

# THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

MORIS ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET FRATRIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. 1<sup>o</sup>. 5.

VOLUME VII.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1811.

[NUMBER 36.]

## THEATRE.

**THIS EVENING, September 9<sup>th</sup>, will be presented a celebrated comedy, called**  
**THE WONDER**  
**A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET!!!**  
*Lisardo, . . . . . by a Gentleman of this Garrison.*  
*End of the play, a Comic Song, by Mr. Fisher.*  
*Preceding the farce, a Song, by Mr. Graham.*  
*To which will be added a Farce, called*  
**THE JEW AND DOCTOR.**  
*Abednego, . . . . . (the Jew) . . . . . Mrs. Bernard.*

The public are respectfully informed that several musical gentlemen of Quebec have very kindly volunteered their services for the remainder of the season to conduct the Orchestra.

## Circulating Library.

All persons having BOOKS belonging to the Circulating Library, No. 3 St. Lewis street, are requested to return them with all possible speed, for the purpose of completing a new catalogue, copies of which will be immediately printed for the subscribers. As the Library is at present considerably enlarged, by an extensive importation of new books, just arrived from London; and it being intended that continual additions shall be made to it, the proprietor flatters himself that it will be found deserving the encouragement and support of the public, which he respectfully solicits.  
 Quebec, September 9, 1811.

JUST landed from on board the ship Winches ter, from Liverpool, and for sale by the subscriber—  
 2 cases China, containing an assortment of elegant, fashionable Tea sets.

—Also—  
 A grand Piano Forte, additional keys and pedals, by Clementi,  
 3 new patent Square, do do, do by Tomkison  
 6 ditto do, do, do do by Tomkison  
 A few pieces elegant Brussels, Venetian and Kidderminster floor and stair Carpeting.  
 DE HASON HAND:  
 Muscovado sugar in hhds. and barrels, coffee in tierces, barrels and bags; pimentos, shelled almonds, capers, Malaga and Muscatel wines, claret, Superfine and fine flour,  
 A few barrels prime pork,  
 Butter,  
 Hoglard, } put up for exportation,  
 Mould candles }

The above will be sold for cash or approved bills of exchange, at the current exchange.  
 LOU. DELAMARE.  
 Quebec, August 30, 1811.

Recently arrived and for sale, by P. L'ECUYER:  
 GOOD Silver WATCHES of different qualities. Also—German, Octaves, and Flauto Hutes, with Music books for do.—Sonatas, Songs, &c. &c. for the Forte Piano.

Nonouilleat at Arrivee, et a Vendre par P. L'ECUYER:  
 De bonnes MONTRES d'argent de differentes qualites. Aussi des Flutes, Octaves, et Flauto avec des Cahiers de Musique pour do.—et des Sonates, Chansons, &c. &c. pour le Forte Piano.

HART & Co. next the Intendant's Palace, HAVE FOR SALE:  
 VINEGAR of good quality, 2s. 6d. per gallon, by the puncheon; earthenware in crates; essence of spruce in hhds. half hhds. kegs and boxes; glassware; pearl-ash; hops; oats; a Grist-Mill on advantageous terms.—Also, damaged pot or pearl ashes bought or re-manufactured. Storage on low terms.  
 30th August, 1811.

TO PRINTERS:  
 WANTED, by a new establishment at Montreal, an able FRENCH COMPOSITOR.—The best wages will be given—apply to the editor of this paper.—2d September, 1811.

POST-OFFICE.  
 A MAIL FOR ENGLAND, via Halifax, will be closed on Wednesday, 11th Sept. at 4 o'clock, P. M.  
 A MAIL FOR UPPER CANADA will be closed on Thursday, the 19th Sept. at 4 o'clock, P. M.  
 POST DAYS FOR QUEBEC AND MONTREAL:  
 Post Days out, Monday, 4 o'clock, P. M.  
 Thursday, 4 o'clock, do.  
 Saturday, 8 o'clock, do.  
 Post Days in, Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

FOR SALE,  
 THAT truly valuable Estate on the River Masquinou, being about eight Miles distant from River du Loup, & nearly as far from the Village of Masquinou, consisting of 2000 Acres of good Land, with some pine & many other sorts of timber. There are many sugaries thereon from which great Rents are annually received. There is an excellent Saw-Mill, with several pair of Saws, & chest of tools. This Mill is able to saw from 50, to 60 M. pieces of Plank annually, as the supply of water is constant. Also a very commodious dwelling House, with five rooms on the ground floor, & roomy Attics. The furniture to be at the option of the purchaser, at a fair valuation. Also a large pot-Ash Manufactory with four Kettles, and Furnaces, Tubs, and other requisites. The Building is of excellent Workmanship, and is 40 feet by 30. There is likewise a Bridge of 100 feet in length, in very good repair, and about 60 Acres of the land are farmed, and has at present abundant crops thereon, with Horses, Carts, Harness, and many other conveniences too numerous to mention.  
 The whole will be sold cheap for cash, or approved Bills, and the terms known by applying to ANTHONY ATKINSON & Co. here, or to Mr. HENRY WILSON, on the premises.  
 Quebec, Aug. 26, 1811.

FOR SALE CHEAP,  
 A CARRIAGE, constructed to travel as carriage, a chaise, or tandem, with every thing complete for the change—likewise a Coach, built for travel with one or two horses—the nons is likewise for sale that draws the carriages hither. ALSO for cash—a fine toned finger Organ, and three Barrel Organs, all of the first quality, with drum, triangle and bells &c. &c. &c. together with a Patent PIANO, from London, by Clementi, and one of the finest ever yet imported. Enquire of the Printer.—August 6th.

FOR SALE by the subscribers—  
 65 puns. Jamaica spirits, } Just arrived from  
 16 hhds. } Jamaica in the Bo  
 44 tierces, } SUGAR, } resford, captain  
 12 barrels, } Mills.  
 5 tons copper in bolts,  
 15 tons fl<sup>a</sup>, square and bolt iron,  
 2 tons Alum,  
 1100 barrels flour,  
 300 do. cargo pork,  
 80 boxes tin,  
 400 red pine spars,  
 20 M. staves and heading,  
 20 boxes Castile soap,  
 3 pipes L. P. Teneriffe wine,  
 2 pipes port wine, &c. &c. &c.  
 July 17, 1811. JOHN MURE & Co.

TO MERCHANTS.  
 A BOOK-KEEPER, in every respect qualified to render the highest satisfaction, will devote one, two, or three hours per diem, as may be agreed on, in Examining, Posting, or Balancing the Books of a Mercantile House; or should a permanent employment offer, the advertiser will give his entire time to the business of one House. Please address "A. B. Book-keeper" at the New Printing Office, 19 Bunde street, Upper Town, and it shall be promptly attended.  
 Quebec, 29th July, 1811.  
 N. B. The advertiser has no objection to go to any part of either Province.

JUST ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE, BY LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE,  
 THIRTY Pipes Teneriffe Wine in pipes, hhds. and Quarter casks.  
 10 Pipes of choice old London Particular Madeira wine, [in wine,  
 10 do. best London Market ditto,  
 10 do. best India Market ditto,  
 in pipes, hogheads and quarter casks.  
 10 do. prime old Port Wine.  
 Sails, Cables & Rigging for a ship of 500 tons, Do. do. do. brig of 150 do.  
 4 Bales low priced Cloths,  
 2 cases do. do. Hats,  
 Patent Cables from 4 to 15 inches,  
 Anchors from 2 to 20 cwt.  
 Patent, common, twice laid and bolt Rope,  
 Patent and common Canvass,  
 Oakum,  
 Sail Twine,  
 Sheathing Nails, and Paper,  
 Nails from 6 lb. to 26 lb. & M.  
 Spikes 5 to 9 inches,  
 10 crates well assorted Earthen ware,  
 150 pair ready made Cars, 12 to 20 feet,  
 20 M. Standard Staves,  
 10 M. feet refuse Oak, and  
 500 red pine Spars dressed and ready for shipping.  
 Quebec, 1st July, 1811.

JUST published (in an 8vo.) and for sale, at the New Printing Office and at Mr. Neilson's Book-store: THE ACT FOR THE BETTER REGULATION OF THE LUMBER-TRADE; with the Act passed in the last session of the Provincial Parliament, to continue and amend the same.  
 Quebec, 25th April, 1811. Price—6s.

**GOODS SELLING AT STERLING COST,**  
At No. 4, Palace street.

**T**HE Subscriber has this day received by ship **MATRQUE**, an assortment of Home Bleached Irish Sheetings, of a superior quality, with a few 6-1 Linen diapers, and damask table Cloths—which will be landed in a day or two.

The Subscriber informs the Public he is shortly going to England, and requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, and he is now positively selling the remainder of his stock of prime Goods, at sterling cost, for cash only, and they are worthy the inspection of Purchasers, as they are goods warranted of the best quality.  
**C. RIVERS.**

Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

**FOR SALE,**

**J**UST arrived by the Brig **Concord**, from Greenock, 101 puncheons Jamaica Rum, which will be landed immediately.

**ALSO,**  
Spanish Red Wine of a superior quality, lately arrived by the Countess of Seven and Melville, and Clayed and Muscovado Sugars.  
**WM. OVIATT.**  
St. Peter street, 25th August, 1811.

**W**HEREAS my wife **ELIZABETH** has behaved in such a disorderly and indecent manner, this is to caution all persons against trusting her on my account, as no debts she may henceforth contract will be paid by me.  
**JAMES WHITE.**

Quebec, August 20, 1811.

**FOR SALE,** at **MORISON'S COOPERAGE**, No. 25, Sault au Matelot street:

20 pipes old L. P. Madeira in bhds. qr. casks or in bottles by the dozen.

Also—a few puncheons Jamaica spirits.

Quebec, August 19, 1811.

**PRIME BEEF FOR SALE.**

**T**O be delivered in all September, 3 hundred barrels,—and now on hands 80 to 100 barrels fresh Ashes, Pine Timber, Staves and Lathwood.  
July 22d, 1811.  
**HENRY DEAVES.**

**FOR SALE.**

**A**T the **ETCHEMIN SAW-MILLS**, opposite Sillery Cove—

50 M. feet merch'ble inch Pine Boards	} 90 x 40 ft. in length.
20 M. do. 1½ do.	
40 M. do. 2 do. Plank	
60 M. do. 3 do.	
10 M. do. Elm Boards and Plank,	
60 M. do. Oak do.	

Deck Plank and Sheathing 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, cabin and common Biscuit.

**O**N Sale by the Subscriber, the undermentioned articles belonging to the estate of **Patterson & Co.**

20 M. Pipe and Elm Staves,  
5000 feet Red Pine, and  
20000 feet of white Pine Timber.

**S. HOPKINS,**  
St. Peter street.

Quebec, 20th June, 1811.

**FOR SALE.**

**B**Y the subscriber, at his store, Lower Town Market Place—

400 Barrels prime Beef,  
250 do. prime and cargo Pork,  
50 Tierces Irish mess do.  
150 Kegs best Butter,  
50 ditto Lard,  
60 Boxes Chocolate,

3000 Minots Liverpool Salt, and

500 do. Lisbon do. for packing provisions.  
**C. SMITH.**

Quebec, April 22, 1811.

**FOR CHARTER to any port in Ireland or St. George's Channel, Portugal or Madras,**

**T**HE Brig **ELIZA**, burthen per register 150 tons, William King, master, now ready to take in.—For particulars apply to the master on board, or to **ALEXANDER MUNN**, at Diamond Harbour, Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

**FOR SALE,**

**B**Y private contract—the schooner **CATICHE**, of the burthen of 87 tons, with all her rigging and apparel.  
**MANTHROP & ARNOLD.**

Quebec, 20th April, 1811.

**FOR CHARTER TO LONDON.**

**T**HE fine new Ship **HARRISON**, William Prior, Master, burthen per Register 719 tons, will be ready to load in eight days. For terms apply to **DAVID ANDERSON, & Co.**

**WHO HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR STORES.**  
18 Bales of Woollens, (assorted) Received per Birkby, Al-  
2 Casks of Hardware, } bion, and Rus-  
50 Boxes of Tin Plates, 1 cwt. ea } sel from Li-  
35 Boxes of Sheet Iron, 2 cwt. ea } verpool, and  
20 Tons of bolt Iron, assorted sizes } Margaret from  
20 Bundles Iron Rods. } London.  
Canoterie, 15th July, 1811.

**For Freight or Charter, to any port in Great Britain or Ireland,**

**T**HE new Brig **MARTHA**, Maxwell, master, burthen about two hundred tons, will be ready to take in her cargo by the 15th inst. For particulars apply to **HODGE & MITCHELL.**  
Quebec, 5th August, 1811.

**FOR SALE OR CHARTER.**

**T**HE new schooner **MARY & JANE**, of about 80 tons burthen. For further particulars, apply to **JAMES MCCALLUM**, merchant of Quebec.  
Quebec, May 20, 1811.

**NEW SHIP FOR SALE.**

**O**F about 470 tons register (or to be chartered for London) to be launched at Montreal the 25th inst.—Apply to **HENRY DEAVES.**  
August 5th, 1811.

**TO BE SOLD**

**A** PROPERTY, on the St. Francis Road, about four miles distance from Quebec, consisting of two Dwelling Houses and upwards of twenty acres of Land. For particulars apply to the **EDITOR.**

**WINES,**

**F**OR sale at the Subscriber's store, Upper Town 40 Hhds, Spanish Wine and a few Pipes Port Wine both of excellent quality.  
**GEO & WM. HAMILTON.**  
Quebec, 10th July, 1811.

**FOR SALE at the Subscriber's Store,**

**3000 Pair Military Stockings.**  
**FRANCIS DURETTE.**  
24th July, 1811.

**FOR SALE by WILSON, ROBERTSON & Co.**

70,000 feet White Pine Timber.  
**ALSO,**  
A quantity of 2½ inch Plank.  
Quebec, 29th April, 1811.

**FOR SALE**

1200 Acres land in the Township of Stonham, in the vicinity of Quebec; Also, one share of the Union Hotel. Apply to the **EDITOR.**  
Quebec, 20th May, 1811.

**FOR SALE.**



**T**HAT large and convenient three-story House, No. 3, Sault au Matelot street; in thorough good repair, with excellent fire-proof vaults, a large lot behind, with stables, &c. From its central situation in the Lower Town, it is well adapted for any kind of mercantile business or a genteel tavern upon a large scale.—For particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises.  
Quebec, June 5, 1811.

**TO BE LET,**



**A**ND possession given on the 1st May next, the **FARM HOUSE** and extensive Garden at the place of Montmorency; has excellent stabling for twenty horses, and well adapted for a tavern—apply to the proprietors,  
**JOHN GOUDIE, or Hy. BLACK.**  
Quebec, March 3, 1811.

**FOR SALE,**



**T**HAT new and well finished stone House, forming the corner of St. Jos. and Couillard streets, three stories high, 60 feet in front, 50 in rear; it has two excellent fire-proof vaults, 40 feet in length, 18 in width, and 9 in height. This house is well calculated for two retail stores; there is also a back store, built of stone, two stories high, the whole of the buildings covered with tin.

Its advantageous situation for a wholesale or retail merchant is well worth the attention of those inclined to purchase, as part of the purchase money may remain on the premises for a term of years.

For more ample information apply to the proprietor on the premises.  
**S. HOYT,**  
Quebec, Feb. 18, 1811.

**T**HE Subscriber constituted **AGENT** and **CO-RESPONDENT** for the Committee for managing the affairs at **LLOYD'S**, hereby notifies all Ship Masters, Consignees of Ships, and Merchandize, and others whom it may concern, that he is authorized and instructed to take information of all losses or accidents that may occur within the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, whereby the interest of the Underwriters may, in any manner, be affected; and to make a report of the same to the said Committee and it is requested, on the behalf of the said Underwriters, that all Branch Pilots, for the River St. Lawrence, will communicate to the Subscriber all such information respecting wrecks and vessels stranded within the said River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, as may come to their knowledge, in order that future impositions be detected and sacrifices of the property belonging to the Underwriters (when such may occur) be thoroughly understood and posted at **LLOYD'S**, the subscriber being the sole channel through which any such information can be officially received at **LLOYD'S**. It is also recommended to all Ship Masters to whose vessels, or the Merchandize therein laden, any accident or damage may happen, to make the most speedy report of the same to the subscriber, who, with the more able assistance of a senior professional friend, will prescribe such method of proceeding as the law and the exigence of the case may require, in order that future claims upon the Underwriters, at **LLOYD'S**, be fairly adjusted or contested according to their respective merits.

**ROBT. CHRISTIE.**  
Quebec, June, 1811. 22, Mountain street.

**New Goods arrived.**

**T**HE subscriber has, in addition to his spring arrival of goods, just received a few superfine black and blue cloths, 1 case of fine India muslins, 1 case of yard-wide superfine Holland Irish linen, gingham, superfine sheetings, the whole of which will be sold uncommonly cheap for cash.  
C. RIVERS.  
Quebec, July 22.—No. 4, Palace street.

**T**HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, he has just received by the Margaret and other ships from London and Hull, a general assortment of fashionable Goods, which will be open and for sale for cash, on Wednesday next.  
JOSEPH CRAVEN.  
Upper Town, No. 3 St. John street,  
Quebec, 15th July, 1811.

**TAYLORS and HABIT MAKERS from LONDON,**  
**R**ETURN their sincere thanks to their Friends and the Public, for the encouragement they have hitherto received, and inform them that they have received by the late arrivals from London, a General Assortment of the best Superfine Cloths, Casimires, Vest Patenas, Silk Florentines for Waistcoats, &c. &c. — All of which they will make up, in the most fashionable manner, and with dispatch, at their House the *London Coffee House*, No. 19, Sous-le-Fort street, in the Lower Town, Quebec.  
July 12, 1811.

**THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE**  
A CONSTANT supply of the following articles,  
viz.—

- From 1 H. to 30 M. first quality Pine Boards,
- 1 H. to 15 M. second do. do.
- Pine Plank, 1½ inch thick, 10 to 40 feet long,
- 2 do. do. do.
- 2½ do. do. do.
- 3 do. do. do.
- Oak Plank, 1½ inch to 3 inch thick,
- Birch do. 1½ inch to 3 inch thick,
- Ash Oars, 12 to 24 feet long,
- Ready-made do. 12 to 24 do.

... ALSO ...  
Scanling, Shingles, Norway pine and spruce Spars, Pine Timber and other articles of Lumber, upon which a deduction of five per cent will be made from the market prices, for cash.

**Also—Best Essence of Spruce.**  
THOMAS LEE, Junr.  
Mountain street, No. 10.  
Quebec, May 25, 1811.

N. B. The subscriber is also provided with convenient craft and boats for carrying the above articles of lumber on board vessels, &c. when requested.  
T. L.

**FOR SALE.**  
**A** QUANTITY of 1-inch Pine Boards,  
1½-inch do. Planks,  
2-inch do.  
2½-inch do.

**ALSO—**just arrived per the Brig Malvina, from Aberdeen, a very complete assortment of patent and ribbed Web, of blue, drab, mixt and white: scarlet Comfortables, cotton and worsted Hose, &c.—being direct from the manufacturer, will be sold low—and Essence of Spruce as usual, the quality is well known—for cash.  
THOS. WILSON.  
Quebec, May 18, 1811.

**T**HE subscriber having leased WOLFE'S COVE, hereby gives notice to all those who may have Lumber of any description in the said Cove, that whatever may remain after the tenth day of May next, will be subject to the same Ground Rent, as has been heretofore charged by the late Lessees.  
ROBERT RITCHIE.  
February 11, 1811.

**GEORGE ARNOLD & Co. Tailleurs, de Londres,** font leurs sincères remerciemens à leurs amis et au public, de l'encouragement qu'ils ont eu jusqu'à présent, et les informent qu'ils ont reçu par les dernières arrivées de Londres, un assortiment général des plus beaux draps superfins, cassimires, patrons de vestes, florentines de soie pour vestes, &c. &c. qu'ils travailleront, dans le dernier goût, et avec expédition, à leur maison le *LONDON COFFEE HOUSE*, No. 19, rue Sous le Fort, dans la Basse-Ville.  
Quebec, le 12 Juillet, 1811.

**NOTICE.**  
**T**HE Co-partnership of STILES, AUSTIN and WHITNEY, is this day, by mutual agreement, dissolved.  
21 JOSIAH STILES,  
JOSUAH WHITNEY,  
MOSES AUSTIN.  
Quebec, April 18, 1811.

The business will be carried on in future by STILES & WHITNEY, who have at present a number of elegant Horses for sale. Also, a very handsome Curicle with a complete set of Harness and an excellent pair of Horses to be sold all together or any part, as may suit the purchasers.  
STILES & WHITNEY.

**FOR SALE** by the Subscriber, at St. Rock, SOAP and CANDLES, of a superior quality, packed for exportation,  
THOMAS WEBSTER.  
Quebec, 4th February, 1811.  
Orders for the above articles will be taken at Mr. William Shephard's Store No. 33, St. John Street, where a supply will be kept for the convenience of town customers.

**JAMES HALLOWELL junr. & Co.** have for sale at No. 1 St. Peter street,  
**JAMAICA** Spirits, and a variety of Furs from the King's Posts, and Salmon in tierces.  
Quebec, 17th June, 1811.

**T**HE Subscriber takes the liberty of informing his Friends and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the **BOOT & SHOE MAKING**, opposite the Roman Catholic Cathedral; and has also received per the Margaret and Hazard, an **ASSORTMENT OF GOODS** in his line, consisting of Call and Seal Skins, Morocco of all colours, Cordovan, Wax and Hessian Boot Legs, Gentlemen's best made Boots — Lady's Kid, Java, Morocco and Norken Boots and Shoes of the best quality; Sole Leathers, square travelling Trunks, and Shoemaker's Tools of all kinds, which he will dispose of cheap and on the most reasonable terms, but for ready money only.  
GEORGE STANLEY.  
Quebec, 18th July, 1811.

**BOARDING SCHOOL.**  
**T**HE Subscribers respectfully inform the gentlemen and ladies of Quebec, that they have appropriated and fitted up in a convenient and suitable Manner several large and commodious apartments in the House No. 10, opposite the Lower Town Market, (lately occupied by Mr. Ross) as a Boarding School for young ladies, where they purpose teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, plain Sewing, Embroidery &c. and flatter themselves that from an experience of eleven years they will be able to give general satisfaction to such as may favour them with their patronage and support.  
Masters in their respective branches of Music, Dancing, Drawing, Painting &c. will be employed, if required. — The School will be open for the reception of Scholars on Monday the 7th July next. Terms of tuition made known on application at the School Room.  
Mrs. EMERSON,  
Miss TABOR.  
Quebec, 29th June, 1811.

**FOR SALE FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE:**  
**T**WO or three Cargoes of LUMBER, now lying at Portneuf, foot of the Richelieu, consisting of oak and pine timber, spars of different kinds and dimensions, deals, staves, lathwood, handspikes, oars, &c. will be assorted to suit purchasers, and will be delivered to the ships from the wharf and ponds free of every expence.

**ALSO, AT QUEBEC:**  
6 pipes of best old Lon. Par. Madeira }  
13 pipes do. do. market do. } WINEs, 4  
6 do. Mountain }  
1 do. Muscatel }  
Four bales of woollen gloves, }  
Few coils of small cordage & hawsers } Will be disposed of at  
Crockery ware in crates assorted, } reduced pri  
Mustard in kegs and boxes, } ces to close  
Lampblack and paints, } consignmts.

**ALSO,**  
**T**he Good Schooner FANNY, 75 tons per Register and 2 years old now lying at Portneuf complete in Stores and rigging; terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser.  
JOHN COLTMAN & Co.  
Quebec, 19th August, 1811.

**FOR SALE,**  
**O**NE Hundred Thousand Feet merchantable well squared White Pine Timber, laying at Sillery and Wolfe's Cove, for which, payment will be accepted in Bills of Exchange on London, or credit given, as may be agreed.—Apply to  
ROBERT RITCHIE.  
St. Peter street, 5th August, 1811.

**LANDS.**  
**T**HE Subscriber being concerned for the major part of the claimants or applicants for lands in the Townships of Chatham, Godmanchester, and Hinchinbrook, hereby informs such others of the persons who have claims on the said Townships and who have not already come forward with their pretensions that he will undertake and prosecute their interests therein upon the usual land commission charges.  
He will also attend to such other claims or applications for lands as he shall be intrusted with,  
Letters post paid will be attended to  
W. F. SCOTT.  
Quebec Sept. 3, 1810.

**NOTICE.**  
**W**E the Undersigned do hereby give notice, to all whom it may concern, that the above named W. F. SCOTT, has been duly authorised, by us to settle the several matters and accounts respecting any Land Business, that the late Samuel Phillips and William Vondenvelden, Esqrs. or either of them transacted or undertook; the papers respecting which have been given over to the said W. F. SCOTT, who will upon payment of the dues thereon deliver them to those interested.  
JOHN PAINTER,  
Curator to the vacant Estate of the late S. Phillips, Esqr.  
MARIE SUSANNE VOYER,  
Widow of the late W. Vondenvelden, esq.  
Quebec, January 20, 1811.

**BY** the Subscribers, SOAP and CANDLES for sale.—Soap by the quintal at 6d per pound, Candles, by the box, 1 shilling per pound, for cash or short credit, at the manufactory, near the Artillery Barracks,  
THOMAS RICHARDS,  
ANDREW M'CAMBRIDGE  
Quebec, 13th July, 1811.

From the *EDINBURGH REVIEW*, for Feb. 1811.

ART. X. *Sur la Souveraineté*. Par M. J. Chas, Ancien Jurisconsulte. Sec. ed. Edition, revue et augmentée. Svo. Paris, 1811.

THE very singular pamphlet, of which we have just copied over the title, has for some months past, been circulated in France, we understand by the very hand, but certainly by the authority, of government. A copy of this pamphlet, notwithstanding the difficulty of intercourse, we have had the satisfaction to obtain; and it is (as we believe) the only one which has yet made its way to this country. It is a curious document; and which, we think, will repay a pretty accurate analysis. It contains a panegyric, a professed *Panegyric on Despotism*;—a comparison of this simple form of government with all other forms, whether simple or mixed—and, in particular, with that mixed form which is exemplified in Great Britain,—and a distinct, deliberate *raisonne* preference over them all. If Bonaparte has hitherto played the hypocrite, it must be allowed that his agents now speak plain. He probably thinks the time is at last come, when boldness is better than imposture! and it cannot, at any rate, be insinuated, that he is afraid to avow his purposes. If impudence were a term which could apply to persons in situations so exalted, we should say that this, taken with all its circumstances, is the most impudent address which any government ever ventured upon offering to its subjects. How long must a nation, which had once dared to lift its eyes to liberty, be degraded, before its government could venture to present it with a creed like this! How prodigiously did the first efforts of the French to acquire for themselves a good government lead the world in general to overrate the true character of that nation!—With the single exception of courage and military skill, among the commonest and cheapest qualities of human nature, they have exhibited nothing but what is vulgar in point of conception, and servile in point of spirit, through the whole course of their revolution. Hardly had it begun, when some hired ruffians in the metropolis were allowed to give law to the whole nation. How tamely, after this, did they bend their necks to the stroke of an exterminating tyrant, supported by a party already miserable, both in numbers and reputation—Robespierre, and the Jacobins! With what base submissiveness did they again deliver themselves up to the misgovernment of a factious and arbitrary Directory!—How lightly did they permit themselves to be transferred into the hands of the Consulate; and with what quiet obedience have they submitted to every successive encroachment of Bonaparte,—till despotic power is at last not only consummated, but openly proclaimed, and held up to the nation as an object upon which to plume themselves, and to despise their neighbours!

We shall begin with what the author presents to us as the *theory* of the French government. In all circumstances, a people are obliged to their government, when it tells them the truth.

En France, les députés au corps législatif sont désignés dans une liste au Gouvernement par les Colléges électoraux, dont le président est nommé par l'Empereur. Ces candidats sont présentés au Sénat, et choisis par le pouvoir conservateur.

What is done by the people towards the formation of the *corps législatif*, is thus, we see, to name a certain number of candidates, among whom the choice is made by the Conservative Senate. Let us next attend to the conclusions which our author draws from those circumstances.

Cette designation, cette présentation, ce choix, ne transmettent aucun droit de souveraineté, puisque ce n'est qu'en vertu d'un Sénatusconsulte que les députés entrent au corps législatif.

But if the legislative body in no degree shares in the right of sovereignty, what is its use? Its deputies, our author tells us, ne peuvent ni proposer, ni discuter les lois. What then is left for them to perform in the business of legislation?— Ils peuvent, says our author, seulement adopter ou rejeter les lois qui leur sont proposées par le Gouvernement.... Ils jouissent d'un

\* It is remarkable, though it has been little noticed, that no sooner were the tumults of the metropolis rendered impotent, by disarming the sections, after the fall of Robespierre, than the nation, which had passively submitted to the Parisian mob, submitted, with equal facility, to all the unworthy factions which happened successively to become the depositaries of power.

grand privilège, puisque leur sanction est essentielle pour perfectionner la loi.

From this we should naturally infer, that the legislative body enjoys a negative on the enactment of laws, a similar power to that which was exercised by the parliaments under the ancient monarchy. But though this is what the words we have just quoted seem distinctly to express, it is far, indeed, from being the meaning of the author.

Mais il ne faut pas croire que ce corps législatif, amovible et temporaire, rejette des projets de lois sagement proposés, inurement discutés au conseil-d'état; leur refus de sanctionner serait réprouvé par l'opinion publique, par le vœux national, et par la volonté générale, dont l'Empereur est le Représentant.

It turns out, then, that the legislative body must neither propose laws, nor make the smallest observation upon such as are proposed. It has a power of adopting simply or rejecting simply; but the last is a power which they must be very careful of never exercising. It has happened before, that a legislative, or pretended legislative body, has been reduced to a mere nullity, by the influence of fear or corruption. But even the Emperors of Rome abstained from proclaiming to the world, that they had brought the Senate to this degraded situation. It is true, that, even under the Emperors, the Roman people retained a greater share of spirit, than is to be found among the people of France!—Or is Bonaparte only a more daring usurper?

After this display of the functions of the legislative body, the picture of the French Constitution is quickly drawn. The author proceeds—

Telle est l'institution et la nature du gouvernement Français. L'Empereur exerce seul la plénitude de la souveraineté; comme le représentant héréditaire de la nation, comme pouvoir constituant, comme pouvoir administratif; il est législateur et exécutif suprême des lois; il est l'âme du gouvernement; il met en activité toutes les parties de la constitution; c'est lui qui propose les lois constitutives, les lois civiles et administratives; il fait des réglemens; crée des institutions sociales; commande les armées; déclare la guerre; fait la paix; conclut les traités de commerce et d'alliance; nomme à tous les emplois civils, militaires et religieux; c'est en son nom que les lois sont proclamées, et que la justice est rendue dans tous les tribunaux. Sa personne est sacrée et inviolable; son élige est gravée sur les monnoies; il a le droit de faire grâce et de commuer les peines. Les membres du corps législatif sont ses sujets; tous les citoyens lui doivent respect et obéissance. Il n'a au-dessus de lui que Dieu et la loi. Tous ces droits, toutes ces prérogatives constituent la souveraineté; il l'exerce dans toute sa plénitude et dans toute son intégrité, sans partage et sans division.

Without stopping to consider the abstract and speculative reasons on which this scheme of government is defended, let us only observe the reasons which he brings in favor of its practical utility. 'Qu'il nous soit permis,' as he himself very modestly says, 'de démontrer la sagesse de cette belle institution.'

First presents itself the grand consideration of superior knowledge. The head of a sovereign is always a storehouse of knowledge. A popular assembly can never be any thing but a depository of ignorance.

Le chef suprême de la nation, celui qui a en main les rênes du gouvernement, qui les dirige à son gré, qui, dans un centre commun, attire toutes les parties de l'administration, est instruit des besoins du peuple; placé sur une hauteur éminente, ses regards attentifs parcourent avec facilité toutes les parties de l'empire; il examine, il interroge; son génie s'étend sur tout son peuple, et veille à son bonheur. Il sait quelles sont les lois et les institutions qui conviennent à son caractère, à ses mœurs, à ses habitudes. Des députés qui n'apprennent dans les délibérations publiques que des connaissances bornées et des instructions vagues, qui exercent des fonctions temporaires, ignorent la diversité des intérêts naissans de la différence du climat, des localités, des coutumes, des divers habitans des provinces; il leur est impossible de réunir toutes ces diverses parties, et de régler par des lois uniformes, les institutions qui conviennent à tous les membres du corps social. Parmi les codes politiques qui ont illustré tant de nations, il n'en est point qui n'ait été le fruit des pensées et des conceptions d'un seul homme.... Une assemblée d'hommes différens par leur caractère, leurs opinions, leurs principes, ne peut point, de son propre mouvement, donner des lois à l'universalité d'un peuple dont elle ne connaît ni ses besoins, ni ses divers intérêts: une assemblée agit plus par influence que par réflexion; elle dis-

pute sans ordre, et délibère au hazard: il faut des têtes froides et des cœurs purs. Toutes les passions se réunissent dans une assemblée nombreuse: on y voit tout-à-tour les erreurs et l'amour propre, les présomptions de l'orgueil; les discussions se prolongent, les débats deviennent tumultueux; chacun veut corriger, retrancher, augmenter; dans cette confusion, la loi devient obscure, contradictoire: une préambule inutile, ou dangereux, en altère le sens, et une fausse explication en détruit la force.

Such is the first grand advantage of government-by-one, over government-by-many. The second is not inferior to it. Deliverance from the dangers of anarchy can be effectually attained only by the exercise of absolute power. A balance of powers has indeed been proposed as a security against this species of evil; but this, it seems, is a pitiable and dangerous error.

C'est une mauvaise constitution que celle où la souveraineté est partagée; alors les pouvoirs se heurtent, se confondent et se combattent. Le système de l'équilibre des pouvoirs, adopté par les anciens gouvernemens, et défendu par plusieurs publicistes avec autant de légèreté que d'impuissance, a produit des troubles et des factions, et a préparé de tristes et sanglantes révolutions. Les constitutions des anciens peuples ont éprouvé de perpétuelles variations, parcequ'elles avaient établi cette balance de pouvoirs si funeste aux nations.

All the mischiefs which nations over the face of the earth have ever endured, have arisen simply from their not having enjoyed despotical governments.

(To be continued.)

FROM BELL'S WEEKLY MESSENGER OF JUNE 17,

THE REVIEW.

The eager curiosity excited by the superb military spectacle, which took place on Monday at Wimbledon Common, attracted thousands from the metropolis, and the neighbouring counties. So soon as the dawn broke, the inhabitants of every quarter of London were in motion. Aware of the advantage of securing a good situation, immense multitudes were seen proceeding on foot at so early an hour as three o'clock towards the scene of the review. Torrents of pedestrians continued to pour towards Wimbledon by every road that led to it, till nine o'clock. The carriages of every sort and the equestrians began to move at an early hour in the same direction. The former constituted one solid unbroken line of immense extent.

The troops from the west end of the town began to move towards the ground about six o'clock. The detachment from the Guards, under General Dikes, marched through the Park and down Sloane-street; the Horse Guards, St. George's Volunteers, &c. by Brompton, hands playing national airs, the people cheering as they passed. Some of the troops went in the new military cars, which contain each twelve men, and convey troops with great rapidity. Most of the City corps embarked in large boats provided for the occasion, at so early an hour as three o'clock, and taking advantage of the tide, ascended the river as far as Putney, from whence they marched to their stations. Among these were the two regiments belonging to the East India Company.

Such were the scenes at the different outlets from London to Wimbledon. At Wimbledon, by six o'clock, many persons had taken their stations upon the Heath; parties were seen selecting their posts; coaches arrived and stood in lines; the tops, the insides, the backs, all crowded. By nine some of the troops had arrived; the 15th Dragoons from Richmond and Twickenham, others from Brentford, Staines, Egham; the Royal Artillery and the Foot Guards, the Life Guards, the 15th Dragoons, the 2d and 3d Dragoon Guards. Then came Volunteer Corps. It was a fine sight to see them approach the Heath as to one common centre from all parts. As soon as they arrived on the Common, they assembled in close column of companies in and behind the right of their own ground ready to deploy into line. In this manner the right company of division of each corps stood on its proper ground which it was to occupy in the line, and the others in close columns behind it; and each corps, for this purpose, marched with its right in front.

About half-past ten the general line was ordered to be formed by deploying to the left. Then was seen one of the finest sights possible; the extent of the Heath, the beauty of the day, the fineness of the different regiments, the steadiness of their discipline, the exactness of their

manœuvres, the assembled crowds reaching from one end of the Common to the other, all made the spectacle such an one as can scarcely be described in adequate terms. The whole of the troops were under the immediate command of the Duke of Cambridge, as Commander of the home district. They were drawn up in two lines of at least one mile and an half in extent. The right rested on Wimbledon-green, from whence the line was continued the full length of the Common to the south east; and the left touched the road that leads across the Common from London to Portsmouth, the Earl of Spencer's park-wall being right in their front.

The prince left Carlton-house about a quarter before eleven. A great concourse of people had been waiting in Pall Mall to see him set out; his Royal Highness went in his travelling carriage, proceeded and followed by several servants on horseback. At a quarter before twelve the first signal-gun was fired to notify the Regent's approach; the whole of the Military stood shouldered, and the Royal Artillery and Artillery Company fired each a royal salute. The crowd rent the air with acclamations.

His Royal Highness was accompanied to the ground by the Duke of York, who, on reaching the centre of the line, immediately drew his sword, and took the command of the field, as Commander in Chief. The Regent was also attended by a vast retinue, and was mounted on a beautiful grey charger, richly caparisoned (the saddle alone, it is said, cost near 500 guineas), dressed in a full suit of General's regimentals, with the Order of the Garter, and a diamond star. A few minutes after the Prince arrived in front of the line, a second cannon fired, and the whole line presented arms, officers saluting and the bands playing "God save the King." A third cannon fired, and the line shouldered, supported arms, and remained steady. His Royal Highness then proceeded to the right of the line, and from the right of the first line to the left, and from the right of the second line to the left, the music playing as he passed; the Commander in Chief rode on his left hand. After passing from one end to the other, of those extensive lines, his Royal Highness took his stand considerably to the right of the centre.

A fourth cannon was then fired as a signal that the whole of the troops should load and shoulder.

At the fifth cannon a *feu de joie* was fired, beginning by the Royal Artillery on the right, passing along the ranks of the first line by files, to the left of the Hon. Artillery Company, taken up by the left of the second line, and proceeding to the right of it; each corps, after firing, loaded, and stood shouldered.

At the sixth cannon, the same firing and loading was repeated.

At the seventh cannon, the same firing repeated.

At the eighth cannon, three English cheers were given, hats and hands waving in the air, drums beating, and music playing "God save the King."

At the ninth cannon the whole of the two extensive lines marched by his Royal Highness in order of review, officers saluting, the troops with their eyes fixed on him, and the colours of each regiment dropping as they passed. The Prince Regent received each corps with marked attention. He saluted the officers by putting his hand to his hat; and as the colours of each corps passed he remained uncovered, as did also the Commander in Chief. As the regiments passed the Prince, they filed off in the best order possible to the different roads leading from the Common; and every part of the conduct of the troops did credit to the officers by whom they were commanded. The review was over before five o'clock.

The day was remarkably fine, and the spectators were numerous beyond all former example. It was supposed that, including the troops (about 20,000) there were at least 200,000 persons on the ground. Every post-chaise, glass-coach, gig, buggy, and taxed cart, had been engaged for many days; even a hackney coach was not to be had, except at the most exorbitant price. Military telegraphs were placed on the ground for conveying the orders from right to left.

From the same paper.

**DREADFUL OCCURRENCE.**—The following afflicting account of an awful and destructive storm, is copied from a Provincial paper:—

"In the afternoon of Monday last we were again visited by a storm of thunder, lightning, and heavy showers of rain, the effects of which have been awfully felt in the neighbourhood.—Owing to the bursting of a cloud during the storm, Meole and other brooks, within ten or twelve miles, in a S. W. direction from this town,

were so rapidly swollen, as to almost instantaneously overflow their banks to a most astonishing height, extending for miles over the adjoining country, and by its velocity tearing down and carrying off every thing in its course—stock of every description. In the neighbourhood of Minsterly and Pontesbury, many persons, we have heard to the number of 16 or 17, have perished.—At these two last places, at Pontesford, &c. the ravages of the torrent were without bounds. At Mr. S. Heighway's, of Pontesford, the scene was indeed lamentable; not fewer than ten persons, including part of his own family, were swept away, and among them his venerable grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Heighway, and two female servants, all of whose bodies were found yesterday morning at a short distance from the place. Other parts of the family made their escape by getting through the roof of the house. At Hanwood, the bridge was carried away, and the mills of Mr. Blower and Mr. Pickering greatly damaged, together with the stock of flour, &c. thereon. Mr. Blower and his family escaped with the utmost difficulty. Mr. H. Warner, of Crookmeole, we are informed, had 26 cows, besides other stock, carried away.

"In Coleham the water began to rise about half past nine o'clock, and increased so rapidly, that persons had not time to remove their furniture. The effects of the violence of the stream near the bridge are very visible, having carried away some of the adjoining land, and forced up the pavement. The water continued to rise for more than an hour, and it was near twelve o'clock before it was perceived to lower. The cellars and ground-floors in Coleham, and that part of the Abbey Forge near the church, were almost instantaneously filled with water, owing to the arches of the bridge over the brook being for some time unable to take the body of water which rushed down. One of the privates of the North Shropshire Local Militia, at present on duty there, fell into the water at the farther end of Coleham bridge, and was instantly carried away by the stream. The damage occasioned by the storm is estimated at 20,000*l.*—*Salop Journal, May 29.*

#### Further Account of the Marine Volcano and New Island.

FROM THE WILMINGTON GAZETTE.

Mr. Hasell.

I enclose to you a short account of a MARINE VOLCANO, that has burst through the sea where the water was more than 40 fathoms deep, at the west end of St. Michaels (one of the Azores) about three miles from the shore. Should you think it would gratify the curiosity of your readers you are at liberty to publish it.

It commenced on the 15th June, 1811, and I saw it on the 18th, at which time it looked more terrific than at any time previous, according to information which I got of persons who had observed it from the beginning. It had emitted sand, rocks, &c. sufficient to MAKE AN ISLAND. The shape of it is very much like a sugar-loaf—the crater was about the center of this Island. I observed many rocks of near a ton weight, thrown up as much as half a mile above the horizon.—There was a constant noise like that of cannonading, and sometimes flashes of fire to be seen, though very seldom, which caused me to think the fire was at a great distance from the vent. The colour of the sea near it was quite changed, on account of the motion on the bottom, and dirt, sulphur, &c. falling into it—A great number of dead fish of different kinds were floating about. We passed under a pillar of smoke, &c. which ascended from the volcano, at about the distance of half a mile to leeward of this new island—during the time we were under it, we experienced a most violent shower of sand, sulphur, hot water, &c.; some of the water tasted salt, some bitter, and some sweet—this variety in the taste of the water was observed tasting it at different times. The water was so hot that it scalded one of the seamen that had the sleeves of his shirt rolled up.—The inhabitants of St. Michaels have felt many severe shocks of earthquake; several of the houses had been thrown down by it, and a great number of those standing very much damaged. The inhabitants of the west end of the island have lived in open fields ever since the 15th, for safety. Several springs have been discovered lately near the volcano; the waters of which are so hot that eggs have been boiled in them.

Five months ago, a similar event took place about four miles south east of this, and within a mile and a half of the shore, but did not continue so long as this

has already been burning, nor did it throw up such a quantity of lava.

DONALD C. BURKLOF.

On board s/s'r. Pamela, June 19, 1811,  
lat 38, N. long. 28, 13, W.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.

We have been politely favored with the following extract of a letter received in this city, dated

CAPE HENRY, (Hayti) July 26, 1811.

"As to politics we have plenty of news. You know, without doubt, what has passed respecting the coronation of their Majesties. The plan of erecting a monarch was in being a long time. One who thinks himself well informed (and who by his place ought to be) has assured me that they only waited for the consent of the Emperor of France to proclaim the king. This person adds, that all was arranged before, and it is thought that this was brought about by means of the agent of our government, at London.

"It is said that the king has received the grand ribband of the Legion of Honor, and that of the Iron Crown; that he will take these decorations the 15th of August, the day of the festival of the queen, and the anniversary of the birth of the Emperor Napoleon. In exchange the king will send the grand ribband of the royal and military order of St. Henry. He before had acceded to the confederation of the Rhine, and acknowledged the kings of Naples and Spain. It was after the treaty concluded at Paris, 20th Oct. 1810, and ratified here the 4th of March, that his majesty the Emperor of the French engaged to acknowledge Henry I, king of Hayti; to furnish him aid and assistance for reducing the rebels of Hayti, and to cause him to be acknowledged by his present and future allies.

"I leave you to make your own reflections on this extraordinary conduct on the part of the French, and of the consequences which will result therefrom to all the countries of America, if our ports are open to French vessels.

"Admiral Goodale is restored to favor since his return to health, and has just departed for London, charged with an important mission. In spite of his favor, he has received no pay for what was due him; but it has been promised him."

[Democratic paper.]

Mr. CARY,

In your paper of the 26th ult. I observed some facts, stated by Singra, to which he requires an answer, and as no answer was given in your last, I beg you will insert the following, in hopes it will be satisfactory.

For these few years back, the trade of this country has been very much increasing; but farming has not increased in proportion. I will go no farther back than the year 1808, when good beef could be purchased at 3d and 4d, some for 2d. In the year 1809 the trade increased considerably; but the farmers did not increase their stock of cattle in proportion. In 1810 the trade still increased; and 600 sail of shipping were employed in the lumber trade, together with a proportional number of raftsmen, laborers, &c.; almost double the number that were ever employed, in one year, before. Yet the stock of cattle was not increased. All the cattle in the vicinity of Quebec was purchased up at high prices, to supply those people; so that (I am informed) some parishes were left without oxen sufficient to till their lands. Our late and provident Governor, whose mind was ever vigilant for the welfare of his people, foreseeing the evil that would fall on this city, from the scarcity of beef in the country, ordered the New Road to be opened; which immediately afforded a fresh supply of beef to this market; yet beef still kept up its price, because all the cattle in the neighborhood of Quebec had been previously slaughtered. And I beg leave to ask Mr. Singra what would have been the price of beef if the New Road had not been opened. With respect to Nouvelle Beauce, I can really conceive they prefer retaining beef at 2d per lb, rather than selling it to the butchers,—because they gain the hide, tallow and offal, &c. in the bargain. Now sir, the butchers who buy oxen at Nouvelle Beauce must pay the expence of bringing them ten leagues, together with the risk and expence of crossing the river, and I am informed that frequently oxen are drowned in the traverse. Then sir, if the butchers purchase a number of oxen together, so as to pay their expences, they cannot be killed in one day, they must be fed; and pasture near Quebec is dear, and the shambles rented at a high price. But I am now happy to inform Singra that, within these few days past,

beef has been advertised at 5d per lb. from the number of cattle lately come in through the New Road.

Now sir, where is the remedy? I am informed that a plan has been proposed for stopping the ice across to Point Levy every winter; that it has been shown to the Governor and Legislative Council, and several others, the principal persons of this city, who highly approve of it, and say there is no doubt of its answering. This would certainly contribute largely to remedying the evil complained of by Singra. They also say it is not an expensive work, and that the first year the total expense will not exceed £800, and each ensuing year not more than £200. This certainly our province can well afford; and admitting the project to fail, so small a sum as £800 could not be felt by the province, while so many thousands have been voted for objects of much less use and importance; and should it succeed, its benefit to the colony in general, would be beyond my power of calculating. If this work is feasible I sincerely hope it will be encouraged, as it certainly merits the attention of every citizen; and I will, with pleasure, contribute my *quota* towards so laudable an undertaking.

#### AN INHABITANT.

LONDON, JULY 1.

His Majesty's sloop *Spy*, of 16 guns, was to sail yesterday from Portsmouth, for the coast of America, with charts of different harbours, soundings, &c. on the shores of the United States. The *Spy* also carries out Pilots acquainted with the American harbours.

We stated last week, that Rear Admiral Sir Joseph Sidney Yorke, was to proceed with a squadron for that quarter. This gallant Officer is expected at Portsmouth on Wednesday, to hoist his flag on board the *Vengeur*, of 74 guns, Capt. Brown. The ships which we understand, have received orders to put themselves under his command, are the *Vengeur*, (flag-ship); *Danemark*, 74, Capt. Bissett; *America*, 74, Capt. Rowley; *Edinburgh*, 74, Capt. Rollins; *Pegasus* frigate, Capt. Dashwood; and *Rover*, Capt. Finley.

JULY 2.—The squadron under Sir Joseph Yorke, destined for America, is to sail on Thursday from Portsmouth. Sir Joseph has sealed orders, which are not to be opened until in a certain latitude.

#### QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 9, 1811.

Since our last London dates have reached us to the 6th of July; and Lisbon dates to the 9th. By the English accounts it is said that the British government had received the official account of the atrocious attack made by the President on the Little Belt; though the dispatch had not yet been made public; nor had any communication been made to Parliament on American affairs. Sir Joseph Yorke's squadron, expected to sail in a few days, was said to be destined for the American coast. There is nothing like negotiating well armed. A powerful armament gives emphasis and impression to language. It makes it be felt as well as heard.

By Lord Wellington's letter, of the 4th of July, it appears that the French found it already necessary, to disperse themselves, 20,000 of Soult's infantry having marched for Seville. His lordship's head quarters were at the same place as his previous letter had been dated from, on the 27th of June. A proof that he did not find it necessary to retreat by very quick marches.

Sir William Beresford was on his way to England, apparently for some misconduct in the battle of Albuera. Report says that he fought contrary to orders, but we do not find any thing in print of that import, further than the insinuation—that his place was to be supplied by General Hill, an officer deemed equally brave, but less rash and prodigal of blood. Temerity is certainly no part of Lord Wellington's system.

By the list of arrivals, it will be seen, that a vessel has reached this port, in 45 days from O-

porto. She brings no papers, the Captain, however, tells a vague story of a number of our cavalry having fallen into the hands of the enemy, by some mistake. It will be recollected that in Lord Wellington's letter of the 27th of June, he makes mention of a picket of cavalry having been cut off by, as his Lordship supposes, the enemy having been mistaken for friends. This we have no doubt, is the true story much magnified, as usual, by common report.

On Wednesday night, about twelve o'clock, the large store in the ship-yard of Messrs. Linthorne and Jolliffe, at William Henry, was discovered to be on fire, which was in a short time consumed.

The inhabitants and troops from the garrison, with the fire Engines, immediately were on the spot, and by their great exertions preserved the other buildings in the yard, and the ships from the flames. Fortunately the wind was from the south, at the time, or the loss would have been greater.

The entire rigging of a large ship was removed from the store that was burnt down, only the day before, preparatory to the launching.

Property to a considerable amount was however, consumed; but the loss will not retard the extensive operations going on there; and, we understand, it is insured, at Montreal, with the Phoenix-Office.

A Comet has been distinctly seen here for three succeeding nights. On Saturday and yesterday evening about nine o'clock, it appeared nearly in a straight line with the Pole Star, and the two pointers of the great bear, inclining a very little to the East of that line. It was then about 17 degrees nearer the horizon than the lower pointer. The tail was luminous, but varied with the brightness or haziness of the atmosphere. The body of the Comet was distinctly like a point, with a good achromatic Telescope. The tail, being opposite to the Sun, was turned North by East.

By intelligence overland we learn that Sir George Prevost sailed for this port three weeks since.

On Bonaparte's treating G. Britain as Carthage, and denouncing her downfall.

Of Rome's rigid Cato Bonaparte apes the cry,  
That the new Carthage, Britain, like the old, low must lie;  
But on her Hannibals she safe may repose,  
For French legions led are by no Scipios.  
Quebec, 9th September, 1811.

#### LAUNCHED.

On Tuesday, from the yard of Messrs. Flower, Newberry & Copper, at St. Patrick's Hole, (Isle of Orleans) the ship *JOHN*, of about 600 tons burthen, built by Mr. S. Finch.

On Wednesday, from the yard of Mr. John Goudie, the ship *JOHN*, of 450 tons burthen.

On the same day, from the yard of Messrs. ANTRV, ATKINSON & Co. at Sillerie, the ship *MERCATOR*, of 284 tons burthen.

On the same day, from the yard of Messrs. G. & W. Hamilton, New Liverpool, the ship *ST. PATRICK*, of 565 tons burthen.

On Friday, from the yard of Mr. P. Hooker, near Dorchester bridge, the ship *SIR GEORGE PREVOST*, of about 600 tons burthen, built for Mr. R. Ritchie.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

A Subscriber and Correspondent is informed that we have announced the Mercury to be open to the fair discussion of any public question, but shut to unimportant altercation. We do not find a syllable on the utility or inutility; expediency or in expediency of a Rank, in the paper sent to us. We must, at all times, be allowed to draw a line between an interesting subject and mere squabbles growing out of it.

MARRIED.—At St. Johns, on Tuesday, the 20th ult. Mr. THOMAS M'VEY, Merchant, to Miss HELEN Woods, daughter of Mr. S. Woods of that place.

His Honor the President has been pleased to appoint DAVID ROSS, Esq. of Montreal, one of the King's Counsel in the Law.

WILLIAM FISHER SCOTT, gentleman, a Notary Public, ANDREW ALLEN, a Master Culler and Measurer of Timber and Plank, for the Town of Three Rivers.

In the Monthly Magazine for August 1810, is given Extracts from the Port Folio of a man of letters. Among them is the following:

#### UTILITY OF NOVEL-READING.

In the Annual Review, Vol. VI. p. 280, the utility of novel-reading is thus defended.

"From the contemplation of fictitious distress, men most efficaciously learn to feel for real suffering. Where no circumstances of disgust intercept the pity, and no restraints of prudence the beneficence, a tendency is easily generated to commiserate and to relieve. And this tendency, like the military exercises learnt on the parade, is the true basis of those practical efforts of philanthropy, which in the real warfare with human misery, constitute the noblest triumphs of virtue."

At the late splendid entertainment given in England by the Prince Regent, Louis XVIII. and the surviving branches of the Bourbon family were present; and among them, the interesting daughter of America's revolutionary ally, Louis XVI. This only descendant of a King murdered by political maniacs (who knew not what they wanted, nor how to acquire or keep any thing) is now the *Dutchess of Angouleme*.

#### PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED:

- Sept. 9.—Three Sisters, Thornton, 11 weeks from Portsmouth, to J. Mure & Co. ballast.  
—6—President, Yates, 49 days from St. Vincent, to J. A. Durrell, cargo rum and sugar—Passengers, Mr. J. G. Durrell.  
—7—Emily, Tavernier, 15 days from Anticosti, to C. Hunter, cargo-staves.  
—Jean, Smith, 54 days from Lisbon, to A. Atkinson & Co. ballast.  
—James & David, Cairnes, 45 days from Oporto, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.  
—Traveller, Carr, 56 days from Whitehaven, to B. P. Wagner, ballast.  
—9—Britannia, 22 days from St. Johns, New B. to cargo rum—Passengers, capt. Hebert, wife and family.  
—Helen, Simpson, 38 days from Lisbon, to Linthorne & Jolliffe, ballast.  
—Hamilton, Jack, 62 days from Lisbon, to cargo salt & ballast.  
—Fortune, Middleton, 24 days from St. Johns, Nfld. to P. De-haut & Co. cargo rum & ballast.  
—John, Woodward, 56 days from Lisbon, to Paterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.

Price of Bread for this month is 12½, and 11s. 5d.

#### FREIGHT FOR GREENOCK.

THE new and copper fastened Brig UNION, MATHIAS HENRY, Master, has commenced loading for Greenock and will receive at a very moderate rate such goods as may offer for that port. The said vessel will sail on the 25th inst.—For terms of freight application to be made to IRVINE, LESLIE & Co. at Montreal or here to

IRVINE, MACNAUGHT & Co.

Quebec, 9th September, 1811.

THE Subscriber intending to go to England the ensuing fall, offers for sale the valuable and convenient property that he now occupies, consisting of the Wharf, Cellars that will contain about 300 piculchons of Run, Store on the ground floor, that will store 10,000 Minots of Salt, Store above that will store 25,000 minots of Wheat, a convenient dwelling House, with cellars under the same, and a Counting House adjoining, with two iron chests fixed in a thick stone wall, fire proof. For particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

OBADIAH AYLWIN,

Pièr-de-Ville, 3d September, 1811.

**SALES BY AUCTION.**

**TUESDAY, the 10th inst. at ONE o'clock** precisely, and to be continued every following Tuesday at the Subscriber's Auction Room—

**SEVERAL consignments of Dry Goods** of every description. ALSO,  
 20 boxes Window Glass,  
 2 cases Wearing Apparel,  
 3 cases Military Shoes and Boots,  
 12 boxes King's Arms Cheese,  
 6 bags heads real London brown stout Porter, from the New Brewery, Western street, famed for brewing from Malt and Hops only.  
**THOMAS AYLWIN, Auct. & Brok.**  
 Quebec, 9th September, 1811.

**TUESDAY, the 10th inst. at the Auction Room of THOMAS CARY, at ONE o'clock—**  
 Handsome CURRICLE and harness, calculated to go as a Chaise or Tandem—likewise a handsome light Coach, for one or two horses.  
 ALSO,  
 Bottled Madeira and Muscatel wine, furniture and dry goods, fit for the season.  
**Quebec, Sept. 9, 1811.**

**ON WEDNESDAY next the 11th inst. (and to be continued every following Wednesday)** at the Stores of **WILLIAM BURNS, Esqr. St. Peter Street, precisely at ONE o'clock.**

**THIRTEEN Pipes Madeira Wine** of an excellent quality, 7 pipes and an Ullage good Spanish Wine, 25 Barrels Prime Beef, 25 Barrels Montreal Apples, 2 Bags Pepper, 4 do. Pimento, 9 Coils Staple Cordage.  
 ALSO,  
 A general and choice assortment of dry Goods, a quantity of Confectionery.  
**JONES, WHITE & MELVIN, A. & B.**  
 Quebec, 5th September, 1811.

**ON THURSDAY next, the 12th inst. at ONE o'clock, without reserve, at the Subscribers Rooms,**  
 7 pipes Prime Port Wine,  
 10 pipes L. P. Madeira,  
 20 casks Muscovado Sugar,  
 10 bags Coffee, 6 casks Glassware,  
 A few dozen Madeira in bottles,  
 6 casks Tumblers,  
 50 bottles London bottled Ale,  
 20 boxes Candles, 4 chests Hyson Tea,  
 And afterwards, an extensive assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Long Cloths, white Cottons, Calicoes, Bandana Handkerchiefs, Cambrics, Hosiery, Shoes and Woollens, and a large Iron Safe (to be fixed in the wall) for preserving money and paper against fire.  
**JONES & MUNRO,**  
 Quebec, 7th September, 1811.

**ON THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, the 12th and 13th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the subscribers' Rooms:**  
 A VERY extensive assortment of New Goods suitable to the country and season, just arrived; Teas, Sugar, Nails, Glassware, and other articles.  
**JONES & MUNRO,**  
*Aucts. & Broks.*  
 Public sales will be held at their Auction Rooms, every **THURSDAY and FRIDAY.**—They have Loaf Sugar, Hyson and Green Teas, Lime Juice, and Mould Candles to dispose of by private sale.—A Vault and Cellar to let in St. Peter street.  
 Quebec, Sept. 9, 1811.

**ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the House No. 14, adjoining the Seminary, Upper Town market, place:**

**A QUANTITY** of good household furniture, belonging to a family going to England, consisting of a large elegant four-post bedstead and curtains, a handsome mahogany side-board, a set of mahogany dining tables, a complete set of table-ware, with a dessert do. some very valuable prints and oil paintings, a handsome glass mirror, large damask table-cloths, window curtains, silver spoons, plated candlesticks, a very handsome cruet-stand, a tea-urn with plated ornaments, a chest of drawers, a wardrobe, a covered cariole, an excellent covered calash, carpets, knives and forks, a set of elegant cut-glass decanters, finger glasses, handsome mahogany card-tables, pembroke do, several stoves

with pipes, a large kitchen range, some valuable music for the piano-forte, books of prints, an atlas, some picture frames with glasses, an excellent thermometer, an eight-day clock, an iron chest, a camera obscura, a large bathing tub, with many other articles.  
**THOS. CARY, A. & B.**  
 Quebec, September 9, 1811.

**THE Sale of Wood, Tools, Furniture, &c. advertised in the Mercury, at the House occupied by Mr. GEORGE LEWIS, near St. Johns Gate, will take place on TUESDAY the 17th inst. at ONE o'clock.**  
**THOS. CARY, A. & B.**  
 Quebec, September 9, 1811.

**LANDS FOR SALE, in the Township of POTTON, on the Lake Memphremungog, viz:**

**LOTS, No. 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, —in the 5th Range, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, —in the 6th, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, —in the 7th, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, —in the 8th, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, —in the 9th, 23, 24, 26, and 27, —in the 10th.**

**ALSO, a Tract of 6000 acres in the Township of Barford, Each lot containing 200 acres, and the usual allowance for highways.**  
 Application to be made to **JAMES GREEN, Esq.** at Quebec, who will agree with the purchasers, and execute the necessary deeds.  
 Quebec, 9th September, 1811.

**FOR LONDON.**  
 The Ship **ROSE, THOMAS CARTER, Commandant,** burthen 801 Tons, coppered and armed with 18 guns, now loading off Wolfe's Cove, and will positively sail within the present month. The above ship has superior accommodation for Passengers, sails exceedingly fast and will proceed direct without convoy. For terms of passage apply to the Commander on board, or to Messrs. **PATERSON, DYKE & Co. Quebec.**  
 Quebec, 2d, September, 1811.

**L. P. SEGUIN,**  
**FURRIER, No. 7, Fabrique street,** begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for past favors, and informs them that he has a large assortment of the most fashionable Trimmings, Caps, Muffs, and short Tippets for ladies. He has also, the necessary materials for making up the same to the taste of his customers; which will be done with dispatch and neatness. He keeps on hand, a constant supply of Gentlemen's Fur Caps, Mitts and Gloves. Also, a very large assortment of Fur Caps and Mitts sold by the dozen, at a very low price for cash or short credit.  
 Quebec, September 7, 1811.

**TWO LET, seven good APARTMENTS on one floor, in the Lower Town.** Apply to the **EDITOR,** Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,**  
**ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY ONE Feet** good sound Oak Timber, inspected last month by Mr. John Campbell, landed up on Mr. McDonnell's ground near Mr. Goudie's.—Also:

36 Cases Hyson skin Tea,  
 11 Pipes Port Wine,  
 13 do. 6 hhds. and 7 quarter casks Teneriffe Wine,  
 37 do. Spanish Wine,  
 4 do. Roussillon do,  
 500 Burr Stones,  
 29 Barrels Salmon,  
 17 Casks Mollasses, and  
 2000 Minots Liverpool Salt.  
**BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.**  
 Quebec, 9th Sept. 1811.

**FOR SALE by the Subscriber:—**  
 100 Sides British Sole Leather,  
 20 Sides Wax Leather,  
 12 Kip Skins.  
**G. STANLEY.**  
 Quebec, 26th August, 1811.

**WANTED, —At St. Patrick's Hole, near Quebec, a Gang of SHIP-WRIGHTS, to undertake the building a ship of 400 Tons, by the Ton; they will be paid by instalments as they proceed, and every encouragement will be given them. Apply on the premises or to Messrs. **RICHMOND, COLLINS & Co. Montreal,** Quebec, 2d, September, 1811.**

**SCHOOL OF TERREBONNE.**

**MR. GILL** begs leave to inform the friends of science that he has been encouraged to open a school in the village of Terrebonne, where he intends to teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; the English, the Latin and the Greek languages; Mathematics, Astronomy, and Geography; with other useful branches of literature. As Mr. G. has made the education of youth his principal study, he feels easy under his present engagements; and has reason to hope his endeavors will give satisfaction.

Parents at a distance who may be inclined to favour him with their confidence, will find accommodation for their children in the vicinity of the school. For whose information he will further observe, that Terrebonne is an extensive village, beautifully situated within a short distance of Montreal, extremely healthy, and plentifully supplied with all necessaries.  
 Terrebonne, August 15, 1811.

**MALMSEY MADEIRA.**  
**A FEW** dozen fine old Malmses for sale by the Subscriber, price Eighty Shillings per dozen.  
**JOHN STEWART.**

Who has also for sale a few Hampers rich Cyder, received per the *Jonah* from Bristol.  
 2d, Sept. 1811.

**THE Subscribers have for sale on the lowest terms, for cash, approved credit, or Bills of Exchange—**  
 3 pipes very superior Port Wine, supposed by Connoisseurs to be the first Wine in Canada,  
 10 pipes do. do. Prime Fort,  
 2 do. excellent Sherry,  
 1 do. do. Buella,  
 20 casks Hibbert's Brown Stout, 3 doz. each,  
 5 do. real English Vinegar,  
 40 chests fresh Single Tea,  
 20 do. do. Hyson Skindo,  
 12 do. do. Souchong do.  
 10 do. do. Hyson do.  
 6 do. do. Boben do.

English Pickles, Sauces, Oil, &c. &c.  
**ALSO—**just received by the Morton, from Liverpool, a very general assortment of Hardware, comprising almost every article in that line, viz. Saddlery, Cutlery, Jewellery, patent Ovens, Parlour and Kitchen Grates, Iron, English and real German Steel, Shingle Nails, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Anvils, Vices, Horse Shoes, Staples, Bandage for which, &c. &c.—Have on hand, as usual, a most extensive assortment of Dry Goods, part of which have just been received by the Concord, Manique, Adonis, and other vessels.  
**WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.**  
 Quebec, 2d September, 1811.

**GOVERNMENT BILLS FOR SALE.**  
**PROPOSALS** stating the rate of Exchange at which Persons are willing to take the same, will be received at this Office, and an immediate answer returned.  
 Depy. Commis. General's Office,  
 Quebec, 27th July, 1811.

**GEORGE BROWNE,**  
 No. 2, ST. JOSEPH STREET, UPPER TOWN,  
**HAS FOR SALE—**  
 Pink and white sparkling Champagne, of first quality, Superior Port, London Particular Madeira, Claret, Real Cognac Brandy, London Brown Stout, Burton Beer, Taunton Ale, and Herefordshire Cyder, in casks and bottles;

Double and single refined, clayed and Muscovado sugar; gunpowder, hyson, single, and hyson skin teas; West India coffee, Florence oil, in cases containing 12 quart-bottles; English pickles, in cases containing 6 bottles; white wine vinegar, in jars from 3½ to 6½ gallons; Wedgwood's queen-ware, in crates each containing a complete dinner-service; best London made saddles, bridles and double bits; military hats, with feathers, &c. complete; gentlemen's boots and shoes; patent duck, pidgeon, and snipe shot; powder-flasks, shot-belts, screw-drivers, steel chargers and flints; a few pieces low-priced woollens and rose blankets.  
 The wines may be had in quantities not less than two, the porter, ale, &c. not less than four dozen.  
 Quebec, August 26, 1811.

**MR. COCKBURN, Surgeon, Apothecary and Man midwife, No. 3, Buade street, corner house above Prescott gate, leading to the Union Hotel, respectfully informs the faculty and public in general, that he has lately received, from Apothecaries' Hall and the first Druggists in London, by the Hope, cap. Haig, a very general, extensive and complete assortment of **DRUGS AND MEDICINES** of the best quality, together with every article connected with the Drug business; also, a great variety of patent and other popular and highly-approved Medicines, &c. which not being generally known in this country, he begs leave here to particularize.**

Mr. C. also acquaints the public that he is lately appointed sole Agent for the sale of the celebrated *Arromatic Lozenges of STRICK*, for the cure of nervous and other diseases, peculiar to females, arising from debility and relaxation of the system, of which he has at present a quantity on hand, together with a few books (being the tenth edition) of a *Treatise on Female complaints*, sealed up for their exclusive perusal, by E. Seate, M. D.

Mr. C. is also appointed by the *Cavalier Roser* his sole Agent in Quebec, for the sale of his valuable Medicines, a small assortment of which he has on hand and shortly expects a larger and fresh supply, of which he will apprise the public on their arrival.

Mr. C. here, with gratitude, begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the unexpected, kind and liberal countenance which he has experienced from the inhabitants of Quebec and its environs, in the different branches of his profession, &c. and trusts, by his unremitting attention, to merit a continuance.

**PATENT MEDICINES, &c.**

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Almonds, bitter & sweet,       | Lip salves, assorted,       |
| Aluminous chalybeate wa-       | Lee's pills,                |
| Anderson's pills, (ter,        | Marsden's Lemonade,         |
| Anti-epileptic pills, Jamis',  | Milk of roses for softening |
| Aromat. vineg. r. Henry's,     | and beautifying the skin,   |
| Arrow root, fr. Bermuda,       | Madder for dyeing,          |
| Aromat. lozenges of Steel,     | Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves,      |
| Barclay's Ich ointment,        | true Cloves, & spices       |
| British oil,                   | in general,                 |
| Brazil wood for dyeing &c.     | Norris' drops, for coughs,  |
| Ching's lozenges for worms     | Nanke n dye and Scott's     |
| Coit's pills,                  | blue,                       |
| Court-plaster,                 | Oil of Cinnamon and es-     |
| Cassa buds,                    | sential Oils in general,    |
| Coxwell's concrete acid        | Orange flower water,        |
| of lemon-juice,                | Or-bella for dyeing purple  |
| Castile soap,                  | Oxley's concentrated es-    |
| Candell's balsam of honey,     | sence of Jamaica ginger,    |
| Cough drops, Jebb's,           | Opateldor, Stears', and     |
| Camel-hair pencils,            | liquid for sprains &c.      |
| Coria plaster,                 | Pomphret cakes,             |
| Dawson's lozenges for          | Peppermint Lozenges,        |
| coughs, &c.                    | Prussian blue,              |
| Duffy's elixir,                | Pearl barley,               |
| Dalby's carminatives for       | Rose pink,                  |
| complaints in children,        | Rosen's embrocation for     |
| Durable ink for marking        | the whooping cough,         |
| lines,                         | Robbards' balsam elixir,    |
| Essences, generally ass'td.    | Sassafras for dyeing,       |
| Ear-Medicinale d'Hudson        | Soft Soap, (English)        |
| for the goit,                  | Sawycill's issue plasters,  |
| Ellemer's Ambrosia lotion,     | Sago in grain & canisters,  |
| Do. mouth-powder,              | Salt of lemon,              |
| English's Scotch pills,        | Saltp powder,               |
| Eriago root candied,           | Scented Soap, assorted,     |
| Foller's earth,                | Sugar candy, white and      |
| Galilee's cordial,             | brown,                      |
| Gold Beater's skin for cuts    | Spanish Liquorice,          |
| — Leaf, (&c.)                  | Do. do. refined in boxes,   |
| Gold n'd's lotion for the      | Tooth brushes and pow-      |
| skin,                          | ders assorted,              |
| Hullson's anti-billions pills, | Tycc's antiscorbutic drops  |
| Hudson's bleaching liquid      | Tamarinds,                  |
| for removing stains from       | Topioca,                    |
| tables, linen, silks, &c.      | Universal Serat,            |
| Hesperia pills,                | Veraster,                   |
| Hon-y, the virtualized,        | Vermicelli,                 |
| Indigo,                        | Whithead's Essence of       |
| Jing's oil,                    | Mustard, do. Pills, do.     |
| Jessie's drops,                | Orate, for rheumatism       |
| Ivory black,                   | Willis' ointment for the    |
| Lake drop,                     | itch, do. embrocation,      |
| Liver salt water in bottles    | Welch's female pills,       |
| of different sizes,            |                             |

Quebec, August 26th, 1811.

**MONTREAL AND QUEBEC STAGE.**

**T**he proprietors of the said line of Stages hereby notify the public that from the 13th instant, the Stage will start from Quebec and Montreal on Sunday morning, at four o'clock, in the place of Monday, and will continue to run twice a week as usual until the first of May or about that time; when they will run three times in a week, with covered carriages that will accommodate eight persons; drawn by four good horses, with careful drivers; and should there be at any time more passengers or baggage ready for the road, at the time the Stages start than can go therein, there will be other horses and carriages ready to take them on in company with the stage, at the same price as those in the stage, which is *six pence per mile* for every passenger. Reasonable difference will be made for children according to their size. Each person allowed to carry fourteen pound weight of baggage; and for baggage over and above fourteen pound weight, will be charged after the rate of six pence per mile, for every hundred and twenty lb equal to a passenger. All printed papers, and parcels, provided they do not contain written papers or letters, will be conveyed with dispatch.

Please to apply to **JOSIAH STILES**, at Quebec; **THOMAS PECK**, at Montreal; and **PIERRE BUREAU**, Ste. Anne.

11th April, 1811. 21

**FOR SALE.**

**A**T the subscriber's store, No. 1, St. Joseph street, where he flatters himself that he will be able to keep a constant supply of the following articles, manufactured at the **CANADA TANNERY**, viz.

- 1100 sides black Harness Leather,
- 150 sides brown do. do.
- 500 sides black Rein. do.
- 414 sides coal do. do.
- 174 sides brown skirting do.
- 180 sides brown and black Bridle do.
- 100 sides Leather suitable for ship-Rigging of a superior quality,
- 30 hides Roof-Leather for carriage tops,
- 200 sides Mogozin Leather,
- 800 sides wax upper do.
- 1500 wax Calf skins,
- 600 black grain do.
- 1700 brown sheep do. do.
- 200 black do. do.
- 78 Deer skins,
- 55 pair best wax Boot legs with turn down tops,
- 150 pair wax Boot legs,
- 67 pair Coriowan do.
- 50 Barrels of Prime American Beef.

The above articles will be sold cheap, for cash or approved credit—those who will please to favour him with their orders may rely upon having them executed on the shortest notice.

**SANDFORD HOYT.**

Quebec, Dec. 31, 1810.

**NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.**

**T**he subscriber begs leave to acquaint the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, that he has commenced business, and has now on hand an assortment of Wines of the best quality; West India Goods, Groceries, &c. which will be sold wholesale or retail, at very low prices, for cash. He would notice to ship-masters and tavern-keepers, that they may rely on receiving every attention, and of being served to their satisfaction, and will keep a constant supply of the best goods.

**JOHN TORRANCE.**

Quebec, June 6, 1811.

**T**HE Subscribers beg leave to acquaint Merchants, Ship Masters, and the public, that they have opened a **SHIP CHANDLERY, GROCERY, TEA, WINE, SPIRITS, and PROVISION STORE**, in the House occupied by Mr. Yule, Cal'd St. Street.

**SIMS & BRAND.**  
Who have for sale, on Commission, a few Bales of the following Cotton, Cotton Shirting, Irish Linens, Linen Sheeting—Madrass Handkerchiefs, and on hand.

Quebec June 29, 1811.

Quebec, 28 June, 1811.

**MR. CARY.**

I noticed in your last paper a truly ridiculous advertisement, announcing a dissolution of Copartnership *which never existed*, signed by two obscure persons, named **Huron and Gibson**, I should have been very sorry to have any concern with such sort of Gentry—Pray insert this in your next Mercury, and you will oblige your humble servant,

**FRANCIS MULLANY.**

**PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.**

**T**HE Subscribers having enter'd into Copartnership generally with **Mr. FRANCIS MULLANY**, of the city of Quebec, Grocer, on or about the fifteenth day of April, 1809, the business to be carried on in his name, upon their joint account, and the said Francis Mullany (availing himself of the want of written articles of Copartnership) having lately refused to account with or otherwise satisfy or even acknowledge the said subscribers or either of them as his Copartners. They feel themselves necessitated to notify the public, that the said Copartnership will cease from and after the date of this Advertisement, and that the said subscribers will no longer consider themselves liable for any share of the debts that may be contracted by the said Francis Mullany.

All demands upon the said Francis Mullany, on Account of their said business, if a request may be immediately made known to the subscribers, that steps may be forthwith taken for the payment thereof the subscribers having every reason to believe that the profits of the said concern are very considerable, and infinitely more than adequate to the discharge of all demands thereon.

**GORDIAN FORAN,**  
**ABRAHAM GIBSON.**

Quebec, June 13th, 1811.

**N**OW Landing from the Hope, Capt. in New-Land, from Bristol, and for sale by **B. P. WAGNER**, No. 21, St. Peter street,

Rey's Cachaque & Stone Caddis, }  
Rich Herstead's do. }  
Flemish A & B 1st strong Beer, }  
And Brown Scotch Pottery, }  
Best White Wine Vinegar, in jars from 24 to 36 gallons each.

Brown Stone Ware in Cases,  
100 Pieces of Iron and I.C.  
Best hand and Swedish Iron,  
Paints of all colours and Spanish Brown,  
100—six Pieces of P. Madeira Wine of superior quality and flavour.  
Quebec, 8th July, 1811.

State of the **TERRAINWORKS**, for the past week,  
8 o'clock, a. m. 60, 72, 72, 61, 54, 51, 47.

Printed and published for **THOMAS CARY**, No. 3, St. Lewis street, at the **NEW PRINTING-OFFICE**, No. 19, Buade street.