,		Cherokee do.
Spanish walnuts,	} TEA,	Quin do.
Soft-shelled and bitter almonds,		Cuba vinegar,
Poland starch,	} TEA,	Taragon do.
Crown blue,		Shoe brushes, carpet brooms
Nutmegs, mace, cinnamon,	} TEA,	Dole & single flint glassware
Cloves, ginger,		Leeward island rum,
Cayenne pepper,	} TEA,	Real tigniac brandy,
Currie powder,		Amsterdam gin,
Mustard,	} TEA,	Shrub and peppermint,
Playing cards,		L. P. Madeira
Liquid Blacking,	} TEA,	Old Port
English soap and candles,		Teneriffe
Spermaceti & wax candles,	} WINES,	Sherry and
Barley, rice, oatmeal,		Spanish
And all other articles in the Grocery line, at the lowest prices.	} WINES,	Best white wine vinegar,
		Porter and mild ale, in bot.

PETER LEGGAT,

Quebec, October 31, 1815,

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT, for transport of Stores.

TRANSPORT being required by land during the present winter from Montreal to Kingston, of the following loads of Stores, viz.:

- 1009 loads of half a ton weight each, of various stores, none of which to exceed the weight of half a ton.
109 do. being so many pieces in Anchors and Cordage weighing in the aggregate seventy seven tons the weight of each piece from 11 to 20 cwt.
28 do. being so many pieces in Shrouds and Hawkers weighing in the whole 34 1/2 tons only, from 20 to 34 cwt. each.
5 Anchors of 4 tons each,
30 do. from 25 to 40 cwt. each.
4 cables of 5 tons each,
6 do. of 4 1/2 tons each,
4 do. of 3 1/2 do. do.,
12 do. of 55 cwt. do.,
17 do. of 52 do. do.,
13 do. of 44 do. do.,
11 do. of 40 do. do.,
32 do. of 24 to 38 cwt.

Any persons desirous of contracting for the transportation of the whole of the said Stores and any further quantity (should there be of Government Stores), are required to send their proposals sealed "Tenders for Transport," to the Deputy Commissary General's Office at Montreal, naming the persons proposed for security for the performance of the undertaking, on or before Saturday the 23rd of the current month. Dep. Commissary General's Office, Montreal, 9th Decr. 1815.

Contrat avec le Gouvernement

ON recavra des propositions, à ce Bureau, Samedi le 23me du présent, pour le transport des articles marins sous-mentionnés, de Québec à la Haute Lachine, dans le cours du présent hyver. Pour être pris du bord du Rebecca, vaisseau marchand, au Quai de Mr. Roy, savoir:

Table with columns for items (Anchors, Cables, Chains, etc.), weight (un, pesant), and price (qrs, lbs). Includes a total of tonneaux at the bottom.

Il faut que les offres mentionnent tant par tonneau - Caution suffisante sera requise pour le remplissement des Contrats. Bureau du Commissaire Général, Québec, 12e Décembre, 1815.

JUST received and for sale by the Subscriber a few Hhds. of the best Virginia leaf Tobacco and a few tierces of the best Albany twist Tobacco in Rolls of 12 lb. LIKEWISE, 35 Panchrons of Jamaica Spirit of a superior quality and flavor. 5 Pipes of the best Hollands Geneva, GEORGE BLUMHART, Québec, 12 December, 1815.

FOR SALE, And possession given on the first of May next, the exclusive Premises, No. 4 and 5, Rue Sault-au-Matelot, Lower Town. OBADIAH AYLWIN. Québec, 12th Dec. 1815. 2 2 u

For Sale, THE best HONEY, and the best of boiling PEASE, at No. 3, Fabrique street, Québec, 30th Nov. 1815. 2 2 u

MR. COCKBURN, SURGEON, &c. &c. RESPECTFULLY returns his acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for the very liberal encouragement he has experienced in his Professional pursuits, and acquaints them, that having associated Mr. Joseph Morin with him in business, it will, on and after the 1st of January next, be carried on under the firm of COCKBURN & MORIN, who solicit a continuance of the Public Patronage.

Supplies of Drugs and Medicines of every description will be constantly kept and sold on the most moderate terms, at the House occupied by Mr. C. No. 3, Grande Street, N. B. M. C. solicits an immediate settlement of all outstanding debts, and all those to whom he may stand indebted, will please to send in their accounts for liquidation. Québec, 6th Decr. 1815. 2 2 u

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT

WANTED for the Public Service, at this place, the following quantities of STONE, LIME and SAND. 20 Tonnes Pointe aux Trembles equal in quality to that now on Hand at the Engineers' work shop. 100 do. Large Gardien Coins, large size and shape. 120 do. Cap Rouge Stone } 150 do. Beaupré do. } 2200 Pipes of Lime, } 8800 single Loads of Sand from the Bed of the River St. Charles, freed from Clay, &c. The Stone to be delivered at St. Roch to the Engineers' Department. The Lime to be delivered to do. at such places in Town as may be pointed out by them, between 1st May, and 20th August, 1816. The Sand to be delivered to do. at the Intendant's place St. Roch. Sealed proposals from Persons wishing to furnish the whole or part of the above articles, will be received at this Office on or before the 24th December, 1815. Security will be required for the fulfillment of such Contracts as may be entered into. Commissary General's Office, Québec, 15th Novr. 1815.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber will petition the Legislature at the ensuing Session for the exclusive privilege of Navigating one or more TEAM BOATS within the limits of the Port of Québec. THOS. LEE, Junr. 26th October, 1815.

JUST arrived per CALEDONIA from London, and MANY from Greenock and for Sale by the Subscriber, a fresh supply of Groceries, amongst which are best English Hams, real Scotch fine Herringe, Hog-lard, Irish Butter, Cheese and a great quantity of Earthenware. Also, - A general assortment of Woollens & Waist-coating. GEO. ARNOLD, Québec 30th Oct. 1815.

JUST RECEIVED, And on sale at the Subscriber's Stores, 10 Cases real old Hock, direct from Hockheim, J. C. REIFFENSTEIN & Co. No. 20, St. Peter street, Lower Town. Québec, 30th Oct. 1815.

FOR SALE, By the Subscriber, at a moderate price, 20 pipes of Sicily Madeira Wine, 2 do. of old Port Wine, 2 huns of Sherry do., 2 pipes of Lisbon do., 5 do. of Foyal do. FK. & THO. C. OLIVA. Québec, October 2, 1815. 12 u

FOR SALE and possession, given on 1st May next, that delightful country residence, well known by the name of WOODFIELD, about two and half miles from St. Louis Gate. The land and garden are in excellent order, the dwelling House and Offices in a complete state. For price and terms of payment apply at the counting house of MONRO & BELL. Québec, 2d October, 1815. 12 u

JUST received and for sale - a few casks of Shoes assorted and Soupe Barley, well worth the attention of retailers - enquire of EBENEZER BAIRD, At the Landing Place. Québec, 3d Oct. 1815. 12 u

FOR SALE, THE Fee Simple in the following Tracts of Land, many of them in the neighbourhood of extensive settlements, each lot contains 210 acres, they are for the most part covered with highly valuable Pine and Oak Timber, and are well supplied with running streams of water; amongst them are several mill seats. Settlers or others who may be disposed to purchase, will apply to the undersigned at Québec, (if by letter, post paid) who will make known the terms of payment, either for the whole or part of them, and will afford every information as to the Titles, which are undoubted. These lands are not charged with the payment of any rent whatever.

- Acton - Nos. 13, 15, 16, 18 and 1/2 of No. 19, in the 3d Range.
Acton - No. 8, in the 10th do.
Clifton - No. 16, in the 10th do.
Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14 & 15, in the 5th do.
Nos. 1, 4 and 5, in the 9th do.
Ditton - No. 2, in the 5th do.
Parham - No. 44, in the 2d do.
Nos. 15 and 40, in the 3d do.
Hatley - No. 18, in the 6th do.
Ham - Nos. 7, 9, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24 and 25, in the 1st do.
And the N. E. half of No. 23, in the 2d do.
Hemingford - Nos. 112 and 115, in the 3d do.
Nos. 140 & the north half of No. 134, in the 4th do.
Potton - No. 12, in the 1st do.
No. 7, in the 3d do.
Nos. 14 and 15, in the 6th do.
Nos. 2 and 3, in the 10th do.
No. 8, in the 11th do.
Shenley - Nos. 19 and 20, in the 11th do.
No. 20, in the 12th do.
Sutton - No. 22, & the south half of No. 5, in the 2d do.
No. 14, in the 5th do.
No. 10, in the 6th do.
And the south half of No. 27, in the 9th do.
Stake - Nos. 4, 9, 11, in the 2d do.
Nos. 6, 7, in the 4th do.
Nos. 7, 8, 20, in the 5th do.
Nos. 3, 9, 20, 22, in the 6th do.
Nos. 14, 14, in the 7th do.
Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8, in the 8th do.
Tewkesbury - Nos. 11 and 22, in the 2d do.
No. 19, in the 6th do.
No. 32, in the 9th do.
No. 32, in the 10th do.
No. 30, in the 11th do.
Also, FOR FEE SIMPLE IN

Four Lots in the Town of William Henry or Sorel, contiguous to each other, on the north side of the Royal Square - each lot contains 60 feet in front by 122 in depth - charged only with a very moderate annual quit rent - they are sold by Letters Patent from the Crown. JOHN ROSE, Receiver in Law, & one of the Attornies of the Court of K. B. Québec, 30th September, 1815. 11 u

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS,

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1815.

This day, at twelve o'clock, the president of the U. States transmitted to both Houses of Congress, the following Message, by Mr. Todd, his Secretary: *Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, —*

I have the satisfaction, on our present meeting, of being able to communicate to you the successful termination of the war which had been commenced against the U. S. by the Regency of Algiers. The squadron in advance, on that service, under Commodore Decatur, lost not a moment after its arrival in the Mediterranean, in seeking the naval force of the enemy, then cruising in that sea, and succeeding in capturing two of his ships, one of them the principal ship, commanded by the Algerine admiral—the high character of the American commander was brilliantly sustained on the occasion, which brought his own ship into close action with that of his adversary, as was the accustomed gallantry of all the officers and men actually engaged. Having prepared the way by this demonstration of the American skill and prowess, he hastened to the port of Algiers, where peace was promptly yielded to his victorious force. In the terms stipulated, the rights and honour of the U. States were particularly consulted, by a perpetual relinquishment, on the part of the Dey, of all pretensions to tribute, from them. The impressions which have thus been made, strengthened as they will have been, by subsequent transactions with the Regencies of Tunis and Tripoli, by the appearance of the larger force which followed under Commodore Bainbridge, the chief in command of the expedition, and by the judicious precautionary arrangements left by him in that quarter, afford a reasonable prospect of future security, for the valuable portion of our commerce which passes within reach of the Barbary cruisers.

It is another source of satisfaction that the treaty of peace with Great Britain has been succeeded by a convention on the subject of commerce, concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the two countries. In this result a disposition is manifested on the part of that nation corresponding with the disposition of the United States, which, it may be hoped, will be improved into liberal arrangements on other subjects, on which the parties have mutual interests, or which might endanger their future harmony. Congress will decide on the expediency of promoting such a sequel, by giving effect to the measure of confining the American navigation to American seamen; a measure, which, at the same time that it might have that conciliatory tendency, would have the further advantage of increasing the independence of our navigation, and the resources for our maritime defence.

In conformity with the articles of the treaty of Ghent, relating to the Indians, as well as with a view to the tranquility of our western and north-western frontiers, measures were taken to establish an immediate peace with the several tribes who had been engaged in hostilities against the U. States.—Such of them as were invited to Detroit acceded readily to a renewal of the former treaties of friendship. Of the other tribes who were invited to a station on the Mississippi the greater number have also accepted the peace offered to them.—The residue consisting of the most distant tribes, or parts of tribes remain to be brought over by further explanations, or by such other means as may be adapted to the disposition they may finally disclose.

The Indian tribes within and bordering on our southern frontier, whom a cruel war on their part had compelled us to chastise into peace, have lately shown a restlessness, which has called for preparatory measures for repressing it, and for protecting the commissioners engaged in carrying the terms of peace into execution.

The execution of the act for fixing the military peace establishment, has been attended with difficulties which even now can only be overcome by legislative aid. The selection of officers; the payment and discharge of the troops enlisted for the war; the payment of the retained troops, and their reunion from detached and distant stations; the collection and security of the public property in the quarter-master, commissary, and ordnance departments; and the constant medical assistance required in hospitals and garrisons, rendered a complete execution of the act impracticable on the 1st of May, the period more immediately contemplated. As soon however as circumstances would permit, and as far as it has been practicable, consistently with the public interest, the reduction of the army has been accomplished; but the appropriations for its pay, and for other branches of the military service, having proved inadequate, the earliest attention to that subject will be necessary; and the expediency of continuing upon the peace establishment, the staff officers who have hitherto been provisionally retained, is also recommended to the consideration of Congress.

In the performance of the Executive duty upon this occasion, there has not been wanting a just sensibility to the merits of the American army during the late war; but the obvious policy and design in fixing an efficient military establishment, did not afford an opportunity to distinguish the aged and infirm, on account of their past services; nor the wounded and disabled, on account of their present sufferings. The extent of the reduction indeed unavoidably involved the exclusion of many meritorious officers of every rank from the service of their country; and so equal, as well as so numerous, were the claims to attention, that a decision by the standard of comparative merit could seldom be attained. Judged however, in candour, by a general standard of positive merit, the army register will, it is believed, do honour to the establishment; while the case of those officers, whose names are not included in it, devolves with the strongest interest, upon the legislative authority, for such provision as shall be deemed the best calculated to give support and solace to the veteran and invalid; to display the beneficence, as well as the justice of the government; and to inspire a martial zeal for the public service, upon every future emergency.

Although the embarrassments arising from the want of an uniform national currency have not been diminished since the adjournment of congress, great satisfaction has been derived, in contemplating the revival of the public credit, and the efficiency of the public resources. The receipts into the treasury, from the various branches of the revenue during the nine months, ending on the 30th September last, have been estimated at twelve millions and a half of dollars; the issues of treasury notes of every denomination, during the same period amounted to the sum of fourteen millions of dollars; and there was also obtained upon loan, during the same period, a sum of nine millions of dollars; of which the sum of six millions of dollars was subscribed in cash, and the sum of 3 millions of dollars in treasury notes. With these means, added to the sum of one million and an half of dollars, being the balance of money in the treasury on the 1st of January, there has been paid, between the 1st January and the 1st of October, on account of the appropriations of the preceding and of the present year, (exclusive of the amount of the treasury notes subscribed to the loan, and the amount redeemed in the payment of duties and taxes) the aggregate sum of thirty-three millions and a half of dollars, leaving a balance then in the treasury estimated at three millions of dollars. Independent, however, of the arrearages due for military services and supplies, it is presumed that a further sum of five millions of dollars, including

the interest on the public debt, payable on the 1st, of January next, will be demanded at the treasury to complete the expenditure of the present year, and for which the existing ways and means will sufficiently provide.

The national debt, as it was ascertained on the first of October last amounted in the whole to the sum of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars, consisting of the unredeemed balance of the debt contracted before the late war, (thirty nine millions of dollars) the amount of the funded debt contracted in consequence of the war, (sixty four millions of dollars) and the amount of the unfunded and floating debt, (including the various issues of treasury notes) seventeen millions of dollars, which is in a gradual course of payment. There will, probably be some addition to the public debt, upon liquidation of various claims, which are depending; and a conciliatory disposition on the part of Congress may lead honorably and advantageously to an equitable arrangement of the militia expenses, incurred by the states, without the previous sanction or authority of the government of the United States. But, when it is considered that the new, as well as the old portion of the debt has been contracted in the assertion of the national rights and independence; and when it is recollected, that the public expenditures, not being exclusively bestowed upon subjects of a transient nature, will long be visible in the number and equipments of the American navy, in the military works for the defence of our harbours and our frontiers and in the supplies of our arsenals and magazines; this amount will bear a gratifying comparison with the objects which have been attained, as well as with the resources of the country.

The arrangement of the finances, with a view to the receipts and expenditures of a permanent peace establishment, will necessarily enter into the deliberations of congress during the present session. It is true that the improved condition of the public revenue will not only afford the means of maintaining the faith of the government with its creditors inviolate, and of prosecuting successfully, the measures of the most liberal policy; but will, also, justify an immediate alleviation of the burthens imposed by the necessities of the war.—It is, however, essential to every modification of the finances, that the benefits of an uniform national currency should be restored to the community. The absence of the precious metals will, it is believed, be a temporary evil; but, until they can be again rendered the general medium of exchange, it devolves on the wisdom of Congress to provide a substitute, which shall equally engage the confidence, and accommodate the wants of the citizens throughout the union. If the operation of the State Banks cannot produce the result, the probable operation of the National Bank will merit consideration; and, if neither of these experiments be deemed effectual, it may become necessary to ascertain the terms, upon which the notes of the government, (no longer required as an instrument of credit) shall be issued, upon motives of general policy, as a common medium of circulation.

Notwithstanding the security for future repose, which the United States ought to find in their love of peace, and their constant respect for the rights of other nations, the character of the times particularly inculcates the lesson, that, whether to prevent or repel danger, we ought not to be unprepared for it. This consideration will sufficiently recommend to Congress a liberal provision for the immediate extension, and gradual completion of the works of defence, both fixed and floating, on our maritime frontier; and an adequate provision for guarding our inland frontier, against dangers to which certain portions of it may continue to be exposed.

As an improvement on our military establishment, it will deserve the consideration of Congress, whether a corps of invalids might not be so organized and employed, as at once to aid in the support of meritorious individuals, excluded by age or infirmity.

ties, from the existing establishment, and to preserve to the public, the benefit of their stationary services, and of their exemplary discipline. I recommend, also, an enlargement of the military academy, already established, and the establishment of others in other sections of the union. And I cannot press too much on the attention of congress, such a classification and organization of the militia, as will most effectually render it the safeguard of a free state. Experience has shown, in the late splendid achievements of the militia, the value of this resource for the public defence, it has shown, also, the importance of that skill in the use of arms, and that familiarity with the essential rules of discipline, which cannot be expected from the regulations now in force. With this subject is intimately connected the necessity of accommodating the laws, in every respect, to the great object of enabling the political authority of the union to employ, promptly and effectually, the physical power of the union, in the cases designated by the constitution.

The signal services which have been rendered by our navy, and the capacities it has developed for successful cooperation in the national defence, will give to that portion of the public force, its full value in the eyes of congress, at an epoch which calls for the constant vigilance of all governments. To preserve the ships now in a sound state; to complete those already contemplated, to provide amply the unpishable materials for prompt augmentations, and to improve the existing arrangements into more advantageous establishments, for the construction, the repairs, and the security of vessels of war, is dictated by the soundest policy.

In adjusting the duties on imports, to the object of revenue, the influence of the tariff on manufactures, will necessarily present itself for consideration. However wise the theory may be, which leaves to the sagacity and interest of individuals the application of their industry and resources, there are in this, as in other cases, exceptions to the general rule. Besides the condition which the theory implies, of a reciprocal adoption by other nations, experience teaches that so many circumstances must occur in introducing and maturing the manufacturing establishments, especially of the more complicated kinds that a country may remain long without them, altho' sufficiently advanced, and in some respects even peculiarly fitted for carrying them on with success. Under circumstances giving a powerful impulse to manufacturing industry, it has made among us a progress, and exhibited an efficiency, which justify the belief, that with a protection not more than is due to the enterprising citizens whose interests are now at stake, it will become, at an early day, not only safe against occasional competitions from abroad, but a source of domestic wealth, and even of external commerce. In selecting the branches more especially entitled to the public patronage, a preference is obviously claimed by such as will relieve the United States from a dependence on foreign supplies, ever subject to casual failures, for articles necessary for the public defence, or connected with the primary wants of individuals. It will be an additional recommendation of particular manufactures, where the materials for them are extensively drawn from our agriculture, and consequently impart and ensure to that great fund of national prosperity and independence, an encouragement which cannot fail to be rewarded.

Among the means of advancing the public interest, the occasion is a proper one for recalling the attention of congress to the great importance of establishing throughout our country the roads and canals which can best be executed, under the national authority. No objects within the circle of political economy so richly repay the expense bestowed on them; there are none, the utility of which is more universally ascertained and acknowledged; none that do more honor to the government, whose wise and enlarged patriotism daily appreciates them.

Nor is there any country which presents a field, where nature invites more the art of man, to complete her own work for his accommodation and benefit. These considerations are strengthened, moreover by the political effect of these facilities for intercommunication, in bringing and binding more closely together the various parts of our extended confederacy. Whilst the states, individually, with a laudable enterprize and emulation, avail themselves of their local advantages by new roads, by navigable canals, and by improving the streams susceptible of navigation, the general government is the more urged to similar undertakings requiring a national jurisdiction, and national means, by the prospect of thus systematically completing so inestimable a work. And it is a happy reflection, that any defect of constitutional authority, which may be encountered, can be supplied in a mode which the constitution itself has providently pointed out.

The present is a favourable season also for bringing again into view the establishment of a national seminary of learning within the district of Columbia, and with means drawn from the property therein subject to the authority of the general government. Such an institution claims the patronage of Congress, as a monument for their solicitude for the advancement of knowledge without which the blessings of liberty cannot be fully enjoyed, or long preserved; as a model instructive in the formation of other seminaries; as a nursery of enlightened preceptors; as a central resort of youth and genius from every part of their country, diffusing on their return examples of those national feelings, those liberal sentiments and those congenial manners, which contribute to cement our union and strengthen the great political fabric, of which this is the formation.

In closing this communication, I ought not to repress a sensibility, in which you will unite, to the happy lot of our country, and to the goodness of a superintending Providence to which we are indebted for it, whilst other portions of mankind are laboring under the distresses of war, or struggling with adversity in other forms, the U. States are in the tranquil enjoyment of prosperous and honorable peace. In reviewing the scenes through which it has been attained, we can rejoice in the proofs given, that our political institutions, founded in human rights and framed in their preservation are equal to the severest trials of war, as well as adapted to the ordinary periods of repose. As fruits of this experience, and of the reputation acquired by the American arms, on the land and on the water, the nation finds itself possessed of a growing respect abroad and of a just confidence in itself, which are among the best pledges for its peaceful career. Under other aspects of our country, the strongest features of its flourishing conditions are seen in a population rapidly increasing, on a territory as productive as it is extensive; in a general industry, and fertile ingenuity, which find their ample rewards; and in a affluent revenue, which admits a reduction of the public burthens, without withdrawing the means of sustaining the public credit, of gradually discharging the public debt, of providing for the necessary defensive and precautionary establishments, and of patronizing, in every authorized mode, undertakings conducive to the aggregate wealth and individual comfort of our citizens.

It remains for the guardians of the publick welfare, to persevere in that justice and good will to other nations, which invite a return of these sentiments towards the U. S.; to cherish institutions which guarantee their safety and their liberties, civil and religious; and to combine with a liberal system of foreign commerce, an improvement of the natural advantages, and a protection and extension of the independent resources of our highly favoured and happy country.

In all measures having such objects, my faithful cooperation will be afforded.

JAMES MADISON.

MONTREAL, December 9th.

A most daring Robbery was perpetrated on Saturday evening last, on a boat coming from La Prairie to Montreal, laden with 77 Kegs Manufactured Tobacco, seized by Mr. MACRAE, Compt. of customs at St. John. Having two Boats under his charge, with which he left La Prairie about sunset, and the men which had been hired by the owner of the boats to come to Montreal having all been enticed away, except three, it was thought adviseable to proceed, weakly manned as the boats were, and when they had reached the Nun's Island both boats grounded, and neither knew what had become of the other. In the mean time, a boat full of men pursued them, and overtook them, whilst grounded, attacked one of the boats which had previously been abandoned by the two Canadians, who were in it, and left the person who had charge of the property alone, to sustain an attack from 12 to 14 men all armed, and who threatened to take his life, unless he gave up the Boat with the property, which he was compelled to do.—These 77 kegs were a part of 149 which had been seized by Mr Macrae on the 22nd ult. several packages of Medicines, Segars, &c. marked S. H. : & Co. the whole amounted to about £2000.

We understand, that JOHN MOLSON, Esqr. who has lately purchased the house and extensive premises of Sir JOHN JOHNSON, Barr. in St. Paul Street, intends making great improvements on that beautifully situated lot of ground. It is in contemplation to erect a building on the Street about 130 feet in length, three or four stories high, the front to be of cut or smoothed stone. In the second or third story there will be a ball room, the whole length of the building. Stabling will be built to accommodate 60 or 70 Horses, to which will be attached an extensive coach house and other conveniences.—The whole will form both in regard to extent and elegance, the most complete Hotel in North America. It is proposed to have a separate building for the library, and News room, with accommodations for the Librarian, who can also attend the News Room.

But the vast and laudable designs of the proprietor do not stop here; he intends carrying out a wharf, 130 feet from the ordinary water-mark, the front of which will be 200 feet and the depth of the water when at lowest, will be about 10 feet where the Steam-boat will be moored. It is supposed all these vast undertakings, when completed will cost at least 80,000 dollars in addition to the purchase money of the present elegant house and lot. In presenting these designs to the public, we cannot help remarking, that the perseverance of Mr. Molson, in all his pursuits, marks him as one of the most valuable members of the community. His Brewery is unquestionably by far the most extensive in North America, and has cost him an immense sum. He was the first to venture his capital in the navigation of the river by steam-boats, and at a time when the Government would have been greatly embarrassed, without that mode of transporting troops and Stores. If he has made a handsome fortune, he well merits it; and the public has a deep interest in the success of all his enterprizes.

NEGRO SAGACITY :

"SANCHO" said a dying Planter to his Slave, "for your faithful services, I mean now to do you an honour, and I leave it in my will that you shall be buried in our family ground!" "Ah Massa!" replied Sancho, "Sancho no good to be buried; Sancho rather have de money, or de freedom; besides, if the Devil come in de dark to look for Massa, he mistake, and take de poor Negro man!"

A new mode of converting a parallel into a rotation, has been discovered by Mr. Leister, en.

gineer. By this means, all the effects of the animal draught can be accomplished, without that complexity of machinery which has hitherto prevented the successful application of steam in propelling carriages by land, and canal boats by water. The invention is most simple in its nature, and will enable the inventor to propel carriages of every description on every kind of roads, and vessels of every bulk, by water.

INDIA.

By late accounts received from China, we learn that some new disputes have arisen at Canton, between the Chinese and the British.

The dispatches by the last and present fleets are perhaps of a more alarming character than any that have been received in Leadenhall street for the last twenty years.—In Bengal our armies have not only been repeatedly defeated, but obliged to act on the defensive; and the moral effects of this are never to be removed from the minds of the natives. The war against the brave and hardy Highlanders of Nepal has been undoubtedly commenced under an ignorance of their character and resources, and it has in consequence been conducted with inadequate means.—The times are miserably changed when (as is the fact at this moment) our troops are forming entrenched camps within the Company's ancient possessions; indeed I fear to creep at the alarming reports which the post of each day brings us. On this side of India we are on the eve of a Maratta war, the certain consequence of a failure in Nepal. Sir T. Hislop has taken the field, and is organizing an army of 30,000 men. The expense is enormous. The government paper is at a heavy discount. This is an unfavorable view of our situation, but unfortunately it is too true a one.

DISTRESSING GALE AT JAMAICA.

By the British ship *Trelawny*, arrived yesterday, the Editors of the *Mercantile Advertiser* received Jamaica papers to the 2d Nov. which contain a long detail of the dreadful effects of a violent gale experienced in that Island which lasted three days and ended on the 2d Oct. The effects of the storm, say the papers, were inconceivably distressing; rivers which have been in existence for ages past have been completely driven from their natural channels, destroying in their new courses, numerous buildings of great magnitude. At Port Royal and St. David's Mountains, prodigious havoc was committed among the coffee plantations; numerous valuable works and houses were entirely destroyed and others considerably damaged. On some of the plantations many negroes lost their lives, whose habitations were completely demolished. The stone bridge building at the Botanic Garden was entirely demolished, not a vestige of it remaining. Equally melancholy were the accounts from the parishes of St. Thomas, to the east, Portland, St. George and St. Mary. The north side parishes from St. Ann downwards, and those to leeward suffered less.

A great quantity of ammunition was destroyed at Port Royal, by the overflowing of the water. The ships of war rode out the gale; but the merchantmen and coasters suffered severely. Several vessels were driven ashore, and part of their crews lost.

PARIS, Oct. 16.

On the 15th, about one o'clock in the afternoon, more than one third of the town of Soissons was destroyed by the explosion of a powder magazine. The seminary has suffered greatly, and, about eight or ten of its inmates are killed. The injury done to the Cathedral is estimated at thirty thousand francs. The number of victims is incalculable. This unfortunate town presents a most shocking spectacle, the streets being encumbered with dead and wounded. When the place was delivered up to the Russians, a French captain of artillery remained to take care of the magazines, and was making arrangements respecting the powder, at the moment the explosion took place.

New York, Dec 5, 1815.

From France.—The ship *Packet*, Capt. Foster,

arrived this morning, in 35 days from Havre de Grace.—On board of this ship came passenger, Antoine Barzen de Bellina Shapietki, a Colonel attached to the Staff of the late Emperor Napoleon, Esquire of her Imperial Madame Mere, officer of the Legion of Honor, Knight of the Military Order of Saxony, Commander of that of Bavaria, Member of the Diplomatic Corps, and of Military Plans of the Private Cabinet of H. M.

This officer, by birth a Polester, has served France and the Emperor Napoleon for twenty two years, made all the campaigns with the latter; accompanied him in his exile to the Isle of Elba; and was preparing to follow him to St. Helena, when he was separated from Bonaparte by the English government, and sent back to France.

An insurrection has broken out in Egypt.

Disturbances still continue in Ireland.

In the chamber of peers, on the 8th October, the Duke de Vaugyon proposed that the chamber should speedily direct its attention to four great points—the liberty of the subject, the liberty of the press, the responsibility of ministers, and the organization of the electoral colleges. No opinion was pronounced by the chamber upon this proposition.

QUEBEC, DECEMBER 19, 1815.

Since our last, English dates have reached us to the 7th of October, when the bustle of French affairs was subsiding into a calm. The monarchs of Russia, Austria, and Prussia had left Paris for their own capitals, as well as their troops, with the exception of 150,000 left to garrison the surrendered frontier towns. The addresses of both houses of the French legislature, to their King, contained every thing the monarch could wish, as far as words could go. The ministry seem to be the least zealous for bringing the Bonapartists to justice. The houses were in the act of framing laws for the punishment of seditious cries and other acts of a like seditious nature. All the foreign troops remaining in France are, it is said, to be under the command of the Duke of Wellington. Blucher had left France. The treaty does not seem to have been yet published. Its contents appear to be heavily on the breasts of the members of the two houses of the Legislature. They sympathize with the monarch, in his grief for the humbled state of France. Their sympathy and affectionate sentiments had however, as the king confesses in his reply to them, changed his grief into hope for better times.

The disorders of our seamen had been quelled; but the troubles in Ireland had not yet terminated, but would in all probability, soon be put an end to.

French senators want to be drilled into a proper sense of decorum, in order to be convinced of the impropriety of *huzzas* and *lassing up of hats*.—They will perhaps learn in time to check their vivacity.

In our columns of this day will be found Mr. Madison's Message to Congress, at the opening of the Session, on the 5th instant. We do not discover any thing in this message with which we are very strongly disposed to quarrel; notwithstanding that its language, respecting the present relations of the United States with the United Kingdom, breathes what may be called hot and cold. It expresses satisfaction in the present good disposition of the two nations towards each other; and yet recommends a liberal provision for completing works of defence, both fixed and floating, on their maritime frontier; and for guarding their inland frontier. This latter recommendation we would, however, rather consider as *vox, vox, et præterea nihil*, vain words, than any thing substantial. Not that we

are desirous of giving an opiate to our Palatine, ruses to induce them to nod, when our neighbours, at the helm, may be awake, and minding their course. No, we trust that all who have the watch will, at all times, be Argus-eyed, and ready to fend off, when danger approaches.

But on the other hand, it is not necessary that they should snuff imaginary evil in every breeze; nor fancy every speck on the horizon to be big with a coming storm. A *pari passu* caution is the true line of wisdom; to overstep it can only tend to give rise to retaliatory precautions.—What was it that of late years, caused the military power of the different European nations to swell to an almost insupportable bulk? Was it not because, one nation, France, set the example, which made it requisite for the other nations to follow, in their defence? So it will ever be. Let one nation begin, others must necessarily follow. Nothing then should be more studiously avoided by neighbouring powers, that are desirous of living in peace, than giving rise to suspicion, by unnecessary armaments.

If then the wishes of the President of the United States be really pacific, would he not have done better to have been silent immediately after the signing of a treaty of peace, than to have sounded a new alarm, by talking of defensive measures, at such a time. But perhaps his object was nothing more than to give a sop of comfort to discarded soldiers and seamen, by way of feeding them with a little moonshine, by holding out a hope of the renewal of fighting times.

The differences said to have arisen between the Chinese and British are contradicted. Late accounts have been received of British victories in the East Indies.

As our magistrates have turned their attention towards the conduct of the numerous publicans, we beg leave to point out one necessary regulation, as far as it can be effected. It must, we are aware, be attended with some difficulties. We mean for the prevention of children, under ten years of age, being allowed to drink in public houses. Though a publican may have the plea, in some cases, that he cannot ascertain a person's age, the magistrate can, at all times, exercise his judgment in the determination how far such a plea shall avail. To check early vicious habits is to strike at the root of vice.

The Price of Bread for this week, is—
4 lb. White Loaf..... 13½d.
6 lb. Brown do..... 5½d.

We understand that the Ordnance Transport *Emma* and *Melancthon*, bound up, are at Crane Island. Passengers on board the *Melancthon* are officers and sixty-seven men of the 70th and 100th regiments. Part of these troops arrived here on Saturday.

MARRIED.

On Saturday last, JAMES COCKBURN, Esq. Surgeon, to Miss DOROTHY McKEIG, of the City, daughter of Clowworthy McKeig, Esq. of Boston, in the United States.

A Montreal, on Wednesday evening last, the 13th inst. by the Rev. Robert EASTON, Mr. DENCAN CAMERON, to Miss JANE STERLING CONREY, both of St. Johns.

On Thursday Evening last by the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, JAMES LESTER, Esq. merchant, of his place to JULIA, eldest daughter of the late PATRICK LANGAN, Esq.

DIED—At St. Paul's Bay, on Tuesday last, MRS. SOPHIE MARTINEAU, wife of Mr. Martineau, Esq. N. P. of that place.

(ORIGINAL.)

The Battle of Waterloo.

Act "The Battle of the Nile."

Mars in his ear, by mad Bellona driv'n,
Shakes his hostile spear, to maze devoted France;
Bonaparte the proud, defying Earth and Heav'n,
Bids the Gallie legions in thunder advance,
Beat the drum, see they come!
Let Jove our fate decide,
Meet the foe, strike the blow,
His fury we deride,
Death's white banner, pale Terror lifts on high,
But Wellington and Blucher undaunted death defy.

II.
The Battle rages strong, at length the shock withstand,
The bloody bands of France, are scattered o'er the plain;
Thus Albion's bold cliffs repel the whelming flood,
And dash the morning billows back to the main!
Couch the lance, quick advance,
Let Jove our Fate decide;
Charge the foe, strike the blow,
And crush his crest'd pride,
The banners of Britain and Prussia wave on high,
For Wellington and Blucher now shall conquer or die.

III.
Jove from his throne, beheld the bloody field,
And shaking proud Olympus, express'd his fix'd decree,
Madness and rage, to customry shall yield,
Valor united shall set the nations free,
At Jove's nod, Man and God,
In awful silence wait,
Lightnings play, and display,
The mighty thunders state,
The Aegis of Jove shone refulgent from the sky,
Terror strikes death's flag, and the Gallie legions fly.

IV.
Now to great Jove, let's songs of triumph sing,
In floods of generous wine a full libation pour;
May he long preserve great George our good old King,
And Britain's honored name, resound from shore to shore,
The nations free, blest as we,
No longer shall be slaves;
At Jove's frown, the tyrant's down,
Britannia rules the waves;
The flag of old England shall proudly wave on high,
For the fist of Jove decides the victory.

QUEBEC ASSEMBLIES.

THE Managers appointed at the meeting of the Subscribers held on the 10th instant not having been able to agree with Mr. Malhiot for the use of the Rooms in which the Assemblies have been usually held on terms appearing to them admissible, request a general meeting of the Subscribers on **FRIDAY** next, the 13th instant, at the Union Hotel at **ONE** o'clock, to receive a report of the proceedings of the Managers, to consider whether other suitable Rooms can be procured, or whether it will be best to discontinue the assemblies for this season.

JOHN STEWART,
Treasurer.

Quebec, 13th December, 1815.

BY AUCTION.

Will be sold, **WEDNESDAY** next the 14th instant, at the Subscribers' Auction Room:
A GENERAL assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, consisting of a few Pieces real Superfine Cloths, ditto Casemeres, Flannels, Flushing, Calicoes, White and Striped Cottons, Cambrics, Laces, Silk Veils, Sheetings, fine brown Holland, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,
5 Pipes superior Tarriffe Wine,
13 Cases Real Myrtique Liqueurs,
5 Boxes fine Turkey Figs,
3 Jars fine Tarrifs,
2 Casks Assorted Glassware,
2 Bags Black Pepper,
and a variety of other Articles.
Sale to begin at **ONE** o'clock.

Quebec 13th December, 1815.
JONES WHITE & MELVIN.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Subscribers for the "Philanthropic Society of Quebec" will be holden on **THURSDAY** next, the 21st inst. at 2 o'clock P.M. at the Ketchup of the Deserriere, opposite Mr. Goussard's Tannery, where all the Subscribers and Elected Members to the design are requested to attend.

By order of the President of the Committee,
JOHNSTON & KIMBER, Secretaries.
Quebec, 14th Dec. 1815.

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, }
DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, }
Ss.

A Weekly Session of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said District, holden on Saturday the 16th day of December, 1815. ORDERED, that a SPECIAL SESSION of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said District, be convened on **WEDNESDAY** next, the 20th day of December instant, at **ELEVEN** of the Clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the City of Quebec, to take into consideration the state of the licensed Taverns within the said District, and particularly within the City and Banlieue of Quebec, and the expediency of adopting such measures as may tend to diminish their number and render such as may still be suffered to exist less dangerous to the morals of the People and the public welfare.

By the Magistrates,
GREEN & PERRAULT,
Clerks of the Peace.

WANTS a Situation, in a Public Office, a young Man of a respectable family; who is an expeditious and correct accountant, has a good knowledge of business, and of the country, writes a good hand, understands a little French, and is of an unexceptionable character.—A few Lines addressed to A. B. at the Office of this paper, will meet immediate attention.
Quebec, 19th Dec. 1815.

N. B. If the situation is desirable, he has no objection to go to any part of these Provinces.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Men's and Youth's SCATES.
JAMES G. HANNA, No. 15, Fa-
Quebec, 18th Dec. 1815. b. brique street.

A VENDRE PAR LE SOUSSIGNE,
Des PATINS pour Hommes et pour la Jeunesse.
JAMES G. HANNA, No. 15, rue de
Quebec, 18th Dec. 1815. b. la Fabrique.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
And possession given on the 1st May next, **THE** House, No. 9, St. George Street, near the Battery, at present occupied by G. Browne, Esq.—If not sold, the first and second floor will be let.

J. B. AUDY.
Quebec, 18th Dec. 1815.

FOR SALE BY
Brehaut, Sheppard & Co.
SUPERFINE, fine and middling FLOUR, Quebec and Montreal inspection, *Farine entiere* in bags, 300 cwis, biscuit and 200 minots of pease.—London particular Madeira Wine, do. Port, Fayal and Spanish Wines, by the pipe, bid, and quarter cask.—Barrisones and Plaster Paris, Jamaica spirits, and few pipes Geneva.

ALSO,
2 cables, patent rope, 10 a 12 inches,
1 hawser do. 100 fathoms, 7 inches,
80 coils do. cordage from 1 1/2 to 6 inches,
50 do. do. rattling from 6 to 12 thread,
1 matt do. containing 20 balls Hambro' line,
1 do. 72 house line and 100 marline.

Quebec, 19th December, 1815.

A CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL will open in this City, on the 1st of January, 1816, where the Latin Language will be taught after the continental form.

For particulars, apply at the New Printing Office.
Quebec, 16th Dec. 1815.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

WANTED for the public service, at this Garrison, the undermentioned articles, viz.
14,000 Cedar Pickets, split, of 6 feet long each, pointed at one end, the other end to be made flat on both sides at 1 1/2 inches from the top, to receive the Ribbons.
400 Cedar Poles, for Ribbons, 3 inches at the small end, to be made flat at one side, for the purpose of fastening them to the above pickets with spike-nails, &c.—Of the above quantity of Poles, one half to be 25 feet long each, and the other half 20 feet long each.

The whole to be delivered to the Engineers' Department on the King's Wharf, below Palace Gate, on or before the 24th of May, 1816.

Sealed Proposals from persons wishing to furnish the above articles, will be received at this Office on or before the 19th of January next.

Security will be required for the fulfilment of such contract as may be entered into.

Commissary General's Office,
Quebec, 19th December, 1815.

Contrat avec le Gouvernement.

ON a besoin, pour le service public, dans la garnison de Quebec, des articles sous-mentionnés, savoir:
14,000 Pieux de Cèdre fendus, longs de six pieds, dont un bout pointu, l'autre bout plat des deux côtés à 1 1/2 pouces du bout, pour recevoir les rubans.
400 Perches de Cèdre, pour rubans, 3 pouces au petit bout, et plat d'un côté, afin de les arrêter aux pieux ci-dessus, avec des fiches, &c.—De la quantité ci-dessus de perches, une moitié doit être longue de 25 pieds chaque, l'autre moitié longue de 20 pieds chaque.

Le tout à être livré au département des Ingénieurs sur le Quai du Roi, au bas de la porte du Palais, le, ou avant le 24me de Mai, 1816.

Des propositions scellées des personnes qui voudront fournir les articles ci-dessus, seront reçues au bureau, ou avant le 19me de Janvier prochain.

On exigera caution pour le remplissement de tel contrat qu'on pourra faire.

Bureau du Commissaire Général,
Quebec 19me Décembre, 1815.

CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT

Pour le transport des effets.

Le transport des charges d'effets suivantes, de Montréal à Kingston, étant nécessaire cet hiver, savoir:
1009 charges d'une demi tonne chaque, de différents effets dont aucune ne devra excéder une demi tonne.
109 do. étant autant de pieces en Ancres et Cordage dont le total poid sera de soixante sept tonnes, le poid de chaque piece depuis 17 jusqu'à 20 quintaux.
29 do. étant autant de pieces en Houbans et hansières, le tout pesant 312 tonnes, depuis 20 jusqu'à 34 quintaux chaque.
5 Ancres de 4 tonnes chaque,
30 do. depuis 25 à 40 tonnes chaque,
4 cables de 5 tonnes chaque,
6 do. de 4 do. do.
4 do. de 3 do. do.
12 do. de 55 quintaux chaque,
17 do. de 52 do. do.
13 do. de 44 do. do.
11 do. de 40 do. do.
32 do. de 24 à 35 do.

Toutes personnes qui voudront contracter pour le transport de tous les dits effets, (et une plus grande quantité des effets du Gouvernement en cas de besoin) ont requis d'envoyer leurs propositions scellées, marquées "Offre pour le Transport" au Bureau du Deputé Commissaire Général, à Montréal, en nommant les personnes proposées pour caution pour le remplissement de l'entreprise, le ou avant Samedi le 2 line du courant.

Bureau du Deputé Commissaire Général,
Montréal le Samedi de Décembre, 1815.

A Vendre,

DU meilleur MIEL, et des meilleurs POIS
d'enfants, au No. 3, rue Fabrique.
Quebec, 30e Nov. 1815.

BOARD AND LODGING.

A FEW Young Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated at No. 4 Saint Genevieve Street, facing the Governor's Garden. Quebec, 31st Nov. 1815.

TO BE SOLD,

Or let, a Small House, in St. Oliver Street, St. John's Suburbs, near Mr. Massue's House. For particulars, Enquire of Mr. FLEMING. Quebec, 8th Nov. 1815.

SAVE YOUR RAGS

THE Subscriber will give 2d per lb. for all cotton and linen Rags, clean washed, and will allow to shop keepers or others (who chuse to collect this article on his account) fifteen per cent commission, and pay the Transport to the Jacques Cartier Paper Mill, providing it does not exceed 30 miles.

ADAM RENNIE.

Jacques Cartier, March 29. 1815.

Cordial Distillery.

THE Subscriber acquaints his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in this city, Côte D'Ileery or Hope Street, No. 15, where he has opened a Distillery, and makes and distills all sorts of Creams, Liqueurs and Cordials for wholesale and exportation, or by the single case of 12 bottles each, warranted equal in quality to the best West India Liqueurs.—Having during a residence of three years in Martinique acquired from the first Manufacturers of that Island the art of preparing the choicest Cordials made in the West Indies, he confidently looks for encouragement in this branch of business. Liberal deductions will be made to such constant Customers as purchase for the purpose of retailing.

He has also on hand,

Essence of Punch,
a variety of various descriptions in any quantity not less than three gallons.
Crème de Noyau of a most superior quality,
And a variety of others too lengthy to be enumerated.

R QUIROUET.

Quebec, 12th June, 1815.

THE undersigned THOMAS LEE, the younger, of the city of Quebec, Notary Public, do hereby give notice that I shall, at the next ensuing session of the Provincial Parliament at Lower Canada make application anew in the usual manner, for an Act of the said Provincial Parliament to enable me to establish, cut and lay out the following Roads, viz. firstly, a road from the bottom of Cote d'Abraham commencing at the point at which the two roads at present leading to Dorchester Bridge and to Scott's Bridge, now separate from each other, to the Church of Antienne. Lorette in the County of Quebec—and secondly a road to commence at the same point and to be continued from thence to Dorchester Bridge aforesaid, and from thence on to opposite to, and at a small distance from the parish Church of the Parish of Beauport, in the said County of Quebec—and thirdly, a road to commence from the great road at present leading through the suburbs of St. John, in the city of Quebec or the vicinity thereof, opposite or nearly opposite to a house at present called George's Tavern in the said Suburbs, and to be continued from thence in as straight and convenient a direction, as may be, unto the present house at the Ferry at the River of Cap Rouge.—The said several roads to be established with the like powers of cutting through such lands and premises as it may appear to be expedient or proper to traverse in order thereto, as are usually given on similar occasions in Great Britain, or as may appear to be expedient or proper on the present occasion.—And also with such power of establishing any one or more Tolls or Toll gates upon the said roads severally and respectively as may appear to be necessary or proper for the reimbursing the expence of the formation of the said roads, and the keeping the same in repair, or otherwise, for, or touching or concerning the establishment or maintenance thereof, and also the interest and reasonable profits to be allowed on the expenditure of the monies necessary to be expended upon such an occasion.

THOMAS LEE, Junr. N. P.

Quebec, Sept. 14th, 1815.

James G. Hanna,

No. 15, Fabrique Street,

Has just received a handsome assortment of Jewellery, consisting of Gold Watch-chains, Seals, and Keys; sets of real Amethyst, Ruby, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Coral Pearl and Jet Finger Rings, Ear-rings, Brooches, Bracelets, Cravats, silver and silver gilt Snuff boxes; Tortoise-shell Combs, Watches and gilt watch furniture, &c. &c.
Watches, clocks and silver work in all its various branches executed as usual.
Quebec, October 24. 1815.

Just arrived and for sale by the Subscribers,

- Port Wine,
- Claret,
- Sherry,
- Jamaica Spirits,
- Geneva,
- Irish Linen,
- White and colored Cotton-Thread,
- Writing and Wrapping Paper,
- Mould Candles,
- Lard,
- Cliff and Nip Skins,
- Glauber Salts,
- Sea Bread,
- Steel,
- Spades and Shovels,
- Horse Shoes.

W. MAGEE, Jr. & Co.

No. 6, St. Peter Street Aug 15 1815.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public in general that they have entered into partnership from this day and that their business, as Merchants, will be carried on in future, under the firm of H. and L. Rolette.

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HYPOLITE ROLETTE
LAURENT ROLETTE.

Quebec, 4th June, 1815.
N. B. They have in their Shop, Rue sous le Fort, an assortment of DRY GOODS, which they will dispose of at low prices.

H. and L. ROLETTE

FOR SALE,

A GENERAL assortment of Goods, landing from the vessels lately arrived from Britain, viz.
Loaf Sugar, Coals, casks assorted Glassware,
Window Glass, Iron Hoops, do. Tumblers,
Tin, Bar Iron, do. Wine Glasses,
Sheet Iron, do. Blacking,
Nails, Frying pans, do. Mustard,
Lime Oil, Blacklead, Lines and Twine,
Sheet Lead, Alum, Scythes and sickles,
Red Lead, Pig Blue, Spades and shovels,
White Paint, Whiting, best wine Corks,
Blue, green and Writing Paper, Brushes and brooms,
Yellow Paint, Quills and Watch glasses,
to pins, Ink, Iron wire,

17 Packages Hosiery.

Patent Yellow.—TEA—bottled PORTER.—EARTHEN WARE, &c. &c.—Flannels and cloths, calicoes, cambrics, silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, bombazines, waistcoats, hosiery, jacks, muskets, threads, gingham, tapes, umbrellas, braces, pocket books, buttons, needles, pins, and a complete and general assortment of HAMBURG WARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY and JAPANESE WARE.
GILBERT HENDERSON
No. 116 St. Peter Street, 6th June 1815.

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, BOMS—rough and ready made ash Oars.

No. 7, Canoterie, Near Hope Gate.
Quebec, 20 June, 1815.

MRS JOANNA GEORGE has received by the late arrivals, a choice assortment of Dry Goods, Millinery, Jewelry, perfumery, Silks, Laces &c. &c. for sale at No. 4, St. Peter's Street, Lower Town.

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NOTICE,

THE Subscribers have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved Co-Partnership. Those to whom they are indebted are requested to send for an immediate settlement; and those who are indebted to them will please pay the amount of their accounts without delay.

EDWARD HAYES LINDSAY,
JOHN FRASER.

Quebec, 1st Oct 1815.

RECEIVED per Brig SOPHIA, and for Sale by the Subscribers:

- Port Wine in Pipes and Bottles,
- Teneriffe do.
- Spanish do.
- Sherry do.
- Cognac Brandy,
- Holland Gin,
- Whisky,
- Irish Linens,
- Irish Butter, 1st quality,
- Strong shoes,—and several packages of DRY GOODS, &c. &c

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.

St Peter Street, 15th Sept. 1814.

THE BELFAST COFFEE HOUSE,

Directly facing the Queen's Wharf, Champlain Street, LOWER TOWN.

WILLIAM and JOHN O'HARA, respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have at a very considerable Expence, fitted up in an appropriate manner, several commodious Apartments in the House which they at present occupy, for the accommodation of Boarders, private and Supper parties, &c. Fully aware of the inadequacy of accommodation in this City, they have spared neither pains nor expence in rendering this Establishment as convenient as possible in every respect for the entertainment of Travellers and others who may favour them with their Commands.

They have laid in a stock of the best Wines and other Spirituous Liquors, and pledge themselves to procure in future, every article in their line, of the very best quality for the use of their Customers.

W. and J. O'HARA, take this opportunity of returning their thanks to their numerous Friends for their very liberal support since they commenced Business, and hope by their unremitting assiduity and attention to merit their future favours.

Quebec, 16th May, 1815.

FOR SALE,

- 15,000 mer. Pine Boards,
- 8,000 do. Kamouraska Boards,
- 6,000 do. quality 2 1/2 in. 12 feet Plank,
- 10,000 feet of quality 3 and 4 in. O. k Plank, from 20 a 30 feet long—by

THOS. LEE, jun.

Quebec, 4th Sept. 1815.

FOR SALE,

On moderate terms,

6112 ACRES OF LAND or thereabout, situated in the Township of NETAUX. The Surveyor's report of the quality of the land is highly favorable, and the main stream of the River Becancou runs through several of the lots, which in general lie contiguous to each other in the southern part of the Township, distant about three to 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.

State of the THERMOMETER, for the past week, at 8 o'clock, A. M. 14, 21, 29, 28, 30, 29, 14

Printed and published for THOMAS CARY, No. 6 St. Anne Street, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE—No. 21, Basse Street.

BOARD & LODGING wanted in a respectable family, where there are no other boarders, for a Gentleman and his daughter.—Letters with particulars addressed to G. S. and left at the Post Office will be attended to.
19th Nov. 1815.

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

THE subscriber has just opened, at his store, No. 18, St. Peter street, above Mr. F. O'Rourke's. Two Bales well assorted Pelisse Cloths, which with the remainder of his stock will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Also, a fine toned barrel ORGAN, in excellent condition, playing a selection of 30 choicestunes.
WILLIAM NEWTON.
Quebec, July 25th, 1815.

RECEIVED by the late arrivals from Britain and for sale by the subscribers,
18 pipes prime Port Wine,
5 do. excellent Madeira,
25 do. L. P. Tenerife,
26 do. Levant white Wine,
10 punchons old Jamaica spirits.
ALSO,
Bar Iron, crown Window Glass, Cordage, loaf Sugar, English mould Candles, Raisins, fine saddlery, Leather Port-manteaus, writing Paper, &c. &c.
CAMPBELL and SHEPPARD.
No. 49, Saull-au-Macelot street.
Quebec, 4th July, 1815.

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers, at their Store on the Queen's wharf
WINE and coarse 1-4 Irish Linen,
Stationary in convenient Packages,
Sixty cordage from 1 1/2 inch to 4 1/2 inches,
Glass ware in hogheads assorted,
Prime mess pork,
Dry cod fish,
Port and Tenerife wine, in pipes, hogheads and quarter casks.—Also,
A few hundred quintals Bicuit.
WOOLSELY, STEWART, Co.
Quebec, 9th January, 1815.

FREDERICK K. WYSE,
Hair Dresser and Perfumer,
No. 9, Mountain street, Lower Town,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friend and the public that he has received by the late arrivals, a broad assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, ornamental hair of all descriptions, highly scented hair Powder, Soaps, Perfumery, Jewellery, artificial flowers, Beads, Necklaces, Tortoiseshell and horn Combs, Kid Shoes and Gloves, Penknives, Razors and Scissors, Snuffers, Spurs, Whips and walking sticks, silk Umbrellas and Parasols, gentlemen's dressing cases, brushes, quills, ink and paper, marking ink, liquid blacking brushes of all kinds and a general assortment of garden seeds.—Quebec, 10th July, 1815.

CORDIAL DISTILLERY.
R. QUIROUET has just manufactured and now upon hand One Hundred Boxes of **CREME DE FRAISE**, (Stimulating Cordial) of a most delicious quality.—He intends manufacturing Cordials of all the choicest fruits peculiar to the country, which he will dispose of cheap for cash or short credit.
2d August, 1815.

NOW landing, at the Queen's Wharf, from the barque **MARY**, Moorson, master, from London, and for sale by the Subscriber:—
250 Pipes } Spanish red Wine of excellent quality.
37 Hds. }
16 Pipes Superior old Port Wine,
30 do. Holland Gin,
50 Punchons Jamaica Rum,
Ann.—In his Cellar and Store,
100 Pipes Fayal Wine of superior quality,
Cordage of all sizes,
New Rigging for a ship of 350 to 400 tons,
Large Anchors 18 to 22 cwt.—Sails.
ALSO,
20,000 Feet White Pine Timber,
40 Cords L. wood,
1,000 Pair spruce Oaks.
St. Peter street, 6th July, 1815.

W. OVIATT.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the Mercantile body that they intend Commencing business on 1st May next, as **COMMISSION MERCHANTS & AUCTIONEERS**, under the firm of **CHINIC, VEZINA & Co** and solicit their support which they hope their exertions will ever merit.

40 **JOS. M. CHINIC, Jr.**
ALEX. A. VEZINA,
Quebec, 17th Jan. 1815.

TO be sold cheap, for cash, at the subscriber's Store, No. 50, Saull-au-Macelot street:—Ladies' superfine straw bonnets trimmed, boys and girls' pevil do. plain, Men's common wool-hats, silk Umbrellas and Parasols, Laces, Boots and shoes, boy's do. children's do. military do. silk, cotton and worsted Hosiery, Ell-wide printed Cambrie, French Cambrie, 6-4 cambrie Muslins, corded do. furniture Dimity, fancy Fringes, black Crape, green Canvas, Carpeting, Saranets plain and figured, Stationary, fine Gingham, white and colored Jeans, gold Scales and Weights, black cambrie Muslins, Codd Lines, Hambro' ditto, and shoe Thread.—per the ANN from London.
GEO. WILSON & Co.
May 22d, 1815.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public in general, that he has received by the Mary and Mary & Bell, from Greenock; Matly, Carrick and Rambler, from Liverpool; and Leviau, from London, a general assortment of groceries, liquors, woollens, &c. &c. consisting of

gun-powder, }
powder, }
souchong, } **TEA.**
congou and }
green }
toubie and single refined }
sugar, }
bright and common musco- }
vado sugar, }
coffee, }
patent cocoon, }
patent chocolate, }
fresh butter, }
cheese, }
bacon, }
lams, }
dried beef, }
Lochine bearings, }
rains, }
currants and figs, }
prunes, }
Spanish walnuts, }
soft-shelled and bitter al- }
monds, }
Poland starch, }
crown blue, }
orange & lemon peel, }
nutmegs, }
mace, }
cinnamon, }
cloves, }
cassia, }
ginger, }
Cayenne pepper, }
currie powder, }
mustard, }
playing cards, }
liquid & ball blacking, }
English soap & candles, }
spermaceti & wax candles, }
barley, }
rice, }
natural, }
split peas, }
pickled walnuts, }
cauliflowers, }
onions, }
papsicumbs, }
and all other articles in the grocery and tailoring lines, which will be made up in the most fashionable manner and the greatest despatch.

25 **ALSO**—Gentlemen's dress and strong shoes, Hessian boots, top do. military do. ladies' boots & shoes of every description, and children's hants, at his house, No. 13, Sous-le-fort street, near the Queen's wharf.
Quebec, July 4, 1815.

GEO. ARNOLD.

ECOLE DE PENSION DE MAD. A. EVANS A SOREL.

Ou elle a pris une maison grande et commode, pour la reception de jeunes Dames, ou elles seront enseignées les branches d'éducation suivantes, savoir, la lecture, écriture, arithmétique, couture, musique, grammaire anglaise, histoire, géographie et Passage des globes.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the Estate of the late **JAMES DUNLOP** Esquire, are to pay the amount of their respective Debts to **Mr. Archibald Whyte** and **Mr. Andrew Shaw**, at the house of the deceased in the City of Montreal; or to **Mr. William Lindsay** in Quebec; and all demands upon the said Estate are to be delivered to them duly attested in order that they may be discharged.

JOHN FORSYTH.
Wm. LINDSAY of Quebec,
A. L. MCNIDER, Executors to
Estate of the late **James Dunlop.**
Montreal, 5th Sept. 1815.

TRINITY-HOUSE QUEBEC.
Wednesday, 17th May, 1815

NOTICE TO MASTERS OF TRANSPORTS.
MASTERS of Transports, although not obliged to report at the Custom House, are bound by Law to pay the following rates of Pilot Water and Pounding on Pilot Money to the Naval Officer of the Port of Quebec, viz.

For every foot of water for which Masters or Commanders of Vessels are obliged to pay their Pilots from Bic to Quebec, and from Quebec to Bic—2s. 6d. currency per foot.
For Transports going to Montreal, or Three Rivers,
Of 100 to 150 Tons inclusive—£2 currency,
Of 151 to 200 Tons inclusive—£3 do.
Of 201 to 250 Tons inclusive—£4 do.
Of 251 Tons and upwards—£5 do.

And on settling with their Pilots, Masters of Transports are to deduct 1s. in the pound on the amount of the sums due them, which with the rates of Pilot Water, are to be paid as above directed.—And as the greater part of the Transports that have arrived in Lower Canada for some years past, have not conformed to the foregoing regulations, although enjoying the benefit of the Light House and Buoys, in common with other vessels, such Masters, as shall be guilty of a like neglect in future, will be prosecuted as directed by the Statute in that case made and provided.

Attest,
WILLIAM LINDSAY,
Registrar Trinity House Quebec.

NOW landing, at the Queen's Wharf, from the brig **ELIZABETH**, J. Noble, master, from Tenerife and for sale by the subscriber:
285 pipes }
10 hds. } **Tenerife wine of a superior quality.**
44 qr. casks }
Quebec, 20th July, 1815.

Wm. OVIAT.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
EIGHT pipes real Rotterdam Geneva,
30 Hds. Porter, Ale and table Beer,
180 doz. best bottled Port wine, } well packed in
250 doz. bottled Porter, and Ale, } cases of 3 to 6 doz.
100 gross wine corks,
300 do. beer do.
4 hogheads Birnie's blacking,
4 cases fashionable and neatly finished, dress coats, vests, pantaloons, &c.
1 bale slops,
1 do. striped cotton shirts,
1 do. pelisse cloths assorted colours,
150 soldiers' stocks,
Shoe, cloth, scrubbing, paint brushes,
Canvas, No. 1 and 8,
Bagging,
Flax and tow sheetings,
Do. do Ozunburg,
Imitation Russia sheetings,
Do do Durk,
Coloured threads,
Military stockings,
Coarse Waulen cloths.

THOS. CHRISTIE.
Quebec, 26th June, 1815.

MISS STEVENS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT Wm HENRY

WHERE she has taken a large and commodious house for the reception of young ladies, who may be instructed in the following branches of education, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needlework, Music, English Grammar, History and Geography with the use of the Globes.

FIVE or six Gentlemen can be accommodated with **BOARD** and **LODGING** for the Winter, with a comfortable parlour entirely to themselves, in a central place in the Lower Town.—Apply to the Editor.—Quebec, 26th Sept 1815.

A VENDRE,
Arrive dans les derniers vaisseaux de Londres et Liverpool :

UN assortiment de papeterie, taillanderie, articles vernis, bijouterie, maroquin, boites d'ouvrage pour les Dames et écritures, corps, articles de modeuse, dentelle de coton, bas de coton et de soie, galons, poudoux, fil de coton, épingles, fil de Sturwbury, rubans de chapeaux de soie, chaus noirs de dentelle et brodés, portefeuilles de maroquin, &c. &c.
Gros se pierre double, } En futailles de 3 et 4
Aile de Bell d'Edinburgh, } douz. chaque.
Vieux vin de Poste en caisses de 3 et 6 douz. chaque.
Dito en pipes,
Madère ditto,
Cordages assortis,
Cire à cacheter et oublies,
Brosse, noir à souliers, et articles à cordouanier,
Moutarde, cornichons et sauce à poisson,
Orge de différentes sortes,
Savon de Londres jaune et marbré, de la meilleure qualité, en caisses de 28 et 56lbs.
Chandelles à moule et à baguette de 4, 6, 8 et 10 à la livre,
Poudre à tirer FF à gibier,
Livres Anglois et François,
WM. SANDERSON & Co.
Quebec, 1er Novembre, 1815.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS & CREDITORS

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed, Trustees to the Bankrupt Estate of **EDWARD PREGEN**, formerly Shop-keeper of the Lower Town of this city, hereby request all persons who are in any ways indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of the several sums in which they may be so indebted; otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of a lawyer for Prosecution.
And all persons having any claim or claims on said estate are requested to produce the same to the Trustees, duly attested, on or before the first day of January, 1816, or they will be cut off from any share of a dividend, to be made on the 15th of said month, of the funds which may then remain in their hands.

JOHN THOMSON.
GEORGE BLUMHART.
Quebec, 6th November, 1815.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Villa and Farm known by the name of *Wolfesfield* the property of **KESELM C. CHANDLER**, Esq. Barrack Master, Quebec, situated on the top of the bank of Wolfe's cove, about a mile and a half from the Quebec market. The Farm consists of about thirty acres of land in high cultivation, and well watered, a large garden well stocked with young trees of large and small fruit, and valuable roots.—The House is well finished and capable of accommodating a large family; there is on the premises a large barn, also a stable with coach and fowl houses and other out buildings.—The picturesque wooded banks of Wolfe's Cove and the brook St. Denis, belonging to it, are highly ornamental and render it a most delightful residence.—For particulars apply to the Proprietor, who will give easy terms of payment.
Quebec, 1st May, 1815.

NOTICE.

GEORGE COSSER takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has experienced since he commenced business; and at the same time informs them that he has removed to the house well known by the appellation of the **NEPTUN INN**—where he can afford every accommodation and attention to the public.
Quebec, March 14, 1815. 32

LE Soussigné étant remercié du service Militaire auquel il a été appelé au commencement de la dernière guerre, se propose de reprendre les sines en sa qualité de Notaire Public, dans le haut de la maison de Mr. Bruneau, No. sur la place du marché, en la Basse Ville. Il prend donc la liberté d'offrir ses services au public et plus particulièrement à Messieurs les Négocians, Marchands et Maîtres de vaisseaux qui, avant son départ pour la frontière, l'honorèrent de leur confiance.
Quebec, 20e Mai, 1815.
N. B. Il prendra un jeune homme de bonne famille ayant de bonnes manières et une éducation convenable, comme Clerc.

20 JAS. VOYER,
Not. Public.
Quebec, 20e Mai, 1815.

TO LET, for one or more years, and possession given immediately—**TRUST EXTENSIVE WHARF**, situated in the Lower Town of Quebec, at the place called Caroterie, of 130 feet in front upon 120 in depth, joining on the one side to Thomas Wilson, Esquire, and on the other side to Mr. Charles Smith.—Apply to the proprietor, in the Upper Town of Quebec, St. Famille street.
70 G. VANFELSON.
Quebec, 5th September, 1814.

NOTARIAL AND LAND OFFICE.

THE Undersigned informs his friends and the public that he has moved from Palace street to the first floor or that of the General Post Office, in **FRENCH-MASONS' HALL**.
W. F. SCOTT,
Notary Public and Land Agent
Quebec, 16th May, 1814.

FOR SALE.

AT the **ETCHEMIN SAW-MILLS**, opposite Sillery Cove—
30 M. feet merchant bleinch Pine Boards, }
20 M. do. 14 do. } 20x 10 feet in
10 M. do. 2 do. Plank, } length.
30 M. do. 3 do. }
10 M. do. Elm Boards and Plank, } 99
30 M. do. Oak do. }
Deck Plank and Shentling Boards, and a constant supply of well seasoned Window Stiles, Bars, Venetian Blinds, Door Frames, narrow Boards for flooring, a quantity of Spars of various sizes, and R. Oak and Pine Plank and Boards.—Also, superfine and fine flour, rabin and common biscuit.
1st May, 1812

THE Subscriber having left the Military service, to which he was called at the beginning of the last war, purposes turning anew his attention to business, in his quality of Notary Public, in the upper part of Mr. BRUNEAU's house No. on the Lower Town Market-place. Wherefore he takes the liberty of offering his services to the public, and more particularly to the Merchants and Ship-masters, who before his departure for the frontiers, honored him with their confidence.
20
Quebec, 20th May, 1815.

N. B. He wishes to take a young man of a good family, with the requisite education and good morals, as clerk.
JAMES VOYER,
Not. Pub.

THE subscribers being to enter into Partnership, on the 1st May next, they respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they will carry on the business of Auctioneers & Brokers and Commission Merchants, under the Firm of **FREDERICK and THOMAS C. OLIVA**; and that they hope, by their exertions and assiduity, to merit a share of their patronage.

34 **FRED. OLIVA,**
THOMAS C. OLIVA.
Quebec, April 18, 1815.

THOMAS C. OLIVA takes this opportunity of giving his most sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he began the business of Auctioneer and Broker and Commission Merchant, and promises on his behalf to continue in punctuality and regularity.

THE Subscriber has for Sale at his store No. 15 17 Peter Street.

Port }
Maiden } Wines, by the dozen,
& Sherry }
L. P. Teneriffe } do. do. quarter Casks,
and Spanish }
Also, about 400 dozen Brown Stout,
Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms,
N. B. Has just received per the Ship *MARK*, a few Pickins of excellent Irish Butter.
CHRISTOPHER WILSON.
Quebec, 31st October, 1815.

A LOUER pour une ou plusieurs années, et possession à livrer immédiatement, un **QUAI** situé en la Basse Ville de Quebec, au lieu communément appelé Caroterie, de 130 pieds de front sur 120 de profondeur, tenant d'un côté à Thomas Wilson, Esquire, et d'autre côté à Mr. Chs. Smith.—S'adresser au propriétaire, en la Haute Ville de Quebec, Rue St. Famille.
G. VANFELSON.
Quebec, 5e Septembre, 1814.

AVIS

EST donné par le présent que toutes personnes qui doivent à la Succession de feu **JAMES DUNLOP**, Ecuyer, devront payer le montant de leurs dettes respectives à **M. ARCHIBALD WRYTE** et **M. ANDREW SHAW**, à la maison du décès dans la ville de Montreal; ou à **Mr. WILLIAM LINDSAY** à Quebec, et toutes demandes contre la dite Succession leur devront être présentées dûment attestées, afin d'être déchargés.

JOHN FORSYTH,
WM. LINDSAY, de Quebec,
A. I. McNIDER, Exécuteur de la Succession de feu James Dunlop.
Montreal, 5e. Septembre, 1815.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY Chaldrons of Coals,
25,000 Kamouraska Boards,
10,000 Do. 14 and 2 inch Plank,
Saint Paul Bay boards and planks,
400 pairs of black spruce Oars,
6 bales of best cotton Wick of 100 lb. ea.
A few bales of best India white cottons,
And Essence of Spruce, for cash only.
THO. WILSON,
Quebec, 15th July, 1815.

Also, — TO BE LET,
For a Term of years as may be agreed upon,

THE Domain of the Fief of St. Villenav, 5th 1/2 Concession of St. Joseph, Pointe Levis, consisting of 4 arpents in front by 30 arpents in depth, of which there is about 40 arpents in cultivation, with a house of 50 feet by 30, a new barn and stables of 90 feet by 30—and a saw mill erected last summer, in good order, a Scotch or English Farmer would be preferred. Application to be made for Terms to the Proprietor, at Quebec.
THO. WILSON,
Quebec, 15th July, 1815.

JUST ARRIVED

A SMALL quantity of Real Yorkshire HAMS of the very first Quality and Flavor for sale by
JOHN WHITE & Co.
Who have, and mean continually to keep on hand, a very General Assortment as usual of every Article in the Ship Chandlery, Grocery and Liquor Line,
which will be sold on very moderate Terms for Cash or short Credit.
Quebec, 30th October, 1818.

ON a besoin de deux Apprentis pour la profession d'Orfèvre.
J. G. HANNA.
Quebec, 26th Août, 1815.