



THURSDAY, OCTR. 8, 1829.

[New Series.]

JEUDI, 8 OCTOBRE, 1829.



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE.

Quebec, 28th July 1829.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government having received the sanction of His Majesty's Government to grant lands to such officers and soldiers as may bring satisfactory proof of their having served in the embodied Militia of the Province during the last war with the United States, and who may not already have received the proportion allowed by His Majesty's regulations to the rank which they then held, and His Majesty's Government having directed that a time should be fixed within which all applications of this description must be made: **Public Notice** is hereby given that applications for lands on account of these services will be received till the 1st day of August 1830, after which no claim of this description will under any circumstances be admitted.

By His Excellency's command
HERMAN W. RYLAND

NOTICE, BY AUTHORITY.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government having given directions that all **PATENTS** for **LANDS** be expedited without loss of time, deems it necessary to require, that all persons entitled to Grants of the Waste Lands of the Crown under Orders in Council, and who have obtained references for Patents, do forthwith pay into the hands of the Secretary of the Province the fees due on the Grants to be made to them respectively, according to the scale hitherto acted upon.

C. YORKE, Sec'y.

Castle of St. Lewis,
13th Aug. 1829.

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DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

Sheriff's Sales.

To wit: PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the undermentioned **LANDS** and **TENEMENTS** have been seized and will be **SOLD** at the respective times and places as mentioned below, all persons having claims on the same are hereby required to make them known according to Law. All oppositions *afin d'annuler, afin de distraire or afin de charge* except in case of *Venditioni Exponas*, to which no such oppositions are by Law allowed, are required to be filed with the undersigned, at his Office previous to the fifteen days next preceding the day of sale, oppositions *afin de conserver* may be filed at any time within two days next after the return of the Writ.

FIERI FACIAS.

Quebec, to wit: **JEAN BAPTISTE SERIEN DIT No. 292.** **LANGLOIS**, of the parish of Rivière du Loup, in the county of Cornwallis, in the district of Quebec, farmer, against **CHRISTOSTOME MORIN**, of the same place, farmer, in the hands of Michel Landry, curator duly appointed to the délaissement made in this cause: A land of two arpents in front by forty arpents in depth, situate in the first range of concessions in the Seigneurie of la Rivière du Loup, bounded in front by the River St. Lawrence, in the rear by the lands of the second range, on the south-west side by Charlemagne Morin, and on the north-east by Alexandre Soucy, with the buildings thereon erected. To be sold at the Church door of the parish of Rivière du Loup, on the NINTH day of FEBRUARY next, at TEN in the morning. The said Writ returnable on the 16th February next.

W. S. SEWELL, Sheriff.

7th October, 1829.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

To wit: PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the under mentioned **LANDS** and **TENEMENTS** have been seized and will be **SOLD** at the respective times and places as mentioned below, all persons having claims on the same are hereby required to make them known according to Law. All oppositions *afin d'annuler, afin de distraire or afin de charge* except in case of *Venditioni Exponas*, to which no such oppositions are by Law allowed, are required to be filed with the undersigned, at his Office previous to the fifteen days next preceding the day of sale, oppositions *afin de conserver* may be filed at any time within two days next after the return of the Writ.

Montreal, to wit: **LOUIS COMTE**, of the city and No. 1230. **district of Montréal, gentleman, Plaintiff, against TOUSSAINT LEBŒUF dit LA-FLAMME**, of the same place, gentleman (bourgeois) as well in his own name as Tutor duly elected to the minor child, issue of his marriage with the late Marie Bergevin dit Langevin, his wife deceased, Defendant: A lot of ground situate and being in the St. Joseph or Recollet Suburbs,

of the city of Montreal aforesaid, containing ninety-nine feet or thereabouts in front by one hundred and eleven feet thereabouts in depth, without guarantee of precise measure, bounded in front by College Street, in the rear by Pierre Moré dit Marin and Austin Cuvillier, on one side to the north-east by Pierre Fournier or his representatives, and on the other side to the south-west by Inspector Street. To be sold at the Sheriff's Office, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN in the morning. The said Writ returnable 1st February next.

L. GUGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 22d August, 1829.

Montreal, to wit: **LOUIS NARCISSE ROY**, merchant, of the city of Montreal, Plaintiff, against **JOSEPH F. DUPUIS**, merchant, of the parish of St. Jacques in the said district, Defendant: A land situated in the said parish of St. Jacques of irregular figure, containing seventy-one arpents more or less in superficies, having four arpents more or less in front, by fourteen arpents in depth, from thence forming an angle upon one of the lines of the said land, which extends to twenty-two arpents in depth upon the other line, bounded in front by the road of the great line, *grande ligne*, in the rear by Edouard Amireau, on one side by Julien Poirier, esquire, and on the other side by François Sivigni, Salomon Bélanger and Louis Blouin, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon erected. To be sold at the Church door of the parish of St. Jacques aforesaid, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the morning. The said Writ returnable the 1st day of February next.

L. GUGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 22d Augt. 1829.

FIERI FACIAS.

Montreal, to wit: **LOUIS TURCOT**, yeoman of the No. 1962. **Mission of Ste. Martine**, in the seigniorie of Annfield, in the county of Huntingdon, in the district of Montreal, Plaintiff, against **JEAN BARRET**, yeoman, of the same place, Defendant: A land situate and lying on the south-west side of the River Turgeon, in the seigniorie of Annfield, designated in the said Writ as follows, to wit: Une terre sise et située au sud-ouest de la rivière Turgeon, seigneurie d'Annfield, désignée au dit Writ comme suit, savoir: No. Seize, de la contenance de trois arpents de front, sur trente arpents de profondeur, bornée en front à Etienne Caron et Pierre Primault, en profondeur aux terres non concédées, joignant d'un côté au nord-est à Joseph Dautre et au sud-ouest à Joseph Primault, avec une maison et autres dépendances dessus construites. To be sold at the Church door of the said Mission of Ste. Martine, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. The said Writ of Fieri Facias being returnable on the 1st day of FEBRUARY, 1830.

L. GUGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 22d August, 1829.

FIERI FACIAS.

Montreal, to wit: **JOSEPH CARTIER**, Esquire, No. 1147. **Merchant**, of the parish of St. Antoine, in the county of Surrey, in the district of Montreal aforesaid, Plaintiff, against **MARIE ANNE LA-ROCHE**, of the parish of St. Hyacinthe, in the county of Richelieu, Widow of the late Abraham Beaumont, Defendant: A land situate and lying in the said parish of St. Hyacinthe, containing two arpents in front, by twenty-six arpents in depth, the whole more or less, bounded in front by the chemin du Point du Jour, in the rear by the road of St. André, on one side by Joseph Racine, and on the other by one Ledoux. To be sold at the Church door of the parish of St. Hyacinthe aforesaid, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. The said Writ of Fieri Facias being returnable on the 1st day of February next.

L. GUGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 22d August, 1829.

DISTRICT OF THREE-RIVERS

Sheriff's Sales.

To wit: PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the undermentioned **LANDS** and **TENEMENTS** have been seized and will be **SOLD** at the respective times and places as mentioned below, all persons having claims on the same are hereby required to make them known according to Law. All oppositions *afin d'annuler, afin de distraire or afin de charge* except in case of *Venditioni Exponas*, to which no such oppositions are by Law allowed, are required to be filed with the undersigned, at his Office previous to the fifteen days next preceding the day of sale, oppositions *afin de conserver* may be filed at any time within two days next after the return of the Writ.

FIERI FACIAS.

Three-Rivers, to wit: **PIERRE FORTIER**, of the No. 357. **Parish st. Antoine de la Rivière du Loup**, in the county of St. Maurice, in the district of Three-Rivers, merchant, against **LOUIS GAGNON** of the Parish St. Leon, in the county and district aforesaid, yeoman. 1o. A land situate in the fief Grandpré, in the concession st. Barthelemy, containing three arpents in front by the depth that may be found, taking from the front road and running as far as the lands of Chacoura, bounded on the south side by the land of Charles Tondreau, and on the other side to the north by one Duaine, subject to the seigniorial rights, reservations and dues as heretofore

without any diminution or innovation. 2o. Another land situate and being in the aforesaid parish st. Antoine de la Rivière du Loup, on the fief Grandpré, containing two arpents in front by thirty arpents in depth, both sides of the same converging from the front so as to reduce its breadth to one arpent at the end of the said depth, bounded in front by the seigniorial line, in the rear by the land to be found at the end of the said thirty arpents, on one side to the north-east by the land of Joachim Poulin and on the other side to the south-west by that of Joseph Basquin, with a house, barn and stable thereon erected, subject to all the seigniorial rights, reservations and dues, such as heretofore without any diminution or innovation. 3o. A land situate in the parish st. Leon de la Rivière du Loup in the concession st. Barthelemy, containing three arpents in front by fifty arpents in depth more or less, bounded in front by the lands of the concession Grandpré, in the rear by the concession st. Charles, to the north by the land of Antoine Duero dit Laterre and to the south by Joseph L'Ambert, with a house barn and other dependances. To be sold, the first, at the church door of the parish st. Leon de la Rivière du Loup, on the NINTH day of NOVEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon; the second land at the church door of the parish st. Antoine de la Rivière du Loup, on the TENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon; and the third lot or land at the church door of the parish st. Leon de la Rivière du Loup, on the ELEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. The said Writ returnable on the first day of January next.

I. G. OGDEN, Sheriff.

Three Rivers, 27th June, 1829.

Province of Lower-Canada, } **KING'S BENCH.**
District of Quebec. } 25th July, 1829.

No. 16. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that there has been deposited in the Prothonotary's Office of the Court of King's Bench in and for the district of Quebec, a deed made and executed before Mtre. R. Puize and colleague, Notaries, at Ste. Anne du Sud, on the third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, between Mr. Charles Lefrançois of st. Roch, tradesman, on one side, and Mr. Ambroise Caron of st. Roch, yeoman, on the other side, being a sale by the said Charles Lefrançois to the said Ambroise Caron of a piece of land in the second range of the parish st. Roch, containing seven perches in front by the depth that may be found from the line between the first and second range ascending to the Rivière ferrée, observing that from the King's highway down to the said line, and two arpents in depth at the upper end, the width at both the said ends is only five perches; bounded at both ends north and south as hereinbefore said, on the north-east by the said purchaser and the remaining portion kept by the said vendor, with all the buildings whatsoever thereon erected, which piece of land has been possessed for the three years last past, as being the owners thereof, by Mr. Pierre Noël Ouellet and the said Charles Lefrançois and Ambroise Caron; and all and every persons who may have or pretend to have any privilege or hypothec under and by virtue of any title or by any other means whatever in or on the said piece of land immediately previous or at the time of the acquisition thereof by the said Ambroise Caron, are hereby notified, that an application is to be made to the said Court on the first day of February next, for a sentence or judgement of ratification, and they are hereby required to signify in writing their oppositions and to file them in the Prothonotary's Office, eight days at least before that day, otherwise and in default thereof, they will for ever be foreclosed of the right of so doing.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

Province of Lower-Canada, } **IN THE KING'S BENCH.**
District of Quebec. } 5th October 1829.

No. 906.

Ex parte.—DANIEL SUTHERLAND, Esquire.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that there hath been lodged in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench, of and for the district of Quebec, a Deed, made and executed before Mtre. W. F. Scott and Colleague Notaries Public, on the Tenth day of September now last past between **JOSEPH BOUCHETTE**, Esquire, of the city of Quebec, Surveyor General of the Province of Lower Canada, of the one part—**DANIEL SUTHERLAND** of the said city of Quebec, Esquire, of the other part—and Mrs. Marie Louise Adelaide Chaboillez, wife of the said Joseph Bouchette, by him thereby duly authorised for the effect thereof, Intervening Party, being a sale by the said Joseph Bouchette to the said Daniel Sutherland of two certain parts or shares of and in the Third Part of a share of and in each of the said Fiefs Madouaska and Lake Temiscouata in the county of Cornwallis, in the district of Quebec, and their appurtenances, hereinafter described, which said Third Part or share of and in each of the said Fiefs Madouaska and Lake Temiscouata is known and distinguished as "all that part or share of and in each of the said Fiefs which is on the west side of the Lake Temiscouata and the River Madouaska to the southward of the Portage Road in descending the said Lake and River to the southern boundary of the said Fief Madouaska" and as is described on the plan of the said Fiefs Madouaska and Lake Temiscouata annexed to the said Deed—And which said Two parts or shares of and in the said Third Part or share of and in each of the said Fiefs are known and distinguished by the letters A on the said plan and as follows, that is to say: "The southerly half of that part of the said Fief Temiscouata which is on the west side of the Lake and between the Portage Road aforesaid and the River Gatineau"—and "the southerly half of the remainder of the said Fief Temiscouata to the southward of the said River Gatineau as well as of the

part of the said Fief Madouaska on the west side of the said River Madouaska adjoining to the said remainder"—together with the right in common with Joseph Jones, Esquire, in the said Deed named, his heirs and assigns, of and to the aforesaid River Gafineau, in so far as the rights of the said Joseph Bouchette extend thereto, and together also with all and singular the rights honorary as well as lucrative, and other the appurtenances and dependencies whatsoever to the said two Parts or shares of and in the aforesaid Third Part or share of and in each of the said Fiefs Madouaska and Lake Temiscouata severally and respectively belonging or in any wise appertaining, which said Two Parts or shares of and in the aforesaid Third Part or share of and in each of the said Fiefs Madouaska and Lake Temiscouata and others the premises aforesaid were possessed by the said Joseph Bouchette as Proprietor thereof for three years preceding the aforesaid sale and thence hitherto by the said Daniel Sutherland—and all persons who may have or claim to have any privilege or Hypothec under any title or by any means whatsoever in or upon the said Two Parts or shares of and in the aforesaid Third Part or share of and in each of the said Fiefs Madouaska and Lake Temiscouata and other the premises immediately previous to and at the time the same were acquired by the said Daniel Sutherland are hereby notified that application will be made to the said Court on Wednesday, the Tenth day of February now next, for a sentence or Judgment of Confirmation; and they are hereby required to signify in writing their oppositions and file the same in the office of the said Prothonotary eight days at least before that day, in default of which they will be for ever precluded from the right of doing so.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

Province of Lower Canada, } KING'S BENCH,
District of Quebec. } the 5th Oct. 1829.
No. 939.

Ex parte.—RICHARD MAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that there has been lodged in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench of and for the District of Quebec, a deed made and executed before Louis Panet and colleague, Notaries Public, at Quebec, on the Twentieth day of August now last past, between the Honorable JOSEPH REMY VALLIERES de St. REAL, Esquire, Provincial Judge for the district of Three Rivers, of the one part, and RICHARD MAY, of Quebec, gardener, of the other part; being a sale by the said Hon. Joseph Remy Vallieres de St. Real, of all the rest and residue of the term of a certain *bail emphyteotique* hereinafter mentioned yet to run and unexpired, of that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the suburbs of St. Lewis, in the said city of Quebec, at the place called Richmond Square, containing eighty feet in front upon the north side of St. Lewis-street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, abutting on a proposed street, joining on one side, towards the north-east, to DeSalaberry-street, and on the other side, towards the south-west, to the lot number three, belonging to Benjamin Racey or his representatives; the said lot or piece of ground formerly the lots numbers one and two, in the first concession of the aforesaid place called Richmond Square, each lot containing three emplacements, of forty feet in width, by sixty feet in depth, abutting one upon the other with the wood-built dwelling house and stable thereon erected, and other its appurtenances and dependencies.—The said lot of ground being part of that certain lot of ground granted *à titre de bail emphyteotique* by the Nuns of the Hotel Dieu of Quebec, for ninety-nine years, from the First day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to James Davidson, by deed, before Louis Deschenaux and another, Notaries, at Quebec, the thirty first day of May, in the same year, and being charged with the payment to Daniel Sutherland, Thomas Lloyd, and William Hall, Esquires, of the annual sum or ground rent of two shillings and six pence currency, for each and every of the six emplacements composing the said lot or piece of ground; and moreover subject to the payment of certain rights and dues to the said Nuns of the Hotel Dieu, as expressed in the said *bail emphyteotique*, and possessed by the said the Honorable Joseph Remy Vallieres de St. Real, from the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and before that time by John D'Estimauville, Esq. as proprietor for three years past. And all persons who may have or claim to have any privilege or hypothec under any title or by any means whatsoever, in or upon the said lot or piece of ground immediately previous to and at the time the same was acquired by the said Richard May, are hereby notified that application will be made to the said Court, on Wednesday, the Tenth day of February next, for a sentence or judgment of confirmation, and they are hereby required to signify, in writing, their oppositions, and file the same in the Office of the said Prothonotary eight days at least before that day; in default of which they will be for ever precluded from the right of doing so.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

Province of Lower Canada, } IN THE KING'S BENCH,
District of Quebec. } the 6th day of October, 1829.
No. 1092.

Ex parte.—WILLIAM TORRANCE, Esquire.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that there has been lodged in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench, of and for the District of Quebec, a Deed made and executed before Mre. W. F. Scott and colleague Notaries Public, on the twenty-sixth day of June, which was in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, between ISAAC ROBERTS ECKART, of the city of Quebec, Gentleman, Mrs. MARGARET ROBERTS ECKART, of the said city of Quebec, wife of and *separée de biens en Justice*, with James Godfrey Hanna, formerly of the said City of Quebec, Jeweller, now of St. Charles de la Belle Alliance, in the fief St. Charles, *d'Aubin de l'Isle*, in the County of Dorchester, in the District of Quebec, Gentleman, and duly authorised *en Justice* for the effect thereof by sentence of the Honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, of and for the said District bearing date the twenty sixth day of February, then last past upon the petition of the said Margaret Roberts Eckart, in that behalf and thereto subjoined, Mrs. Sybella Eckart, wife of Edmund Anthony Ireland, of the said City of Quebec, Merchant, by him (thereunto also present) thereby duly authorised for the effect thereof, Mrs. Anna Winslow Eckart, wife of William Hedley Anderson, of the said City of Quebec, by him thereunto also present thereby duly authorised for the effect thereof and Claude Denecheau of the said City of Quebec, Esquire, acting for the effect thereof for and in the names and behalves of and as tutor duly elected *en Justice* to William Eckart and Henry Eckart, minor children is

sue of the marriage of Jonathan Eckart, late of the said City of Quebec, Tobaccoist and Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts his wife both deceased, specially authorised in that behalf by the Court of King's Bench aforesaid, in and by sentence of the said Honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, rendered upon an advice of the friends of the said minors William Eckart and Henry Eckart, the twenty sixth day of March, then last past, and an order of the said Honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, of the twenty first day of April, then next following and therein after referred to, of the one part, and WILLIAM TORRANCE of the place commonly called Poplar Grove, in the *banlieue* of the said City of Quebec, Esquire, of the other part—being a sale by the said vendors to the said William Torrance, of the lot or piece of land and its appurtenances herein after described as follows, to wit: "A lot or piece of land situate and being in the *banlieue* of the City of Quebec, on the south side of the road leading to St. Foy, making part of the lands called *Sans Bruit*, and commonly called *Poplar Grove*, containing two arpens two perches and two feet in front on the said road by twelve arpens and nine perches in depth, on the north east side, and thirteen arpens one perch in depth, on the south west side, abutting on the *Cap Rouge* road commonly called the *Grande Allée*, on which road the said lot or piece of land has only two arpens one perch and eight feet in width, bounded in front or towards the north by the said road leading to *St. Foy*, in the rear or towards the south by the said road of *Cap Rouge* or the *Grande Allée*, on one side towards the north east by Jeremiah Leaycraft, representing Anthony Anderson, son, and on the other side towards the south west by the Honorable John Caldwell, together with a stone built dwelling house of one story high, and mansardes barn and other buildings thereon erected, and built and all and singular other the appurtenances and dependencies whatsoever to the said lot or piece of land belonging or in anywise appertaining,"—which said lot or piece of land and premises were possessed by the said vendors as proprietors for three years preceding the aforesaid sale and thence hitherto by the said William Torrance. And all persons who may have or claim to have any privilege or hypothec under any title or by any means whatsoever in or upon the said lot or piece of land and premises immediately previous to and at the time the same were acquired by the said William Torrance, are hereby notified, that application will be made to the said Court on WEDNESDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY now next, for a sentence or Judgment of confirmation; and they are hereby required to signify in writing their oppositions and file the same in the office of the said Prothonotary, eight days at least before that day, in default of which they will be for ever precluded from the right of doing so.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

Province of Lower-Canada, } IN THE KING'S BENCH,
District of Montreal. }
No. 22.

Ex parte.—JOHN DONEGANI and JOSEPH DONEGANI.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that there has been lodged in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench of and for the District of Montreal, a Deed made and executed before N. B. Doucet and his colleague, Notaries Public, on the twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, between PIERRE MATTE, Esquire, residing in the parish of saint Constant, in the district of Montreal, of the one part, and JOHN DONEGANI and JOSEPH DONEGANI, traders residing in the city of Montreal of the other part, being a sale by the said Pierre Matte to the said John Donegani and Joseph Donegani. 1o. A land situate in the said parish st. Constant, containing three arpents in front by about forty arpents in depth, bounded in front partly by the ground belonging to the church, partly by the Rivière St. Pierre and partly *au trait quarré* of the lands of côte st. Pierre, in the rear by Rivière Latortue, joining on one side to the north-east by the road line that leads from the Church to the said Rivière Latortue, and on the other side by the vendor, with a house, barn, stable and other buildings thereon erected. 2o. Another piece of land situate at the west side of the Rivière St. Pierre, containing one half arpent of land in front by one arpent and ten feet in depth, bounded in front by the lands of the said Rivière Latortue and from thence running to the road of st. Pierre one arpe t ten feet in depth, in the rear by the vendor, joining on one side to the road that leads from st. Pierre to the Rivière Latortue in part and partly to the land belonging to the Church and on the other side by Raphaël Brosseau with a house and barn and other buildings thereon erected. 3o. Another piece of land the length of which is not limited, which nevertheless is inclosed in the following boundaries, to wit: taking at the north from a line which fixes the *base* of the lands of Côte Saint Pierre, at the north-east from the property of the Church, and to the south-west from property belonging to the purchaser with the reserve of continuing on the same conditions, the lease of the land made to one Blair, which above described immovables were possessed by the said Pierre Matte as proprietor thereof for three years preceding the said sale, and from then hitherto by the said John and Joseph Donegani, and all persons who may have or claim to have any privilege or hypothec under any title or by any means whatsoever in or upon the said immovables immediately previous to and at the time the same were acquired by the said John Donegani and Joseph Donegani are hereby notified, that application will be made to the said Court on the Seventeenth day of February next, for a sentence or judgment of confirmation, and they are hereby required to signify in writing their oppositions and file the same in the Office of the said Prothonotary, eight days at least before that day, in default of which they will be for ever precluded from the right of doing so.

MONK & MORROGH, P. B. R.

Dated, Prothonotary's Office,
Montreal, 2d Oct. 1829.

Province of Lower Canada, } IN THE KING'S BENCH,
District of Montreal. }
No. 23.

Ex parte.—JOHN TAYLOR.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that there has been lodged, in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench of and for the District of Montreal, a Deed made and executed before N. Benjamin Doucet and his colleague, Notaries Public, on the First day of the month of October, between ROBERT SMITH, of Montreal, Joiner, of the one part—and JOHN TAYLOR, Grocer, of the same place of the other part—being a Deed of Sale by the said Robert Smith, to the said John Taylor of a lot of land, situated at the place

called Petite Côte de la Visitation, in the said Parish of Montreal, containing three quarters of an arpent in front by twenty-one arpents in depth, bounded in front to the road or base line of the said Petite Côte, in rear to the rear line of Côte St. Michel, on one side to the north east to Joseph Gagnon, and on the other side part to Laflamme and part to Brossard, the said lot of land being in wood and brushes, the said Robert Smith acquired the same from Bazile Corbeil by act passed before the said N. B. Doucet the 19th June 1829 who acquired the same from Pierre Corbeil and his wife, his father and mother, by Deed of Gift passed before Mr. Constantin the 5th June 1826, in the possession of whom the said lot of land had been more than three years, previous to the said Deed of Gift and since, in that of the said Pierre Corbeil, Junior, and Robert Smith, conformably to the date of the above Deeds, and all persons who may have or claim to have any privilege or hypothec under any Title or by any means whatsoever in or upon the said lot of land immediately previous to and at the time the same was acquired by the said John Taylor are hereby notified, that application will be made to the said Court on the Eighteenth day of February next for a sentence or judgment of Confirmation, and they are hereby required to signify in writing their Oppositions and file the same in the Office of the said Prothonotary eight days at least before that day in default of which they will be for ever precluded from the right of doing so.

MONK & MORROGH, P. K. B.

Dated, Prothonotary's Office,
Montreal, 3d October 1829.

Province of Lower-Canada, } ADVERTISEMENT.
District of Quebec. }

THIS is to make known to all whom it may concern, that in virtue of a judgement given this day by the honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, one of the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, for the District of Quebec, at the suit of Dame LUCE LAJUS, of the city of Quebec, widow of the late Pierre Bedard, Esquire, in his lifetime Provincial Judge of the District of Three-Rivers; of Ignace Gaspard Boisseau, Esquire, of the Parish of St. Thomas, as the Special Attorney of Pierre Hospice Bedard, resident at New-York, in the United States; of Edward Glackemeyer, Esquire, of Quebec, Tutor *ad hoc* elected to Zoël Bedard, a minor child of the said late Pierre Bedard with the said Luce Lajus, & Elzéar Bedard, Esquire, Advocate, and of Mr. Isidore Bedard, Student in Law, both of Quebec, and by the advice of the relations and friends of the said minor there will be set up for sale by *Licitation* before His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, for the District of Quebec, at the Court House of the city of Quebec, Friday, the second day of October next, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the first time, four lots herein-after designated, being the whole of an *immovable*, situated in the said City of Quebec, belonging to the Estate of the said late Pierre Bedard, bounded on one side, to the north-east, by Haldimand Street, on which Street the said *immovable* has one hundred and twenty-five feet and nine inches, more or less in depth, bounded on the other side by the property of Thomas Fargues, Physician, on which side the said *immovable* has ninety-four feet and six inches, or thereabout, more or less, bounded in front by Mount Carmel Street, on which the said *immovable* has ninety-nine feet and six inches or thereabout, more or less, and in the rear by the property of Mrs. Widow Davis and of B. C. A. Gagy, Esquire, where the said *immovable* has sixty-five feet more or less, in the rear again by the north-east side of the property of Miss Napier, where the said *immovable* has twenty-six feet more or less, and in the rear again by the east side of the property of Miss Napier, where the said *immovable* has fifty-seven feet and nine inches, more or less, with a two story stone house and stable thereon erected; and for the second time on Friday, the ninth day of October next at ten o'clock, in the morning; and that on Friday the sixteenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the morning, the said lots will be set up, for the third and last time, before the said Court, sitting the said Court, in the Court-House of the said city of Quebec, and sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, subject to the charges, clauses and conditions of the *enchere*, which will be deposited in the Prothonotaries' Office of the said Court on or before the first day of October next. Those who may have any claims on the said *immovable* by right of property, servitude, mortgage or other claim whatsoever, are required to make them known in writing at the Prothonotaries' Office of the aforesaid Court, before the day of adjudication.

Followeth a description of the said Lots.

Lot No. 1, of thirty-nine feet six inches in front by 65 feet in its greatest depth and sixty-one in its shortest depth, more or less, bounded in front by Haldimand street, in the rear partly by the east line of lot No. 4, and partly by Miss Napier, on one side to the north west by Mrs. Davis and Mr. Gagy, on the other side to the south east by lot No. 2.

Lot No. 2, of twenty-nine feet six inches in front by sixty-one feet in depth, more or less, bounded in front by Haldimand street, in the rear by the east line of lot No. 4, on one side to the north west by lot No. 1, and on the other to the south east by lot No. 3.

Lot No. 3, of forty-one feet in front on Mount Carmel street, and fifty-two feet on the line dividing the said lot from lot No. 2, by fifty-five feet in depth, more or less, bounded in front by Mount Carmel street, in the rear by lot No. 2, on one side at the north east by Haldimand street, on the other side at the south west by lot No. 4, with a two story stone house thereon erected.

Lot No. 4 of an irregular figure of fifty-nine feet on Mount Carmel street and fifty-seven on the line dividing the said lot from the property of Miss Napier, and ninety-four feet in depth, more or less, bounded in front by Mount Carmel street, in the rear by Miss Napier, on one side to the north-east by lots Nos. 3, 2, and part of lot No. 1, and on the other side to the south west by Mr. Ths Fargues, containing five thousand superficial feet, more or less.

For more particular information apply to Mr. E. Bedard, Advocate, at his office in the Upper-Town of Quebec, Carrière street, No. 2. E. BEDARD,
Quebec, 21st Sept. 1829. 4w. Attorney at Law.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing in the Lumber Trade between the undersigned and Mr. Robert Roberts, has been dissolved from and after the 7th day of August now last past.

R. PENISTON.
ANDREW H. MCGILL.

Quebec, 23rd Sept. 1829.

District of } **BE** it known to all and every one herein con-
 Quebec: } cerned, that by virtue of an order of the
 Honorable J. T. Taschereau, one of the Justices of His Ma-
 jesty's Court of King's Bench for the district of Quebec,
 dated the third day of September instant, at the foot of the
Procès Verbal of adjudication, and of the biddings of the real
 estate hereinafter designated, belonging to Stanislas Roi dit
 Lausier, and which has been put up for sale on the spot by
 authority of Justice by Mtre. P. Dumais, Notary, on the
 thirteenth day of July last past, the aforesaid *Procès Verbal*
 and biddings have been deposited in the Prothonotary's
 Office of the said Court, to the end of receiving over biddings
 for and during the space of six weeks, after which term a title
 shall be granted to the highest and last over-bidder, if any
 there be, if none to the highest and last bidder mentioned
 in the said *Procès Verbal*, on and subject to the same charges,
 clauses and conditions therein stated, whereof information
 may be had by applying to the undersigned Prothonotaries.

Follows the description of the said Estate.

A land situate in the fourth concession of the parish of
 Kakona, containing four arpens in front by thirty arpens in
 depth, bounded on the north-west by the lands of the third
 range, on the south-east at the end of the said depth, on the
 north-east by Civile Terriault and on the south-west by Fran-
 çois Terrien, the representative of the said Stanislas Roi, for
 two arpens, adjudged to Pascal Terrien for the sum of £45.

The over-biddings will be received until the Fifth of No-
 vember next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

Quebec, 24th September, 1829.

District of } **BE** it known to every one therein
 Quebec: } concerned, that by virtue of an Order of the
 Honorable J. T. Taschereau, one of the Justices of his Ma-
 jesty's Court of King's Bench, for the District of Quebec,
 bearing date this day, *Procès Verbal* of adjudication and
 of the biddings on the herein after described real estate, for-
 ming a part of the successions of the late Pierre Magnan
 and of the late Marie Marthe Trépanez, which have been
 put up for sale on the spot by the authority of Justice, by
 Mtre. François Xavier Larue, Notary, on the thirteenth day
 of the present month of September, the aforesaid *Procès*
Verbal and biddings have been deposited in the Prothonota-
 ry's Office of the said Court, to the end of receiving over-
 biddings for the space of six weeks, after which a title shall
 be granted to the highest over-bidder, if any there be, if not
 to the highest and last bidder in the said *Procès Verbal*,
 mentioned and under the charges, clauses and conditions
 mentioned in the said biddings whereof any information may
 be obtained by applying to the undersigned Prothonotaries.

Follows the designation of the said real Estates:

1st—Half an arpent of land in front by forty arpens in
 depth, situated in the parish of la Pointe aux Trembles, in
 first range of the concession of lands in the Seigneurie of Neu-
 ville, bounded in front by the River St. Lawrence, in the
 rear at the end of the said depth of forty arpens on the south-
 west side by Joseph Thibault, and on the other side towards
 the north-east by Thierry Boisjoly, with the house, barn and
 stable thereon erected, circumstances and dependances, and
 the whole adjudged to the said Joseph Thibault for the sum
 of one thousand and twelve livres of twenty sols. 2d—One
 arpent of land in front by twenty arpens in depth or there-
 about, situate in the said parish of la Pointe aux Trembles,
 in the second range of concession of lands, in the said Sei-
 gniorie of Neuville, bounded in front by the lands of the first
 concession, in the said Seigneurie, in the rear by the lands of
 the Village of St. Jean, on the south-west side by Joseph
 Delisle, and on the other side towards the north-east by Tho-
 mas Darveau, circumstances and dependances, and the whole
 adjudged for the price and sum of nine hundred and six livres
 of twenty sols. The overbiddings are to be received until
 the 31st of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

Quebec, the 19th September, 1829.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the
 undersigned will apply to the Legislature of this
 Province, next Session, to obtain the privilege of erecting a
 Toll Bridge over the Rivière des Prairies, between the
 Island of Montreal and Isle Jesus, about seven or eight
 arpens above the Mill, commonly called Moulin du Crochet,
 with a span sufficient between the pillars for the passage of
 carts, and other water conveyances, which privilege will
 begin one league above and finish one league below the
 said bridge.

The undersigned does not intend to bind himself to have
 a Draw Bridge, but should in future such an improvement
 be thought useful or necessary, he obliges himself to erect
 the said Draw Bridge.

The undersigned will ask as Toll the following sums, that
 is to say:

For every four wheel carriage, loaded or unloaded, with
 the driver and four persons or less, drawn by two or other
 beasts of draught, the sum of one shilling and six pence.

For every Wagon or other four wheel carriage, loaded
 or unloaded, the sum of one shilling and three pence.

For every Chaise, Calèche, Gig, or other two wheel
 carriage or cariole or the like carriage, loaded or unload-
 ed with the driver and two persons or less, drawn by two
 horses or other beasts of draught, the sum of nine pence,
 or drawn by one horse or other beast of draught, seven
 pence half penny.

For every horse and rider, five pence.

For every horse, mare, mule or other beast, four pence.

For every foot passenger, two pence.

For every ox, bull, cow or other horned cattle, three

pence.

For every pig, goat, sheep, calf or lamb, one and a half

pence.

J. FORTUNE.

St. Eustache, 19th September, 1829.

THE Undersigned having been duly named Cu-
 rator to the Estate of the late J. Bte. MARTIN-
 eau, in his life time merchant of this place, requests all
 persons indebted towards the said Estate to pay without
 delay, and those who may have claims against it to send
 them in properly authenticated as soon as possible.

GEORGE WELLING, Curator,

Quebec, 12th August, 1829.

Buade Street.

FOUND ADRIPT, about Fifteen days
 since, by F. Dumour, Pilot, of Trois Pistoles, a hogs-
 head of OIL, floating near Basque Island. The owner may
 have it by paying expenses; but if not claimed within six
 months from this date, it will be sold.

JOHN LAMBLEY, Harbour Master.

Quebec, Sept. 27, 1829.

2w

District of } **GRAND VOYER'S OFFICE,**
 Montreal. } 2d October, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES
 WHITCHER, Esquire, with the approbation of His
 Excellency Sir James Kempt, is appointed one of the
 Deputies of the Grand Voyer for that part of the Inferior
 District of St. Francis, which lies in the District of Mont-
 real.

L. R. C. DE LERY,
 Grand Voyer.

MR. PERRAULT, the Prothonotary, avails
 himself of this means to convey his thanks to the
 gentlemen of the Jury, in the cause No. 1170, between
 Messrs. Trinder and Wurtele, for the gracious manner
 with which they have given him the six dollars they had
 received as their fees, and that for the support of the
 School that he is now building in St. Lewis Suburbs, and
 begs of them to accept his sincere acknowledgements, for
 the first offering made to this establishment.

7th October, 1829.

4w

SUPERIOR & FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
FURS.

EDWARD DUGAL, Merchant Furrier, No. 44, St.
 John Street, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gen-
 tlemen of Quebec and its environs, that he has just receiv-
 ed by the *Sophia* direct from London; most elegant ready
 made FURS, consisting principally in Muffs, Tippets,
 (Palatines) of Grey Siberian Squirrel, do. of Lynx, do. of
 Black Jetet, do. of Martin. Trimmings of do. Curled Rus-
 sian Sheep Skin, Black and Grey, Seal Skin of the South
 Seas, the whole of a superior quality, to be disposed of on
 moderate terms.

Quebec, 8th Oct. 1829.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at this Office
 until Saturday the 31st October 1829, for any per-
 son willing to contract for the supply of FORAGE to the
 horses of Staff and Regimental Officers, and to public
 animals, at Quebec, from the 25th December 1829, to
 the 24th December 1830

THE RATION TO CONSIST OF

9 lbs. of Oats. 16 lbs. of Hay, and
 6 lbs. of Straw.

These articles are to be of the best quality, sound and
 sweet, and subject to the approval of the Commissariat
 Officer.

The delivery is to be made by the Contractor, at his
 Magazines; and he will insert in the tender the situation
 where he proposes to make the issue, which should be con-
 venient to the Garrison.

The tender must state the price in sterling money per
 ration, 4s. 4d. sterling being equal to 5s. Halifax curren-
 cy; and payment will be made monthly, in British Silver
 Money, or in Billson H. M. Treasury, at £100 for every
 £101 10s. due upon the Contract.

The Contractor must have in store at least one month's
 supply.

Further particulars may be ascertained at this office.

The Tenders to have the signatures of two responsible
 persons as sureties for the faithful performance of the
 Contract.

Commissariat, Quebec, 26th September, 1829.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the
 undersigned will apply to the Legislature of this Pro-
 vince, next Session, to obtain the privilege of erecting a Toll
 Bridge over the River Jesus or St. Jean opposite the village
 of St. Rose, which privilege will begin, where finishes that
 of N. L. Dumont, Esquire, that is to say, ten acres above the
 village of St. Rose, and will end one league below the said
 village of St. Rose.

The undersigned does not intend to bind himself to have
 a draw bridge; but should in future such an improvement in
 the navigation of River Jesus, be thought useful or necessary,
 he obliges himself to erect the said draw-bridge.

The undersigned will ask as toll the following sums; that
 is to say:—

For every four wheel Carriage loaded or unloaded with the
 driver and four persons or less, drawn by two horses or other
 beasts of draught the sum of one shilling.

For every wagon or other four wheel Carriage loaded or
 unloaded the sum of ten pence.

For every Chaise, Calèche, Gig, or other two wheel Car-
 riage or Cariole or the like Carriage loaded or unloaded with
 the driver and two persons, or less, drawn by two horses or
 other beasts of draught the sum of six pence, or drawn by
 one horse or other beast of draught the sum of five pence.

For every foot passenger one penny.

For every Horse, Mare, Mule or other beast the sum of
 three pence.

For every Horse and rider three pence.

For every Bull, Cow, Ox or other horned Cattle two and
 one half pence.

For every Pig, Goat, Sheep, Calf or Lamb one penny.

Js. PORTEOUS.

St. Théodore, September 1, 1829

SEIGNIORY OF BATISCAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that lands will be
 conceded on the River des Envies, in the Seigneurie
 of Batiscan, in the district of Three Rivers.

Persons intending to become actual settlers will make
 application to Louis Gullet, Esquire, Notary Public,
 Batiscan, or to the Commissioner at this office.

Office for the management

of the Jesuits' Estates,

Quebec, 15th June, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Instrument le-
 gally executed, the undersigned have appointed
 Messrs. THOMAS CARY & Co. their general Agents for the
 QUEBEC GAZETTE, published by authority, with full power
 and authority to collect, receive and give receipts for all
 sum of money whatsoever now due, or which may hereafter
 become due, as well to the undersigned JOHN CHARLTON
 FISHER, as Editor of the said QUEBEC GAZETTE, by au-
 thority, in respect of any advertisement in or subscription
 thereto—as to both the undersigned jointly, in respect of
 any Printing or work done for Government in their capa-
 city of King's Printer for the Province of LOWER-CANADA,
 And that the said power and authority will continue and
 remain in force until the 1st day of November 1829.

J. CHARLTON FISHER,

WM. KEMBLE.

Quebec, Nov. 1st 1826.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.



JAMES KEMPT.
GEORGE THE FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of
 the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland,
 King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and
 faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of
 Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the
 Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to
 an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twentieth day
 of OCTOBER Instant, to have been commenced and held,
 called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING:—
 Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the
 state and defence of our said Province, concerning, our
 Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be present,
 we did command, to treat, consent and conclude, upon
 those things which, in our Assembly, should then and
 there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain
 causes and considerations, us to this especially moving,
 we have thought fit to Prorogue our said Assembly, so
 that you nor any of you, on the Twentieth day of OCTOBER
 Instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or con-
 strained, for we do will therefore, that you, and each of
 you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; Com-
 manding, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly en-
 joining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf
 interested, that on the First Day of DECEMBER next, at
 our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to
 treat, do, act and conclude, upon those things which in
 our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said
 Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.—IN
 TESTIMONY WHEREOF, these our Letters we have caused to
 be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province
 to be thereunto affixed: Witness our Trusty and Well
 Beloved Sir JAMES KEMPT, Knight Grand Cross of the
 Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant
 General and Commander-in-Chief of all our Forces in the
 Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova
 Scotia and New Brunswick, and their several Depend-
 encies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, and Adminis-
 trator of the Government of our Province of Lower Cana-
 da, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of
 Quebec, in our said Province, the Sixth day of OCTOBER,
 in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
 Twenty Nine, and in the Tenth Year of our Reign.
 THOMAS DOUGLAS, Clk. Crown Chy. J. K.

Province of }
 Lower-Canada. } **JAMES KEMPT.**
 By His Excellency Sir JAMES KEMPT, Knight Grand
 Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the
 Bath, Lieutenant General and Commander in Chief
 of all His Majesty's Forces in the Province of Lower-
 Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brun-
 swick and their several Dependencies, and in the
 Island of Newfoundland, and Administrator of the
 Government of the Province of Lower-Canada.

WHEREAS in the Session of the Provin-
 cial Parliament of Lower-Canada begun and holden
 on the Twenty-first day of November, in the ninth year of
 His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of Our Lord, One
 thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, a certain Bill,
 intituled, "An Act to make a new and more conveni-
 ent division of the Province into Counties for the purpose of
 effecting a more equal representation thereof in the As-
 sembly than heretofore," was passed by the Legislative
 Council and the House of Assembly of this Province—And
 whereas the said Bill, in the said Provincial Parliament, in
 the same Session thereof, on the Fourteenth day of March,
 in the Tenth year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year
 of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine,
 was presented to me, the said Sir JAMES KEMPT, being
 such Administrator of the Government as aforesaid, for
 His Majesty's assent, and was then by me reserved for the
 signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon:

And whereas the said Bill hath been since laid before His
 Majesty in Council, and His Majesty by and with the ad-
 vice of His Council, on the seventeenth day of August now
 last past, was pleased to assent to the said Bill, and pur-
 suant to His Majesty's Royal pleasure in this behalf, the
 said Bill was then confirmed, ratified and finally enacted.
 Therefore in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and
 provided, By this Proclamation I do signify, publish and
 make known, That the said Bill hath been as aforesaid laid
 before His Majesty in Council, and that His Majesty hath
 been pleased to assent to, confirm, ratify and finally enact
 the same—And of the premises I do hereby in His Majesty's
 name require and command all Judges, Justices, Officers
 and Ministers of Justice and others, His Majesty's loving
 subjects, and all persons whomsoever, whom the same may
 concern to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Cas-
 tle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the
 fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred
 and twenty-nine, and in the Tenth year of His
 Majesty's Reign.
 By His Excellency's Command,
 D. DALY, Secretary.



PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 7th October, 1829.

HIS EXCELLENCY the ADMINISTRATOR of the Government has been pleased to make the following Appointment, viz :

WILLIAM BURNS LINDSAY, Esquire, to be Clerk of the House of Assembly, in the room and stead of William Lindsay, senior, Esquire, resigned.

By Authority.

Anno Regni nono Georgii IV.

CHAP. LXXIII.

An Act to make a new and more convenient subdivision of the Province into Counties, for the purpose of effecting a more equal Representation thereof in the Assembly than heretofore.

14th March, 1829. Presented for His Majesty's Assent, and reserved "for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon."

17th August, 1829. Assented to by His Majesty in His Council.

5th October, 1829. The Royal Assent signified by the Proclamation of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government.

Preamble. WHEREAS the present division of this Province, for the purpose of electing Members to serve in the Assembly thereof, as made by a certain Proclamation, issued by virtue of and in conformity to the provisions of the Statute in that case made and provided, by His Excellency Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, then administering the Government of this Province, bearing date at the Castle of Saint Louis, the 7th day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, is, by reason of the great extension of the old settlements and the formation of new settlements in remote parts of the Province, become inconvenient:—And whereas the appointment of Fifty Members to serve in the Assembly, among the said divisions respectively, is, from the aforementioned causes, and the increase of the population of the Province since the date of the said Proclamation, become unequal and insufficient, for remedy thereof, and to remove as speedily and equitably as may be, the causes of the existing complaints, and uneasiness on the subject:—Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Lower-Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of his Majesty's reign, intitled, "An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America," and for making after the "further provision for the Government of the passing of "said Province;" And it is hereby enacted by this Act the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, this Province shall be divided into the following Counties, which in the following Counties shall consist of, be bounded and limited as hereinafter described, that is to Counties. say :

10. The County of Gaspé shall be bounded on the south west by a line, commencing at Point Maquereaux, on the north side, and at the entrance of Chaleurs Bay, running from thence north west, a distance of forty-seven miles, thence south, sixty-nine degrees, west, until it intersects a line running from Cape Chat on the river Saint Lawrence, due south east, on the west by the said last mentioned line, and on the north and east by the River and Gulf of Saint Lawrence, including in the said County, the Island of Bonaventure, and all the Islands in front thereof, in whole or in part, nearest the same, as well as the Magdalen Islands in the said Gulf of Saint Lawrence, which said County so bounded, comprises the Pêches of Saint Anne, Magdalen, Grand Vallée des Monts and Anse de l'Étang, the Bay of Gaspé, and settlements therein, Point Saint Peter, Malbay, Percé, Anse à Beaulieu, Cape Despair, Grand River, Little River and Pabos, and New-Port.

20. The County of Bonaventure shall be bounded on the east and north, by the County of Gaspé, and shall consist of such part of the Inferior District of Gaspé, as is included between the said County of Gaspé and the District of Quebec, including all the Islands in front thereof, in whole or in part, nearest to the said County, which County so bounded, comprises the Seignior of Schoolbred, the Indian Village of Mission and the settlements above and below the same on the North of the River Ristigouche, the townships or settlements of Carlin, Maria, Richmond, Hamilton, including Bonaventure, Cox including the Town of New Carlisle, Hope including Paspebiac, La Nouvelle and Port Daniel.

30. The County of Rimouski shall be bounded on the eastward by the Inferior District of Gaspé, on the southward by the south west boundary line of the Seignior of Rivière du Loup prolonged to the southern bounds of the Province, and on the north west by the River Saint Lawrence, including all the Islands in the said River Saint Lawrence, in front of the said County, in whole or in part nearest the same, which said County so bounded, comprises the Seignior of Rivière du Loup, Isle Verte, d'Artigny, Trois Pistoles, Rionx des Trois Pistoles, Bic, Rimouski, Barnabé, Lepage, Tivierge, Mills and Matane, and all other Seignior and land comprised within the said limits.

40. The County of Kamouraska shall be bounded on the north east by the County of Rimouski, on the south west by the north east boundary line of the Seignior of Saint Roch des Aulnets, prolonged to the southern boundary of the Province, on the north west by the said River Saint Lawrence, together with the Islands in the said River Saint Lawrence, nearest to the said County, and in whole or in part, fronting the same, and on the south east by the southern boundary of the Province; which County so bounded, comprises the Seignior of Terrebois, Granville and Lachenaye, l'Islet du Portage, Granville, Kamouraska, St. Denis, Rivière Ouelle and its augmentation, and Saint Anne, and the Townships of Bungay, Woodbridge and Ixworth.

50. The County of l'Islet shall be bounded on the north east by the said County of Kamouraska, on the south west by a line parallel thereto running from the westerly angle of a Tract of land commonly called the Seignior of the River du Sud, prolonged to the southern boundary of the Province on the north west by the River Saint Lawrence, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said county, and in the whole or in part fronting the same, and on the south east by the southern boundary of the Province; which County so bounded, comprises the Seignior of Saint Roch des Aulnets, Reaume, St. Jean Port Joli, Islet, Lessard, Bonsecours, Vincelot, and its augmentation, Cap St. Ignace, Gagnier, Sainte Claire, Rivière du Sud and Lepinay.

60. The County of Bellechasse shall be bounded on the north east by the said County of l'Islet, on the south west by the north east boundary lines of the Seignior of Lauzon and Joliet, and of the Townships of Frampton, Cranbourne and Watford, and thence by a line prolonged south east to the southern boundary of the Province, on the north west by the River St. Lawrence, and include all the Islands in the said River, nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same, and on the south east by the southern boundary of the Province; which County so bounded comprises the Seignior of Berthier, Saint Valier, Saint Michel, Beaumont, and its augmentation, La Durentaye and its augmentation, La Martinière, Montapine, Vincennes, St. Gervais and Livandière, and the Townships of Buckland and Standon.

70. The County of Dorchester shall consist of and comprise the Seignior of Lauzon.

80. The County of Beauce shall be bounded on the north east by the County of Bellechasse, as above described, on the south west by part of the Seignior of St. Giles, by the Townships of Broughton, Tring and part of Shenley, to the south eastern boundary line of the Seignior of Aubert Gallin, thence along the said south eastern boundary of the said last mentioned Seignior of the River Chaudière, thence southerly up the middle of the said River Chaudière and through the middle of the Lake Megantic, to the entrance of Arnold River, thence up the said River to the southern boundary of the Province, on the north west by the County of Dorchester, and on the south east by the southern boundary of the Province; which County so bounded, comprises the Seignior of Joliet, St. Etienne, St. Marie, St. Joseph, Vaudreuil, Aubert Gallin, Aubin de l'Isle, the Townships of Frampton, Cranbourne, Watford, Jersey, Marlow, Rixborough, Spalding, Ditchfield, and Woburn, and that part of Clinton east of Arnold River.

90. The County of Megantic shall be bounded on the north west by the south east boundary lines of the augmentation of Lotbinière, and part of Saint Jean d'Eschailons to the River Becancour, being the south east boundary lines of the County of Lotbinière, as before described, on the north east in part by the west lateral lines and rear lines of the seignior of Sainte Croix and Sainte Giles, on the west by the east bounds of the township of Stanford, then easterly along the north west bounds of the township of Arthabaska to its intersection with the north west outline of the township of Halifax, thence south westerly along the north west bounds of Halifax, to the northern angle of Chester, thence south easterly along the north east bounds of the township of Chester to the most easterly angle of the said township, thence north easterly along the north west outline of the township of Wolfstown to the most northerly angle of the said township, thence south easterly along the north east boundary line of the said township to the easterly angle of the same, thence south easterly to the River Chaudière or Lake Megantic; which County so bounded, comprehends the townships of Somerset, Nelson, Halifax, Inverness, Ireland, Wolfstown, Leeds, Thetford, Broughton, Coleraine, Tring, Shenley, Oulney, Winslow, Dorset, and Gayhurst.

100. The County of Lotbinière shall be bounded on the north east by the south western boundary line of the seignior of Lauzon, Saint Etienne, and Sainte Marie, to the south angle of the said seignior of Sainte Marie, on the south west by the south west boundary of the seignior of Saint Jean d'Eschailons and the augmentation thereof, on the south east by the rear lines of the seignior of Saint Giles, Sainte Croix, and the augmentation of the seignior of Lotbinière and Saint Jean d'Eschailons, and on the north west by the River Saint Lawrence; which County so bounded, comprises the seignior of Tilly or Saint Antoine, Gaspé, Saint Giles des Pleines, Bonsecours, Sainte Croix, Lotbinière, and Saint Jean d'Eschailons, and their augmentations.

110. The County of Nicolet shall be bounded on the east by the County of Lotbinière, on the west by the seigniorial line between the seignior of Nicolet and the seignior La Baie du Febvre and Courval, towards the north by the River Saint Lawrence, and on the south by the River Becancour, being the boundary of the townships of Blandford and Maddington, by the rear line of the seignior of Becancour, on the west of the said river by the division lines between the township of Aston and the augmentation thereof, and the seignior of Godefroy Roquetaillade and the augmentation of Nicolet, and lastly by the rear line of the augmentation of Nicolet; and shall comprehend the whole tract of country included within the said limits.

120. The County of Yamaska shall be bounded on the east by the county of Nicolet, on the west by the county of Richelieu as hereinafter described, on the north by the River Saint Lawrence, and on the south by the rear lines of the seignior of Courval, Pierreville, and Deguire or Rivière David, and shall comprehend the whole extent of the seignior of La Baie du Febvre, Courval, Lussaudière, Pierre Ville, Saint François and the augmentation thereof, Lavalrière, otherwise called Saint Michel d'Yamaska and Deguire.

130. The County of Drummond shall contain the County of the Townships of Aston, Bulstrode, Stanfold, Drummond, Arthabaska, Chester, Ham, Wotton, Tingwick, Warwick, Horton, Wendover, Simpson, Kingsey, Durham and Gore, Wickham, Grautham, Upton and Acton, together with all the gores and augmentations of the said Townships.

140. The County of Sherbrooke shall contain the County of the Townships of Garthby, Hatford, Whitten, Sherbrooke, Marston, Clinton, Woburn, Stanhope, Croydon, Chesham, Adstock, Lingwick, Weedon, Dudswell, Bury, Hampden, Ditton, Emberton, Drayton, Auckland, Newport, Westbury, Stoke, Ascot, Eaton, Hereford, Compton, Clifton, Windsor, Brompton, Shipton, Melbourne and Orford, together with all gores or augmentations of the said Townships.

150. The County of Stanstead shall contain the County of the Townships of Hatley, Barnston, Barford, of Stanstead, Stanstead, Bolton and Potton, with all the gores and augmentations of the said Townships.

160. The County of Mississquoi shall contain the County of the Townships of Sutton, the seignior of Mississquoi, Saint Armand, and the Townships of Dunham and Stanbridge, together with all the gores and augmentations of the said Townships.

170. The County of Shefford shall contain the County of the Townships of Ely, Stukely, Bromes, Shefford, Shefford, Boxton, Milton, Granby and Farnham with the gores and augmentations of the said Townships.

180. The County of Richelieu shall be bounded by the north east line of the seignior of Contrecoeur as far as the River Richelieu of Chambly, thence by the said River Richelieu up to the south west line of the seignior Saint Charles on the River Richelieu, thence by the said south west line as far as the line of the depth of the said seignior, thence by the said depth line as far as the north east line of the said seignior of Saint Charles, thence by the said north east line as far as the depth line of the seignior of Saint Denis, thence by the said depth line as far as the line between the seignior of Saint Hyacinthe and Saint Ours, thence by the said line as far as the River Yamaska, thence by the said River Yamaska as far as the place where the continuation of the rear line of the seignior of Saint Charles d'Yamaska would terminate at the said River, thence by the said depth line as far as the north east line of the said seignior of Saint Charles, thence by the said north east line of Saint Charles as far as the River Yamaska, thence by part of the said river which is between the said north east line of St. Charles and the north east line of the seignior of Bonsecours, thence by the said north east line of the seignior of Bonsecours as far as the Baie de la Vallière, thence by a line through the middle of the said Baie as far as its outlet into the River St. Lawrence, and thence up the river as far as the north east line of the seignior of Contrecoeur; which county shall comprehend the seignior of Saint Ours and its augmentation, Saint Denis, Saint Charles on the river Richelieu, Sorel, Bouchemin west of the River of Yamaska, Bourg Marie west of the said river Bonsecours and Saint Charles on the River Yamaska, comprehending the following Islands in the River Saint Lawrence, that is to say: the Isle Cochon, Madame, Ronde, De Grace, Aux Ours and the isles commonly called Battures à la Carpe, and the Isles du Sable, du Moine, and du Basque, and the isles in the River Richelieu or Chambly nearest the said county, and being in the whole or in part fronting the same.

190. The County of Saint Hyacinthe shall be bounded by the depth line of the seignior of Saint Charles on the River Yamaska, beginning at the eastern angle of the said seignior proceeding until being prolonged it reaches the River Yamaska, thence by the said River Yamaska as far as the south west line of the augmentation of the seignior of Saint Ours, thence by the said line as far as the depth line of the seignior of Saint Denis, thence by the said depth line as far as the north east line of the seignior of Saint Charles on the River Richelieu, thence by the said north east line of Saint Charles as far as the depth line of the said seignior, thence by the said depth line as far as the north east line of the seignior of Rouville, thence by the said north east line of Rouville, thence by the said depth line as far as the line between St. Hyacinthe and the augmentation of the seignior of Monnoir, thence by the said line as far as the southern angle of the seignior of Saint Hyacinthe, thence by the western line of part of the township of Farnham and of the townships of Granby and Milton, as far as the north west angle of the said township of Milton, thence by the northern line of the said township of Milton as far as the western line of the township of Upton, thence by the said western line of Upton as far as the south west line of the part of the township of Upton, and thence by the said south west line of the said township of Upton as far as the eastern angle of the seignior of Saint Charles on the River Yamaska; which county shall comprehend the seignior of De Ramsay, Bouchemin east of the River Yamaska and Saint Hyacinthe.

200. The County of Rouville shall be bounded on the north west by the River Richelieu, or Chambly, together with all the Islands in the said river nearest to the said County, on the east and north east by the Counties of Mississquoi and Richelieu, and on the south by the southern boundary of the Province, comprising the seignior of Rouville, Chambly east, Monnoir, and its augmentation, Bleury, Sabervois, Noyan and Foucault.

210. The County of Verchères shall be bounded on the north west by the River Richelieu, or Chambly, on the south east by the seignior of Boucherville, Montarville and Chambly, and on the north east by that part of the south west boundary of the seignior of Saint Ours between the River Saint Lawrence and the River Richelieu, comprising all the islands in the said River St. Lawrence, and the said River Richelieu.

Chambly, in front of and nearest to the said county, in whole or in part fronting the same; which county so bounded comprehends the seigniories of Contrecoeur, Bellevue, Verchères, Saint Blain, Guilodière, La Trinité or Cap Saint Michel, Varennes, Belœil and its augmentation, Cournoyer and all the Islands in the River Saint Lawrence, opposite the same, Isle Bouchard excepted.

Bounds of 220. The County of Chambly shall be the County bounded on the north west by the River St. of Chambly, Lawrence, on the south east by the River Richelieu or Chambly, together with all the Islands in the River St. Lawrence, and in the River Richelieu or Chambly, nearest to the said County, and in whole or in part fronting the same, on the south west by the north east boundaries of the seigniories of Laprairie and Delery, and on the north east by the County of Verchères; comprehending the seigniories of Boucherville, Montarville, Longueuil, Fief Tremblay, Chambly West, and the Barony of Longueuil, within the said limits.

Bounds of 230. The County of Laprairie, shall be the County bounded on the north west by the River Saint of Laprairie, Lawrence, on the south east by the township of Sherrington, and part of the Barony of Longueuil, on the north east by the County of Chambly, and on the south west by the seignior of Beauharnois; and shall comprehend the seigniories of Laprairie de la Magdeleine, Sault Saint Louis, La Salle and Chateaugay, and the Isles in the River Saint Lawrence, nearest to the said County, and either wholly or in part opposite the same.

Bounds of 240. The County of Acadie shall be the County bounded on the north west by the County of Acadie, Laprairie, on the south by the Province line, on the east by the River Chambly or Richelieu, on the north east by the County of Chambly, and on the south west by the north east line of the township of Hemmingford, and part of the seignior of Beauharnois and shall comprehend the seigniories of Lacolle and Delery, and the Township of Sherrington, also the Islands in the said River Chambly or Richelieu, nearest to the said County, and which are wholly or in part opposite the same.

Bounds of 250. The County of Beauharnois shall be the County bounded on the north east by the said County of Beauharnois, Laprairie, on the north west by the River Saint Lawrence, and on the south west and south by the southern boundary of the Province, and shall include the Grande Isle, and all the Islands nearest to the said County, and in whole or in part fronting the same; which County so bounded, comprises the seignior of Beauharnois, and the townships of Hemmingford, Hinchinbrook and Godmanchester, and the tract of Indian lands to the west thereof, extending to the Indian Village of Saint Regis, inclusively, on the southern boundary of the Province.

260. The County of Vaudreuil shall be bounded on the north and east by the River Ottawa, on the south and south east by the River Saint Lawrence, and on the south west and west by the boundary line separating that part of Lower Canada and Upper Canada situate between the Saint Lawrence and the Ottawa, and shall include the Isle Perrot, and all the Islands in the said Grand or Ottawa River and in the River Saint Lawrence, nearest to the said County, and in whole or in part fronting the same; which County so bounded, comprises the Seigniories of Vaudreuil, Rigaud, Soulanges, and New Longueuil, and the Township of Newton.

270. The County of Ottawa shall be bounded on the south east by the south easterly boundary line of the Seignior of La Petite Nation, running northward along the said boundary line from the Ottawa River, to the depth of the said seignior, and thence the said course continued to the northern boundary of the Province, on the west by the northerly and westerly bounds and limits of the Province, and on the south west by the Grand or Ottawa River in its whole extent to the Lake Temiscaming, and from the head of the said Lake by a line due north to the boundary line of the Hudson Bay Territory, and shall include all the Islands in the said Grand or Ottawa River, and in the Lake Temiscaming, nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; which County so bounded, comprises the Seignior of La Petite Nation, and the following townships, situate on the Grand or Ottawa River, that is to say, Lochaber and its augmentation, Buckingham, Templeton, Hull, Eardly, Onslow and all the townships in the said limits, on the north of the said Grand or Ottawa River.

280. The County of the Two Mountains shall be bounded on the east and north east, by the south west boundary of the Seignior of Blainville, and the augmentation to Mille Isles, by the rear line of the augmentation to the seignior of the Lake of the Two Mountains, by the rear line of Argenteuil, the eastern outline of the township of Wentworth continued to the south west bounds of the township of Howard, thence along the said bounds, and continuing on the same course, north westward to the northern boundary of the Province, on the west by the said County of Ottawa, on the south and south west by the Grand or Ottawa River, and shall include the Isle Bizarre and all the Islands in the Grand or Ottawa River nearest to the said County, in whole or in part fronting or intersecting the same, and on the north and north west, by the northern boundary of the Province; which county so bounded, comprises the seigniories of Mille Isles or Rivière du Chêne, Lake of the Two Mountains and the augmentation thereto, and Argenteuil, and the townships of Chatham, Grenville and Wentworth, Harrington, Arundel and Howard, and the parish of Saint Eustache, Saint Benoit, Saint Scholastique, Lake of the Two Mountains, and Isle Bizarre, and all the parishes, townships and lands in the whole or in part comprised within the above limits.

290. The County of Terrebonne shall be bounded on the north east by the south west boundary line of the seignior of Lachenaie to the depth thereof, thence westward along the rear boundary line thereof, thence westward along the rear boundary line of the augmentation of Terrebonne to the south west boundary of the township of Kilkenny, thence along the said boundary north westerly to the depth thereof, and thence on the

same course to the northern boundary of the Province, on the south west by the said County of the Two Mountains, on the north west by the northern boundary of the Province, and on the south east by that part of the River Ottawa commonly called Rivière des Prairies, together with the Island and seignior of Isle Jesus, and all the Islands in the said River, nearest to the said County and in whole or in part, fronting to the same; which County so bounded, comprehends the seigniories of Isle Jesus, Terrebonne, Des Plaines, augmentation of Terrebonne, Blainville, part of Mille Isles and its augmentation, and the township of Abercrombie.

300. The County of Lachenaie shall comprehend the Parishes of Lachenaie, Saint Henry de Massouche, and Saint Roch, and the Townships of the County of Kilkenny and Wexford.

310. The County of l'Assomption shall comprehend the Parishes of Saint Sulpice, comprising Ile Bouchard, Repentigny, l'Assomption and Saint Jacques and the Townships of Rawdon and Chertsey.

320. The County of Montreal shall comprise the whole of the Island of Montreal, together with all the Islands nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; the said County comprehending the seigniories of Montreal, and the following Parishes therein, that is to say; Montreal, Sainte Anne, Sainte Geneviève, Pointe Claire, Lachine, Sault des Recollets, Saint Laurent, Rivière des Prairies, Pointe aux Trembles and Longue Pointe.

330. The County of Berthier shall be bounded on the north east by the county of Saint Maurice, hereunder described, on the south west by the said County of Lachenaie, on the north west by the northern boundary of the Province, and on the south east by the said River Saint Lawrence, and shall include all the Islands on the said River Saint Lawrence, nearest to the said county, and in the whole, or in part, fronting the same; which county so bounded, comprises the seigniories of Berthier and its augmentation, Du Sablé or York, and part of Masquinongé, Fief Chicot and the seigniories of Lanoraye, Dautray and their augmentations, the seigniories of Lavaltrie and its augmentation, and the seigniories of Daillebout and De Ramsay, and the township of Brandon, and part of the seignior of Lanaudière, and the township of Kildare, and the Islands of Saint Ignace and du Pads.

340. The County of Saint Maurice shall be bounded on the north east by the county of Champlain, on the south west by the north east boundary of the fief du Sablé or York, to the depth of the said fief, and from thence by a line on the same course prolonged to the northern boundary of the Province, on the north west by the northern boundary of the Province, on the north west by the north west by the northern boundary of the Province, and on the south east by the River Saint Lawrence, together with all the Islands in the said River Saint Lawrence nearest to the said county, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; which county so bounded, comprises the seigniories of Saint Marguerite, Saint Maurice, Point du Lac, Gatinem, Grosbois or Yamachiche, Rivière du Loup, Grand Pré, Fief Saint Jean and its augmentation, Masquinongé, Carufel and part of Lanaudière.

350. The County of Champlain shall be bounded on the north east by the county of Portneuf, on the south west west by the River St. Lawrence, on the south east by the River Saint Lawrence, and on the north west by the northern boundary of the Province; which county so bounded, comprises the seigniories of Saint Anne and its augmentation, Sainte Marie, Batiscan, Champlain, Cap de la Magdeleine, and all the Islands in the River Saint Lawrence nearest to and in front of the said county.

360. The county of Portneuf shall be bounded on the north east by the south west boundary line of the Seignior of Sillery and St. Gabriel, and by a prolongation of the said line, on the south west by the north east boundary line of the Seignior of Ste. Anne and its augmentation and by a prolongation of the said line, on the north west by the northern boundary of the Province, and on the south east by the River Saint Lawrence; which county so bounded comprises the Seignior of Gaudarville, Fossambault, Desmaures or Saint Augustin, Guillaume Bonhomme, Neuville or Pointe aux Trembles, Bourg Louis, Belair and its augmentation, Dauteril, Jacques Cartier, Barony of Portneuf, Perthus, Deschambault, Lachevrotière, La Tesserie, Francheville, Grondines, reste des Grondines, and their augmentations.

370. The County of Quebec shall be bounded on the north east by the south west bounds of the Seignior of Cote de Beaupré until it meets the south east boundary line of the township of Tewkesbury, thence north easterly along the said south east boundary line to the south east angle of the said township, thence northward along the north east boundary or lateral line of the said township to its depth, and from thence by the prolongation of the said line on the south west by the said county of Portneuf, on the north west by the northern boundary of the Province, and on the south east by the river Saint Lawrence; which county so bounded comprises the seigniories of Beaupré, Notre Dame des Anges, Dorsainville, Lepinay, Fief Saint Ignace, fief Hubert, and the seigniories of Sillery and St. Gabriel and the township of Stoneham and Tewkesbury and the Parishes of Beaupré, Charlesbourg, Saint Ambroise, Jeune-Lorette, part of Ancienne-Lorette and Sainte-Foi and the parish, city and suburbs of Quebec, and all the parishes in the whole or in part comprehended within the above-described limits of the said county.

380. The county of Montmorency shall be bounded on the south west by the said county of Quebec, on the north east by a line to be run from Cap de l'Abatis on the River Saint Lawrence on a course north westward parallel to the said boundary line of Beaupré to the northern boundary of the Province, on the north west by the said northern boundary of the Province, and on

the south east by the River Saint Lawrence; comprising the parishes of Saint Fereol, Saint Joachim, Sainte Anne, Château Richer and l'Ange Gardien.

390. The County of Saguenay shall be bounded on the south west by the said county of Montmorency, on the north east by the north easterly boundary of the Province, on the south east by the River Saint Lawrence, including all the Islands in the River Saint Lawrence nearest to the said county, and in whole or in part fronting the same, and on the north west by the northern boundary of the Province; which county so bounded, comprises part of the seignior of Beaupré, the seigniories of Gouffre, Eboulements, Murray Bay, and Mount Murray and the township of Settrington.

400. The County of Orleans shall comprehend the whole of the Island of Orleans, together with all the Islands nearest to the said County, and in whole or in part fronting the same; comprising the Parishes of Saint Pierre, Saint Jean, Sainte Famille, Saint Laurent, and St. François and the Islands of Madame and Raux. The City of Quebec, and the divisions thereof, the City of Montreal, and the wards thereof, and the Towns or Boroughs of Three-Rivers and William Henry, shall respectively be limited and remain bounded and circumscribed, as heretofore they have been by the Proclamation herein above mentioned.

11. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that each and every county now formed, or which shall or may hereafter be formed, the population of which shall amount to one thousand souls, shall be represented in the Provincial Parliament by one member; and when the population of such county or counties as aforesaid, shall amount to four thousand souls, the said county or counties shall be represented by two members; and when any county now formed, or hereafter to be formed, shall contain less than one thousand souls, the said county or counties shall be attached to the next adjoining county in which there shall be the smallest number of souls; and the cities, towns, or boroughs hereinafter mentioned, shall respectively elect and send Representatives to serve in the House of Assembly, as follows, that is to say, the city of Quebec, four members; the city of Montreal, four members; the town or borough of Three Rivers, two members; and the borough of William Henry, one member.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Elections in the respective Places of Counties of this province, above mentioned, shall be held in the several places following, that is to say: The election for the County of Gaspé, at Point Saint Peters; the election for the County of Bonaventure, at Richmond and Hope; the election for the County of Rimouski, at Rimouski, and at the Parish of Isle Verte; the election for the County of Kamouraska at Kamouraska; the election for the County of L'Islet, at L'Islet; the election for the County of Belle Chasse, at Saint Vallier and Saint Gervais; the election for the County of Dorchester, between the Parishes of Saint Henry and Point Levi, at the place nearest to the River Etchemin, and at Saint Nicolas; the election for the County of Beauce, at the place called Grande Ligne, between the Parishes of Saint Claire and Saint Marie, and at or near the line between the Parishes of Saint Joseph and Saint François; the election for the County of Megantic in the Township of Leeds; the election for the County of Lotbinière, at Saint Croix; the election for the County of Nicolet, at Gentilly, and at Saint Gregoire; the election for the County of Yamaska, at the Indian Village of Saint Francis; the election for the County of Drummond, at Drummondville; the election for the County of Sherbrooke, at Sherbrooke and at Richmond; the election for the County of Stanstead, at Copp's Ferry and at the Village of Charleston, in the Township of Hatley; the election for the County of Mississipi, at the Village of Dunham and at Freighleishburgh; the election for the County of Shefford, at Frost Village, in the Township of Shefford; the election for the County of Richelieu, at Saint Ours; the election of the County of Saint Hyacinthe, at Saint Hyacinthe; the election for the county of Rouville, at Sainte Marie de Monroir; the election for the County of Verchères, at Verchères; the election for the County of Chambly, at Longueuil; the election for the County of Laprairie, at Saint Constant; the election for the County of l'Acadie, at Saint Marguerite de Blaisfardie; the election for the County of Beauharnois, at Saint Clement; the election for the county of Vaudreuil, at Vaudreuil and at the Cedres; the election for the County of Ottawa at Hull; the election for the county of the Two Mountains, at Saint André, and at Saint Eustache; the election for the county of Terrebonne, at Sainte Rose and at Sainte Anne des Plaines; the election for the county of Lachenaie, at Saint Roch; the election for the county of l'Assomption, at Saint Pierre, commonly called l'Assomption; the election for the county of Montreal, at Saint Laurent; the election for the county of Berthier, at Berthier; the election for the county of Saint Maurice, at Yamachiche; the election for the county of Champlain, at the Ferry nearest the River Saint Lawrence on the north east of the River Batiscan; the election for the county of Portneuf, at Deschambault and at Saint Augustin; the election for the county of Quebec, at Charlesbourg; the election for the county of Montmorency, at Sainte Anne; the election for the county of Saguenay, at the Bay Saint Paul and at Murray Bay; the election for the county of Orleans, at Saint Jean; the elections for the cities of Quebec and Montreal, and for the town or borough of Three Rivers, and for the borough of William Henry, at those places respectively, as heretofore the elections for the said places have been held. Provided always that where two polls are authorized to be held within the same county, the election shall commence at each of the said places alternately.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall not have effect, nor be in force in force, until the expiration or dissolution of the until the present Parliament, at which time the said piration of Act shall commence, and be in full force present P. and effect thereafter.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Certain C's authority aforesaid, that the Elections for the not subject several Counties of Drummond, Sherbrooke, to 4th sec. Stanstead, Mississipi and Shefford may be of this act, held at the places at which by the third section

of this Act it is enacted that they shall be held for the said Counties respectively at any time before the expiration of the present Parliament, any thing in the fourth section of this Act, to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.



OFFICE OF THE PEACE,

QUEBEC, 8th October, 1829.

MAGISTRATES IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE PRESENT WEEK:—

WILLIAM WALKER, } Esquires.
THOS. A. YOUNG, }

FOR THE ENSUING WEEK:

E. W. R. ANTROBUS, } Esquires,
AMABLE BERTHELOT, }

Members of Watch Committee for the year ending April, 1830.

THOMAS WILSON, } Esquires.
J. B. DUCHESNAY, }
C. N. PERRAULT, }

Road Committee for the present Month:

T. STOTT, } Esquires.
J. JONES, }
W. G. SHEPPARD, }
W. PHILLIPS, }
J. G. CLAPHAM, }

GREEN & PERRAULT,
Clerks of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE CLERKS OF THE PEACE,
Thursday, 21st September, 1829.

ORDERED, that notice be given that the Road Surveyor of the city of Quebec, previous to his proceeding to the levelling, paving and repairing of *Notre Dame Street*, starting from the northern extremity of the *Cul-de-Sac Street* and running northerly so far as the south line of *Mountain Street*, in the Lower-Town of Quebec, has deposited in the Office of the Clerks of the Peace, in the Court House, a plan and *procès verbal* thereto relating, which plan and *procès verbal* remain in the said Office for the gratuitous inspection of the owners of adjacent grounds, houses and other buildings and of every other person or persons therein concerned, so that every one might at any time, not exceeding the term of one month from this date, file such observations and oppositions that they may have to the contrary, that justice might be done in the premises, by default thereof the said plan and *procès verbal* will be homologated and proceeded upon according to their form and tenor.

GREEN & PERRAULT,
Clerks of the Peace.

4w

COMMISSARIAT EXCHANGE, 4s. 1½d. sterling per 8.

QUEBEC:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 8, 1829.

The intelligence from Europe, particularly from the seat of War in the East, has acquired a portentous interest. At the moment we write, there is every reason to suppose the Russian Army is in possession of Constantinople.

By the 24th August Packet Ship, we have received LONDON papers of that date, and those of LIVERPOOL to the 26th.

By the RIVER, the *Globe* of the 26th August, a LONDON evening paper, has been received, and a LIVERPOOL paper of the 28th, thus maintaining our priority of news over the NEW YORK vessels during almost the whole season.

The LONDON Packet Ship, *Robert Edwards*, has arrived at NEW YORK. She sailed from PORTSMOUTH on the 27th August.

By the HAVRE Packet at NEW YORK, letters have been received from that place, dated the 25th August, stating that a Telegraphic despatch had been received at PARIS, announcing the capture of CONSTANTINOPLE. Although there is some probability in this, as it was not known in LONDON on the 26th, it must be considered premature.

LATEST NEWS.

SEAT OF WAR.—The intelligence from the seat of war shews a rapid progress of the Russian arms. The accounts from Constantinople on the other hand do not indicate that spirit among the Turks which has been exhibited on former emergencies. The orders for a levy *en masse* have produced but 30,000 men, and these only from the districts where there were a sufficient number of troops to compel the levy. The drawback on the Russian successes, is the intelligence from Odessa that the plague was fast approaching that great depot of supplies for the Russian forces. Gen. Diebitsch on the 25th of July had his head quarters near Burgas, at Cape Emin. Gen. Paskewitch on the 27th of June, captured the important city of Erzerum and the fortress of Hassan-Kale. Erzerum is the capital of Turcomania in Asiatic Turkey with a population of 130,000. Its capture opens all Asiatic Turkey to the Russians.

Official advices had been received at St. Petersburg, of the capture, on the 28th June, of Erzerum, and the fortress of Hassan-Kale. At Erzerum, the Seraskier himself and four other Pachas were made prisoners, and 150 cannon had fallen in the hands of the Russians, of which 29 were taken at Hassan Kale. The capture of this important city, in fact, leaves all Asia open to the triumphant Russians. The plague is fast approaching Odessa.

A letter from Odessa, July 27, says—'We learn by letters from Varna, that our army had completed on the 24th, the passage of the Balkan. Count Diebitsch had pushed forward his advanced posts as far as Cape Emin, near Burgas. Gen. Roth has established his head quarters at Aidos. The Turks have lost in the different engagements that have taken place, thirty pieces of cannon. In several villages in the environs, symptoms of the pest have shewn themselves, but the authorities have taken all the necessary measures to prevent its spreading.

The *Algemeine Zeitung* states, under the head of Semlin, July 28, that the most alarming reports are in circulation at Belgrade respecting the situation of the Turkish army, which is said to be near its dissolution; that the troops of Hussein Pacha have mutined; that there were also signs of mutiny among the garrison of Widdin; that the general levy proceeds slowly, the people refusing to take arms unless there are soldiers to compel them; that fire arms begin to be scarce, and it has been necessary to give pikes to the militia at Sophia.

The Journal of Odessa, of July 22, says, "The news of the total defeat of the Grand Vizier's army, as we learn by the arrival of the English brig Helen, from Constantinople, had spread consternation in the British capital. It was reported that the Ottoman army had lost 35,000 men, with all their camp and artillery.—*Augsburgh Gazette*.

The reserve coming from Tultschin, to the number of 48,000 men, is to pass the Pruth, in four columns, on the 13th and 17th July, and 10th and 24th August. 12,000 men will go to Giurgevo, and the remainder by way of Kalrasch against Shoumla and the Balkan. Immense supplies of provisions are expected from the interior of Russia. Letters from Varna say, that Gen. Roth has received a reinforcement of 20,000 men from Odessa.

Intelligence of another character had also been received, which had damped the public exultation and created general alarm. It announced that the plague was fast approaching Odessa, and that decided cases of that tremendous disorder had occurred within three miles of that city. The inhabitants were full of consternation; all business was suspended, and, as it is customary in visitations of this nature, every family was provisioning themselves and making preparations for locking themselves up in their houses till the destroying scourge should have passed. Odessa is the grand depot whence all the magazines of the army were supplied, and if it be reduced to a desert for the space of a few months only, the legions now beyond the Balkan may be stopped for want of provisions in their victorious march, or delivered up helpless by famine into the hands of their enemies.

The accounts from Odessa respecting the plague are of the 27th of July.

Letters from Odessa dated to 28th ult. contain alarming rumours respecting the place. Round one of the villages a *cordon sanitaire* is established, and no person is allowed, under any pretence, either to enter or leave the place. Several cases are reported at Odessa itself.

The *Hamburg* papers received in London state as a tolerably likely rumour, that the Pacha of Egypt is preparing another great naval expedition, for the purpose, as is supposed, of carrying troops to aid the Sultan. Meanwhile, it is added, the Russian squadron, under Admiral Heyden, is assembling at Peros, and "will immediately take such a course as to be able closely to watch the movements of the Egyptian expedition, and, in case of need, to attack it." The same papers announce the arrival of the Persian Prince Chosrow at Moscow, on the 26th July, where he was received with almost regal honors.

Letters from Warsaw of the 12th July, say that the Polish Diet is to open in the month of October, and that the Emperor will come from St. Petersburg to open it in person; that some other Sovereigns will be there at the same time; and that there will be a Congress. Great efforts are making in the interior of the Russian empire. Very considerable reinforcements are sent to the army. General Witt is gone to the military colonies to exercise the troops which are fit for service. They amount to 60,000 men.

FRANCE.—The French papers are filled with the most violent attacks on the new government. The *Journal des Debats* says the ministry is such as cannot last a year; and that in any place where a thousand people shall be assembled, there a thousand voices will be raised against them.

The Ministry was acknowledged to be in a minority in the Chamber of Deputies. As an instance of the feeling in Paris, it is stated that on the occasion of the celebration of the solemnities of the Assumption, contrary to usage on former occasions of the kind, the liberal journals by a consensaneous movement made their usual publications. English letter writers say, such is the state of feeling in Paris towards the English, even express fears for their personal safety.

PARIS, August, 15.—The following are the particulars of the generous refusal of M. De Rigny, which are guaranteed as accurate:—Admiral Rigny had stopped on family business at the seat belonging to one of his brothers, four leagues from Moulins; there he learned his appointment from the *Moniteur*, which was sent to him by the Prefect. He immediately set out for Paris, where he arrived yesterday evening, and this morning at 9 o'clock, had an hour's conference with M. de Polignac, where he respectfully expressed to the King his invariable resolution. After stopping a few days with his family, he set out to Toulon to resume his command.

There can be little doubt but that in a very short time, we might almost say within a few days, the Court of France will send a minister to the King of Portugal. Should this be the case, England will follow the example, and we should rather suppose Lord Strangford will proceed to Lisbon early in September.—*John Bull*.

The household of the little Queen Donna Maria have received intimations that their services will not be required after the 20th August, at which period the Queen is expected to leave this country, and return to her father in company with her intended mother-in-law.—*Herald*.

The Governor of Gibraltar has published an Order, by which all vessels coming from the West Indies are prohibited from landing their cargoes from the 15th of May to the 15th of November.

The general return of duties paid at the Custom house in the port of London for the month of July last, said to amount to one million, have not all yet been received, but, on a fair calculation, it is supposed that they will amount to above a million sterling.

The King has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Albert Conyngham, Esq. commonly

called the Right Hon. Lord Albert Conyngham, Secretary to his Majesty's Legation at Berlin, and Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

From the *Courrier Français*.

The progress of events in the East, which have been for a long time suspended, has now suddenly acquired an alarming rapidity. At the moment we are speaking the destinies of the Ottoman Empire are, perhaps, accomplished. The German Journals announce that the Russians have gained a great battle at twenty leagues from Constantinople. If this fact is true, as every thing seem to announce, the Sultan has no longer any chance.

This war has confirmed every thing known relative to the character of the Turks. In the commencement their resistance, crowned with success unhelped for, seemed to have raised to the highest point their confidence and energy. A single defeat has changed the whole face of affairs. Since the battle of the 11th, they have not opposed any serious obstacles to their enemies. If the defeat of the 11th has produced such an impression upon the Turks as to render their retreat from the Kamkzik Kerkeleisa a perfect flight, how is it to be supposed that the defeat sustained at 20 leagues from Constantinople can leave any energy, any will, to resist among the troops that the Sultan has about his person? How will they be able to deliver the ancient Byzantium from the fate that has already attended the capital of Asiatic Turkey? It is not probable that the Russians will be obliged to besiege Constantinople. Their approach and the excitement which will be result of it, will have hastened the catastrophe. Already had a very extensive fire taken place in that capital, and such is the way in which the people manifest its discontent. The Sultan has reigned by force and terror, by powerful means, as long as fortune was for him; but pressed by an enemy encamped under his walls, surrounded by a discouraged army, and by a population exasperated at the approach of danger, it is probable that he has not been able to bury himself in the ruins of Constantinople according to his declared intention; it would have been necessary for that purpose that his energy should have communicated itself to his people and his soldiers, and the rapid success of the Russians proves that he alone was resolved to make a desperate resistance. It is probable that his desposition and his death have preceded the entrance of the Russians into Constantinople. He will have thus met the fate of all those of his predecessors who were fond of innovations; but he will have struggled against opposing obstacles with more energy and glory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.

A Tartar, who left the Camp of the Seraskier, Hussein Pacha, on the 28th inst. has brought word that a division of Russian Infantry landed on the 27th, near Sizoboh. Since then the most alarming reports have been in circulation. It is said that the Russian garrison of Sizoboh has made a sally, and, supported by a column that came from Aidos, has defeated Hussein Pacha. The Russians are said to be preparing to march against Adrianople, and to be seconded by the Bulgarians, who every where join the enemy. It is even generally affirmed that the van of the Russian Army has already occupied the defiles of Kirk Kilissa, and that fear and consternation prevail at Adrianople. There is no doubt something extraordinary must have happened; the Divan was yesterday assembled half the night to discuss the question, whether it is not advisable to send commissioners to the Russian head-quarters to enter into negotiations for peace. Some members of the Divan were inclined to peace, but the majority required the continuation of the war, because the empire could not be brought into greater danger than it now is; and it would therefore be imprudent to make premature proposals for peace. It was therefore resolved to strain every nerve to check the progress of the enemy, and at this moment all that can be laid hold of are taken and hurried off to the army at Adrianople. The state of affairs is extremely dangerous, and the capital stands on a volcano, the probable explosion of which may lead to the overthrow of the empire, as the adherents of the Janissaries begin to hold up their heads again; and not content with intrigues, and spreading bad news (this morning it was reported that the Grand Vizier had made a sally from Choumla, but had been repulsed with great loss, and must soon surrender at discretion) have begun to act, and unhappily thrown the inhabitants of Pera into consternation by setting fire to the city. The evening before yesterday, 1,500 houses in Pera were reduced to ashes, and in the vicinity of the Seraglio several houses were set on fire, but were happily saved. This is the usual mode in which the populace shew their dissatisfaction with the Government, or begin any violent enterprise. It is said that several individuals have been arrested. Part of the Sultan's Guards have received orders to occupy the capital, and patrols of cavalry traverse the streets both day and night to maintain tranquillity. The forts at the entrance of the Bosphorus frequently fire, but without effect, on the Russian men of war that are cruising there beyond the range of the guns, probably to hinder the Turkish fleet from putting to sea. The Captain Pacha seems to have no mind to put to sea; he came on shore yesterday.—God grant that the catastrophe which threatens Constantinople will not extend to Pera. In the residences of all the Ambassadors the greatest precautions are being taken; may they prove sufficient in the hour of danger.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 4.

According to letters from Odessa, the plague has again manifested itself, and several families are said to have left the town with permission of the authorities. The theatre and all the magazines are said to have been closed on the 30th of July. The first expedition which sailed from Sebastopol on the 14th ult. to reinforce the garrison of Sizoboh, is stated in letters from Varna to have reached its destination without accident. The second, which is stronger, being 8,000 men, sailed on the 27th. The service for the supply of the army is in perfect order, and 100 transports are constantly employed in carrying provisions from Odessa to Sizoboh.

The Odessa Journal of July 29, has a long notice from the Magistrates, respecting the symptoms of plague that have appeared in the village of Ussatovy Khutora, eight werst from the town.

A division of 50 Cossacks and 400 infantry has been placed as a cordon round the village, and every precaution taken. Up to the 29th, seven persons had died, and there were five sick, two with symptoms of plague and three suspicious. The health of the town is such as not to give any ground for alarm. The state of the huckers

quarantine is quite satisfactory. There has been no case of plague there for this week past. Four persons, ill of ordinary disorders, have been removed from the quarter of the passengers to a separate apartment. Two other patients are recovering.

The *Messenger des Chambres* of the 23d August says that the embarkation of a considerable number of Troops at Marseilles was spoken of in Paris, and that a report was in circulation, at Havre, of a levy of seamen among the sailors there who are very numerous, it was also said that orders had been given for extensive purchases of Foreign corn.

After quoting a passage from the *Courier Francais* predicting the fall of Constantinople the *Gazette de France*, says that the liberal faction wishes for a general conflagration as favourable to revolutionary views, and adds that their hopes will be disappointed, and that the Emperor of Russia having declared that he did not seek aggrandisement of territory but was ready to treat for peace on a fair and honorable basis, the respective interests of the Russian and Ottoman Empires will be amicably regulated by the Powers concerned who are all animated by pacific sentiments towards each other, and that should this grand contest terminate under the walls of Constantinople the conclusion of it will not differ from what it would have been at Akermann two years ago.—For this we may depend on the probity of the Russian Sovereign and the firm will of France England and Russia for the reestablishment and consolidation of peace. Thus the predictions of the *Courier* will fall to the ground—thus the influence of these great events on recent determinations is now in part explained.

Paris 24th August.—The reports relative to the appointment of the new Minister of Marine fluctuate between M. de Vitrolles, and Admiral D'Augier a member of the Chamber of Deputies—the last it is supposed will be appointed to the Office. The clamour against the New Ministry is subsiding. The report of a triple alliance of France Austria and England has been contradicted by the *Gazette de France*.

It is stated in the *Liverpool Albion* of the 24th of Augt. that Mr. J. Reeves, the King's printer, who is just deceased, has left above £200,000 to different connexions. He had no child of his own.

THE ARMY.

War-Office, August 24, 1829.

24th Foot.—Assistant Surgeon James Crawford, M.D. from the 68th, to be Assistant Surgeon.

68th ditto.—Lieutenant John Blood, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Packer, who retires. Ensign H. Madeley, to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Blood. A. Douglas, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Madeley.—All dated 8th Aug.

2d West India Regt.—Lieut. Col. Francis Cockburn, from h.p. New Brunswick Fencibles, to be Lieut. Colonel vice Norman Macleod, who exchanges; dated July 30.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Second Capt. Lloyd Dowse, to be Captain, vice Brevet Major Butts, dismissed H. M. service. Capt. G. J. Hunter, from unattached h. p. to be Second Captain, vice Dowse.—8th Aug.

Ordnance Med. Dept.—First Assistant Surgeon A. Ogilvy, M.D. to be Surgeon, vice Jones, retired. 2nd Assistant Surgeon John Goldsworthy, to be first ditto, vice Ogilvy. John A. Davis, to be second ditto.

Memorandum.—Captain Isaac Ogden, h. p. 38th foot, has been allowed to retire from the service by the sale of his commission.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.

Liverpool Corn Exchange.—Being without rain last night and this morning, with a fine drying wind, we had rather a dull market to-day. Price of Wheat must however be noted 3d to 4d per bushel above the rates of this day se'n night. English Flour was 1s per sack, and American 1s to 2s per barrel dearer.

Ashes are lower, 350 bls of Montreal Pot having been sold at 32s 6d a 33 6d, and 150 of Pearl at 32s 6d a 39s 9d per cwt. Tar, 200 bls rowny, for sheepsmearing, sold at 12s per bl. Quercitron Bark, 14 bls of Philadelphia brought 14s per cwt. No change in Tobacco Rice in bond 16s a 18s 6d.

LONDON, Aug. 24.

There have been but few transactions to-day in the Money Market, and Consols closed for the account at 88½ Russian Stock closed at 101¼ to 131¼, Danish at 69¼; and Brazil at 58¼.

The state of the wheather still continues to excite apprehensions respecting the safety of the crops, and to prop up or raise the prices. Since Wednesday last the rise on the quarter of wheat is estimated on an average at 3s, and on the week it has not been less than 4 or 5.

On a careful perusal of the innumerable paragraphs which appear in the papers, dated from GERMANY, and from the seat of war, the conclusion is irresistible, that there is nothing which can now oppose the advance of the RUSSIANS with any chance of success; and that, in fact, the fate of TURKEY is for the present decided. It has been the singular good fortune of the EMPEROR NICOLAS, at an early period of life, and within a reign of only four years, to have first declined, from motives of delicacy and fraternal affection, the diadem which he now wears with so much benefit to his people—to have successfully quelled a conspiracy aimed at his life by a disappointed faction—and to have accomplished the defeat of two powerful nations who ventured to enter the lists of war against him. PERSIA chastised, and TURKEY subdued even to her ancient Capital, are wreaths in his victorious chaplet which few Monarchs would not envy.

From this contemplation of the success of the youthful AUTOCRAT, some writers are led to anticipate a career of ambition dangerous to the repose of EUROPE and to its balance of power. We pretend to no extraordinary lights, but remain indisposed to look only on the dark side of the picture. We confess an admiration of the character of RUSSIA, as a nation, and of its two last EMPERORS. We maintain there is nothing in that character, which leads one to apprehend the breach of

faith which is predicated of the Emperor NICOLAS. In his transactions with TURKEY, he has always separated with great skill, his personal ground of complaint against that power, from his pledged faith with respect to GREECE, and with respect to the maintenance of the Balance of power in EUROPE. He has accordingly declared, on the one hand, that his quarrel with TURKEY is a matter national to RUSSIA, and must be proceeded in—on the other, he has uniformly repeated, that he has no intention of aggrandizement, and that, by implication, even if he shall be victorious, he will not retain any part of the dominions of the conquered OTTOMAN, which may excite the jealousy of his ALLIES, or endanger the just equilibrium. Such is the position in which he is now placed. In this, we see nothing to apprehend at present. We are inclined to think, that the same terms of peace will be offered in the CAPITAL, as were refused before the passage of the Balkan. That this is the impression in the ENGLISH MINISTRY, we only can gather by the quiescent state in which its military and naval power remains; for the despatching of three sail of the Line to the MEDITERRANEAN is no demonstration of approaching War. We are indeed quite convinced that the Duke of WELLINGTON has no idea of war; and that, notwithstanding on former occasions a recurrence to a state of war has always been popular in ENGLAND, the very reverse would be the result at the present crisis.

As to TURKEY, the capture of CONSTANTINOPLE, as before, may be the means of again subverting this last EMPIRE. Founded as it was by imposture and violence, it has not been maintained with commensurate skill; and its fall must be considered as the consequence of the great error in the construction of its Government, which has been persevered in to the present day. Where a reigning family passes from a dungeon to a Throne, there never can be dependence placed on the PRINCE by the people, and vice versa. Setting aside the strong principle of religion, we see no tie which exists between the Government of TURKEY and the nation at large, and no allpowerful feeling by means of which the patriotism of the people can be rallied.

The immediate consequences of the occupation of CONSTANTINOPLE it is impossible to foresee. EUROPE will view with regret its palaces and towers a prey to the flames, whether from RUSSIAN torches, or lighted by national fanaticism. Negotiation and remonstrance will doubtless be plentifully administered by the ALLIED POWERS; and we are confidently of opinion that they will be the only weapons employed, and as far as the conduct of RUSSIA is concerned, they will be sufficient. What fate the obstinate character of the SULTAN may be preparing for himself remains to be seen.

The unfavourable state of the weather in England, for some days previous to the latest dates, had produced serious fears in some parts, of a deficiency in the Wheat crops. It is said there is no old English Wheat at all in the Country, and not more than 100,000 quarters of Foreign Wheat. About 160,000 quarters are now in bond in London, and their entry for home consumption will be preceded by a great advance in prices.

Trade was improving in Manchester, but the reverse appears to be the case at Stockport and Bolton.

The IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT has been prorogued by ROYAL PROCLAMATION until the 15th October.

The PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT of LOWER CANADA has been prorogued by PROCLAMATION, in this Gazette, from the 20th inst. to the 1st December, not to meet then for the despatch of business.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JAMES KEMPT proceeded to MONTREAL on Tuesday, where he will inspect the 68th Regt. and transact other business. HIS EXCELLENCY will return to the seat of Government in a day or two.

THE EARL OF DALHOUSIE.

The Earl of DALHOUSIE previous to his embarkation at PORTSMOUTH for INDIA, gave a splendid entertainment to Capt. FITZCLARENCE and the Officers of the *Pallas* Frigate at the GEORGE INN. The most distinguished Naval and Military Officers were present.

Such was the anxiety of the Duke of BRUCELEUGH to be present at the dinner given in EDINBURGH to HIS LORDSHIP, that he travelled post haste from LONDON, and beat the Mail two hours, which brought his own letter announcing his intention of taking the chair on that occasion.

The friends of Lord DALHOUSIE in this PROVINCE will be gratified to know that HIS MAJESTY honored HIS LORDSHIP with a private interview of half an hour's duration, previous to his leaving for INDIA. It would be indecorous to allude more particularly to the interview, but we have good authority for stating that it was completely satisfactory to HIS LORDSHIP, to whom HIS MAJESTY bade farewell in the kindest manner.

A correspondence had taken place between SIR GEORGE MURRAY and Lord DALHOUSIE, and our information comes from one who had perused the whole. It was closed on the part of the COLONIAL OFFICE by a flattering letter from SIR GEORGE MURRAY, highly gratifying to HIS LORDSHIP, one of whose letters in explanation of our Provincial affairs was ordered to be printed by that MINISTER.

As Lord DALHOUSIE had fully determined not to avail himself of his appointment to INDIA, until he had received the entire approbation of HIS MAJESTY and MINISTERS, it is only justice to his friends in this Province to make them acquainted with the facts, which we have stated on the authority of a person, who had the best opportunity of being personally acquainted with them.

The reserved Bill for encreasing the Representation of the Province, in the Assembly, having received the KING'S Assent, the usual Proclamation has been issued by His Excellency SIR JAMES KEMPT. In this number it is printed, by order of the Government, and extra copies of this number may be obtained at the office of this Gazette.

The copies of this Act prescribed by Law will be ready for delivery early next week.

The 66th Regt. of Foot, commanded by Major BAIRD, was inspected on Saturday last on the plains of Abraham, when the Regiment performed several beautiful manoeuvres in the finest style.

The American vessel *Clio*, from BOSTON, arrived this day, having on board a number of youths from NANTUCKET, descendants of TRISTRAM COFFIN, who are placed on board to study naval tactics, at the expence of Admiral SIR ISAAC COFFIN, a native of BOSTON.

Up to this day the arrivals from sea in the port of QUEBEC amount to 795.

Lieutenant Colonel FRANCIS COCKBURN, brother of Admiral SIR GEORGE COCKBURN, who was lately Deputy Quartermaster General in this Province, has been appointed Superintendent of the Settlement of Honduras, under the GOVERNOR of JAMAICA, vice Major General COOD. Colonel COCKBURN has also been placed on full pay as Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the 2d West INDIA Regiment.

We are happy to find by the PRESENTMENT of the GRAND JURY of the District, at the close of the late CRIMINAL TERM, that the representation from the QUEBEC JAIL ASSOCIATION, on the subject of the prisoners, has been presented by the GRAND JURY to the COURT; and that the utility of that ASSOCIATION has been recognised by the Gentlemen of the GRAND JURY.

Three Transports with the 24th Regiment on board, Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel FLEMING, arrived yesterday. Two of them have proceeded on their destination to MONTREAL, where they will relieve the 68th Regt. ordered to CORK. The 24th was ten weeks on board.

We publish with real pleasure the Advertisement of Mr. PERRAULT, Prothonotary, whose efforts on behalf of Education in this City entitle him to the gratitude of the rising community, and parents in general.

The hired Government Brig, *Kingfisher*, WILLIAM RAYSIDE, Esquire, Commander, arrived to day, last from the MINGAN Islands. We have been favoured with a perusal of Capt. RAYSIDE's report, which is interesting as regard the state of these waters, and the Fisheries. The necessity of a protecting vessel during the season appears evident. Capt. RAYSIDE arrived at the West end of ANTICOSTI on the 10th September, and visited all the Posts. Notwithstanding his previous impression that the Port at BELLE BAIE, where the catastrophe of the *Granicus* occurred, might be dispensed with, Capt. R. is now of opinion, from personal inspection, that it should be re-established as the site is eligible, owing to the North Channel being much more in use than heretofore. One vessel passed up while the *Kingfisher* was there.

Captain RAYSIDE found every thing at BELLE BAIE, as has been before represented, and nothing likely to afford more correct information. He brought up the clothes, and some silver spoons, marked, with a portrait of two little girls. These articles will be left for inspection at the Police Office. It is his decided opinion, that the INDIANS, who are represented there to be a mild and trustworthy race, could not have been the first who visited the wreck of the *Granicus*, as the Ice did not permit them to leave MINGAN until the middle of May. The impression on Capt. RAYSIDE's mind, and on that of the most intelligent persons below, is, that the murder, if murder it was, was committed by the wretched survivors of the crew, in a state of phrenzy.

From affidavits taken by Capt. RAYSIDE, it would appear that great depredations, and considerable injury to the fisheries, have been committed by vessels from the AMERICAN States, and from the Islands of St. PIERRE and MIQUELON. He was also informed by JAMES STEWART, Esq. J. P. of GASPE', that two AMERICAN Schooners had anchored off PERCE', from the West end of ANTICOSTI, about the time that GAMACHE's vessel was burned. A Colonial cruiser would doubtless serve, during the summer, to restrain depredations of every kind; and in the winter, the plan recommended by the GRAND JURY, of having a person to make a tour round the Posts, after the close of the navigation, would go a great way to prevent the recurrence of the tragedy, subsequent to the wreck of the *Granicus*.

The late Hon. Wm. Burns has by his will left the sum of £1500 to the poor of this city, in equal division between the Episcopal, the Scotch and the Roman Catholic Churches.

On Friday last, about five o'clock a Fire broke out in a row of small houses near the Glacis in St. Louis suburbs, which were occupied by a number of poor families. The houses being of wood, or lath and plaster burnt with great rapidity but by the great exertions of the Royal Sappers and Miners, and Royal artillery who were early on the spot and tore down a part of the tenements, the house and the western extremity of the row was saved. They were the property of an industrious man named Patrick Farrell, who we are sorry to learn was uninsured, and has lost besides the buildings, his crop of Barley which was in a building adjoining, his crop of Barley which was in a building adjoining the east end of the house in which the fire originated. Most of the property of the numerous inmates was saved though much of it was damaged by the precipitate haste with which it was removed.—*Mercury*.

The following Convicts, viz:—Joseph McFarlane for Horse stealing, and Jean Baptiste Marcoux and David Lefevre for Sacrilege, who received sentence of DEATH at the Criminal Term of the Court of King's Bench, for the Montreal District, held in March last, have been forwarded to Halifax on board H. M. S. Hussar, to be thence conveyed to Bermuda, where they will be delivered over to the Superintendent of Convicts at that station, their sentences having been commuted for Transportation for life.

FIRE.—The following extracts from Captain Hall's travels in America, describing the methods pursued by the firemen at New York in combating that awful calamity, may prove useful in promoting similar arrangements in this city, where the confusion which often prevails and the consequent misapplication of means, are productive of the most disastrous consequences. It appears singular that a company or companies of firemen have not been formed for the purpose of working and directing the engines. But the fact is that we rely too much on the military for aid; this is not as it ought to be, for although such assistance is always promptly and cheerfully given, and from the soldiers being under command, their efforts are always more effective than those of bodies of men acting under no such controul. Still fires may occur when their services may necessarily be required in other duties, or exclusively directed to the preservation of public property; it would therefore be wise to be provided within ourselves with the means of quelling such disasters. But the extract from Captain Hall, more particularly relates to the management of the engines, and the same method might under existing circumstances be adopted here with equal advantage.

"On the top of the City Hall, one of the finest of the numerous buildings which adorn New York, a fire warden, or watchman, is constantly stationed, whose duty it is, when the alarm is given, to hoist a lantern at the extremity of a long arm attached to the steeple, and to direct it towards the fire, as a sort of beacon, to instruct the engines what course to steer. There was something singularly striking in this contrivance, which looked as if a great giant with a blood red finger, had been posted in the midst of the city, to warn the citizens of their danger. —On reaching the focus of attraction, the crowd of curious persons like myself, began to thicken, while the engines came in dashing amongst us from every avenue, in the most gallant and business-like style.

"Four houses, built entirely of wood, were on fire from top to bottom, and sent up a flame that would have defied a thousand engines. But nothing could exceed the dauntless spirit with which the attack was made. In the midst of a prodigious noise and confusion, the engines were placed along the streets in a line, at the distance of about two hundred feet one from another, and reaching the bank of the East River, as that inland sea is called, which lies between Long Island and the Main. The suction hose of the last engine, or that next the stream, being plunged into the river, the water was drawn up, and then forced along a leathern hose, or pipe, to the next engine, and so on till at the tenth link in this curious chain, it came within range of the fire. —As more engines arrived, they were marshalled by the superintendent into a new string; in about five minutes after the first chain of water had been brought to bear on the flames, another was sucked along in the like manner, and found its way, leap by leap, to the seat of the mischief.

"I moved about amongst the blazing houses till driven back by the police, who laboured hard to clear the ground for the firemen alone. On retiring reluctantly from this interesting scene, I caught a glimpse of a third jet of water playing away on the rear of the fire: and on going round to that quarter, discovered that these energetic people had formed a third series, consisting of seven engines, reaching to a different bend of the river, down some bend of the river and not quite so far off."

Too much noise, a needless daring and exposure to risk on the part of the firemen, are the only things to be complained of; but let us compare this scene with the tumult that prevails at a fire in this city, where one half of spectators stand inactive, or worse, actually impede the operations of those who are willing to work. —Then again how are the engines managed? —of these there is a sufficient number to render the most effectual service, in all ordinary cases if they were properly employed, but instead of the suction hose being used and the water passed from engine to engine till it reaches the fire, in the manner described, and is played in an unbroken stream from the nearest engine, here all the engines are crowded as near to the burning buildings as possible, and depending for a supply of water on the carts and lines of buckets of men, at one time four or five may be seen in full play and at the next moment a simultaneous cry for water is heard from each of the working parties. A single stream, well kept up, would be far more effectual; and we shall be glad to find that practice of the New Yorkers, which indeed is that of the London firemen, is adopted here. Perhaps in very severe weather the water may not run in the hose, and when that is the case buckets passed from hand to hand may be resorted to, but in general the suction hose might be used to the greatest advantage. The needless exposure to danger marks as much the conduct of many of those who lend their voluntary aid at fires in this city as at New York, and the plan employed in Edinburgh, and recommended by Capt. Hall is so simple in its contrivance and presents such obvious advantage that we cannot do better than trans-

cribe it in the hope that it may be speedily adopted here.

"It consists of a lofty triangle, as it is called, formed of three long poles joined at the top, and carrying a socket, through which passes the nozzle or spout of a pipe connected with an engine below. By means of guys or directing lines, this spout may be raised, toward, or turned to the right or left. By means also of a proper adjustment of the legs two of them may be brought close to the wall of the house, and the third pushed either backwards or forwards, a solid stream, of water, can be directed in its unbroken state, full upon the timbers of a blazing roof, or it may be spouted into a room on fire, not only without danger to the fireman, but with much greater precision than by the ordinary methods which generally have the effect of scattering water over the flames, to no purpose."

The expense of such an apparatus cannot be great nor is any extraordinary skill required in its management.

CRIMINAL TERM.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY OF THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

The Grand Jurors, of our Lord the King respectfully thank your honors for your charge from the Bench, the attentive consideration of which has materially assisted them in the discharge of their important duties.

The Jurors on their oath present, that they have visited the Gaol, and have much pleasure in expressing their entire satisfaction with the cleanliness and good order which appear to characterise its rational management. The classification of the prisoners, as far as the confined nature of the buildings will admit, appears most judicious and proper. The Jurors however present the total inadequacy of the buildings for the various purposes for which they are now employed, namely as a Common Gaol for criminals, a Debtors' Prison, a House of Correction, a Penitentiary, a Bridewell, a place of temporary confinement for Military convicts, and for seamen who have deserted from ships, the occasional custody of lunatics, &c.

These inconveniences have been ably represented and judicious remedies proposed in a statement delivered to the Grand Jury, by the association lately formed for promoting education, industry and moral improvement among the prisoners in the Gaol of this district a copy of which they beg to present to your honors. The Jurors cordially concur with that useful association in recommending the expediency of endeavouring to obtain from the Legislature, the means of establishing a Penitentiary and House of Correction, apart from the Gaol, of connecting with these establishments a House of Industry, and of augmenting in the mean time, the very insufficient funds allowed for procuring materials for work in the present Gaol and House of Correction; and the Jurors express their full conviction that unless these measures are adopted the present Gaol must continue to be, what, from the want of means of discipline and of employing the prisoners, it has become, a seminary of crime, instead of a place of correction and reformation of offenders.

The Jurors present the demoralising influence of the great number of low Public Houses in this City, more especially in Champlain street, and on the road leading to the Coves. They however learn with satisfaction that the Magistrates have lately reduced the number of those nurseries of vice and crime, and strongly recommend them to continue their efforts in deminishing them.

The Jurors present that complaints have lately been laid before them of the great inconvenience resulting from the confined state of the Lower Town Market, and the Police Regulations applicable to its government.

The Jurors present the great necessity and importance of an organized system of action amongst the inhabitants of the city in cases of Fires by which much valuable property might be saved from destruction.

The Jurors present the insufficiency of the buildings on the island of Anticosti for affording shelter to the shipwrecked seamen. In the course of their investigations respecting the awful and somewhat mysterious fate of the passengers and crew of the ship *Granicus* at Belle Baie, a remedy has been suggested which might prevent a recurrence of such appalling events, namely to engage one of the inhabitants to make a tour of the island towards the end of the month of December in each year.

(Signed) Wm. WALKER, Foreman.
Grand Jury Room, 30th Sept. 1829.

CONVICTIONS IN THE CRIMINAL TERM.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, Sept. 1829.

EDOUARD DAVELUI and FRANÇOIS DUBUC—*Robbery*—sentence of death recorded.

HENRY HAGAN—*Grand Larceny*—six months imprisonment in the House of Correction or common Gaol at hard labour.

MARY GLYN—*concealing the birth of her illegitimate Child*—six months imprisonment.

JOHN DUNBAR and JOHN SHANE—*Stealing from a Vessel on the navigable river St. Lawrence*—six months imprisonment at hard labour.

FRANCIS PHALEY—*Stealing to the value of £5. Currency in a dwelling house*—banished for seven years.

ANTOINE PAQUET—*Sacrilege*—three months imprisonment at hard labour.

THOMAS MUNRO—*Privately stealing above the value of 5s.*—twelve months imprisonment at hard labour.

JEAN BÉTE. HAMEL—*stealing above the value of 40s. in a dwelling house*—banishment for life.

DAVID O'CONNOR—*petty larceny*—three months imprisonment and whipped.

JOHN STEWART McSHANNON—*petty larceny*—three months imprisonment and whipped.

FRANÇOIS MAROIS, alias MALOUIN, alias LAPAGE—*Murder* (of Guillemet, the pedlar, at St. Jean Port Joli) death, —executed on Wednesday 30th September.

JEAN MARIE DESJARDINS, alias JOSEPH MULOITE, JEAN BATE, BELAIR, JOHN McKAY and JOSEPH CADORETTE—*Burglary* (in the house of Piché, at Cap Santé.)—Death: to be hanged on the 31st of October.

ABSTRACT of the Act to establish certain Rates, Tolls and Duties on the Lachine Canal and to provide for the care and management of the said Canal.

The Act establishes the following rates, tolls and duties upon all boats and vessels, rafts of lumber and wood, merchandize and effects passing through or upon the Canal, viz:—

For each ton of timber, three pence currency—for

each cord of firewood in rafts one shilling currency; for each cord of firewood in boats or scows six pence cy.; for each boat, barge or vessel of five tons measurement, or under, six shillings and three pence cy.; between five and twenty tons measurement, eight shillings and nine pence cy.; between twenty and sixty tons measurement twelve shillings and six pence cy.; above sixty tons measurement fifteen shillings cy.; for each ton of merchandize or liquors one shilling and nine pence cy.; for each barrel of pot and pearl ashes five pence cy.; for each barrel of pork and beef three pence cy.; for each tierce of flour or rice four pence cy.; for each barrel of flour or rice two pence cy.; for each half barrel of flour or rice one penny cy.; for each ton of salt nine pence cy. for each bushel or minot of wheat or other grain three farthings cy.; for each person not being one of the crew of any raft, boat, barge or other vessel passing on the said Canal six pence cy.; for each horse, mare, mule, bull, ox, cow or other horned or neat cattle, per head six pence cy.; for each hog, goat, sheep, calf or lamb one penny half penny cy.; for each toise of stone two shillings and six pence cy.; for each hog-head of lime three pence cy.; for each thousand of shingles three pence cy. for each thousand of standard pipe staves fifteen shillings cy.; for each hundred bundles of hay one shilling cy.; which said rates shall be paid for the whole distance between Lachine and Montreal in ascending or descending the said Canal, and so in proportion for each and every mile of the said distance, that any such raft, boat, barge or other vessel or merchandize or effects aforesaid may pass or be conveyed upon the said Canal.

2.—Where there is a fraction of a mile in the distance which a boat, &c. &c. proceeds it is to be deemed a whole mile. If a fraction of a ton occurs in the measurement of a boat, or other vessel or effects, the proportion of rates to be demanded is to be according to the number of quarters of a ton contained therein, and when there shall be a fraction of a quarter of a ton in any measurement such fraction to be considered as a whole quarter of a ton. Lumber, boards, plank and scantling in rafts, the rates to be calculated in proportion to the quantity of feet, but if a quantity less than 25 feet occurs it shall be charged as twenty-five feet.

3.—All boats, scows, vessels or rafts, loading or unloading below the Lock No. 4, of the said Canal, whether in ascending or descending the same shall pay the like tolls as if they passed through all the locks of the said Canal.

4.—Boats and scows laden solely with firewood passing down the Canal and paying the tolls imposed if returning unladen and empty to be exempt from toll. Boats, &c. laden in whole or in part, which have descended by the rapids, shall with their loading in ascending the Canal be subject to pay one third more than the tolls and duties by this Act imposed upon the same respectively.

5.—Governor, Lieut. Governor or person administering the government, to appoint Commissioners for superintending the Canal, and Secretary, Treasurer and Toll collector to said Commissioners; Commissioners to receive no remuneration.

6.—Are constituted a body corporate under the name of "The Commissioners of the Lachine Canal."

7.—And may employ such Lock keepers, or other servants which shall be deemed necessary, and allow them such compensation as they shall deem sufficient.

(To be continued.)

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that the undersigned will made application to the Legislature of this Province at the next Session thereof, for an Act to authorise them to construct a TURNPIKE ROAD between the Town of DORCHESTER in the Parish of SAINT LUC, (SAINT JOHN'S) and the village of LAPRAIRIE in the Parish of LAPRAIRIE DE LA MAGDELAINE, under such regulations as the LEGISLATURE may deem expedient to grant the same.

ROBERT JONES.
W. MACRAE.
W. D. LINDSAY.
JASON C. PIERCE.
EPHRAIM MOTT.
F. HENRY.
V. BOURASSA.
J. M. RAYMOND.
LAWRENCE KIDD.
LOUIS BARBEAU.
A. T. ALEXANDER.
BASILE J. LABROSSE.
J. LESTE.

Montreal, September 12, 1829.

AVIS est par le présent donné au public que les Soussignés s'adresseront à la LEGISLATURE, dans sa prochaine Session, pour lui demander un Acte qui les autorisent à construire un CHEMIN DE BARRIERE entre la ville de DORCHESTER, dans la paroisse de St. Luc, (St. Jean,) et le village de LAPRAIRIE DE LA MAGDELAINE, d'après tels reglemens que la LEGISLATURE trouvera expédient de leur accorder.

ROBERT JONES,
W. MACRAE,
W. D. LINDSAY,
JASON C. PIERCE,
EPHRAIM MOTT,
F. HENRY,
V. BOURASSA,
J. M. RAYMOND,
LAWRENCE KIDD,
LOUIS BARBEAU,
A. T. ALEXANDER,
BASILE J. LABROSSE,
J. LESTE.

Montréal, Septembre 12. 1829.

ASSORTIMENT DE PELLETERIES SUPERIEUR, TOUTES ÉAITES À LA MODE.

EDOUARD DUGAL, Marchand de Pelletteries, No. 44, Rue St. Jean, informe respectueusement les Dames et Messieurs de Québec, et des environs, qu'il vient de recevoir par la *Sephia*, enlignée directe de Londres, Pelletteries élégantes et de goût de Londres, toutes faites, consistant principalement en Manchon Colletteries et Palatines de Peaux d'Ecureuil gris de Libérie, do. do. de Lynx, do. do. de Jenet, do. do. de Marte, Garnitures de do. do. Peaux d'Agneau frisé de Russie, noir et gris, Peau de Loupsmarin de la mer du Sud; le tout d'une qualité supérieure dont il disposera à des prix modiques. Québec, le 8 Octobre, 1829.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 2—Bark Francis Mary, Grandy, 23d August from Cork, to J. S. Campbell, in ballast.
 —Bark Thames, Warming, 15th of Sept. from Halifax, to Wm. Patton, with rum and sugar.
 —Bark James, Craig, 14th August from Penzance, to order, in ballast.
 —Brig Nancy, McCarty, 53 days from Maryport, to Jas. Hamilton & co. do.
 —Brig Henry Brougham, Wray, 1st August from New Ross, to John Caldwell, do. 13 settlers.
 —Brig Carr, Russell, 25 days from New-York, to W. Price & co. in do.
 —Brig Albion, Roebuck, 26th August from Tobago, to Forsyth, Walker & co. with rum and sugar.
 —Ship Anabella, McLeod, 22d do. from Liverpool, to Gordon, Logan & co. in ballast.
 —Bark Saladin, Murray, 20th do. from Belfast, to J. Hamilton, in do. 13 settlers.
 —Bark Miriam & Jane, Smith, 3d do. from Newcastle, to W. Price, do.
 —Bark Scott, Smison, 16th do. from Dublin, to H. Atkinson, in do.
 —Bark Hope, Reid, 2d do. from Bristol, to H. Lemesurier & co. do.
 —Brig Samuel, McGee, 12 do. from Cardigan, to order, do.
 —Brig Dykes, Cockton, 20th do. from Dundalk, to Pemberton, do.
 —Schr. Wellington, Hartney, 9th Sept. from St. John's, N. F. to G. Symes & Son, with rum, sugar, &c.
 —Brig Sprightly, Johnston, 14th August from Dundee, to H. G. Forsyth with general cargo.
 —Brig Orleans, Hannibal, 11th Sept. from Jamaica, to A. C. Freer & co. with general cargo.
 —Brig Mentor, Jamison, 16th of Aug. from Wexford, to order, ballast.
 —Ship Cassandra, Gilson, 26th do. from Greenock, to W. Price, ballast.
 —Brig Sophia, Neil, London and Plymouth, 36 days from the latter, general cargo—6 settlers.
 —Brig Richard & Ann, Smith, 61 days from Southampton, to W. Price.
 —Brig Brilliant, Monclaut, 6th August from Liverpool, to order, salt.
 —Brig Andromeda, Wilkie, 22d August from Liverpool, to G. Symes, with salt.
 —Brig Luna, By-on, 2d August from Bristol, to do. with do.
 —Brig Onegall, Jordan, 18th do. from Maryport, to Pemberton, ballast.
 —Brig John Estale, Wright, 18th do. from Greenock, to Roger, Dean & co. in ballast.
 —Bark Sylvia, Peck, 1st do. from London, to Govt. with 157 men of the 24th Regiment.
 —Ship Cairns, Ferguson, 1st do. from London, to Government, with 166 men of the 24th Regiment.
 —Brig Three Sons, Smith, 20 days from Prince Edward's Island, to order, with salt.
 —Brig Promise, Shearer, 15th do. from Liverpool, to J. Leuther, do.
 —Brig Ann, Spencer, 16th do. from do. to H. V. Wright & co. in do.
 —Bark Tolaga, Laidler, 26th August from London, to W. Price, in ballast.
 —Ship Christopher, Knight, 9th do. from do. to do.
 —Brig Nelson, Cockburn, 63 days from Maryport, to order, in do.
 —Schr. Sophia, Stewart, 26th do. from Antigua, to do. rum & sugar.
 —Ship Countess Harcourt, Smith, 1st do. from London, to Government, with 228 men of the 24th Regt.
 —Ship London, Murdoch, 1st do. from do. to H. Atkinson, in ballast.
 —Brig Emancipation, Pottenger, 7th do. from do. to do.
 —Brig Triton, Glasgow, 2d do. from Topsham, to Sheppard & co. do.
 —Brig Levant, Griffiths, 61 days from Kinsale, to order, in do.
 —Brig St. George, Thompson, 13th do. from Cardigan to Pemberton, do.
 —Brig Hannah, Campbell, 15th do. from Limerick, Gowen & co. in do.
 —Brig Monmouth, Mather, 26 days from Newbliss, to do.
 —Brig Erato, Massop, 30th August from Jamaica, to Irvine & co. rum.
 —Ship Lane, Brown, 16th do. from Liverpool, to Symes & Son, salt.
 —Ship Suffolk, Jackson, 61 days from Hull, to L. S. Levey, ballast.
 —Bark Lord Wellington, Dumoulin, 14th August from Liverpool, to C. Noyes, do.
 —Ship Canadian, Morgan, 20th do. from London, to H. Atkinson, do.
 —Ship H. ro. Morrison, 29th do. from Bristol, to G. Symes, do.
 —Brig Young Samuel, Bureau, 29th do. from Wexford, to Mr. Bureau, do.
 —Brig Sir J. T. Duckworth, Williams, 5th Sept. from Grenada, to J. Leaverett, with rum and sugar.
 —Hired Brig Kingfisher 5 days from Mingan.
 —Ship Montreal, Leitch, 29th August from Liverpool, to G. Ross & co. general cargo.
 —Brig Ohio, Plunkham, 17th Sept. from Boston, to M. Dubord, general cargo.

CLEARED.

Oct. 1—Brig Niall, Stewart, Strangford, H. G. Forsyth & co.
 —Brig Union, Fisher, Dublin, do.
 —Brig Mail, Metcalf, Liverpool, J. Munro.
 —Brig Isabella, Murphy, Carlisle, Sheppard & Campbell.
 —Ship Christopher, Knight, 9th do. from do. to do.
 —Brig Wilton, Purdy, Carmarthen, G. Symes & Son.
 —Brig Camilla, Hamilton, Whitehaven, Irvine & co.
 —Brig Diamond, Stanley, St. Vincent's, Irvine & co.
 —Brig Sir James Cockburn, Godfrey, Bermuda, Tucker & co.
 —Ship Latona, Gallie, Hull, R. Methley.
 —Ship Margaret Beale, Smith, Cork, Jas. Hamilton.
 —Ship Triton, Scott, London, W. Price & co.
 —Ship Mountaineer, Clark, London, L. S. Levey.
 —Ship Ann Grant, Dalgleish, Greenock, Roger Dean & co.
 —Brig Whim, Dennis, Dublin, Lemesurier & co.
 —Bark Dorothy, Dearness, do. do.
 —Bark Town of Ross, Rev. Waterford, Roger Dean & co.
 —Brig Mary, Mitchell, Dundee, A. Gilmour & co.
 —Bark Diana, Braithwaite, London, G. O'Hara.
 —Bark Alexander, Mitchell, Liselly, H. G. Forsyth & co.
 —Bark Ythan, Cairns, Dundalk, H. Gowen & co.
 —Brig Aident, Bromley, St. Vincent's, Irvine & co.
 —Ship Volunteer, Thompson, Cork, J. S. Campbell.
 —Bark Champlain, Hughes, do. do.
 —Bark Tottenham, Evans, New Ross, J. P. Thirlwall.
 —Brig Sylvan, Giham, Yarmouth, W. Budden.
 —Brig Amanthea, Bartlett, Galway, Jas. Hamilton & co.
 —Brig Prince George, Morrison, Leith, Roger Dean & co.
 —Brig Thetis, Gorman, Limerick, do.
 —Brig Amity, Roy, Glasgow, W. Price & co.
 —Brig Kitty, Graystock, Whiteby, Pemberton Brothers.
 —Ship Abena, Rodgers, London, W. Price & co.
 —Brig Renovation, McDearmid, London, J. Dyke.
 —Brig Elizabeth, Cleverly, Plymouth, Jas. Thomson.
 —Schr. Providence, Uyen, Buctouche, S. F. Halcombe.
 —Brig Auspicious, Sedley, Exeter, H. G. Forsyth.
 —Brig Castor, Cochran, Yonghall, J. S. Campbell.
 —Brig Blakiston, Eskdale, Limerick, L. S. Levey.
 —Brig Nestor, Moodaff, London, W. Patton.
 —Ship Pons, Bell, Callendar, Milford, G. Symes.
 —Brig Aid, Millar, Coleraine, J. Hamilton & co.
 —Brig Astra, Bigland, Dundalk, H. Gowen & co.
 —Brig Madusa, Jameson, Bidegwater, Lemesurier & co.
 —Brig Stamper, Wilkinson, Killybegs, J. Hamilton & co.
 —Brig Margaret, Anderson, Leith, J. Hamilton & co.
 —Brig Emerald, Leslie, Chatham, H. Atkinson.
 —Brig Halls, Ritchie, Limerick, Pemberton Brothers.
 —Brig Albion, Pollard, Gloucester, do. do.
 —Brig William, Farron, Newry, Symes & Son.
 —Brig Thames, Adams, Port Glasgow, Roger Dean & co.

PASSENGERS.

In the Montreal, Mr. Muckleston and Mr. Lochhead.
 In the Sir John Thos. Duckworth, Capt. Murdoch.
 In the Pegasus, to Grenada, Jos. Mitchell, Esqr. Advocate.
 In the Sophia, Messrs. McDonald, Strang, McWeir and Tabkin.
 In the Wm. Byrnes 24th Sept. packet from New York for Liverpool, Messrs George Simpson, McMillan and McEwen of Canada.
 In the Thames, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Scott, wife and child. In the Albion Mr. Munroe. In the Wellington, Mr. Hall. In the Orleans, Mr. Brady and family and Mr. Stephenson.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Margaret, Sumpton, sailed from Liverpool the same day as the Montreal—Horatio, Walker, 5 days before, but experienced a severe gale and was seen three days after sailing off Point Lenex, 27 miles from Liverpool. John Francis, Miller, hailed again into dock on the 29th August for the purpose of taking in more goods, and was expected to sail the early part of Sept. Lady Gordon for Quebec had just commenced loading later end of August.
 His M. S. Hussar, Rear Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, was off Magdalen river, on Sunday at 10 A. M.
 Ship Newry, bound up, was at anchor at Basque Island on Tuesday afternoon.
 Ship Sir W. Scott, 28th July for Liverpool, arrived at that port before the 29th August.
 The Hope from Bristol to Quebec put into Kinsale, in the first week of August, very leaky and would have to discharge.
 Hence at Barbadoes August 18th Brigantine Gaspé.
 The Ambassador, Marie Louise and William hence at the West Indies. Maria Catherine hence at Miramichi in 15 days.
 New York, Sept. 15—The log book of the British Ship Waterloo, (abandoned, brought into this port by the Merced) has been found on board, by which it appears that she sailed from Anatto Bay on the 4th of August. Nothing remarkable is recorded up to the 21st, the latest date it contains, when she was in lat. 31. 46. The master's name was W. H. Partridge, the Waterloo is an English built ship, about 10 years old, recently coppered, supposed upwards of 500 tons. By a memorandum found on board, it appears that her cargo consisted of 437 hhds. sugar, 256 hhds. rum, 163 hhds. coffee, 11 boxes arrow-root, and a quantity of lance wood.

The Surveying Schooner Gulaire, Capt. Bayfield, has been for some time anchored at Tadoussac (mouth of the Saguenay) and the boats have ascended the river to complete if possible the survey this fall. The weather has, however, been remarkably unfavorable, having been boisterous and rainy.

Deal August 16th—Sailed—Emerald, Storr, Quebec; 12th Olio, Wood; at Deal August 16th for Quebec, Marmion, William Harris, Christopher, Eliza and Emancipation; Plymouth 8th Julius Caesar.

ARRIVALS FROM CANADA.

At Belfast 15th Alexander and Hibernia; at Hull 16th Minerva; at Milford 16th Pembroke Castle; at Cork 4th Jane and Maida-packet; at Bristol August 10th Ceres and Grecian; Margate, 21st Edward, Mentor, and Sir Edward Codrington.

MARRIED.

On the 23d of Sept. at Batiscan, by the Revd. Mr. Loranger, Curate of Champlain, Mr. Pierre Rivard Lacourcière, Student at Law, to Miss Reine, eldest daughter of J. Bte. Dubuc, Merchant at Ste. Genevieve. At the same place, the same day, Mr. Urbain Wilfrid Baily, Merchant of Ste. Genevieve, to Miss Sophia, also daughter of Mr. J. Bte. Dubuc.

DIED.

On Saturday the 26th Sept. last, Emma Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. John Sedley, of the Royal Engineer Department.

TRINITY HOUSE QUEBEC.

FRIDAY, 21st August, 1829.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JAMES KEMPT having transmitted to the Trinity House, copy of a Despatch from Rear Admiral Sir CHARLES OGLE, Bart. containing the Latitudes and Longitudes of different head lands in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, as recently ascertained, the same is now made public for the information



of Mariners.

Latitudes and Longitudes of different Head Lands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, &c. observed on the spot with Reflecting Instruments, Artificial Horizons of Quicksilver and Admiralty Chronometers of the best description, by Mr. John Jones, Master of His Majesty's Ship Hussar, assisted by other Officers of the said Ship.

The Chronometers were regulated on the Meridian of Halifax yard, N. S. the Longitude of which having been determined by a Lunar occultation: Eclipses of Jupiter's Satellites, the transits of the Moon over the Meridian and Lunar observations in 1828 and 1829 to be 63° 38' 22" W

Names of Places.	Latitudes.	Longitudes.
Quebec.....	46 47 56 N.	71 16 44 W.
Anticosti, North Point.....	49 57 38 N.	64 15 35 W.
Do. East Point.....	49 8 30	61 46 21
Do. West Point.....	49 52 29	64 37 29
Do. S. W. Point.....	(*)	63 33 30
Mingan Island.....	50 13 8	64 12 45
Mingan Harbour, Agent's house.....	50 17 35	64 6 7
Cape Rosier.....	48 50 40	64 15 58
Prince Edward's Island, West Point.....	46 37 48	64 21 56
Do. Cape North.....	47 4 20	64 4 50
Do. Cape Traverse.....	46 13 17	63 43 21
Pictou Island.....	45 47 52	62 38 7
Pictou Harbour, Windmill Point.....	45 51 57	62 42 34
Cape St. George.....	45 51 22	61 55 46
Eddy Point, Gut of Canso.....	45 30 25	61 17 28
Canso Light House.....	45 19 33	60 59 4
Green Island, off Isle Madame.....	45 27 47	60 58 22
Cape Hinchinbrooke, Breton Island.....	45 34 29	60 43 10
Cape Portland, Do.....	45 47 54	60 0 10
Cape Breton, Do.....	45 56 26	59 50 49
Louisberg, Ruins of old Light House.....	45 53 31	60 0 22
Scattery Island, East Point.....	46 1 19	59 44 3
Cape Granby.....	46 9 18	59 53 34
Cape Gaspé.....	48 45 14	64 11 12
Bonaventura Island.....	48 29 30	64 14 11
Douglas Town, Gaspé Bay.....	48 46 33	64 25 52
Point Escuminac.....	47 5 2	64 54 4
Point Miscou, Miscou Island.....	48 1 57	64 36 23
Cape Tormantine, Straits of Northumberland.....	46 7 38	63 52 16
Paspébiac, in Chaleur Bay.....	48 0 54	65 18 51
Sable Island, East end.....	43 59 5	59 48 51
Do. West end.....	43 56 42	60 11 8

(*) No observation assumed, Latitude for finding the Longitude 42 22 0.

N. B. The Longitude of Sable Island differs from the Report of last year, in consequence of Halifax yard, from whence it was measured, having been since determined, 6' 52" further West.

(Signed) CHS. OGLE.
 By order, Wm. LINDSAY, Rr. Ty. H. Q.

TRINITY HOUSE QUEBEC.

FRIDAY, 21st August, 1829.

VIRGIN ROCKS.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JAMES KEMPT having transmitted to the Trinity House, copy of a Despatch he had received from Rear Admiral Sir CHARLES OGLE, Bart. containing a Report as to the position, and other particulars of the Virgin Rocks, off the Coast of Newfoundland, recently ascertained by Lieutenant Bishop of the Mantle Gun Brig, and by Mr. Rose, Master of His Majesty's Ship Tyne; the same is now made public for the information of Mariners.



REPORT of Observations made on the Virgin Rocks, in order to ascertain their Geographical position; observed with a Circle (by Worthington and Allan), Admiralty Chronometer (by Grayhurst and Harvey), No. 89, and Chronometer (by Barraod), No. 502.

VIRGIN ROCKS.	Latitude.....	Longitude.....
	46 26 15 N.	50 56 35 W.

"The above are the mean of a series of Observations made during 48 hours the Inspector lay at anchor two hundred yards N. E. of the shoalest part of the Virgin Rocks the horizon perfectly defined, and the weather every way favorable for determining their position.

"The Rocks extend in an irregular chain, or cluster, S. W. by W. and N. E. by E. 800 yards, the breadth varying from 200 to 800 yards; the least water on a white rock

in 4½ fathoms, with from 5 to 6½ fathoms about 100 yards all round it; the bottom distinctly visible. Towards the extremities of the shoal, the soundings are from 7 to 9 fathoms, on detached rocks, with deep water between them; the current setting a mile an hour to the W. S. W. with a confused cross swell. To the S. E., South, S. W., West, and W. N. W. of the shoal, the water deepens gradually to 30 fathoms, half a mile distant; to the N. W., North and N. E. one third of a mile; and to E. N. E., East and E. S. E. a mile.

"The bank upon which the shoal is situated extends E. by N. and W. by S. four miles and a quarter, and two and three quarter miles across its broadest part, with regular soundings of from 28 to 30 fathoms, until they suddenly deepen on its outer edge to 39 and 43 fathoms."

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Bishop, commanding His Majesty's Gun Brig Mantle, dated 9th July, 1829. "The bottom was repeatedly seen by the Officers of both ships, in from 7 to 4½ fathoms, apparently of a very white rock, with large patches of sea weed on the sand around them. In addition to this, on the morning of the 7th, about 2 A. M. when riding with a whole cable, and a heavy sea, I observed such violent breakers near the brig, as to cause me to batten down the hatches; and I am of opinion that, had there been a little more wind, no vessel could have passed over that spot, or remained there with safety."

By order, Wm. LINDSAY, Rr. Ty. H. Q.

GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.



JAMES KEMPT.

GEORGE QUATRE, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi:—A nos bien aimés et fidèles Conseillers Législatifs de notre Province du Bas-Canada, et à nos fidèles et bien aimés les Chevaliers, Citoyens et Bourgeois de notre dite Province, appelés et choisis à une Assemblée qui a dû commencer et être tenue en notre Cité de Québec, le vingtième jour d'Octobre courant, et à tous et chacun de vous—SALUT:—Attendu que pour diverses affaires urgentes et difficiles concernant nous, l'état et la défense de notre dite Province, nous vous avons commandé d'être présents à notre Assemblée aux jour et lieux dits, pour traiter, consentir et conclure sur ces matières et choses, lesquelles, dans notre Assemblée, seraient alors proposées et soumises à délibération; et que pour certaines causes et considérations, à ce spécialement nous mouvant, nous avons jugé à propos de proroger notre dite Assemblée, de sorte que ni vous, ni aucun de vous ne soyez tenus ou contrainsts de comparaître en notre dite cité au dit vingtième jour d'Octobre courant, car nous voulons en conséquence que vous et chacun de vous soyez quant à nous déchargés à cet égard; commandant, et par la teneur des présentes enjoignant fermement à vous et chacun de vous et à tous autres intéressés à cet égard que vous ayez à être et paraître personnellement en notre dite cité de Québec, le premier jour de Décembre prochain, pour traiter, faire, agir et conclure, sur ces matières et choses, lesquelles, dans notre dite Assemblée, par le commun Conseil de notre dite Province, par la faveur de Dieu, pourront être ordonnées.—En foi de quoi nous avons fait émaner ces présentes nos Patentes et y affixer le Grand Sceau de notre dite Province; Témoins notre féal et bien aimé Sir JAMES KEMPT, Chevalier Grand Croix du très honorable Ordre Militaire du Bain, Lieutenant-Général et Commandant en Chef de toutes nos forces dans les Provinces du Bas-Canada et du Haut-Canada, de la Nouvelle Ecosse, du Nouveau Brunswick, et leurs dépendances diverses et dans l'Isle de Terre Neuve, et Administrateur du Gouvernement de Notre Province du Bas-Canada, &c. &c. &c. à notre Château St. Louis, en notre Cité de Québec, dans notre dite Province, le sixième jour d'Octobre en l'an de notre Seigneur, mil huit cent vingt-neuf, et dans la dixième année de notre Règne.

J. K.

THOMAS DOUGLASS, Clerc de la C. en Chanc.

Province du Bas-Canada. JAMES KEMPT.

De par Son Excellence Sir James Kempt, Chevalier Grand Croix du Très Honorable Ordre Militaire du Bain, Lieutenant Général et Commandant en Chef de toutes les forces de Sa Majesté dans les Provinces du Bas-Canada, Haut-Canada, Nouvelle Ecosse, Nouveau Brunswick et leurs diverses dépendances, et dans l'Isle de Terre neuve, et Administrateur de la Province du Bas-Canada, &c. &c. &c.

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que dans la Session du Parlement Provincial du Bas-Canada, commencée et tenue le vingt-et-un de Novembre, dans la neuvième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, en l'an de notre Seigneur mil huit cent vingt-huit, certain Bill intitulé, "Acte pour faire une Division nouvelle et plus commode de la Province en Comtés, afin d'avoir une Représentation dans l'Assemblée législative que ci-devant," fut passé par le Conseil Législatif et de la Chambre d'Assemblée de cette Province; Et attendu que le dit Bill, dans le dit Parlement

Provincial, dans la dite Session d'icelui, le quatorze de Mars, dans la dixième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, et en l'an de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent vingt-neuf, fut présenté à moi, le dit Sir JAMES KEMPT, étant tel Administrateur du Gouvernement comme susdit, pour la Sanction de Sa Majesté, et fut alors par moi réservé pour la signification du plaisir de Sa Majesté sur icelui.

Et attendu que le dit Bill a été depuis mis devant Sa Majesté en Conseil, et qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil, le dix-sept d'Août actuellement dernièrement passé, de sanctionner le dit Bill, et en conformité du plaisir Royal de Sa Majesté à ce sujet, le dit Bill a été alors confirmé, ratifié et finalement établi en Loi. — C'est pourquoi conformément au Statut en tel cas fait et pourvu par cette Proclamation, je signifie, publie et fais à savoir, que le dit Bill a été comme susdit mis devant Sa Majesté en Conseil, et qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté de sanctionner, confirmer, ratifier et finalement établir en Loi icelui. Et des prémisses au nom de Sa Majesté je requiers et commande que tous Juges, Justices, Officiers et Ministres de la Justice et autres les Sujet Loyaux de Sa Majesté, et toutes personnes quelconques, qu'icelui peut concerner, en prennent connaissance et se gouvernent en conséquence.

DONNE' sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château Saint Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, le cinq d'Octobre, mil huit cent vingt-neuf, et dans la dixième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

Par ordre de Son Excellence,
D. DALY, Secrétaire.

BUREAU DU SECRETAIRE PROVINCIAL,
Québec, le 7 Octobre, 1829.

Il a plu à Son Excellence l'Administrateur du Gouvernement, de faire l'Appointement suivant:
WILLIAM BURNS LINDSAY, Ecuyer, comme Greffier de la Chambre d'Assemblée au lieu et place de William Lindsay, Père, Ecuyer, qui a résigné.

BUREAU DU CONSEIL EXECUTIF,
Québec, le 28 Juillet, 1829.

SON Excellence l'Administrateur du Gouvernement ayant reçu la Sanction du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté pour accorder des terres à tels Officiers et Miliciens qui peuvent produire des témoignages satisfaisants, comme qui ils ont servi dans la Milice incorporée de la Province durant la dernière guerre avec les Etats-Unis, et qui n'ont pas encore reçu la proportion allouée par les règlements de Sa Majesté au rang qu'ils y ont alors occupé. Et le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté ayant prescrit qu'il soit fixé une période dans laquelle toutes les applications de cette description devront être faites. **AVIS PUBLIC** est par le présent donné que les applications pour des terres à raison de ces services seront reçues jusqu'au premier du mois d'Août 1830, après quoi nulle réclamation de cette description ne sera admise sous aucunes circonstances quelconques.

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,
HERMAN W. RYLAND.

NOTIFICATION PAR AUTORITE.

SON EXCELLENCE l'ADMINISTRATEUR du Gouvernement ayant donné ordre d'expédier, sans perte de tems, toutes les **PATENTES** pour **TERRES**, jugées nécessaires de requérir toutes personnes qui ont droit à des octrois de Terres incultes de la Couronne, en vertu d'ordres en Conseil, et qui ont obtenu des références pour leurs Patentes, de payer immédiatement, entre les mains du Secrétaire de la Province, les émolumens dus sur les octrois qui doivent leur être faits respectivement, d'après le Tarif suivi jusqu'à présent.

C. YORKE, Secrétaire.
Château St. Louis, 13. Août, 1829.

BUREAU DES GREFFIERS DE LA PAIX,
Jendi 24e. Septembre, 1829.

ORDONNE', que Notice soit donnée que l'Inspecteur des Chemins de la Cité de Québec, avant de procéder au nivellement, pavage et réparation de la rue Notre Dame, à prendre depuis l'extrémité nord de la rue du Cul-de-Sac, en courant au nord jusqu'à l'alignement sud de la rue La Montagne en la Basse-Ville de Québec, à déposer dans le Bureau des Greffiers de la Paix, en la Maison de Justice, un Plan et Procès-verbal y relatif, lequel Plan et Procès-verbal restent dans le dit Bureau pour l'Inspection gratuite des propriétaires de terrains, maisons, ou autres édifices adjacents, et de toutes autres personnes intéressées, afin qu'un chacun puisse en aucun tems, n'excédant pas le terme d'un mois de cette date filer telles observations et oppositions qu'il pourroit avoir au contraire afin que justice soit faite dans les prémisses, à défaut de quoi le dit Plan et Procès-verbal seront homologués et mis en exécution selon leur forme et teneur.

GREEN & PERRAULT,
Greffiers de la Paix.

QUEBEC :

JEUDI, 8 OCTOBRE, 1829.

Par des papiers d'une date de quelques jours postérieure aux derniers qui nous sont parvenus d'Europe, nous apprenons que la victoire continue à favoriser les Armes Russes tant en Europe qu'en Asie. Erzerum, la principale forteresse et Cité de la Turquie d'Asie est en leur possession et il n'est peut-être que trop à craindre que dans le moment où nous écrivons ceci, si Mahmoud à refusé d'accéder aux propositions de paix de Nicolas, l'Armée Turque ne soit en pleine déroute. D'autres obstacles cependant ont pu arrêter le progrès du Russe. Il est d'abord question de la peste à Odessa, laquelle, si la nouvelle était vraie et si elle y faisait ses ravages, paraliserait les mouvements des Armées Russes, attendu que ce n'est que d'Odessa, après avoir passé le Balcan, que ces armées peuvent tirer leur subsistance : il paraît que c'est le plus grand ennemi qu'elles ont à craindre. D'un autre côté on parle aussi d'une triple alliance entre l'Angleterre, la France et l'Autriche, par laquelle la première de ces puissances doit employer ses forces de mer pour détruire les flottes et tous les établissements Russes dans les

mers du Bosphore et du Pont Euxin, tandis que la France enverrait un corps de troupes qui serait débarqué dans le Golfe de Saros pour agir par terre contre les Russes suivant le besoin. Le rôle de l'Autriche se bornerait à fournir un cordon sur les frontières de la France pour, en cas de réquisition de la part de ce dernier tiers contractant, de prêter assistance au Gouvernement Français en cas de convulsions politiques dans ce foyer volcanique.

Ce traité, qui ne paraît pas fondé en fait, est un objet de l'animadversion la plus violente pour certains papiers Français, qui le taxent d'anti-national et le prononcent si criminel et si odieux qu'ils n'osent pas y ajouter foi. On a beau dire tout ce qu'on voudra ; nous ne pouvons nous persuader que la licence de la presse soit un mal moindre et moins dangereux que toute autre licence possible. Autant nous valons la vraie liberté en quoi que ce soit, autant nous haïssons la licence et nous n'hésitons pas à dire que celle de la presse est sans contredit la plus dangereuse. Aussi voyons nous que les démagogues entrent en fureur dès le moment qu'on tente de la restreindre le moins du monde. Qu'est ce que les nations Européennes ont à craindre actuellement du despotisme. Ce n'est pas la révolution Française qui a frappé de mort la tyrannie, mais bien les lumières du siècle, qui sont parvenues jusqu'aux trônes et qui ont appris à ceux qui les occupent que leur volonté ne peut être loi que lorsque cette volonté est d'accord avec l'équité ; et qu'un million de bras sont plus forts qu'un seul. Qu'il y aura toujours des abus dans les Gouvernements comme dans le monde en général, c'est ce que personne ne voudra contester. Mais on peut bien assurer que ces abus à l'avenir ne pourront être que légèrement sentis par la généralité des peuples. Nous croyons bien que la part attribuée dans le traité à l'Autriche, doit mortifier la vanité Française ; mais il ne tiendra qu'à la nation elle-même que cette part soit absolument nulle, n'étant que conditionnelle. Quoiqu'il en soit, ces bruits hostiles n'ont affecté les opérations de la bourse qu'un seul moment, et n'ont causé qu'une baisse momentanée dans les fonds publics. Nous savons heureusement qu'il ne faut que très peu de chose pour produire cet effet.

Quant à la peste elle s'est effectivement montrée dans les environs d'Odessa et même dans ses murs : de manière que non seulement cette ville est cernée d'un cordon sanitaire, mais encore que ses habitants prennent leurs précautions pour s'isoler dans leurs maisons respectives.

Il paraît par les nouvelles de Constantinople que la nation Turque n'a pas répondu avec zèle à l'appel de son Souverain pour se lever en masse contre l'ennemi commun : on ne porte qu'à environ 30,000 le nombre que cet appel a produit. Le Pacha d'Egyppte se disposait à envoyer des secours à son suzerain au moins nominal. Mais de son côté l'Amiral Russe est aux aguets pour les intercepter, et, à moins que les Flottes Anglaise et Française dans ces parages n'aient déjà reçu l'ordre de prêter main forte au premier il est à croire que sa bonne volonté sera sans effet.

Ce n'est pas sans peine que nous nous voyons obligés d'ajouter ici les bruits qui courent de la déconfiture absolue des Turcs et de l'entrée triomphante des Russes dans la Capitale de l'Empire Ottoman. Nous avouons que la rapidité des événements qui ont conduit à une telle catastrophe a de quoi surprendre d'après le caractère qu'a déployé Mahmoud et la bravoure jusqu'à ce moment bien reconnue des Turcs. Par quelle fatalité cette bravoure s'est-elle trouvée tout à coup démentie ? Serait-il possible que la trahison du Pacha de Varna ait tout à coup porté la méfiance et le découragement dans tous les cœurs ? Ou bien seraient-ce les innovations, quelques judicieuses et bien intentionnées qu'elles aient été, introduites par le sultan, qui ont subitement changé l'esprit national ? Quoi ? cet enthousiasme religieux poussé jusqu'au fanatisme, qui formait un des traits les plus marquants du caractère Musulman, qui s'était déployé dans toutes les occasions, est éteint au moment où l'on avait tout lieu de croire qu'il allait se signaler et fortifiant le cœur et le bras du fidèle disciple de Mahomet, le rendre invincible ! Cette panique est un de ces phénomènes moraux dont il n'est guères possible de se rendre compte. Comment l'Empereur Nicolas va-t-il se conduire dans sa prospérité ? Laquelle, de sa grandeur d'âme et de cette modération qu'il a annoncée de paroles, ou de son ambition, manifestée par ses actes, l'emportera ? Si c'est cette dernière, qu'elle sera la conduite des Puissances Européennes à son égard ? Questions que le tems seul pourra résoudre. Tout ce qu'on peut dire pour le moment, c'est que tout ce qui se passe, menace le monde entier d'une convulsion politique, dont il est presque impossible de prévoir le résultat. L'Etat des fonds publics, toutes fois, que nous avons toujours considérés comme un thermomètre politique assez certain, semble nous rassurer. Loin de subir une baisse à laquelle on avait en quelque façon le droit de s'attendre, ils ont au contraire éprouvé une hausse assez considérable et particulièrement sur les spéculations futures, toutes cependant, vrais jeux de hazard.

Le Bill pour la nouvelle division de cette Province en comtés et une représentation, populaire plus exacte dans la Législature Provinciale, referé au plaisir de Sa Majesté, est revenu dans ce pays avec la sanction Royale. Nous ne pouvons que faire des vœux pour que son exécution réponde au but du Législateur.

La mort des Honorables Messrs. Burns et Irvine, a porté à neuf le nombre des Conseillers Législatifs, décédés dans le cours des six dernières années. Sept d'entre eux étaient Canadiens d'origine et de naissance. Il n'en reste plus que cinq de cette langue à l'un des quels, l'Honorable Mr. de St. Ours, l'âge et les infirmités ne permettent plus d'en remplir les fonctions. Le même déchet se fait sentir dans le Conseil Exécutif. Nous ne nous permettrons aucune réflexion à cet égard, ceci n'étant qu'une remarque en passant.

Les Criminels suivans, savoir.—Joseph McFarlane, pour vol de Cheval et Jean Marcoux et David Lefebvre, pour Sacrilege, lesquels avaient reçu sentence de mort au terme Criminel de la Cour du Banc du Roi, pour le District de Montréal, tenue en Mars dernier, ont été embarqués à bord du Vaisseau de S. M. *Hussar* pour Halifax, et pour être déla transportés à la Bermude et y être délivrés au surintendant des Criminels à cette Station ; leur sentence de mort ayant été commuée en transportation pour la vie.

DISTRICT DE QUEBEC.

Ventes par le Sherif.

C'EST-A-SAVOIR : **AVIS** Public est par le présent donné, que les terres et héritages sous mentionnés ont été saisis et seront vendus aux tems et lieux respectifs tel que mentionné ci-bas. Toutes personnes ayant des réclamations sur icieux sont par le présent requises de les faire connoître

suivant la loi ; toutes oppositions afin d'annuler, afin de distraire ou afin de charge, excepté dans le cas de *Venditioni Exponas*, dans lesquels cas la loi ne permet pas telles oppositions, sont requises d'être filées au Bureau du sous-signé avant les quinze jours qui précéderont immédiatement le jour de vente ; les oppositions afin de conserver peuvent être filées en aucun tems dans les deux jours après le retour de l'Ordre, (Writ.)

FIERI FACIAS.

Québec, à savoir : **JEAN BAPTISTE SERIEN** dit No. 292. **LANGLOIS**, de la Rivière du Loup, dans le comté de Cornwallis, dans le district de Québec, habitant, contre **CHRISTOSTOME MORIN** du même lieu, habitant, es mains de Michel Landry, Curateur duement élu au délaisement fait en cette cause : Une terre de deux arpens de front sur quarante arpens de profondeur, située au premier rang des concessions de la seigneurie de la Rivière du Loup, prenant par le front au fleuve St. Laurent et se terminant aux terres du second rang, joignant d'un côté au sud-ouest à Charlemagne Morin et au nord-est à Alexander Souci avec les batisses sur icelle construites. Sera vendue à la porte de l'Eglise de la paroisse de la Rivière du Loup, le NEUF de FEVRIER prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le dit mandat retournable le 16. de Février prochain.

W. S. SEWELL, Sherif.

Le 7e. Octobre, 1827.

DISTRICT DE MONTREAL.

Ventes par le Sherif.

C'EST-A-SAVOIR : **AVIS** Public est par le présent donné, que les terres et héritages sous-mentionnés ont été saisis et seront vendus aux tems et lieux respectifs tel que mentionné ci-bas. Toutes personnes ayant des réclamations sur icieux sont par le présent requises de les faire connoître suivant la loi ; toutes oppositions afin d'annuler, afin de distraire ou afin de charge, excepté dans le cas de *Venditioni Exponas*, dans lesquels cas la loi ne permet pas telles oppositions, sont requises d'être filées au Bureau du sous-signé avant les quinze jours qui précéderont immédiatement le jour de vente ; les oppositions afin de conserver peuvent être filées en aucun tems dans les deux jours après le retour de l'Ordre, (Writ.)

Montréal, à savoir : **LOUIS COMTE**, des cité et district de Montréal, bourgeois, Demandeur, contre **TOUSSAINT LEBEUF** dit **LA-FLAMME**, du même lieu bourgeois, tant en son propre nom qu'en qualité de Tuteur duement élu à l'enfant mineur, issue de son mariage avec défunte Marie Bergevin dit Langevin sa femme, décédée, Défenderesse : Un lot de terre sis et situé dans le Faubourg St. Joseph ou des Recollets, de la cité de Montréal susdite, contenant quatre-vingt-dix-neuf pieds ou environ de front sur cent-et-onze pieds ou environ de profondeur, sans garantie de mesure précise, borné par devant par la rue du Collège, dans la profondeur par Pierre Moré dit Marin et Austin Cuvillier, du côté nord-est par Pierre Fournier ou ses représentants, et d'autre côté vers le sud-ouest par la rue de l'Inspecteur. Sera vendu au Bureau du Sherif, le VINGT-HUITIEME jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin. Le dit Mandat retournable au premier de Février prochain.

L. GUGY Sherif.

Bureau du Sherif, le 22 d'Août, 1829.

Montréal, à savoir : **LOUIS NARCISSE ROY**, marchand, de la cité de Montreal, dans les comté et district de Montréal, Demandeur, contre **JOSEPH F. DUPUIS**, marchand, de la paroisse St. Jacques dans le dit district, Défendeur, une terre située dans la dite paroisse St. Jacques, de figure irrégulière, du contenu de soixante et onze arpens plus ou moins en superficie, ayant quatre arpens plus ou moins de front sur quatre-vingt arpens de profondeur, de la forme une angle sur une des lignes de la dite terre qui s'étend jusqu'à vingt-deux arpens de profondeur sur l'autre ligne, borné par devant au chemin de la grande ligne, dans la profondeur par Edouard Amireau, d'un côté par Julien Poirier, Ecr. et d'autre côté par François Sivigni, Salomon Bélanger et Louis Blouin, avec maison, grange et autres batisses y dessus érigées. Sera vendue à la porte de l'Eglise de la paroisse St. Jacques susdite, le VINGT-HUITIEME jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le dit Mandat retournable le 1er. de Février prochain.

L. GUGY, Sherif.

Bureau du Sherif, le 22e. d'Août, 1829.

Writ de Fieri Facias.

Montréal, à savoir : **LOUIS TURCOT**, Cultivateur de No. 1962. **LA Mission** de Ste. Martine, dans la Seigneurie d'Anfield, dans le comté d'Huntingdon, district de Montréal, Demandeur, contre **JEAN BARRET**, cultivateur du même lieu, Défendeur. Une terre sise et située au sud-ouest de la Rivière Turgeon, Seigneurie d'Anfield désignée au dit writ comme suit, savoir : "No. Seize, de la contenance de trois arpents de front sur trente arpens de profondeur bornée en front à Etienne Caron et Pierre Primault, en profondeur aux terres non concédées, joignant d'un côté au nord-est à Joseph Doutre, et au sud-ouest à Joseph Primault, avec une maison et autres dépendances dessus construites." A vendre à la porte de l'Eglise de la dite Mission de Ste. Martine, le VINGT-HUITIEME jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le dit Writ de Fieri Facias étant retournable le 1er. Février, 1830.

L. GUGY, Sherif.

Bureau du Sherif, 22e. Août, 1829.

FIERI FACIAS.

Montréal, à savoir : **JOSEPH CARTIER**, Ecuyer, No. 1147. **Marchand**, de la paroisse St. Antoine, dans le comté de Surrey, district de Montréal susdit, Demandeur, contre **MARIE ANNE LAROCHE**, de la paroisse de St. Hyacinthe, comté de Richelieu, Veuve de feu Abraham Beaumont, Défenderesse : Une terre sise et située en la dite paroisse de St. Hyacinthe, contenant deux arpens de front sur vingt-six arpens de profondeur, le tout plus ou moins, prenant par devant au chemin du Point du jour, et en profondeur joignant au chemin de St. André, d'un côté à Joseph Racine, et d'autre côté à un nommé Ledoux. A vendre à la porte de l'Eglise de St. Hyacinthe susdit, le VINGT-HUITIEME DECEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le dit Writ de Fieri Facias retournable le 1er. Février prochain.

L. GUGY, Sherif.

Bureau du Sherif, 22e. Août, 1829.

District de } BUREAU DU GRAND VOYER,
Montréal. } 2e Octobre, 1829.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que **CHARLES WHITCHER**, Ecuyer, avec l'approbation de Son Excellence, est nommé un des Députés du Grand Voyer, pour cette partie du District Inférieur de St. François, qui se trouve dans le District de Montréal.

L. R. C. DE LERY,
Grand Voyer.

DISTRICT DES TROIS-RIVIERES.

Ventes par le Sherif.

C'EST-A-SAVOIR : **AVIS** Public est par le présent donné, que les terres et héritages sous-mentionnés ont été saisis et seront vendus aux tems et lieux respectifs tel que mentionné ci-bas. Toutes personnes ayant des réclamations sur iceux sont par le présent requises de les faire connaître suivant la loi; toutes oppositions afin d'annuler, afin de distraire ou afin de charge, excepté dans le cas de *Venditioni Exponas*, dans lesquels cas la loi ne permet pas telles oppositions, sont requises d'être filées au Bureau du sous-signé avant les quinze jours qui précéderont immédiatement le jour de vente; les oppositions afin de conserver peuvent être filées en aucun tems dans les deux jours après le retour de l'Ordre, (Writ.)

HERI FACIAS.

Trois-Rivières, savoir : } **PIERRE FORTIER**, de la paroisse St. Antoine de la Rivière du Loup, dans le comté de St. Maurice, dans le district des Trois-Rivières, négociant, contre **LOUIS GAGNON**, de la paroisse St. Léon, dans le comté et district susdit, cultivateur : 1e. Une terre située dans le fief Grand-pré, en la concession St. Berthelemy, contenant trois arpens de front sur la profondeur qu'il peut y avoir à prendre depuis le chemin de ceinture à aller aboutir au terroir de Chacour, joignant d'un côté au sud à la terre de Charles Tondreau, et d'autre côté au nord au nommé Duane, sujette aux droits, réserves et devoirs seigneuriaux tels que par le passé, sans diminution ni innovation. 2e. Une terre sise et située en la susdite paroisse St. Antoine de la Rivière du Loup, sur le fief Grand-pré, contenant deux arpens de front sur trente arpens de profondeur, icelle allant en rétrécissant de la devanture vers la profondeur, et n'ayant au bout d'icelle qu'un arpent de large, prenant par devant à la ligne seigneuriale, et par derrière au terrain qui se trouve au bout des dits trente arpens, joignant d'un côté au nord-est à la terre de Joachim Poulin, et d'autre côté au sud-ouest à celle de Joseph Basquin, avec une maison, grange et étable dessus construites, sujette aux droits, réserves et devoirs seigneuriaux tels que par le passé sans diminution ni innovation. 3e. Une terre située dans la paroisse de St. Léon de la Rivière du Loup, concession de St. Berthelemy, contenant trois arpens de front sur cinquante arpens de profondeur plus ou moins, bornée par devant aux terres de concession Grand-pré, et en profondeur par la concession St. Charles, au nord à la terre d'Antoine Duero dit Laterreur, et au sud à Joseph L'Amber, avec maison, étable et autres dépendances. Seront vendues; la première terre à la porte de l'Eglise de la paroisse de St. Léon de la Rivière du Loup, le NEUVIEME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin; la seconde terre à la porte de l'Eglise de la paroisse de St. Antoine de la Rivière du Loup, le DIXIEME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, et le troisième lot ou terre à la porte de l'Eglise de la paroisse de St. Léon de la Rivière du Loup, le ONZIEME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le dit mandat retournable le premier jour de Janvier prochain.

I. G. OGDEN, Sherif.

Trois-Rivières, 27e. Juin, 1829.

Province du Bas Canada, } **COUR DU BANC DU ROI,**
District de Montréal. }
Exparte.—**JOHN TAYLOR.**

No. 23.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé dans le Bureau du Protonotaire de la Cour du Banc du Roi, de et pour le District de Montréal, un Acte fait et exécuté par devant N. Benjamin Doucet et son confrère Notaires Publics, le premier jour du mois d'Octobre, entre **ROBERT SMITH**, Menuisier, de Montréal, d'une part et **JOHN TAYLOR**, Marchand, Epicier, du même lieu, d'autre part, étant une vente par le dit Robert Smith au dit John Taylor, d'un lot ou pièce de terre situé à la petite cote de la Visitation, dans la paroisse de Montréal, contenant trois quarts de front sur vingt arpens de profondeur, borné en front par le chemin de base de la dite petite Cote, derrière au trait quarré des terres de la Cote Saint Michel, d'un côté au nord-est à Joseph Gagnon, et d'autre côté partie à Monsieur Laflamme, et partie au Sr. Brassard, le dit lot de terre étant en bois de bout et brossailles, que le dit Robert Smith a acquis de Bazile Corbeil, par acte passé devant le dit N. B. Doucet, le 19 Juin, 1829, qui l'avait eu de Pierre Corbeil et son épouse ses père et mère par donation qu'ils lui en ont fait devant Mr. Constantin, le 5 Juin, 1826, en la possession desquels il avait été pendant plus de trois ans immédiatement avant la dite donation, et depuis en celle du dit Pierre Corbeil, fils, et Robert Smith, conformément à la date des contrats sus relatés, et toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir ou qui prétendent avoir aucune privilèges ou hypothèques en vertu d'aucun Titre ou par tout autre moyen quelconque dans ou sur le dit terrain immédiatement avant et au tems de l'acquisition d'icelui par le dit John Taylor sont par le présent avertis, qu'il sera fait une demande à la dite Cour, le dix-huitième jour de Février prochain, pour une sentence ou jugement de Ratification, et elles sont par le présent requises de signifier par écrit leurs oppositions et de les filer au Bureau du dit Protonotaire huit jours au moins avant ce jour là, à défaut de quoi, elles seront pour toujours forcloses du droit de le faire.

MONK & MORROGH, P. B. R.

Bureau du Protonotaire,
Montréal, le 3 d'Octobre, 1829.

Province du Bas-Canada, } **COUR DU BANC DU ROI.**
District de Montréal. }
No. 22.

Exparte.—**JOHN DONEGANI** et **JOSEPH DONEGANI.**

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'il a été déposé dans le Bureau du Protonotaire de

la Cour du Banc du Roi de et pour le District de Montréal, un Acte fait et exécuté par devant N. B. Doucet et son Confrère, Notaires Publics, le vingt-sixième jour de Janvier mil huit cent vingt-huit, entre **PIERRE MATTE**, Ecuyer, Demeurant en la paroisse St. Constant, dans le district de Montréal, d'une part, et **JOHN DONEGANI** et **JOSEPH DONEGANI**, négociants, demeurant en la ville de Montréal, d'autre part, étant une vente par le dit Pierre Matte aux dits John Donegani et Joseph Donegani, de 10. Une terre située en la dite paroisse St. Constant, de la contenance de trois arpens de front, sur environ quarante arpens de profondeur, prenant par devant, partie au terrain de l'Eglise, partie à la Rivière St. Pierre et partie au trait quarré des terres de la cote St. Pierre, par derrière à la Rivière la Tortue, joignant d'un côté au nord-est au chemin de ligne qui conduit de l'Eglise à la dite Rivière la Tortue, et d'autre côté au vendeur, avec une maison, une grange, une écurie et autres bâties dessus construites. 2e. Une autre pièce de terre située au côté ouest de la Rivière St. Pierre, contenant un demi arpent de terre de front sur un arpent et dix pieds de profondeur, prenant par devant aux terres de la dite Rivière la Tortue, et de là courant au chemin de St. Pierre un arpent dix pieds de profondeur, par derrière au vendeur, joignant d'un côté au chemin qui descend de St. Pierre à la Rivière la Tortue, en partie et partie au terrain de l'Eglise, et d'autre côté à Raphael Brousseau avec une maison, un hangar et autres bâties dessus construits. 3e. Un autre lopin de terre dont la grandeur n'est point limitée, qui cependant se trouve renfermé entre les bornes qui suivent, savoir : prenant au nord à une ligne qui fixe la base des terres de la cote St. Pierre, au nord est au terrain de l'Eglise et au sud-ouest à l'acquéreur; à la réserve d'entretenir le bail de la terre fait à un nommé Blain, aux mêmes conditions qu'il est fait. Lesquels biens immeubles sus-décrits ont été possédés par le dit Pierre Matte, comme propriétaire d'iceux pendant les trois années qui ont précédé le susdit acte de vente et depuis par les dits John Donegani et Joseph Donegani; et toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir ou qui prétendent avoir aucuns privilèges ou hypothèques en vertu d'aucun Titre ou par tout autre moyen quelconque dans ou sur les dits biens immeubles sus-décrits, immédiatement avant et au tems de l'acquisition d'iceux par lesdits John Donegani et Joseph Donegani, sont par le présent avertis, qu'il sera fait une demande à la dite Cour le dix-septième jour de Février prochain, pour une sentence ou jugement de Ratification, et ils sont par elles présent requises de signifier par écrit leurs oppositions et de les filer au Bureau du dit Protonotaire, huit jours au moins avant ce jour là, à défaut de quoi, elles seront pour toujours forcloses du droit de le faire.

MONK & MORROGH, P. B. R.

Daté Bureau du Protonotaire,
Montréal, le 2e. Octobre, 1829.

Province du Bas-Canada, } **BANC DU ROI,**
District de Québec. } 5e. Octobre, 1829.
No. 939.

Exparte.—**RICHARD MAY.**

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, qu'il a été déposé dans le Bureau des Protonotaires de la Cour du Banc du Roi, de et pour le District de Québec, un Acte fait et passé par devant Mtre. Louis Panet et Confrère, Notaires Publics, à Québec, le vingtième jour d'Août dernier, entre l'Honorable **JOSEPH REMI VALLIERES DE ST. REAL**, Ecuyer, Juge Provincial pour le district des Trois-Rivières, d'une part, et **RICHARD MAY**, de Québec, jardinier, d'autre part, étant une vente par le dit Honorable Joseph Remi Vallières de St. Réal, au dit Richard May, de tout le reste du terme encore à courir et qui n'est pas échu, d'un certain bail emphytéotique cy-après mentionné, d'un certain lot ou compt de terre situé au Fauxbourg St. Louis de Québec, au lieu nommé Richmond Square, contenant quatre-vingt pieds de front sur la cote nord de la Rue St. Louis, sur cent quatre-vingt pieds de profondeur, où le dit lot est borné par une rue projetée, joignant d'un côté au nord-est à la Rue de Salaberry, et d'autre côté au sud-ouest au lot No. trois, appartenant à Benjamin Racey, ou ses représentants, le dit lot ou compt de terre formant les lots Nos. un et deux de la première concession au dit lieu de Richmond Square, chaque lot contenant trois emplacements de quarante pieds de largeur sur soixante pieds de profondeur, joignant l'un à l'autre, avec la maison en bois et étable dessus construits, circonstances et dépendances, le dit lot ou compt de terre faisant partie d'un terrain concédé à bail emphytéotique par les Dames Religieuses de l'Hôtel Dieu de Québec, pour quatre-vingt-dix-neuf ans, à compter du premier Mai, mil sept cent quatre-vingt-dix, à James Davidson, par Acte devant Mtre. Louis Deschenaux et son confrère, Notaires, à Québec, le trente-et-unième jour de Mai de la même année, et aussi chargé envers Daniel Sutherland, Thomas Lloyd et William Hall, Ecuyers, du paiement annuel d'une rente foncière de deux chelins et demi courant pour chacun des six emplacements, composant le dit lot ou compt de terre, et en outre le dit lot ou compt de terre sujet à certaines redevances envers les dites Dames Religieuses de l'Hôtel Dieu, tel qu'exprimé au dit bail emphytéotique, et possédé par le dit Honorable Joseph Remi Vallières de St. Réal, depuis le vingt-et-unième jour de Juillet, mil huit cent vingt-huit, et avant ce tems par John D'Estimauville, Ecuyer, comme propriétaire pendant les trois dernières années, et toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir ou prétendent avoir aucuns privilèges ou hypothèques, en vertu d'aucun titre ou par tout autre moyen quelconque, dans ou sur le dit lot ou compt de terre, immédiatement avant ou au tems de l'acquisition d'icelui par le dit Richard May, sont par le présent avertis qu'il sera fait une demande à la dite Cour, le Mercredi, Dix de Février prochain, pour une sentence ou jugement de ratification, et elles sont par le présent requises de signifier par écrit leurs oppositions et de les filer au Bureau des dits Protonotaires, huit jours au moins avant ce jour là, à défaut de quoi elles seront pour toujours forcloses du droit de le faire.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

Province du Bas-Canada, } **DANS LE BANC DU ROI,**
District de Québec. } Le 5 Oct. 1829.
No. 906.

Exparte.—**DANIEL SUTHERLAND**, Ecuyer.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, qu'il a été logé dans le Bureau du Protonotaire de la Cour du Banc du Roi, de et pour le district de Québec, un Acte fait et exécuté par devant Mtre. W. F. Scott et Confrère, Notaires Publics, le dix de Septembre dernier,

entre **JOSEPH BOUCHETTE**, Ecuyer, de la cité de Québec, Arpenteur Général de la Province du Bas-Canada, d'une part, et **DANIEL SUTHERLAND**, Ecuyer, d'autre part, et dame Marie Louise Adélaïde Chaboillez, femme du dit Joseph Bouchette, par lui à ce dûment autorisé, partie intervenante, étant une vente par le dit Joseph Bouchette au dit Daniel Sutherland, de deux certaines parts ou portions de et dans la troisième partie ou portion de et dans chacun des fiefs Madawaska et Lac Temiscouata, dans le comté de Cornwallis, dans le district de Québec, et leurs appartenances ci-après décrites, laquelle dite troisième partie ou portion de et dans chacun des dits fiefs Madawaska et Lac Temiscouata, est connu et distinguée comme : "Toute cette partie ou portion de et dans chacun des dits fiefs qui est à l'ouest du Lac Temiscouata et la Rivière Madawaska, ausud du chemin du Portage en descendant les dits Lac et Rivière jusqu'à la limite du sud du dit fief Madawaska," et comme décrite sur le plan des dits fiefs Madawaska et Lac Temiscouata annexé au dit Acte, et lesquelles dites deux parts ou portions de et dans la dite troisième partie ou portion de et dans chacun des dits fiefs, sont connues et distinguées par les lettres A. sur le dit plan, et comme suit, c'est-à-dire : "La moitié sud de cette partie du dit fief Temiscouata, qui est à l'ouest du Lac et entre le susdit chemin du portage et la Rivière Gatineau," et "la moitié sud du restant du dit fief Temiscouata, au sud de la dite Rivière Gatineau, aussi bien que de cette partie du dit fief Madawaska, à l'ouest de la dite Rivière Madawaska, adjacente au dit restant," ensemble avec le droit en commun avec Joseph Jones, Ecuyer, dénommé dans le dit Acte, ses héritiers et ayant causes, de et à la susdite Rivière Gatineau, pour autant que le droit du dit Joseph Bouchette s'y étend et ensemble encore avec tous et chacun des droits honorifiques aussi bien que lucratifs et autres accessoires et dépendances quelconques, au dits deux parts ou portions de et dans la susdite troisième part ou portion, de et dans chacun des dits fiefs Madawaska et Lac Temiscouata, séparément et respectivement ou en aucune manière appartenants; lesquelles dites deux parts ou portions, de et dans la susdite troisième partie ou portion de et dans chacun des dits fiefs Madawaska et Lac Temiscouata, et les autres prémisses susdites ont été possédées par le dit Joseph Bouchette, comme propriétaire d'icelles durant les trois années qui ont précédé la susdite vente, et du depuis jusqu'à présent par le dit Daniel Sutherland; et toutes personnes qui peuvent avoir ou prétendent avoir aucuns privilèges ou hypothèques sous aucuns titres, ou par aucuns moyens quelconques, dans ou sur les dites deux parts ou portions, de et dans la susdite troisième part ou portion, de et dans chacun des dits fiefs Madawaska et Lac Temiscouata, et les autres prémisses immédiatement avant et au moment qu'icelles ont été acquises par le dit Daniel Sutherland, sont par le présent avertis qu'il sera fait application à la dite Cour, le Mercredi, dix de Février prochain, pour une Sentence ou Jugement de confirmation, et elles sont par le présent requises de signifier par écrit leurs oppositions, et de les filer dans le Bureau du dit Protonotaire, huit jours au moins avant ce jour là, à défaut de quoi elles seront pour toujours exclues du droit de le faire.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

Le 5 d'Octobre, 1829.

Province du Bas-Canada, } **DANS LE BANC DU ROI,**
District de Québec. } Le 6. Octobre, 1829.
No. 1092.

Exparte.—**WILLIAM TORRANCE**, Ecuyer.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, qu'il a été déposé dans le Protonotariat de la Cour du Banc du Roi de et pour le district de Québec, un Acte fait et exécuté par devant Mtre. W. F. Scott et confrère, Notaires Publics, le vingt-six de Juin qui était en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent vingt-huit, entre **ISAAC ROBERT ECKART** de la cité de Québec, Bourgeois, Dame **MARGARET ROBERTS ECKART** de la dite cité de Québec, femme séparée de biens en justice, de James Godfrey Hanna, ci-devant de la dite cité de Québec, Bijoutier, de présent de St. Charles de la Belle Alliance, dans le Fief St. Charles d'Abbin de Lisle, dans le Comté de Dorchester, dans le District de Québec, Bourgeois, et dûment autorisée en justice à cet effet par sentence de l'Honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, Ecuyer, un des Juges de la Cour du Banc du Roi, du et pour le dit district, portant date du vingt-six de Février alors dernièrement passé, sur requête de la dite Margaret Roberts Eckart pour cette fin, et à laquelle se sont joints Dame Sybilla Eckart, femme d'Edmond Anthony Ireland de la dite cité de Québec, marchand, de lui (aussi à ce présent) par là à ce dûment autorisée; Dame Anna Wenslow Eckart, femme de William Hedley Anderson de la cité de Québec, par lui aussi présent et par cela même à ce dûment autorisée et Claude Denechau de la dite cité de Québec, Ecuyer, agissant à cet effet pour et es nom, en faveur de et comme Gardien dûment élu en justice à William Eckart et Henry Eckart, enfants mineurs issus du mariage de Jonathan Eckart, autrefois de la dite cité de Québec, Tabacconiste et Dame Elizabeth Roberts sa femme, tous deux décédés, spécialement autorisé à cet effet par la susdite Cour du Banc du Roi dans et par sentence du dit Honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, rendu sur avis des amis des dits mineurs William Eckart et Henry Eckart, le vingt-six de Mars alors dernièrement passé, et un ordre du dit Honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau du vingt-et-un d'Avril alors suivant prochain, et auquel il y fut après référé, d'une part, et **WILLIAM TORRANCE** du lieu communément appelé *Poplar Grove* en la Banlieue de la dite cité de Québec, Ecuyer, d'autre part, étant une vente par les dits héritiers au dit William Torrance du lot ou compeau de terre et ses dépendances ci-après décrit, comme suit, à savoir : un lot ou morceau de terre sis et situé dans la Banlieue de la cité de Québec au sud du chemin qui conduit à Ste. Foi, faisant partie de la terre appelée sans bruit et communément appelé *Poplar Grove*, contenant deux arpens deux perches et deux pieds de front sur le dit chemin sur douze arpens et neuf perches de profondeur sur la ligne du sud-est et treize arpens et une perche de profondeur sur la ligne du sud-ouest, aboutissant au chemin du Cap rouge, communément dit la Grande Allée, sur lequel chemin le dit lot ou morceau de terre n'a que deux arpens, une perche et huit pieds de large, borné par devant et vers le nord au dit chemin de Ste. Foi, dans la profondeur ou vers le sud par le dit chemin du Cap rouge ou la Grande Allée, d'un côté vers le nord-est par Jeremiah Leaycraft, représentant Anthony Anderson et d'autre côté vers le sud-ouest par l'honorable John Caldwell, ensemble avec une maison de pierre à une étage, avec mansardes, grange et autres

batisses y dessus debout et érigées et tous et chacun des accessoirs et dépendances quelconques appartenans en aucune manière au dit lot ou morceau de terre. Lesquels dit lot ou morceau de terre et prémisses ont été possédés par les dits vendeurs comme propriétaires, pour et durant les trois années qui en ont précédé la vente et du depuis par le dit William Torrance. Et toutes personnes qui peuvent avoir ou réclamer aucun privilège ou hypothèque sous aucun titre ou par aucuns moyens quelconques dans ou sur les dits lot ou morceau de terre et prémisses, immédiatement avant ou au moment qu'icelui a été acquis par le dit William Torrance, sont par le présent averties, qu'il sera fait application à la dite Cour, le Mercredi dix de Février prochain pour une sentence ou jugement de confirmation; et elles sont par le présent requises de signifier par écrit leurs oppositions et de les filer dans le dit Protonotariat, huit jours au moins avant ce jour là, à défaut de quoi elles seront pour toujours exclues du droit de le faire.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P.B.R.

Province du Bas-Canada, } BANC DU ROI,
District de Québec : } 25e. Juillet, 1829.
No. 16.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'il a été déposé dans le Bureau des Protonotaires de la Cour du Banc du Roi de et pour le district de Québec, un acte fait et exécuté devant M. R. Puize, et son confrère, Notaires, a Ste. Anne du sud le trois de Mai mil huit cent vingt-huit, entre Sieur Charles Lefrançois de St. Roch, Marchand, d'une part et Sieur Ambroise Caron, de St. Roch, Cultivateur d'autre part, étant une vente par le dit Charles Lefrançois au dit Ambroise Caron, d'une terre située dans le second rang de la Paroisse St. Roch contenant sept perches de front sur la profondeur qu'il y a à prendre par en bas aux terres du premier rang à aller en montant jusqu'à la Rivière Ferrière, avec cette remarque, que depuis et chemin du Roi à descendre aux terres du premier rang, et deux arpens de haut par le bout d'en haut, qui n'ont que cinq perches de front, tenant par le nord et par le sud comme susdit, par le nord-est au dit acquéreur et au terrain restant au dit vendeur avec les bâtisses et édifices sus construits, laquelle dite terre a été possédée pendant les trois dernières années, comme propriétaires, par Sieur Pierre Noël Ouellet, le dit Charles Lefrançois, et Ambroise Caron, et toutes personnes qui peuvent avoir ou qui prétendent avoir aucuns privilèges ou hypothèque en vertu d'aucun titre ou par tout autre moyen quelconque dans ou sur la dite terre immédiatement avant et au tems de l'acquisition d'icelle par le dit Ambroise Caron, sont par le présent averties qu'il sera fait une demande à la dite Cour le premier de Février prochain, pour une sentence ou jugement de ratification, et elles sont par le présent requises de signifier par écrit leurs oppositions et de les filer au Bureau du dit Protonotaire huit jours au moins avant ce jour là; à défaut de quoi elles seront pour toujours forcloses du droit de le faire.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné que le Soussigné s'adressera à la Législature de cette Province, à la Session prochaine, pour en obtenir le privilège de construire un pont de péage sur la Rivière des Prairies, entre l'Isle de Montréal et l'Isle Jésus, à environ sept ou huit arpens au dessus du moulin dit le moulin du Crochet, avec une ouverture suffisante entre les piliers pour le libre passage des trains de bois flottés ou autres voitures d'eau, lequel privilège commencera à une lieue au dessus et se terminera à une lieue au dessous du dit pont.

Le Soussigné n'a pas intention quant à présent d'y adapter un Pont Levis, mais si par la suite une telle amélioration paraissait utile ou nécessaire, il s'oblige d'ériger le dit Pont Levis.

Le Soussigné demandera pour droits de péage les prix suivants, c'est-à-dire :

Pour chaque voiture à quatre roues, chargée ou non, avec le conducteur et quatre personnes ou moins, tirée par deux chevaux ou autres bêtes de trait, la somme de un chellin et six deniers.

Pour chaque fourgon ou autre charette à quatre roues, chargée ou non, le prix de un chellin trois deniers.

Pour chaque chaise, calèche, cabriolet ou autre voiture à deux roues avec le conducteur et deux personnes ou moins, tirée par deux chevaux ou autres animaux de trait, la somme de neuf deniers, ou si tirée par un seul cheval ou un animal de trait, sept deniers et demi.

Pour chaque Cheval et son cavalier, cinq deniers.

Pour chaque cheval, jument, mule ou autre animal, quatre deniers.

Pour chaque passager à pied, deux deniers.

Pour chaque bœuf, taureau, vache ou autre bête à cornes, trois deniers.

Pour chaque cochon, chèvre, mouton, veau ou agneau, un denier et demi.

J. FORTUNE,

St. Eustache, le 19 Septembre, 1829.

CONTRAT POUR LE GOUVERNEMENT.

On recevra à ce Bureau jusqu'au Samedi, le 31 d'Octobre 1829, des propositions d'aucunes personnes qui voudroient contracter pour la fourniture des fourrages pour les Chevaux de l'Etat Major et des Officiers des Régimens et autres animaux Publics à Québec, depuis le 25 Décembre 1829, jusqu'au 24 Décembre 1830.

La Ration doit consister en

9lbs. d'Avoine,

16lbs. de Foin, et

6lbs. de Paille.

Ces articles doivent être de la meilleure qualité, sains et doux et sujets à l'approbation de l'Officier du Commissariat.

La livraison en sera faite par le Contractant à ses Magasins et il insérera dans sa proposition la situation du lieu où il se propose d'en faire la distribution, qui doit être convenable à la garnison.

Les propositions devront porter les prix en monnaie Sterling par ration, 4s4 Sterling équivalant à 5 chellins du cours d'Halifax; et le paiement en sera fait tous les mois en monnaie d'argent Britannique, ou en traites sur la Trésorerie de Sa Majesté, à raison de £100 pour chaque £101-10s dues sur le Contrat.

Le Contractant devra toujours avoir en Magasin un mois de fourniture en avance.

On pourra obtenir des informations ultérieures à ce Bureau.—Les propositions doivent contenir les Signatures de deux personnes solidaires pour sûreté de l'exécution fidèle du Contrat.

Commissariat, Québec,

Le 26 Septembre, 1829.

MONSIEUR PERRAULT, Protonotaire, prend ce moyen de remercier Messrs. les Jurés, dans la cause No. 1170. entre Messrs. Trinder & Wurtele, de la manière gracieuse avec laquelle ils lui ont donné les six piastres qu'ils avaient reçues pour leurs honoraires et ce pour le soutien de l'Ecole qu'il fait bâtir au Fauxbourg St. Louis, et les prie de recevoir ses sincères remerciements pour la première offrande faite à cet établissement.

Le 7e. Octobre, 1829.

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District de Québec. } **QU'IL** soit connu à tous et à chacun y concerné, qu'en vertu d'un Ordre de l'Honorable J. T. Taschereau, un des Juges de la Cour du Banc du Roi pour le District de Québec, en date du vingt-trois Septembre courant, au pied du procès-verbal d'adjudication, et des enchères de l'immeuble ci-après désigné, appartenant à Stanislas Roy dit Lannier, et qui a été licité sur les lieux par autorité de Justice par M. P. Dumais, Notaire, le treize Juillet dernier, les susdits Procès Verbal et enchères ont été déposés au Greffe de la dite Cour, à l'effet de recevoir ces sur-enchères l'espace de six semaines, après lesquelles un titre sera accordé au plus haut et dernier sur-encherisseur si aucun il y a, si non au plus haut et dernier enchériseur mentionné au dit Procès Verbal, aux mêmes charges, clauses et conditions y portées, dont on pourra prendre connaissance en s'adressant aux Protonotaires soussignés.

Suit la désignation du dit Immeuble.

Une terre située dans le quatrième rang des Concessions de la Paroisse de Kakouma, contenant quatre arpens de front sur trente arpens de profondeur, bornée par le Nord-Ouest aux terres du troisième rang, par le Sud-Est au bout de la dite profondeur, par le Nord-Est à Civile Terriault et par le Sud-Ouest à François Térien, représentant le dit Stanislas Roy, pour deux arpens, adjugé à Pascal Térien, pour la somme de £45. Les sur-enchères seront reçues jusqu'au cinq de Novembre prochain, à trois heures après-midi.

Québec, le 24 Septembre, 1829.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

District de Québec. } **QU'IL** soit connu à tous et à chacun y concerné, qu'en vertu d'un Ordre de l'Honorable J. T. Taschereau, un des Juges de la Cour du Banc du Roi, pour le district de Québec, en date de ce jourd'hui, les Procès Verbaux d'adjudication et des enchères des immeubles ci-après désignés, dépendants des successions de feu PIERRE MAGNAIN et de défunte MARIE MAR-THIE TREPAGNEZ, qui ont été licités sur les lieux par autorité de Justice, par Maître François Xavier Larue, Notaire, le treize du présent mois de Septembre, les susdits Procès Verbaux et enchères, ont été déposés au Greffe de la dite Cour à l'effet de recevoir des sur enchères l'espace de six semaines, après lesquelles un Titre sera accordé au plus haut sur-encherisseur, si aucun il y a, si non au plus haut et dernier enchériseur, mentionné au dits Procès Verbaux et aux charges, clauses et conditions mentionnées aux dits enchères, dont on pourra prendre connaissance en s'adressant aux Protonotaires soussignés.

Suit la désignation des dits Immeubles.

1o. Un demi arpent de terre de front sur quarante arpens de profondeur, situé en la paroisse de la Pointe aux Trembles en la première concession des terres de la seigneurie de Neuville, borné par devant au Fleuve St. Laurent, par derrière au bout des dits quarante arpens de profondeur, joignant d'un côté au sud-ouest à Joseph Thibault et d'autre côté au nord est à Thierry Boisjoly, avec la maison, grange et étable dessus construites, circonstances et dépendances, et le tout adjugé au dit Joseph Thibault pour la somme de mille douze livres de vingt sols. 2o. Un arpent de terre de front, sur vingt arpens de profondeur ou environ, situé en la dite paroisse de la Pointe aux Trembles, en la seconde concession des terres de la dite seigneurie de Neuville, borné par devant aux terres de la première concession de la dite seigneurie, par derrière aux terres du village Saint Jean, joignant d'un côté au sud-ouest à Joseph Delisle et d'autre côté au nord-est à Thomas Darveau, circonstances et dépendances, et le tout adjugé au dit Joseph Delisle, pour le prix et somme de neuf cents six livres de vingt sols. Les sur-enchères seront reçues jusqu'au TRENTE-UN d'OCTOBRE prochain, à TROIS heures après midi.

Pour vraie copie,

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.

Québec, le 19e. Septembre, 1829.

AVERTISSEMENT.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que le Soussigné s'adressera à la Législature de cette Province dans la prochaine Session, pour en obtenir le privilège d'ériger un pont de péage sur la Rivière Jésus ou St. Jean, vis-à-vis le Village de Ste. Rose, lequel privilège commencera à celui de Ns. L. Dumont, Ecuyer finit, c'est à dire, dix acres au dessus du Village Ste. Rose, et terminera à une lieue au dessous du dit Village Ste. Rose.

Le Soussigné n'est pas d'intention de s'obliger à avoir un pont Levis; mais si à l'avenir une telle amélioration de la Navigation de la Rivière Jésus semblait devenir utile ou nécessaire, il s'engage à ériger le dit Pont Levis.

Le Soussigné demandera comme péage les sommes suivantes, c'est à dire.

Pour chaque Voiture à quatre roues chargée ou non avec le conducteur et quatre personnes ou moins, traînée par deux chevaux ou autres bêtes de trait la somme d'un chellin.

Pour tout Fourgon ou autre Véhicule à quatre roues chargée ou non, la somme de dix deniers.

Pour chaque Chaise, Calèche, Cabriolet, ou autre voiture à deux roues ou Cariole ou voiture semblable, chargée ou non, avec le conducteur et deux personnes ou moins, tirée par deux chevaux ou autres bêtes de trait, la somme de six deniers et tirée par un seul cheval ou autre bête de trait la somme de cinq deniers.

Pour chaque Passager à pied un denier.

Pour chaque Cheval, Jument, Mulet, ou autre bête de bât, la somme de trois deniers.

Pour chaque Personne à Cheval, trois deniers.

Pour chaque Taureau, Vache, Bœuf, ou autre tête de bétail, deux deniers et demi.

Pour tout Cochon, Chèvre, Mouton, Veau, ou Agneau, un denier.

Js. PORTEOUS,

Ste. Thérèse, le 1er. Septembre, 1829.

Je soussigné ayant été dument nommé curateur à la succession de feu Jean Baptiste Martinucio, en son vivant marchand de cette ville, prie toutes personnes endettées envers la dite succession de le payer sans délai et celles à qui il peut être dû sont priées de lui transmettre au plutôt leurs réclamations en bonne forme.

GEORGE WELLING, curateur,

Québec, 13 août 1829.

Rue Buade.

Province du Bas-Canada, }
District de Québec. }

AVERTISSEMENT.

LICITATION.

ON fait savoir à tous qu'il appartiendra qu'en vertu d'une sentence d'autorisation, rendue ce jour, par l'honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, l'un des Juges de la Cour du Banc du Roi de ce district, sur requête de Dame LUCE LAJUS, de la cité de Québec, veuve de feu Pierre Bedard, Ecuyer, en son vivant Juge Provincial du district des Trois-Rivières, d'Ignace Gaspard Boisseau, Ecuyer, de la paroisse de St. Thomas, comme procureur fondé de Pierre Hospice Bedard, Ecuyer, résidant à New-York, dans les Etats Unis, d'Edward Glackemeyer, Ecuyer, de Québec, Tuteur, ad hoc, élu à Zoël Bedard, enfant mineur issu du mariage du dit feu Pierre Bedard, avec la dite Luce Lajus, d'Elzéar Bedard, Ecuyer, Avocat, et de Sieur Isidore Bedard, Etudiant en Droit, tous deux de Québec, et sur l'avis des parens et amis du dit mineur; il sera procédé par forme de Licitacion, par devant la Cour du Banc du Roi pour le district de Québec, en la Chambre d'Audience en la cité de Québec, VENDREDI le second jour d'OCTOBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, à la première criée de quatre lots ci-après désignés formant la totalité d'un immeuble situé en la dite cité de Québec, dépendant de la succession du dit feu Pierre Bedard, borné d'un côté au nord-est à la Rue Haldimand sur laquelle le dit emplacement à quatrevingt quatorze pieds six pouces ou environ, plus ou moins; borné par devant à la Rue Mont-Carmel sur laquelle le dit emplacement à quatre vingt dix neuf pieds six pouces ou environ plus ou moins; et par derrière aux emplacements de Dame Veuve Davis et de B. C. A. Gagy, Ecuyer, où le dit emplacement a soixante cinq pieds plus ou moins, par derrière encore à la partie nord-est de l'emplacement de Demoiselle Napier, où le dit emplacement a vingt six pieds plus ou moins, et par derrière encore à la partie est de l'emplacement de Demoiselle Napier où le dit emplacement a cinquante sept pieds neuf pouces, plus ou moins, avec une maison en pierre à deux étages et étable dessus construites; que la seconde criée se fera VENDREDI le neuvième jour d'OCTOBRE prochain, à NEUF heures du matin, que Vendredi le seizième jour du dit mois d'Octobre prochain, à dix heures du matin, il sera procédé devant la dite Cour, icelle tenant en la Chambre d'Audience en la dite cité de Québec, à la troisième et dernière criée des dits lots et à la vente et adjudication d'iceux, au plus haut et dernier enchériseur, aux charges, clauses et conditions des enchères qui seront déposées au Greffe de la dite Cour le ou avant le premier d'Octobre prochain.

Ceux qui ont sur les dits Immeubles quelques droits de propriété, servitudes, hypothèques ou autres prétensions quelconques sont requis d'en faire leur déclaration par écrit au Greffe de la dite Cour avant l'adjudication.

Suit la désignation des lots de terre à liciter.

Lot No. 1. De trente neuf piés six pouces de front sur soixante-cinq piés, dans la plus grande profondeur, et soixante et un pié, dans sa plus petite profondeur, plus ou moins, borné, par devant, par la Rue Haldimand, par derrière, partie par la ligne Est du lot No. 4, et partie par Demoiselle Napier, d'un côté, au Nord-Ouest, par Mr. Davis et Mr. Gagy, de l'autre côté, au Sud-Est, par le lot No. 2.

Lot No. 2. De vingt neuf piés six pouces de front sur soixante et un pié de profondeur, plus ou moins, borné par devant, par la Rue Haldimand, par derrière, par la ligne Est du lot No. 4, d'un côté, au Nord-Ouest, par le lot No. 1, et de l'autre au sud-est par le lot No. 3.

Lot No. 3. De quarante un piés de front sur la Rue Mont-Carmel, et de cinquante deux piés sur la ligne qui divise ce dit lot du lot No. 2, sur cinquante cinq piés de profondeur, plus ou moins, borné par devant, par la Rue Mont-Carmel, par derrière par le lot No. 2, d'un côté au nord-est, par la Rue Haldimand, de l'autre côté, au sud-ouest par le lot No. 4, avec une maison en pierre à deux étages dessus construite.

Lot No. 4. D'une figure irrégulière, de cinquante et neuf piés, sur la Rue Mont-Carmel, et de cinquante sept piés, sur la ligne qui divise ce dit lot de la propriété de Demoiselle Napier, et quatre-vingt-quatorze piés de profondeur, plus ou moins, borné, par devant, par la Rue Mont-Carmel, par derrière par Demoiselle Napier, d'un côté, au Nord-Est, par les lots No. 3, No. 2, et partie du No. 1, et de l'autre côté, au Sud-Ouest, par M. Thos. Fargues, contenant cinq mille piés en superficie, plus ou moins.

Pour plus amples informations, on pourra s'adresser à M. E. Bedard, Avocat, en son étude, en la Haute-Ville de Québec, Rue des Carrieres.

Québec, 21 Septembre, 1829.

E. BEDARD,

Procureur et Avocat.

SEIGNEURIE DU BATISCAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il sera concédé des terres sur la Rivière des Envies, dans la seigneurie du Batiscan, dans le district des Trois-Rivières.

Les personnes qui seraient d'intention de s'y établir, s'adresseront à LOUIS GUILLET, Ecuyer, notaire public, à Batiscan, ou au Commissaire à ce Bureau.

Bureau de l'administration des biens des Jésuites.

Québec, le 15 Juin, 1829.

Sw.

AVIS Public est par le présent donné que LAURENT LEMIEUX, Cultivateur à la Pointe-Lévy, a été par sentence de l'Honorable J. T. Taschereau, Ecuyer, Juge du Banc du Roi pour le district de Québec, en date du dix-huit Juillet dernier, Interdit pour cause de faiblesse d'esprit et de prodigalité, et que les personnes de JEAN LEMIEUX, et MARIE GOSSELIN, épouse du dit interdit sont par la dite sentence nommées ses curateurs.

Québec, 1er. Août, 1829.

QUEBEC: Printed and Published under Royal authority, by JOHN CHARLTON FISHER and WILLIAM KEMBLE, Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty for the Province of LOWER-CANADA. Communications are to be addressed to JOHN CHARLTON FISHER, Esquire, Editor of the QUEBEC GAZETTE, (by Royal Commission) and Advertisements will be received at the Printing-Office of Messrs. THOMAS CARV & Co. Freemasons' Hall.

QUEBEC: Imprimée et Publiée sous l'autorité Royale, par JOHN CHARLTON FISHER, et WILLIAM KEMBLE, Imprimeurs de Sa Très-Excellente Majesté le Roi pour la Province du Bas-Canada.

Toutes Communications doivent être adressées à JOHN CHARLTON FISHER, Editeur de la GAZETTE DE QUEBEC, (par Commission Royale.) On recevra les Avertissemens à l'Imprimerie de Messrs. THOMAS CARV, & Co. Halle des Franc-Maçons.