

Euclid, B. 1, 11, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE CHARLES STREET INFANT SCHOOL, FOR 1815 & 1816.

Table with columns for 'Number of Children admitted since the establishment of the School', 'Number of Children now on the Books', 'Average daily attendance', and 'St. Charles Street Infant School, in account with the Treasurer, 1814.' Includes financial details for Nov. 1st and expenses.

By Expenses to date £137 8 5 By balance in hand 55 19 3 £193 7 8 R. McCallum, Treasurer. Quebec, 1st Nov., 1816.

The Treasurer of the St. Charles Infant School begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of £12 10s., from a friend to that Institution.

The Rev. C. L. F. RABBITT begs to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of Two Pounds Ten Shillings from the GOSPEL AND SOCIETY towards the funds of the QUEBEC JUVENILE CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

To CORRESPONDENTS: W. L. on Friday last! S. & S. many thanks: we expect to provide ourselves nearer at hand:—C. B.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED: Capt. Shuttleworth, No. 177 to 208; Rev. G. Stack, No. 96 to 199.

Moral and Political Intelligence.

One district in Ireland exhibits an honourable instance of independent self-reliance. At a recent meeting in the town of Ballymena, in the county of Antrim, it was resolved to adopt a system of relief for the present destitution by means of voluntary assessment, in order to escape the "unavoidable delay and expense" resulting from extraordinary pre-emptor sessions.

The weekly passengers through the Thames Tunnel are 18,794, the receipts £78.

The Truelove, Parker, from Davis's Straits, arrived at Hull. She reports that nothing had been heard of the Terror and Erebus, forming part of Sir John Franklin's expedition. They are supposed to be in Lancaster Sound, but there was so much ice that the whaler could not go in search of them.

On New Year's Day, the Royal bounty was dispensed to upwards of seven hundred of the poor of Windsor and Clewer. The Queen, Prince Albert, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, the young Prince and Princesses, and all the Castle Visitors, attended in the New building school to witness the distribution. The comforts distributed consisted of bread, meat, plum-puddings, coals, blankets, red cloaks, and flannel.

THE NEW HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.—During the last month of December, the clerks of the House of Commons were busily engaged in having removed, from their temporary offices in Parliament street, their papers, furniture, &c., to the offices of the new Parliament House.

EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR IN IRELAND.—The cost of employing the Irish poor on public works amounted to £97,085 6s. in the month of October, and to not less than £347,064 16s. 1d. in the month of November! The expense in the present month of December will not be much less than half a million, for there was an increase of upwards of 120,000 men in the number of labourers employed on these works between the first and the last week in November. The last week's payments in that month amounted to the prodigious sum of £117,591, 1s. 4d., and the last day's payment to not less than £14,058 8s. 3d.

RESULTS OF FREE TRADE.—Several influential proprietors are about to proceed to Jamaica, and other places where their plantations are situated, for the purpose of assuring themselves by personal inspection, and we trust also by a residence of some years of the prospect there may be of making West India estates pay; for this, with many, is still held to be an unsolved problem. The number of persons going to the colonies, including some of rank and title, is said to have exceeded the facilities offered by the now favourite means of transport, steam; and many individuals will be compelled to wait, probably for some weeks, ere they can take their departure.

Samples of sugar, cotton, and wool, of excellent quality, grown in the Sandwich Islands, have been forwarded to Liverpool, and they formed objects of considerable attraction at the underwriters' rooms last week.

It is generally understood that Lieutenant-General Sir William Gomm, Governor and Commander-in-Chief at the Mauritius, will succeed Lord Gough in the command of the army in India.

Great distress prevails among the silk weavers of Spitalfields for want of employment. A fund for their relief has been opened under the auspices of the clergy and influential inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

It is a remarkable fact in the history of France, that, since the time of Louis XIV., who succeeded his father, Louis XIII., there has not been a single instance of the crown descending directly from father to son.

The Admiralty have it in contemplation to train all the able-bodied men in the several dockyards to the use of the long guns and musketry, and to form them into an available corps to man the batteries and block-ships in cases of necessity.

The European population of Algeria, which in 1831 only amounted to 3228, was in 1814 75,354; and the public revenue, which in 1831 amounted to 1,048,479 francs, amounted in 1814 to 17,695,996 francs.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE POOR.—The French government has made a grant of a million of francs to the different hospices, to enable them to meet the additional charges arising from the high price of bread, and has further authorised the Minister of the Interior to administer charity to distressed individuals, to the extent of 20,000 francs. It has also authorised the same minister to make grants to the different communes or parishes, to the extent of four millions of francs, towards the employment of the industrious classes, in works of utility.

THE FRENCH IN ALGERIA.—The French Government have come to an important resolution with respect to Algiers. The principal military establishments of the colony are to be removed to the interior. The governor and his staff, and the whole of the military administration, will henceforth be stationed at Medeah. The Governor of Oran at Mascarah, and the Governor of Constantine in a town in the interior not yet fixed. This new arrangement, it is supposed, will have a powerful effect in enabling the French to settle the country.

A rich silver mine has been discovered in the canton of Cotocora, in Bolivia, and a decree has, in consequence, been issued by the government for the working and protection of the property.

The cholera was still raging at Tabreez, in Persia, at the end of October. It is said that from the 11th to the 27th of that month, 10,000 persons had died, and that the number of deaths daily, when the account left, was 200.

MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA.—The Courier des Etats Unis of Saturday has confirmation, by the way of Havana, of the report it had before published that the southern provinces of Mexico had been invaded by the President of Central America, Gen. Carrera.

TEARFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The tow-boat Phoenix, having in tow the ships Manchester and Ironsides and bark Leontine, exploded her boiler at the South-west Pass, below New Orleans, on the 21st instant, killing about twenty persons and badly wounding a number of others.

On the 1st January, Gen. Taylor sent forward Col. May to examine the mountain passes between Montemorales and Labadros. On his return he took another pass leading to Linares, and was attacked by a large body of the enemy, and his rear guard cut off, by rolling stones into the pass, which was scarcely wide enough for a single horseman.

UNITED STATES.—Congress have passed the bill authorizing an increase of ten regiments to the regular army. A few days' later intelligence has been received from the Mexican frontier, as mentioned in the following paragraph; by which it will be seen that the American advanced force have taken another town without opposition. General Taylor was at Victoria, the capital of the State of Tamaulipas, with the Divisions of Generals Twiggs, Quitman and Patterson, amounting to nearly 6000 men on the 4th of last month. Victoria is about two hundred miles from Monterey, and about the same distance from Tampico. The advance division, under General Quitman, entered the town without resistance. The letters received state that the next move of the force occupying Victoria would be for Tampico, and it is probable that from that point the collected army will be embarked with the view of attacking Vera Cruz. It is known that large preparations of transports and stores are collecting in the Gulf.

LARGE ROBBERY IN BOSTON.—One of the boldest and largest robberies that ever took place in Boston, was consummated some time between Saturday night and this (Monday) morning. The store of Messrs. Trott and Currier, Jewellers, and D. B. Whitfield & Company, corner of Washington and Milk Streets, was broken into by some villains and between \$8,000 and \$10,000, as the owners inform us, carried away.

The most valuable articles in the store were taken away, having been placed in a large safe in the cellar supposed to be of the strongest manufacture.

This safe was cased with heavy bars of iron and had three folding-doors, all protected in like manner, and entrance could not have been secured till five locks had been penetrated and broken through. The rogues must have worked with heavy iron bars and other tools, for the plates and bars of the safe were literally ripped off, and there was much hard boing about the locks.

All the most valuable gold spectacles, eye-glasses, &c., amounting to \$1,500 were stolen; silver forks and spoons, amounting to \$300, \$300 in money, and some 200 valuable watches, and other articles, which need not be mentioned in detail. The rogues, in overhauling the jewellery, which lay in the safe in cases, missed some valuable articles, and a diamond pin in particular, which was worth \$165. Their object was to take the most valuable and least bulky articles.

The large safe was formerly owned by Mr. John B. Jones, Jeweller, and was manufactured in New York by D. C. Spencer. It is manifest that there is little safety after all in the most secure means of preserving property. The robbers must have secured an entrance by a cellar window which led into the coal and furnace cellar and communicated with the cellar where the safe was situated. They seemed to have worked very much at their ease, and to have even eaten a luncheon there.

OSWEGO HARBOR.—A considerable portion of the pier has been swept away, and the waves from the lake have free play up the river. A bar is forming at the mouth of the harbour, which promises soon to close the channel entirely to vessels of over six feet draught of water. Steamers now, on entering, have to exercise the greatest care and caution to keep from being grounded. The Niagara, on her last trip in, struck the bar, and was detained eighteen hours before she could be worked off. Four vessels are now piled up on the rocks near the broken pier, and one of them, a large and costly barque, will inevitably go to pieces. Property to an extent fully sufficient to render the harbour safe and easy of entrance has been sacrificed within the last three weeks in consequence of the insufficiency of the harbour works to afford proper protection to vessels. Unless relief is afforded speedily, the harbour will be rendered useless. The entrance channels should be dredged out immediately; and no unnecessary delay ought to occur in the repair of the breach in the pier. The harbour defences have never been adequate to afford proper protection to the commerce of these waters; and now they are in a worse condition than they have been at any time during the last five years. The old defences of crib work are rapidly going to decay, and if they are not to be succeeded by permanent stone structures, they must be extensively repaired, and in some places renewed, within a year or two's time, or they will be wholly destroyed.—Oswego Advertiser.

DESERTING.—On Tuesday three soldiers of the 46th Regt., were taken near Amherst Island. They had deserted, and lost their way. Their feet were frozen, and will most probably have to be amputated.

On Tuesday a man was brought before James McFarlane, Esq., J.P., charged with enticing some soldiers of the 46th Regt. to desert. He was committed for trial. He wore part of the American uniform.—Kingston Argus.

Lieut. Davis, R.N., was a passenger by the Hibernia, and has arrived at this station, having been appointed to the Cherokee.—Kingston News.

MONTREAL.—A numerous and respectable meeting of the friends and admirers of the late Lord Metcalfe was held on the 1st inst. at Daley's hotel; when it was resolved to commence at once a subscription for the erection of a monument to that great man; and a committee was named to carry the resolution into effect. With a view of securing the co-operation of all classes, the subscriptions in Canada are not to exceed 5s. from any one person. The nature and site of the monument will be determined hereafter.

On the 3d a meeting was held at the Montreal Insurance Company's office, to consider the best means for the establishment of a New Burial Ground, for the members of the Protestant and Jewish congregations. The arrangements, though yet incomplete, are, so far, of the most satisfactory description.

On the following day, an inquest was held on the body of a Canadian boy who went to sleep in the conservatory of Mr. Guilbeault, florist, and was suffocated by the carbonic acid gas generated from the flues for warming the building. A man who also slept in the conservatory, when discovered, was insensible, but partially recovered, though he was still in a weak state.

The Montreal Gazette states, that the weather last week was very extraordinary on account of the frequent changes. On Thursday the 4th inst. they had a very severe storm of snow, with a high westerly wind, which drifted the roads to such an extent that they were almost impassable; in consequence of the storm, the first levee of Lord Elgin, which was announced for that day, was postponed until the 10th inst., His Lordship not coming to town.

LA CHIMIE AGRICOLE, mise à la portée de toute le monde; [Agricultural Chemistry, brought to the level of every one's understanding] by N. AVINY, published by W. RUTVEN, St. Ursule-st., Quebec.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of this little work which treats a subject to which modern pursuit of science have given an interest it was not formerly thought susceptible of. We have not had time to examine the work; but a slight glance at it disposes us to translate a few pages of it for insertion as a specimen. The part of the population who speak the French language, and whose petrification in the use of old, elsewhere exploded modes of husbandry has often been mentioned with regret and wonder, can not but be benefited by the diffusion of such knowledge as the work we suppose, imparts, and by the acquisition of a habit of searching for the causes of effects, and applying a remedy in the quarter where evils take their rise.

A joint stock company is about to be formed, for the purpose of lighting the city with gas; the capital to be £20,000 in shares of £50 each.

His Worship the Mayor, in compliance with a requisition from a number of the most respectable citizens, has summoned a public meeting of the inhabitants to be held at the City Hall, tomorrow at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of contributing to the RELIEF OF THE DESTITUTION AND DISTRESS at present existing in IRELAND and the HIGHLANDS and ISLANDS OF SCOTLAND.

£1000 have been voted by the Nova Scotia Legislature towards the relief of the sufferers.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL took place on Monday evening, when G. O. Stuart, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Mayor of the City. Mr. F. Glackemeyer was appointed deputy city clerk during the illness of Mr. Garnett.

Messrs. Lloyd, Gillespie, Rousseau, Tessier and Hall were named a select committee to report the permanent committees for the ensuing year.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—On Monday and Tuesday the Court was occupied with the trial of 40 inhabitants of the parish of St. Gervais, charged with a riot, arising out of their determined opposition to the assessment, imposed by the School-Bill, for educational purposes; 13 were acquitted, 3 fined £5 each, and 24 fined £2 10s. each; all of which were paid by the respective parties.—No other cases of public interest occurred during the term.

THE WEATHER during the past week has been very mild, for the season, with a little snow; the bulk of which has, however, been somewhat diminished by the powerful rays of the sun from an almost unclouded sky. Thus far, February has been distinguished by the absence of storms and high winds, as January was remarked for their prevalence.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A Lecture is to be delivered this evening, at 8 past 7, in the Hall of the House of Assembly, by Mr. R. C. Geggie, on "Gaseous Bodies."

P. S.—The public meeting at Montreal took place on Monday, according to appointment, and resolutions were adopted with a view to the soliciting of Subscriptions, the amount of them to be submitted to the "General Central Relief Committee," sitting in Dublin. A donation of £50 was announced from His Excellency the Governor General, and one of £25 from Lord Cathcart.

QUEBEC MARKETS. Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 9th Feb., 1817. Table listing prices for Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Butter, Cheese, etc.

ENGLISH MAIL. LETTERS for the above Mail will be received at the Quebec Post Office till TUESDAY, the 23rd of this month.—PAID Letters till THREE o'clock and UN-PAID till FOUR P. M.

FAMINE IN IRELAND. Office, 16, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin. DECEMBER 17, 1816.

Irish Relief Association FOR THE DESTITUTE PEASANTRY, Being a re-organization of the Association formed during the period of famine in the West of Ireland, in 1831.

PATRONS: The Duke of Manchester, Lord George Hill, Marquis of Downshire, The Hon. Somerset Maxwell, The Earl of Devon, The Hon. Charles Gore, The Earl of Roden, The Hon. Thos. Vesey, M. P., The Viscount Lorton, G. A. Hamilton, Esq. M. P., Lord Painham, Edward Grogan, Esq. M. P., TRUSTEES (five of the above, together with W. D. Latouche, Esq.)

COMMITTEE: Major Adams, Henry C. Hoare, Esq., Richard Armit, Esq., W. D. Hill, Esq., Alexander Boyle, Esq., Sir John K. James, Bart., Henry Bewley, Esq., William D. Latouche, Esq., Richard Canc, Esq., Philip J. Margoribanks, Esq., W. H. Carroll, Esq., Thomas Parnell, Esq., William Edington, Esq., William Trail, Esq., Robt. R. Guinness, Esq., Robert Wilson, Esq., R. S. Guinness, Esq.

HONORARY SECRETARIES: Lord George Hill, Rev. C. H. Minchin, Sir Edmund Waller, Bart. Henry John Porter, Esq. TREASURERS: Messrs. Latouche & Co., Dublin.

THE Committee, feeling deeply the increasing amount of destitution which each post announces, would again appeal to public benevolence, and submit a brief statement of their proceedings up to the present date.

A schooner laden with meal, for the supply of Westport and that extensive district, has reached its destination. The expense of this cargo, exclusive of freight, amounts to £212 10s. 6d.

A second schooner was despatched last week to Killbegs, with a cargo of meal, whence portions of it will be conveyed by revenue cruisers to the most destitute districts of the Counties of Donegal and Mayo, with the valuable aid and co-operation of the Coast Guard, whose services at the present moment cannot be too highly appreciated. The expense of this cargo, exclusive of freight, amounts to £1,196 5s. These cargoes are to be sold at a rate somewhat under first cost, except in peculiar cases, where it may be necessary that gratuitous aid should be afforded.

Several grants for the purchase of provisions amounting to £1,567 5s. 6d. have been made, chiefly to relief committees in inland districts, where the local resources cannot meet the destitution.

Upwards of £200 has been expended in boilers of a large description, with a view of promoting the establishment of Soup Kitchens, and the Committee have received many gratifying communications from various quarters which encourage them to proceed with increased energy in this department of their labours, more especially as they are convinced that under existing difficulties, soup must necessarily constitute a material part of the relief to be afforded.

The amount of funds which have as yet been placed at their disposal is £5,278 15s. When, however, they compare this sum with the numerous and increasing claims for relief which daily come under their notice, they are tempted to exclaim, "What are these among so many?" but they entertain a hope that the words of Him who once said, in reference to the famishing multitude, "Give ye them to eat," will find a ready response, and that the Lord will open the hearts of many, and constrain them to minister to the necessities of their destitute and famishing fellow creatures.

A few extracts from the hundreds of letters received by the Committee from persons of known respectability, will suffice to prove that a painful necessity exists for making this public appeal:—"I see from day to day, men, women and children, who two months ago were in health and spirits, now reduced to living skeletons, pining to death."

"On behalf of the starving hundreds around me, I plead not want; no, gentlemen, I plead starvation—a plea that involves life or death. Many have died, many more are dying, and unless immediate relief be procured, what must inevitably be the result? Dysentery has for some time prevailed, and I regret to say that typhus fever is making rapid strides among those suffering creatures."

"There is uniformity of wretchedness in the parishes along the sea coast. On the list of absolutely destitute persons I have at this moment 1,320, and to meet this mass of want, there is only employment given to seventy-five men upon the public works."

"Thirty deaths in this week!!!—Fever Hospital overflowing—many of these died on coming into hospital after getting food—one poor fellow dropped in the hall."

The committee entered upon the arduous work in which they are now engaged from an earnest desire to do what they could, with the Divine blessing, to alleviate and check, if possible, the progress of a calamity which baffles all description. Their object is simply, to be instrumental in carrying out at this trying moment, an extensive and impartial plan of benevolence throughout Ireland, and they humbly trust that funds adequate to the occasion will not be wanting, to enable them to fulfil the trust they have undertaken.

It is the intention of the Committee to charter a steamer with the provisions as soon as practicable, and arrangements are at present in progress having that object in view.

GEORGE A. HILL, EDMUND WALLER, C. H. MINCHIN, HENRY J. PORTER, Hon. Secs. December 17th, 1816.

Contributions will be received by the Trustees, the Committee, and the Honorary Secretaries, at the Office of the Association; by Sir Edward Borough, Armit & Co; Messrs. Cane & Co., Dublin; and by the following Bankers:—The Bank of Ireland and its branches; Latouche & Co., Ball, Doyno and Co.; Messrs. Boyle, Low, Pim and Co., Dublin. Sir R. C. Glyn, Bart., Halifax, Mills and Co.; Messrs. Counts and Co.; Messrs. Drummond and Co.; Messrs. Herries, Parquhar and Co.; Messrs. Paget, Bainbridge and Co.; Messrs. Hoare and Co.; Messrs. Cox and Co.; Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton and Co., London. The Commercial Bank of Scotland and its branches; Messrs. Hall, West and Co., Brighton, Messrs. Vivian and Kitson, Torquay.

PUBLIC DEBENTURES FOR SALE. PERSONS desirous of investing Money at the Legal Interest of the Province, have the opportunity of doing so, at present, in convenient sums, upon application at this Bank.

NOAH FREER, Cashier. Quebec Bank, 4th Feby, 1817.

FOR SALE, COAL TAR, Pitch, Rosin, 50 bbls of each, ALSO, Composition deck spikes, 5 1/2 7 inches, Sheathing Copper and Nails. ATKINSON, USBORNE & CO. Quebec, 11th Feb. 1817.

FOR SALE THAT pleasantly situated House in St. Anne Street, at present occupied by Mr. BURNET—with a spacious Yard, Stabling and Out-houses. Apply to ARCHD. CAMPBELL, N. P., St. Peter Street. Quebec, 27th January, 1817.

TO LET, THE House No. — Duane Street, Uppr Town Market Place, at present occupied by Mr. Wadman. Possession will be given on the first of May. —ALSO—The following apartments in FREEMASONS' HALL, comprising the first and second flats, with the vaults underneath, and part of the yard and premises in the rear, lately occupied by Mr. Futvoye. Possession given on the first of May, or immediately, if required. Apply to GEORGE ALFORD, or the proprietor, GEORGE POZER. Quebec, 7th January, 1817.

PIANOS. IN addition to their Stock of PIANOS on hand, the undersigned have just received a new assortment, which they will sell at low prices. J. H. WYSE & Co. No. 26, Mountain Street, 11, Palace Street. N. B. Pianos to let. Quebec, 26th November, 1816.

FOR SALE, 150 QUINTALS Merchantable large Table Cod-fish, 127 Barrels Green do. 35 do. Salmon, 63 do. Mackarel, 39 do. Herrings, 6 Kegs Cod Sounds and Tongues, 23 Barrels Cod Oil. —ALSO—63 Hogsheads Bright Muscovado Sugar, do. do. Bastard do. 20 Boxes Twankay Tea, 15 do. Superior Macaroni and Vermicelli, 70 Boxes, half do. and quarters Bunch Mac-catel Raisins. 50 Tinnets River Ouelle Butter. 30 Boxes Scheidam Gin. 45 do. English Starch. 10 do. Fig Blue, 12 do. Composite Candles, 15 do. English Wax Wick do. 55 Dozens Corn Brooms. —A N D,—

His usual assortment of Liquors and Groceries consisting of— Champagne, Sherry, Madeira, and Port Wines, Martel's Pale and Cognac Brandy, Spanish White do. Holland and English Gin. Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica, Demerata, and St. Croix Rum, French Liqueurs, Teas, Coffee, English and American Cheese, Pickles and Sauces, Spanish Nuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Sperm, Olive and Seal Oils, &c. &c. By A. LENFESTY, 17 St. Peter St. Quebec 24 Decr. 1816.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the undersigned on behalf of themselves and their associates, at the next session of the Legislature, for an Act to Incorporate a Joint Stock Company, to work mines of Copper and other minerals on the Lands and Islands bordering on Lakes Superior and Huron, in Upper Canada, under the name of the Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Association.

PETER PATTERSON, HENRY LEMESURIER, JOHN BONNER, WILLIAM PETRY, THOMAS WILLIAM LLOYD. Quebec, 29th October, 1816.

HARDWARE! No. 20, HARDWARE!! FABRIQUE STREET. MORKILL & BLIGHT,

BEG respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that they have now received their Fall supplies, comprising a very general and well selected assortment, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH or approved credit. Quebec, 26th November, 1816.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. HENRY KNIGHT begs to thank the Military and Gentry of Quebec, and the public generally, for the very flattering patronage with which he has been favoured since he commenced business, and pledges himself to spare no effort to ensure a continuance of their support.

H. K. also invites an inspection of his stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., &c.; having just received per "Safeguard" and "Pearl" from London, a general assortment of those articles, all of the very best quality and latest fashion, which he will make up in his usual style, at moderate prices. No. 12, Palace Street. Quebec, 19th Nov. 1816.