

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1813.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 2544.]

JEUDI LE 18 NOVEMBRE, 1813.

**MONTREAL.** BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION to wit. Issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal, aforesaid, at the suit of Joseph Michel Beaudouin, of the parish of St. Rock, in the said district, yeoman, and Marie Anne Belanger, his wife, by him duly authorised, against the lands and tenements of François Fnos Deschamps, of the same place, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said FRANÇOIS FROS DESCHAMPS, a land situated in the Seigneurie of Saint Ours, in the parish of Saint Rock aforesaid; containing three arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the river L'achigan, in the rear by the lands of the Creek or ruissau, Saint Jean, on one side by Jean Baptiste Delpée, dit Parisseau, and on the other side by François Benjamin Beaudouin, with two houses, barn, stable and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the church door of the parish of Saint Rock aforesaid, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of MARCH next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further that no opposition of annulment or of distraint, the whole or any part of the said land and premises, or of the charge or servitude on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

**MONTREAL.** BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION to wit. Issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal, aforesaid, at the suit of Marie Anne La Casse, of the city and district of Montreal, widow of the late Alexander Proudfoot, in his life time Lieutenant in His Majesty's fifty-fifth regiment of foot, daughter of the late Marguerite Richard, by her marriage with the late François La Casse, and heiress for the one-third in the estate and succession of the said Marguerite Richard, against the lands and tenements of the late Andrew Winkelfoss, in his life time of Saint Charles, in the said district of Montreal, Esquire, in the hands of Thomas Busby of the city and district of Montreal, aforesaid, gentleman, as curator duly appointed to the vacant estate and succession of the said late Andrew Winkelfoss, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said vacant estate and succession of the said ANDREW WINKELFOSS, in the hands of the said Thomas Busby, in his capacity aforesaid, the five sixth undivided parts of a certain lot of ground situated in the Saint Mary Suburbs of Montreal, in the parish of Montreal, in the said district, the said lot of ground being of an irregular form and containing in front, on the main street of the said Suburbs, eighty-one feet and a half, by one hundred and fourteen feet in depth, on one side thereof, and extending in depth one hundred and twenty feet in the center of the said lot, and one hundred and three feet on the other side thereof, and at the extremity of the said one hundred and three feet, being eighty feet in breadth, and from thence to the extremity of the said one hundred and twenty feet, being forty feet in breadth, bounded in front by the said main street of the said Suburbs, on one side by another street leading to the river Saint Lawrence, on the other side by John Brooks, and Jean Baptiste Desilva dit Portugais, and in the rear by the said John Brooks, with a large stone house of two stories, fifty five feet and a half in front, by twenty-nine feet in depth, also a wooden house, a large store built of stone, another store built of wood, a stable, coach house, and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said five sixth undivided parts of the said lot of ground and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, in the city of Montreal, aforesaid, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of MARCH next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the said five sixth undivided parts of the said lot of ground and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office aforesaid according to law; and further that no opposition of annulment or of distraint, the whole or any part of the said five sixth undivided parts of the said lot of ground and premises, or of the charge or servitude on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.**

15 M. standard white Oak Staves,  
5000 Feet Merchantable Pine Timber,  
2000 do. do. do. do.  
1500 do. Oak Culls,  
35 Barrels Pot Ashes.

JONES, WHITE & MELVIN.

Quebec, 4th Nov. 1813.

**FOR SALE,** received by the Subscriber, by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, and for Sale at his Store on St. Andrew's Wharf, best superfine Navy blue, black, bottle and mixed cloths, ditto military grey, Brussels carpeting, elegant patterns; common ditto, do. do. Beaver and other gloves, best White Chapel needles, darning do. sail knitting do. best cast steel Kirby fish hooks, a few elegant Silver Epaulettes. He has on hand Eau de Cologne in boxes of 6 bottles, 4 barrels cream of tartar, a few barrels of white boiling peas, real Cognac brandy in small lots, chamber and blacksmith coals.

LS. DELAMARE.

Quebec, 4th Nov. 1813.

**FOR Sale by FRANÇOIS QUIROUET,** St. Peter Street, 200 Chaldron best New Castle coals,  
50 Kegs white paint, 40 Kegs green paint, blue, &c.  
15 Crates soup plates,  
8 Hogsheads Herefordshire cyder,  
15 Casks assorted cut glass ware,  
2 Sacks fresh hops,  
10 Puncheons strong Jamaica spirits, which he will dispose of low for cash.

Quebec, 3d Nov. 1813.

**NOW Landing from Schooner Rebecca,** from Halifax, 80 Puncheons Leeward Island Rum, ten bbls muscovado sugar, coffee in tierces, and two bbls. first quality James River Leaf Tobacco.

CHAS. F. AYLWIN.

Nov. 9, 1813.

**JUST received** per the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, and for Sale by the Subscribers, superfine and coarse cloths, flannels, blankets, flannels, white cottons, shirtings, calicoes, calimancoes, black sewing silk, bombazette, &c. with a choice assortment of other goods suitable for the season.—ALSO, a few pipes real Hollands Gin of which a sample may be seen at their Store.

JOS. STANSFELD & Co.

Quebec, Nov. 4, 1813. No. 30, St. Peter Street.

**NOTICE.**—All persons having any legal demand against the Estate of Mr. JOHN TYRIE, formerly of Liverpool, in England, and late of Quebec, Merchant, deceased, are hereby required by the Executors, to produce the same duly attested, within twelve months from this date, for adjustment.—And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES IRVINE, or } Executors.  
THOS. WILSON, }

Quebec, 21st October, 1813.

**WANTED FOR THE SUPPLY OF HIS MAJESTY'S TROOPS.**—SEVEN THOUSAND MINOTS of Good Boiling PEASE, to be delivered at the following Posts, viz.

|                |      |                 |      |
|----------------|------|-----------------|------|
| At QUEBEC..... | 2000 | MONTREAL.....   | 2000 |
| CHAMBLY.....   | 1000 | LA PRAIRIE..... | 1000 |
| WM. HENRY..... | 500  | CEDARS.....     | 500  |

Tenders for which will be received at this Office on or before the 5th of NOVEMBER ensuing.

The Deliveries to commence on the 10th of November, and to be completed on or before the last of December.

Commissionary General's Office,  
Montreal, 25th Oct. 1813.

**Province of Lower Canada, District of Quebec.**

**IN THE KING'S BENCH.**

WEDNESDAY, 20th Oct. 1813.

**ORDERED,** that all persons having claims or demands against the said WILLIAM THOMPSON, the elder, do file the same in the Office of the Prothonotaries of this Court, on or before the First day of February next, with such proofs thereof, as they may be advised, for such proceedings thereon, as to Law and Justice may appear.

PERRAULT & ROSS, P. B. R.

**Province of Lower Canada, District of Quebec.**

**IN THE KING'S BENCH.**

WEDNESDAY, 20th Oct. 1813.

**ORDERED,** that all persons having claims or demands against the said late JAMES GLENNY, do file the same in the Office of the Prothonotaries of this Court, on or before the First day of February next, with such proofs thereof, as they may be advised, for such proceedings thereon, as to Law and Justice may appear.

By the Court.

PERRAULT & ROSS, P. B. R.

**LOST** on Wednesday the 27th October last, between the Jesuits Barrack Yard and Mr. Hanna's Shop, a POCKET BOOK, containing five or six Army Bills of One Dollar, and one of Four Dollars, numbers not known; five Twenty-five Dollar Army Bills, issued the 25th October 1813, Numbers 33634, 33635, 33636, 33637, & 33638; also one Army Bill issued the 9th October last, for Twenty-five Dollars, the Number not known.—There was also in the Pocket Book a Corvé Tariffe and Two Orders of the Commissary of Transports.—Whoever has found the said Pocket Book, or any part of its contents, on delivery thereof to the Subscriber, will be well rewarded.

THOS. DUNN.

Quebec, 3d November, 1813.

**JUST ARRIVED** per Ship ROBERT, and for Sale by the Subscribers, Four Bales real Superfine, Blue, Black, brown and mixt Cloth, also common ditto of different colours, at a reduced price for Cash or approved Credit—also a Suit of Sails for a Schooner of 80 tons. BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.

Quebec, 4th Nov. 1813.

**FOR GREENOCK,**

**TO Sail on or about the 20th instant,** the Ship DUNLOP, William Abrams, master.—For freight or passage, apply to James Dunlop, Esquire, Montreal, or to the master on board, at the Queen's Wharf.

Quebec, 4th Nov. 1813.

**FOR HALIFAX,**

**THE fast sailing Schooner, REBECCA,** Samuel Harris, master, for freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Aylwin's Wharf, or to

CHAS. F. AYLWIN.

Nov. 3, 1813.

**FOR LIVERPOOL,**

**THE well known fast sailing Brig SALUS,** James Vickers, Master; burthen per Register 435 Tons, a First Class Vessel, stands A 1 at Lloyd's, will commence taking in the early part of next week, as the great part of her cargo is ready to put on board, (and dispatch being the object in view) she will meet with no delay—has room for about One Hundred Ton on Freight if early application be made, and very superior accommodations for passengers.—For freight or passage apply to Capt. V. at Brehaut & Co's Wharf, or to

GEO. SYMES.

Quebec, 3d Nov. 1813.

**NOW Landing from SALUS, & FOR SALE,**

50 Tierces Rice,  
50 Tons Blacksmiths Coals,  
5 Boxes Cambric Muslins, and a few packages Household Furniture.

ALSO—Landing out of Brigs ALEXANDER & DISPATCH—

5 Boxes S. F. Cotton Shirting,  
20 Cases fancy printed Calicoes,  
3 Bales mixt Kerseymeres,  
3 Bales white Flannels.

The whole of which will be sold low for Cash, or at short credit.

G. S.

**FOR LIVERPOOL,**

**THE superior fast sailing Brig CARRICKS,** (eighteen months old) JOSEPH BUSBY master, burthen per Register 244 Tons, coppered, and armed with Eight Six-pounders, and in every respect a most desirable vessel for shippers, the principal part of her cargo being engaged, she will receive immediate dispatch.—For Freight, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain on Board, at St. Andrews Wharf, or to

GEORGE SYMES.

Quebec, 1st Nov. 1813.

**WUO HAS FOR SALE,** now landing out said vessel.

150 Puncheons strong and fine flavoured Jamaica Rum,  
25 do. do. high proof Leewards do.  
15 Pipes Sicilian Wine—otherwise called Bronté Madeira.  
10 Hhds. fine York and James River Tobacco,  
60 Baskets fine old Cheshire & Gloucester Cheese,  
54 Crates of assorted Earthen Ware,  
A few Casks 16 Board, & 28 Covering Nails,  
An assortment of Boys Shoes,  
Black Lead Ground,  
140 Ton white Liverpool Salt,  
7 Chaldrons Canal Coal.

ALSO, IN STORE,

A Choice Assortment of Ribbons, Sewing Silks, and Twist Men's fine Beaver and silk Hats,  
boiled Linseed Oil in Hhds. and Jars, Whiting, Crown Blue, Cordage from 12 thread to 9 inch.

Bar Iron.—Five casks assorted Glass Ware,  
60 Barrels pickled Salmon and 50 Barrels pickled Herrings

**WANTED TO CHARTER.**

**A Vessel of 3 or 400 tons** to load Lumber for Britain—Apply to

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co.

Who have for Sale,  
Jamaica Spirits,  
Leeward Island Rum,  
Holland's Gin,  
Cognac Brandy,  
Old Port Wine,  
Sheet Iron in cases and half cases,  
Rods, Square, and flat Iron,  
Copper rods, spikes and nails,  
Plough Traces,

No. 8, St. Peter Street, 20th Sept. 1813.

**PUBLIC NOTICE** is hereby given, that JOHN MELSON of the City of Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of this Province, during its next Session, for a Law, giving him the exclusive right and privilege of constructing and navigating a STEAM BOAT or STEAM BOATS, or of causing a Steam Boat or Steam Boats, to be constructed and navigated within the limits of this Province, for the space of Seven Years; to be computed from the first day of May next.—Quebec, 27th Sept. 1813.

**SERVANTS WANTED** to embark shortly for Chaleur Bay, under Engagements for One Year or more, with good recommendations a Middle Aged WOMAN, acquainted with washing, plain cooking and attending a Dairy.—And a MAN accustomed to Farming, or a Man and his Wife with the above qualifications.

Apply at the London Coffee House, Lower Town.

**SMAOKED HERRINGS** just arrived and for Sale in Boxes of 60 & 100 each, of prime quality for exportation; with a few Barrels of Feathers, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Herring, and a small lot of Furs. Apply at the London Coffee House Lower Town. Quebec, 3d Nov. 1813.

**NEW GOODS** just arrived at the STORE of MA. C. RIVERS, No. 4, Palace Street.

**THE** Subscriber has just received an assortment of Entire New Goods, which he offers for Sale at Low Prices (for Cash ONLY). The Subscriber having received the Invoices of the Goods before he left Quebec, the Public may rest assured they will be sold on the same terms as if he were here himself, and hopes on his return, to find that the same satisfaction has been given, which he has hitherto endeavored to merit.

No. 4, Palace Street,  
November 4th, 1813.

**JUST ARRIVED** per the SALUS, ADVENTURE & DISPATCH from Liverpool, and for Sale by the Subscriber; No. 30, St. Peter Street—

150 Boxes Crown Glass 6½ by 7½ and 7½ by 8½,  
Cases assorted Pins,  
10 Tons assorted Bar Iron,  
20 Jars boiled Linseed Oil,  
1 Cask Knives and Furks,  
Best English Cheese, and a variety of other articles.

4th Nov. 1813. GILBERT HENDERSON.

**USMAR & PENNEY—BOAT BUILDERS.**—No. 7, Canoterie: Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they continue Building and Repairing Boats of all descriptions, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

P. S. J. PENNEY has just received per Joseph and Mary, an elegant assortment of fashionable cotton, silk, cotton, and wave shawls; muslin, cambricks, cotton shirting, hosiery, boots and shoes, with a variety of other articles, one can ready made clothes, on the lowest terms.

13th Oct. 1813.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.**

12000 first quality dry Kanourask Boards,  
St. Paul's Bay boards and planks,  
10,000 feet squared Cedar Timber,  
200 pairs Ash Oars, best quality,  
6,000 fire bricks,  
10,000 common do.

15 chaldrons best New Castle chamber Coals,  
12 barrels of Pot Ashes,  
Double and single Stoves, Sugar Kettles, from Baccian, genuine Essence of Spruce, as usual.

Quebec, 21st October, 1813. THOS. WILSON.

**FOR SALE.**—A few Crates of well assorted Earthenware, Saddles, Bridles, Spurs, Leather Portmanteaus, Cordage, Biscuit Baggings, Carpeting, and a few cases of bric-a-brac.

Quebec, 17th May, 1813. HENRY BLACK.

**FOR SALE,**

A CHOICE Assortment of 4-4 and 7-8 Irish LINENS, ANDW. MOIR.

Queen's Wharf.—Quebec, 19th August, 1813.

**ENGLISH CHEESE** just received per Rodie, from Liverpool, and for sale by the Subscriber, at No. 30, Peter Street.

Quebec, 11th Oct. 1813. GILBERT HENDERSON.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.**

CHAMBER and Blacksmith Coals, a few half barrels Salmon, Herrings and Sardines, in kegs, put up for family use and in excellent order.

Quebec, 18th August, 1813. L. DELAMARE.

**THE** Subscriber takes the liberty of tendering his most sincere thanks to his Customers and to the Public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has met with in his line, and informs them, that he has received by the ship Prince Edward, a complete assortment of all kinds of Shoes and Boots for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children's wear—consisting of Satinet half boots, double and single; shoes do; pumps do; Kid do; Nankeen do; Silk do; leather half boots with small heels; shoes do; for gentlemen; fine leather shoes; Morocco do; Hessian Boots; tops do; also for Ladies, Morocco half boots, double; shoes do; all of which he will dispose of at reasonable rates for ready money.

Quebec, 10th June, 1813. A. OLSCAMPS.

**FOR SALE** by the Subscriber, a quantity of Cod Fish, loose or screwed up in casks of 8, 6 & 4 qts. herrings and shad, salmon and sail twine, tar, rosin, shot, pipe and puncheon packs.—Grain and Goods taken on Storage as usual.

L. DELAMARE,  
Quebec, 20th May, 1813. St. Andrew's Wharf.

**THE** Subscriber having had four years experience as private Culler to Merchants in Quebec, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced as Public Culler of Timber, Masts, Spars and Plank; and by strict attention he hopes to merit a share of their favor.

Sillery, 20th May, 1813. JOHN GRADDON.

**EVENING SCHOOL.**

**MR. THOM** most respectfully intimates, that he will commence his Evening Classes, on MONDAY the 1st of November. The branches to which he will confine his instructions, are, ENGLISH GRAMMAR and ELOCUTION, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING and THE MATHEMATICS.

Having, as a teacher in this City, experienced, for upwards of two years, the most generous encouragement, he now feels himself constrained, by an accumulating weight of obligation, to make a public tender of his grateful acknowledgments to the Parents, Guardians, and young Gentlemen, who have so liberally interested themselves in his success. He assures them, that it shall ever be his most solicitous endeavour to deserve the continuance of their indulgent patronage, by an active and persevering diligence in the duties of his charming employment.

No. 1, Champlain Street, 11th October, 1813.

**FOR SALE**

By the Subscribers at their Store, South-on-Market Street.

A Very elegant cut glass Desert Set, (lately the property of ROBERT RITCHIE, Esq.) which will now be sold in lots, viz:

A Center Bowl and Stand, with 6 Circular Dishes, (in one Lot.)  
24 Tumblers, do. do. do. do.  
22 Champagne Glasses, do. do. do. do.  
41 Port and Madeira do. do. do. do.  
8 Quart Decanters, do. do. do. do.  
4 Pint do. do. do. do.  
6 Salt Cellars, do. do. do. do.  
A water Jug, do. do. do. do.

A very handsome Dinner Service, (double set) lately the property of same gentleman.

A Set Mahogany Dining Tables in complete order.

WM. H. LEMOINE & Co.  
Quebec, 29th April, 1813.

**NOTICE.**—All persons having any claims or demands against the Estate and Succession of the late JOHN ROSS, Esquire, are requested to deliver in the same as soon as possible, to the Subscriber duly authorised by the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the deceased, to receive and liquidate the same.

J. BELANGER, Not. Pub.  
Quebec, 8th Nov. 1813.

**WATCH AND CLOCK WORK.**

**THE** Public are most respectfully informed the above business is carried on by THOS. HUNTER, from London, at No. 1, Hope Street, Quebec; who offers for Sale, an elegant assortment of China, Tea Trays, Locks, both Barthen and other Hardware.—Montreal Cyder and Apples.

Quebec, 10th Nov. 1813.

**NOTICE.**

**WANTS A PLACE, A YOUNG MAN** of good family and education, to serve in a Counting House.—He can give satisfactory proof of character, and is provided with the best recommendations.—A Note addressed to A. B. and left at this Office, will meet with due attention.

Quebec, 28th October, 1813.

**LOST** from the Schooner ELIZA ANN, Capt. Keeler, on the night of Wednesday last, a Carvel Built BOAT, 16 feet 4 inches long aloft, quite new, no ring bolts in her, and lately purchased from a Mr. La Pointe, of Orleans. Any person bringing the said Boat to the Harbour Master, shall be handsomely rewarded.—The Schooner was lying at Mure's Wharf at the time she was taken away.

Quebec, 11th Nov. 1813.

**ON SALE.**

**TWO** Thousand bushels Liverpool Salt,  
30 Crates Earthenware,  
40 Pipes Spanish Red Wine,  
15 Pipes Port do.

3 Pipes real Cogniac Brandy,  
49 Butts Gin,  
10 Tons Iron,  
3 Hogsheads English Glue,  
50 Boxes Soap,  
6 Boxes and Bales common writing and blotting paper,  
8 Boxes Irish linen in small and large pieces,  
20 Boxes Linen and Cotton Thread,  
1 Box linen diaper.

Galf and Kip Skins, London boots, patent boot tops, Saddles and bridles, brass and plated Gg. Harness, leather portmanteaus, coarse woollens, cotton lace, London superfine coats, men's coats, ditto of second quality, working web pantaloons, &c. &c.

W. MAGEE & Co.  
Petrie Street, Nov. 7, 1813.

**NOW** landing from the Brig Joan, from Bristol,

Sale by JOHN PAINTER.

175 Puncheons Jamaica Rum, remarkably strong,  
200 Do. Granada and St. Vincent ditto,  
20 Pipes L. P. Tenerife Wine of a very superior quality.

ALSO,  
A few barrels and bags Coffee of the best kind, all of which he will sell low, for CASH ONLY.

Quebec, 6th November, 1813.

**P. WAGNER HAS FOR SALE,** At No. 1 and 13, St. Peter Street—

5 Pipes most superior Port Wine,  
5 Ditto L. P. ditto Tenerife,  
1 Ditto and 1 Hhd. L. P. full bodied Madeira,  
100 Casks bottled Porter,

50 Hampers H. reformed Cider, 3 & 4 doz. each,  
50 Ditto Taunton Ale ditto,  
100 Barrels Spanish Brown,  
120 Jars Vinegar,

50 Kegs Paint, yellow, green and black,  
1 Steam Anchor,  
1 Set of Rudder-Trans new and suitable for a Ship of about 200 Tons,  
Half Ton English Oakum,

A few lots of cordage and sails, new and old—Standing and Running Rigging, &c. &c.

10000 Feet of White Pine,  
2000 Do. of Red do.,  
50000 Feet 2½ inch Plank,  
6000 Feet square Oak Timber,  
18 Masts and one 23 inch Bowsprit,  
20 Pun. Jamaica Spirits,  
Staves, &c.—which he will dispose of low for cash.

Quebec, 21st October, 1813.

**FOR SALE.**—Thirty thousand feet of Oak Timber, now lying at Sillery, apply to

JOHN GRADDON, Sillery, 20th May, 1813. Master Culler, Timber &c.

**GEORGE BLOWNE** (removed to No. 9, St. George Street, Upper Town) has for sale.—Pink and White sparkling Champagne, Royal Southern, Claret, Malaisey Madeira, London particular Tenerife, Sherry, Lisbon, Albulfer and Vin de Grave Wines in bottles, a constant supply of best Old Port, London particular and London market Madeira in casks and bottles, a great part of the Port nearly three years, and about 40 dozen bottled in London, 1809, London Brown Stout and Vortor, Burton Ale, real Cogniac Brandy and Holland's Geneva, a few dozen choice old East-India Arrack, Jamaica Spirits and Martinico Yeau.

ALSO—double and single refined and clay'd Sugar, West India Coffee, Florence Oil in cases, containing 12 bottles each, white wine Vinegar in Jars, of 3½ to 6½ gallons, Wedgwood's Queen's ware, in Crates, each containing a complete dinner service, writing paper of various sorts, Patent Shirts, Shot belts and Powder Flasks, a few pairs large dble. rose blankets, trunk best London made boots, &c. &c.

N. B. The Wines, Brandy &c. may be had in quantities not less than two, the Porter &c. not less than three dozens.

Quebec, 13th May, 1813.

**FOR SALE**

**3000 Yards GREY } MILITARY CLOTH.  
5000 Yards BLUE }  
400 Yards Blanketing for Watch Coats.**

THOMAS AYLWIN.

Quebec, 29th Oct. 1813.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.**

WHITE Oak Staves,  
2½ inch Plank,  
Merchantable Red and White Pine Timber,  
Second quality Oak Timber,  
Yellow Pine Spars,  
100 boxes Soap,  
Split Pease,  
Pot Barley by the quintal or barrel.

ALSO—Five Twelve pound Carronades, } With carriages,  
Two Six pound do. } spunges, and ammunition complete.

Quebec, 8th April, 1813. FRS. & WM. HUNTER.

**TO** be sold by private Sale by the Subscriber, and possession given the 1st May next, the just half of that fine Three Story Stone House situate in the Lower Town of Quebec, opposite the King's Store, formerly belonging to the late Mr. Ignace LeFrancois, pere, having a fine view and facing two Streets.—For conditions, apply to Mr. IGNACE LEFRANCOIS, 614, Blacksmith in the Lower Town, Quebec, DOM. LEFRANCOIS.

Jeune Lorette, 6th Nov. 1813.

**TO LET FROM FIRST MAY NEXT.**

**THE** Three Story House now occupied by Mr. JOSEPH CRAVEN, St. John Street.—The situation is known to be advantageous for commerce; there is a yard, stables, hangars, &c. the whole in good order, and very convenient for tenants.—Apply from now till 1st Dec. to Mad. VEUVE LEHUREUX, Saint John Suburb's—Quebec, 6th Nov. 1813.

## To the EDITOR of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

Sir—Having lately observed several remarks in your valuable paper respecting the high price of bread, and the reason for such extortion (if I may be allowed the use of that expression), permit me to say, it arises from the assize price of bread being fixed by the Lord Mayor, who has no alternative but to settle the price of bread by that of flour. If the assize price was to be done away that would open a competition between the baker and the mealman. According to the present system it is of no consequence to the baker what price he is to give for the flour, as the price is fixed for him, and at the same time the price of bread is fixed from the best of flour. If the baker was to use that quality only at the rate of 110s. per sack, the extras at 14s. making 124s. he can make 85 or 86 quarters at 18d. which amounts to 134s. 6d. 10s. 6d. per sack more than the Act of Parliament allows.

But there is another very great evil, which arises from the connexion between the mealman and baker, the latter in buying a large quantity of flour has a certain credit given, but when he pays the mealman he has a certain discount allowed. The receipt is required by the Act of Parliament to be shown to the Lord Mayor: as such his Lordship only knows the price the flour is sold for, but not what is actually received for it. If you think the above worthy of a place in your paper, it will oblige.

A CONSTANT READER.

Holborn, August 20.

[We leave the curious to discover the resemblance, if any, between London Bakers and Quebec Bakers, Canada Mealmen and English Mealmen. The nice may point out the difference between white bread and brown bread. Arithmeticians may calculate the quantity of bread short of weight which it is necessary to bake, in order to afford a handsome profit, including the risk of paying the fine, &c. Philosophers may search for the cause of bread of any description, not being to be found, for money, about the end of the month, when the price is likely to be raised; and those who are not contented with things as they are, may have the pleasure of becoming informers, and passing a day or two in the Court-House.]

LEZACA, August 9.

"As a King's Messenger leaves us to-morrow for England, I would not let the opportunity pass without sending you a letter, though since I wrote to you on the 3d nothing material has occurred."

"Soul we hear, is busy raising fresh troops, in order to attempt a second time the relief of Pampeluna. Troops he may get, but I do not think he will be able to put that confidence in them which will be necessary for his success; all their hopes seemed to have been fixed upon him, and of course their disappointment has not been small. We are now nearly in the same position as we were on the 25th ult. The siege of St. Sebastian is to be resumed, it is said, with redoubled vigour. It is a very strong place, and will, I am afraid, cost us dear. As for Pampeluna, nothing but hunger will subdue it: all the fortified places which I have seen are nothing to it. Reports as to the supplies of the garrison are very different, but in my humble opinion they have enough for three months more."

"I have read with astonishment in the papers particularly the—and, the most absurd and monstrous lies that every were printed; sometimes Lord Wellington is at Bayonne; next only 17,000 men were left of the army of Joseph after the defeat at Vittoria. Pray where did they get the number of men which the French lost at Vittoria—20,000 according to one—15,000 another! I do not think that the grand total of their loss on the 21st of June exceeded 6000 at most. I saw every prisoner that was made."

"We are very anxious to leave this place. Imagine to yourself being stuck (in the mouth of August) in a very small town, surrounded on all sides by mountains, which of course, besides the heat, prevent you from riding or walking out for air and exercise. The access to our place being so bad of course the peasantry are not very fond of bringing any thing for sale; though three leagues off, they have fresh salmon, &c. and every luxury in abundance. Yesterday (by starvation) I was tempted to travel on a young Pyrenean, to dine with a friend, at the risk of my neck. After an hours hard work, I got up, and certainly was well paid for my trouble; Bayonne appeared most beautifully—the sea opened to my left—the valleys of France looked like gold—I never saw so much corn in my life."

BOSTON, OCTOBER 27.

## OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

The London papers contain nine official despatches from General Stewart Lord Cathcart, Mr. Thornton and Admiral Moore, detailing the GREAT EVENTS which have recently occurred in Germany. We are only allowed to give sketches of them.

No. I.—from General Stewart, dated Bohia August 27th, announces the determination of the allied Austrian, Russian, and Prussian army, which had assembled in Bohemia, to debouche into Saxony and Lusatia. This army is commanded by Prince Schwarzenberg, having Generals De Tolly, Wittgenstein, Millaradovich, and Kleist under him. While this army advanced, General Blucher, with the corps of Generals D'York, Sacken, and Langens was to advance from Silesia on Lusatia and threaten the French front. On the entrance of the allied grand army into Saxony, a smart combat was had with St. Cyr, and Bonnet, who were beaten and retreated towards Dresden. The French grand army then posted itself in its entrenched camp at Liebenstein, and round and in Dresden; where Bonaparte arrived from Silesia on the 26th of August. On the 26th the allied army took positions round Dresden; and on that day 2 regiments of Westphalian (Jerome's) hussars deserted from the French and joined the allied army. General Blucher advanced in Silesia to the Bober, where he was attacked by Bonaparte in person, on the 21st August, with upwards of 100,000 men, and after the most gallant resistance, was obliged to retire, first behind the Katzbach, and then upon Jauer, on the 23d, with considerable loss.

No. II.—from General Stewart is dated at Attenberg, August 29th, and states, that on the 27th the allied army assaulted Dresden, in seven columns three of them headed by Prince Augustus of Prussia, Count Colledero, and Prince Maurice; that a tremendous cannonade ensued; that the allies penetrated to the wall but were not enabled to enter the city; when a sortie of 30,000 men being made, a great conflict ensued in which the cavalry (but not the infantry) were engaged and at night the French returned. The day was uncommonly stormy. General Moreau was this day mortally wounded, having both of his thighs broken by a cannon ball, while in conversation with the Emperor of Russia. In the evening orders were given for the retreat of the allied army to Bohemia, which it did in distinct column. The allied loss this day is estimated at 7000: The French loss larger. General Blucher advanced again into Silesia, on the 24th August. The Austrian General Newburg also advanced in the direction of Zittau.

No. III.—is also from General Stewart, and dated at Toplitz, in Bohemia, about 40 miles from Dresden, the 29th, and gives an account of a brilliant action between a Russian corps under Count Osterman, and a pursuing French corps under General Vandamme and Bertrand; in which the Russians resisted more than three times their number, and captured two standards, made several hundred prisoners, and killed and wounded 6000, with the loss of 3000 killed and wounded; among the latter several general officers.

No. IV.—is also from General Stewart, dated Toplitz, August 31, and announces the complete defeat and capture of Vandamme's corps, with that celebrated chief, and several generals; who have passed through Vienna for Russia. The particulars of this victory are related in the 11th and 12th bulletin of the crown Prince of Sweden.

No. V.—is a letter from Admiral Moore, dated off Rosstock, September 2, and states, that the Russians General Vegzack had beaten the French, and compelled them to evacuate Wismar; and that "in consequence of the victories of Bernadotte Count Walmoden was able to resume operations against Marshal Davoust at Schwerin."

No. VI.—is from Mr. Thornton, the British minister to Bernadotte's army.

No. VII.—is Prince Bernadotte's bulletin, dated Jutterboch, Sept. 8th, announcing his victory over Marshal Ney, (who had left Silesia) Oudinot, Bertrand, Regnier, and the Duke of Padua.

No. VIII.—is from Lord Cathcart, dated at Toplitz, Sept. 1.

No. IX.—is also from Lord Cathcart, dated September 7, announcing officially that General Blucher had informed his Prussian majesty, that he attacked the French on the Bober, on the 29th August, defeated them, took General Pacht and most of Marshal Macdonald's staff prisoners, with two eagles

and twenty-one pieces of cannon; and that from the 26th to the 29th he had taken 15000 prisoners, and nearly one hundred pieces of cannon. Twenty two pieces of cannon have been collected in addition to the sixty taken on the 30th ult. near Culm, and several more ammunition waggons.

The following is the part of Lord Cathcart's Despatch of the 1st Sept. relating to the wound received by General Moreau.

The Emperor was passing along the front of the line towards the right, where an attack was ordered, and had stopped for a moment to direct the movements of some Russian battalions, on a ground within reach of the cross fire of two French batteries, when Gen. Moreau, who was speaking to his Imperial Majesty, and close to him was wounded; the shot struck one thigh passed through the horse, and shattered the other leg, so that the Gen. was obliged to submit to the amputation of both considerably above the knee. It is impossible to shew more heroic magnanimity and composure than the General has displayed in every circumstance of this dreadful wound, and from that firmness and tranquillity, there is reason to hope that his life will be preserved. He has been removed on men's shoulders in a litter behind the Eger. The Emperor remained by him when he fell, till he was placed upon some of the Cossack's pikes, and carried off, and after the operation went with the King of Prussia to see him, and has paid him every possible attention.

On the 2d of September, Bonaparte left Dresden again for Silesia, the disasters of his army there under Macdonald, requiring his presence, and on the 5th, the grand army which had retired within the borders of Bohemia, again moved forward towards Dresden into Saxony. From this army, fifty thousand men were dispatched to cooperate with Blucher.

After Bonaparte had left the eastern frontier for Dresden on the 23d of Aug. Macdonald took a strong position in the neighbourhood of Jauer, about 30 miles west of Breslau. There on the 26th he was attacked by Blucher, and driven from his position, leaving on the ground 50 pieces of artillery, and sustaining a loss of 10,000 men taken prisoners. On the two following days Blucher pursued the retreating enemy and took 5000 cannon, and 5,000 prisoners. The French retreated across the Bober, Queisse and the Niesse, still closely pursued by the indefatigable Blucher, until they were met on the 4th of September by Bonaparte, who had proceeded by rapid marches from Dresden to their aid. Here according to the French accounts, Blucher again in his turn retreated across the Niesse and the Queisse, and the emperor again returned on the 6th and 7th to Dresden, leaving the French at Goerlitz distant about 60 miles. Gen. Benningsen had arrived on the Bober in the rear of Blucher on the 6th, with a reinforcement of eighty thousand Russians and Prussians.

During these important operations, the northern army was advancing under Bernadotte. After the battle of Dresden, Ney had been dispatched by Bonaparte to reinforce and to command the French forces in this quarter. On the 6th of September, a great battle was fought at Dennewitz, near Juterboch, seventy miles north westerly from Dresden, in which the French were compelled to retreat precipitately, with the loss of six thousand killed, ten thousand prisoners, eighty cannon, and four hundred ammunition waggons. The advanced corps of Bernadotte were on the tenth of September, the latest date from this quarter, at Seftenberg and Rutiland, within thirty miles of Dresden, and his left flank was in communication with the advancing army of Blucher. Bonaparte is thus surrounded, except on the left of the Elbe towards Torgau, by the three victorious and advancing armies of the allies.

Davoust, after taking Lauenburg, advanced towards the Baltic as far as Schwerin, and the division of General Loison attached to his corps, advanced as far as Wismar, a distance of sixty miles from the Elbe.—But on the 2d of September they commenced their retreat, and at the date of the last accounts had recrossed the Stekinitz into Holstein, towards Hamburg. Generals Vegeack and Walmoden, who are under Bernadotte's command, pursue them, the former near the Baltic, and the latter in the neighbourhood of the Elbe.

The southern Austrian army, it is said, has defeated the Viceroy at Laybach, in Austria, forty miles from Trieste, but of this there is no official information.

## AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS TO RUSSIA.

Information has been received from a source which we deem worthy of credit, that our commissioners have embarked at St. Petersburg for home.—*Messenger*, 29th Oct.

## PEACEABLE PROSPECT.

Letters have been received in Boston, by the ship Erie, from Samuel Williams Esq. American merchant in London, dated Sept. 2, in which he states that there was some probability that Peace would grow out of the Mission of Messrs. Bayard and Gallatin—that it was reported and believed Ministers had been appointed to meet them, but nothing certain was known on the subject.—*Boston Patriot*, 30th Oct.

Extract of a letter from Gen. M<sup>r</sup> Arthur, dated Detroit, October 6th, 1813.

"Since Gen. Harrison's departure, five nations of Indians, viz. the Ottoways, Chippeways, Potawatimies, Miami and Kickapows, who were but a few miles back, have come in for peace, and I have agreed that hostilities should cease for the present, on the following conditions. 'They have agreed to take hold of the same tomahawk with us, and to strike all who are, or who may be enemies to the United States, whether British or Indians.'—They are to bring in a number of their women as hostages, whilst they accompany us to war.—Some of them have already brought in their women, and are drawing rations."

ALBANY, Oct. 26.

An officer who left Brownville on Wednesday, informs us of the capture of an enemy's gun-boat, carrying a 24 pound cannon and 50 men, on the 12th inst. at Point Peninsula, by Capt. Morgan's riflemen! The gun-boat put in from stress of weather and most of the crew landed and took shelter in a small cabin near the shore. At this juncture Capt. Morgan drew men from the covert where they had been concealed, to the beach, and induced the few on board to submit without giving the alarm; he then surrounded the cabin, and compelled the residue to surrender.—The prisoners are on their way to Greenbush.

The officer who furnished this information, states that our regular troops had wholly left the Harbour on Wednesday.

In a part of our last impression, we published a postscript stating that the enemy force had precipitately abandoned the Niagara frontier, destroying large quantities of his stores, &c. that he was pursued to Twelve mile Creek by Gen. M<sup>r</sup> CLURE, who returned on the 15th by way of Beaver-dam, Chippaway, and Queenstown; and that Col. Scott had left Fort George on the same day with all the regulars for Sacket's Harbor.—This information is confirmed by the Buffalo Gazette, which adds, that our militia, in the expedition, found 1000 barrels of flour, 3 or 400 stands of arms, 500 hides, tallow, hats, bread, &c. A part of our force still remained but under Col. CHAPIN.

We learn from the same paper, that the schr. Chippaway (lately captured from the enemy) had been driven by a gale from the head of Lake Erie to near Buffalo. She was bound to Malden with the baggage of the 27th, and had on board Wm. Brown, Esq. brother to Gen. Brown, who was the bearer of dispatches from Gen. Armstrong to Gen. Harrison. This gentleman was unfortunately drowned in attempting to reach the shore on an oar. The schr. was got in and repairing.

Upwards of 200 British prisoners passed through Albany on Saturday, from the Harbor, guarded by Capt. McIntyre's company of detached light-infantry.

The federal Governor and Lieut. Gov. are elected in Vermont by a majority of one.

FERGUSON & CAIRNS acquaint the public they have received a general assortment of superfine, second and regulation cloths, and military appointments, viz. gold and silver lace, gold and silver bullion fringe.

Epaulettes for Engineer Department, Commissariat, Master General, Inspecting Field Officers, Hospital Staff.

Regulation—Buttons for the above & RI. Navy.

They take the opportunity to say, that, on account of the multiplicity of out standing debts due them, and the indifference shewn in the payment, obliges them to repeat their former resolution, to give no Credit—and all accounts that are a long time owing, will be sued for the first February Term.

Quebec, Novr. 10, 1813.

Boston, Nov. 1.—Some private letters state, that General Proctor had joined General Vincent at Burlington Heights, about 40 miles from Fort George. The same letter also adds, that the American Army had proceeded to the Muncey Town, where they killed Indians of every age and sex, and destroyed the town.—[Bravo!]

Gen. M<sup>r</sup> CLURE, commanding the Niagara station, has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, wherein he promises them every kind of protection, while they remain in a neutral and peaceable situation.

A letter was received by Saturday Evening's Mail, from an officer in the Army, dated Le Ray's Ville, Oct. 22, which contains the following:

"Sacket's Harbor Army is on Grenadier Island, opposite Kingston, consisting of about 6 or 7000 regulars.—Hampton is in the Chateaugay woods, 60 miles from Ogdensburgh, with 4000 regulars and some militia.—My humble opinion of the future operation of our force is, that Kingston will be left in the rear unnoticed; the armies to form a junction near Ogdensburgh and proceed to Montreal."

BURLINGTON, Oct. 29.—Latest accounts from the Northern Army, are down to Monday and Tuesday last. Gen. Hampton had encamped with his army on the south side of the St. Lawrence at the Catow [Qy. ?] Rapids, fifteen miles this side of Montreal; and four miles this side of the British Army, encamped at La Chine, consisting of Regulars and Militia, said to be about 5000, commanded by Gov. Prevost in person. Gen. Hampton was waiting the arrival of Gen. Wilkinson, who was on Wednesday of last week, at Ogdensburgh, with his army and about 500 batteaux.—It is said that the inhabitants of Montreal are moving their valuables down to Quebec. Cols. Clarke and Fasset have made their stand at Odeltown—force 1200.

Circuit Court of the U. S. Pennsylvania, Oct. 7. On Saturday the Grand Jury returned a true Bill against William Prior, a citizen of Massachusetts, for treason against the United States, by adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 4.

Extract of a letter from Albany, Oct. 30. General Harrison with a part of his army arrived at Buffalo on or about the 20th Oct.—Destination supposed Kingston.

Gen. Hampton with his army left the Four Corners on the 22d, and the last account left him at Caughnawaga, on the River St. Lawrence.—[Not quite.]

Letters from Sacket's Harbor state, that Gen. Wilkinson, with his army was to have left Grenadier Island on the 22d Oct.—destination supposed to descend the River St. Lawrence.—[Probable enough.]

A letter from Plattsburgh, dated Oct. 28, received by last mail says, "General Wilkinson with his army is maneuvering about Kingston.—General Hampton and his army remain in Statu Quo.—[At Caughnawaga!]"

Detroit, Oct. 10.

"An expedition is fitting out for Mackinac, and it is supposed it will start in three days. The Mary on her way to Malden from Mackinac, anchored in the Rapids of Lake St. Clair, without hearing any thing of the fall of their fleet and forts. An express came down to inform Gen. Harrison; but what has been done I cannot say."

"Two nations of Indians have been in suing for peace; the Potawatimies is one of them. There has been some sort of a bargain made with them. The Genl. gives them provisions."

The ship Emily which arrived at this port from Lisbon on Tuesday, sailed Oct. 5.

Lord Wellington's Head Quarters were at Lezaca, Sept. 24. Lord Bentinck's Head Quarters on the 13th Sept. were at Villafraza. The French remained in their former positions.

It is verbally stated that Lord Wellington was before Pampaluna Sept. 27, and its speedy surrender was expected. The garrison had made several sorties.

MESSINA, July 3. On the 23d July, Admiral Frey-nantle took possession of Fiume, which he dismantled and abandoned. Segua and Porte Reale are treated in the same way.

MALTA, July 3.—The plague continues here; 50 persons die daily.

MONTREAL, November 13.

"The principal workman in this office being off upon military service compels us to issue this number of the paper in its present form.—[Courant.]

THE PRINTER of the MONTREAL HERALD, has to apologize to his Subscribers, for not publishing this week; him and his apprentices having been called to a distance upon military duty, which he trusts will prove a sufficient excuse.

Montreal, November 13.

The information of the enemy having passed Prescott was received here on Monday morning—in the forenoon the Volunteer Companies left town for Lachine, and were soon followed by the two Battalions of Sedentary Militia. Since Monday, it is supposed that upwards of 10,000 militia from Berthier, Terrebonne, &c. have passed through town for Lachine and the end of the Island.

The remainder of the 1500 Marines and about 400 sailors have arrived here the past week; they have also marched on to receive the enemy upon his first approach into the province should he dare to make the attempt.

## HEAD QUARTERS,

LA CHINE, 13th November, 1813.

## GENERAL ORDER.

THE Governor in Chief and Commander of the Forces has the satisfaction to announce to the Troops that the Corps of Observation with the division of Gun boats which he had ordered from Kingston to follow the movement of the Enemy's Army under Major General Wilkinson, and to be placed under the Command of Lieut. Colonel Morrison of the 89th Regt. has completely defeated a large division of the American Army consisting of Cavalry, Riflemen, and Infantry, exceeding Four Thousand men, which attacked it on the 11th inst. near Cryster's about 20 miles above Cornwall, taking from the enemy one Field-piece six-pounder and Four Hundred Prisoners. As His Excellency is not yet in possession of the particulars of this brilliant achievement, he cannot specify the loss sustained by either; that of the Enemy is represented by an eye witness to the action, to have been very considerable.

It has further been reported to His Excellency, that Lieut. Colonel Morrison, with the 89th Regt. and Capt. Mulcaster, of the Royal Navy, with a division of gun-boats, had effected a landing at Hamilton, where they were put in possession, by the inhabitants of that place, of all the Public Stores left there for the use of the American Army, and among other articles, they restored to them the Goods which had been taken on board of the seven merchant batteaux belonging to Montreal, captured a few weeks ago, and after destroying the Public Buildings, our force again united and continued to hang on the enemy's rear.

His Excellency has also a report from Capt. Mulcaster of the Royal Navy, stating his having brought over from Ogdensburgh to Prescott, a 3 inch and a 10 inch brass Mortar, with their Stores, and a large supply of Provisions which had been deposited there by the American Army.

It will also be satisfactory to the Troops to learn, that our loss of brave and gallant soldiers was not considerable; neither Lieutenant-Colonels Morrison, Harvey, or Pearson, had suffered on the occasion, and on the 12th the daring little band were renewing their molestation of the enemy in his progress towards Montreal, where Major-General Wilkinson had publicly declared it was the orders of his Government to take up his Winter Quarters.

This Order to be publicly read at the head of every Regiment of Regular Troops and Battalion of Militia.

By His Excellency's Command.

EDWARD BAYNES, Adj. Genl.

## GENERAL ORDER.

His Excellency the Governor General and Commander of the Forces, has received from Lt. Col. Morrison, 89th Regt. the official report of the action which took place on the 11th inst. at Cryster's Farm, 20 miles above Cornwall, between the Corps of Observation, consisting of the 49th and 89th Regts. and a detachment from the garrison of Prescott, under Lieut. Col. Pearson, the whole amounting to about 800 men, and the principal division of the enemy's army commanded by Major General Boyd. On the day preceding the action, an affair took place in consequence of the Corps of Observation pressing on the enemy, which, after a short conflict, terminated in his defeat, the British division occupying that night, the ground on which the affair had taken place. On the 11th, Lt. Col. Morrison continued his pursuit, when the enemy concentrating his force, made a grand effort to relieve himself from so troublesome an opponent, and advanced with his heavy columns of Infantry supported by Artillery, his front covered by a numerous body of Cavalry and Riflemen. Lieut. Col. Morrison fell back gradually, and took up a judicious position (which he had previously made choice of) with his little band; his right on the river, consisting of the flank Companies of the 49th Regt. and a detachment of the Canadian Fencibles, under Lieut. Col. Pearson, with a six pounder a little advanced; supported by three companies 89th Regt. under Capt. Barns—the 49th and 89th Regts. formed the main body of reserve, extending across the road to a pine wood, occupying a space of 700 yards.

Maj. Heriot with a detachment of the Canadian Voltigeurs, and a small band of Indian Warriors under Lieut. Anderson, secured the left flank—the action commenced about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and in half an hour became general, the enemy attempting to turn the left of the British, but were repulsed by the 49th and 89th Regts. which advanced firing by wings and platoons, the enemy having failed in this attempt, united their utmost effort in an attack on the right, supported by four pieces of Artillery and their Cavalry, which was in like manner repulsed; the 49th and 89th Regts. having moved up in echelon, and formed in line, a charge commenced by the forty-ninth Regiment; but was not persevered in, in consequence of the enemy's having charged upon the right, and threatened to gain the rear, but their cavalry were so gallantly received by the three companies of the 89th Regiment, under Capt. Barns, and the well directed fire of the Artillery under Capt. Jackson, that they were instantly repulsed, and by the rapid pursuit of Capt. Barn's party a six pounder was captured from the enemy, whose attention was now solely directed to covering the retreat of his beaten forces; in this last effort he was foiled by a judicious movement of the corps under Lieut. Col. Pearson, who continued to pursue the enemy in his flight.

Lieut. Col. Morrison reports in the strongest terms, the cordial and able co-operation he experienced from Lieut. Col. Pearson, Lieut. Col. Plenderleath, 49th Regt. Major Clifford, 89th Regt. Major Heriot, Canadian Voltigeurs, and Capt. Jackson, Royal Artillery, to whose able exertions with the combined gallantry of the Troops, where every man did his duty, this great success is to be attributed.

The Lieut. Col. reports the benefit the service has received from the active exertions of Lieut. Col. Harvey, Deputy Adj. Gen. Capt. Skinner and Davis, Quarter Master General's Department, Lieut. Anderson of the Indian Department, and Lt. Hagerman, of the Militia, who acted as his Aid-de-Camp.

It is with deep regret that Lieut. Col. Morrison transmits a list of casualties containing the loss of several brave Soldiers—but when the unequal contest and the quadruple loss of the enemy and the importance of this splendid victory are considered, the comparative British loss will appear less than might reasonably be expected.

## Return of Killed, Wounded and Missing.

Royal Art. 2 rank and file, wounded.

Royal Art. Drivers—1 do. wounded.

49th Regt.—1 Capt. 1 Drummer and 5 R. & F. killed—5 Subalterns, 3 Sergeants, and 34 R. and F. wounded.

89th Regt.—1 Drummer and 4 R. and F. killed—1 Capt. 1 Subaltern, 3 Sergeants, and 57 R. and F. wounded.

49th Flank Company—2 R. and F. killed—1 Subaltern and 11 R. and F. wounded, and 6 R. & F. missing.

Can. Fencibles—4 R. and F. killed—2 Subalterns and 14 R. and F. wounded.

Can. Voltigeurs—4 R. and F. killed—9 R. and F. wounded; 3 R. and F. missing.

Militia Art.—1 R. and F. wounded.

Militia Dragoon—1 R. and F. do.

Indians—1 Warrior, do.—3 warriors missing.

Total—1 Capt. 2 Drummers, and 19 rank and file killed.

1 Capt. 9 Subalterns, 6 Sergeants and 131 R. & F. wounded—12 R. & F. missing.

## Names of Officers Killed and Wounded.

49th Regt.—Capt. Nairne, killed—Lieut. Jones, wounded dangerously—Lieut. Bartley, wounded severely, not dangerously—Lt. Claus, wounded, left leg amputated—Lt. Morton, wounded severely, not dangerously—Lt. Richmond, wounded slightly.

89th Regt.—Capt. Browne, wounded severely, not dangerously. Ensign Leaden, wounded slightly.

49th Flank Comp.—Lt. Holland, wounded severely.

Can. Fenc.—Lt. Delormier, wounded dangerously, since dead—Ensign Armstrong, wounded dangerously.

By His Excellency's Command,

EDWARD BAYNES, Adj. General, N. America.

## QUEBEC:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1813.

We have been favored with Boston Gazettes to the 4th instant, from which we have made some extracts.

These papers contain several articles in confirmation of the extent of the successes of the Allies in Germany, announced in our last, and indications of subsequent favorable events having immediately followed. It is asserted that the latest news from the French army in the Paris papers of the 20th Sept. was only of the 6th. We all recollect the long silence of the French Journals last Winter on the subject of the Grand Army, and the sudden interruption of Soult's despatches after the 26th July last.

Among our extracts are several paragraphs relative to the American armies on our frontiers. People may learn by them to appreciate verbal and written reports, and newspaper news made up of them. We do not accuse the Editors of the Boston Gazette, and his authors, of greater falsehood than falls to the lot of all newspaper editors, all newsletter writers, and reporters of news, who, anxious to gratify the craving appetites of their friends and the public, are less solicitous of the truth, than the priority of their intelligence.

The following is a neat sample of the performances of the London Editors. Indeed since these Gentlemen began to talk of Canada, and what falls under our own observation, our confidence in them is greatly diminished:

LONDON, September 6.

"We have to announce some intelligence from America of the most gratifying character. The Macedonian, whose capture furnished so much occasion for boasting to the Americans, has been taken by the Tenedos, after a most sanguinary action. This information, interesting as it is in the situation of affairs between this country and the United States, is far surpassed in importance by intelligence received at the same time, that the Northern States have unanimously declared their resolution to recede from their allegiance to the Government of America, if peace be not concluded with this country. From the commencement of the war, our readers will recollect that we pointed out the probability of such an event. The authority on which these accounts rest will be seen in the following article published at Portsmouth:—"

Hants Courier Office, Sunday, Sept. 5,

half past eleven o'clock.

"The London Packet, ANNETT, master, is this moment arrived here from the Havanna. On the 22d of August spoke a Russian ship, which had sailed from Wilmington (America) 2d of August. The day before she sailed, the American Papers had published an account of the capture of the Macedonian, late British frigate, by the Tenedos, Capt. HYDE PARKER, in the river Chesapeake, after a severe action, in which the Macedonian lost 127 men in killed and wounded. The loss on board the Tenedos was small in proportion.

The Herald sloop of war, Captain MILWARD, has taken a large French privateer, with a valuable cargo, from France, bound to America.

"We further learn that the Northern States of the Union had notified to Congress that they would withdraw their allegiance, unless peace was made with England."

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Extract of a letter from an Officer of Rank, with Col. Morrison's Army, dated Osnaburgh, 13th Nov. 1813.

"On the 5th inst. when we were anticipating an attack upon Kingston, information was received, that the army under General Wilkinson had passed Gananoqui, and gone down the river, upon which, orders were given for the 49th and 69th to embark in batteaux, and proceed with the Sir Sidney and Beresford Schooners, in pursuit of them, to Prescott, which place they passed, without suffering much loss, the morning before our arrival. We left the Schooners at Prescott, and went on with the Gun Boats and detachments of Voltigeurs and Canadians, from that place to Point Iroquois—here we came up with Jonathan. On the 9th, made a reconnaissance, and had a light skirmish—on the 10th, we found him again at Weaver's Point, in Williamsburg. In the evening we had a smart brush with two of their columns, which they advanced, with a view of turning our left; in this they were defeated by the well directed fire of our field-pieces, and they retired for the evening. On the morning of the 11th, our Gun-Boats opened upon theirs at long shot, and continued the fire for some time, without mischief on either side. We supposed the enemy were preparing to start again, but about 2 o'clock, p. m. we discovered his columns advancing from the woods, towards our position, the right of which was upon the river, at Christler's house: they came on in a very gallant style, receiving a check from our skirmishers, which they succeeded in driving away, when the action became general, and continued as sharp as any I ever witnessed till 4 o'clock, when we had the satisfaction to see the enemy give way before us in all directions—their Cavalry charged us during the action, but from the well directed fire of the detachments under Col. Pearson, they soon went to the right about, when our party advanced and took a 6 pounder. Our artillery, under Capt. Jackson, was well served, and did great execution. The enemy from the town account, brought into the field 4000 men, and I imagine their loss in killed and wounded, not less than 1000 men; ours amounted to 169. The enemy lost many officers killed and wounded, and we have 5 or 6 of them, prisoners, wounded. Our prisoners yesterday, amounted to more than 100, and others hourly bringing in. Had our small corps allowed our pursuing the routed enemy on the 11th, we should have pretty well accounted for that portion of his army which attacked us. This was Jonathan's debut on the open plains, and I think, for the future, he will prefer his old mode of acting in the bush. Col. Pearson, and Capt. Davies, of the Qr. Master General's Department, had each their horse shot under them. The enemy is at Cornwall, and we a little above it...he will not remain there long."

WILKINSON and his Army left the British shore of the River, and crossed over to the American side near St. Regis, on Friday last. What new road to Montreal he is going to find out now, we cannot tell; but to Montreal he must come, "in obedience to the orders of his Government."

Some people say that the reason why Gen. WILKINSON did not come down at once and attack Montreal, is that Colonel Morrison seemed to be driving him down. The General no doubt is brave; but like Sir John Falstaff, he is determined not to be "brave upon compulsion."

Extract from Gen. Harrison's Dispatch dated Detroit Oct 6, 1813.

"On the day of the action, six pieces of brass artillery were taken, and two iron twenty-four pounders the day before. Several others were discovered in the river and can be easily procured. Of the brass pieces three are the trophies of our revolutionary war, they were taken at Saratoga and York, and surrendered by Gen. Hull—the number of small arms taken by us and destroyed by the enemy, must amount to upwards of five thousand; most of them had been ours and taken by the enemy at the surrender of Detroit, at the river Raisin and Col. Dudley's defeat. I believe the enemy retain no other military trophy of their victories than the standard of the 4th regiment. They were not magnanimous enough to bring that of the 41st regiment into the field, or it would have been taken."

[Perhaps Gen. Harrison may pick up, out of the River, the Brass Guns bearing the following inscriptions. They must be well known in the United States; particularly to those who were in Hull's army:

- "La Brutale. Strasburg, 1760."
- "Savage. Strasburg, 1760."
- "W. Bowen, fecit, 1755. Surrendered by the Convention of Saratoga, Oct. 17, 1777."
- "Gipin, fecit, 1762. Taken from the Germans at Bennington."

If these Guns are not to be found in the River, we guess they may be seen in the Castle Yard at Quebec, lying along side of five other Brass Guns of American manufacture.]

MARKETS—QUEBEC.

| From Wednesday 10th, to Wednesday 17th Nov. 1813. |           |    |           |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|
| Beef per lb in the butchers stalls,               | 0 0 7 1/2 | to | 0 0 0     |
| Mutton,                                           | 0 0 6     | to | 0 0 7 1/2 |
| Veal,                                             | 0 0 9     | to | 0 0 10    |
| Pork,                                             | 0 1 0     | to | 0 0 0     |
| Peef in the Markets                               | 0 0 3     | to | 0 0 5     |
| Pork                                              | 0 0 8 1/2 | to | 0 0 10    |
| Tallow                                            | 0 1 0     | to | 0 0 0     |
| Salt Butter pr. lb.                               | 0 0 11    | to | 0 1 0     |
| Fresh do.                                         | 0 1 6     | to | 0 2 0     |
| Potatoes per minot,                               | 0 2 6     | to | 0 4 0     |
| Oats per Minot,                                   | 0 3 6     | to | 0 5 0     |
| Flour per Cwt.                                    | 2 10 0    | to | 3 0 0     |
| Hay per 100 bundles,                              | 2 0 0     | to | 2 10 0    |

SALES BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY next the 19th instant, at ONE o'clock precisely, will be sold, at the Subscriber's Auction Room, ONE fourth of the Schooner HAZARD, with Rigging and Apparel, now lying at Diamond Harbour. ALSO, A general assortment of Dry Goods, consisting in superfine and fine cloths, a bale of fine grey military cloth, calicoes, gingham, cotton shirting, white cotton, cotton cambric, threads, tapes, worsted hose, 6 dozen mens' beaver hats, few casks nails, and a variety of other articles.

By FRANCOIS QUIROUX, Auct'r. & Br.

SATURDAY MORNING next, the 20th instant, at the Stores at the St. Roc's Brewery, at ELEVEN o'clock, precisely: for account of the Underwriters and others concerned.

NINETEEN Bags and Packers of Kent Hops, of 1812.

Quebec, 18th Nov. 1813. Auct'r. & Br.

On MONDAY next the 22d inst. at the Subscriber's Auction Room, at ONE o'clock.

A very general and extensive assortment of Dry Goods, amongst which are: superfine and second cloths, case meres, flannels, dimities, bombazettes, calicoes, Irish linen, cotton shirting, cambrics, muslins, and a variety of other articles. ALSO, 30 Barrels Montreal Apples.

LOUIS DELAMARE, A. & Br.

On TUESDAY next the 23d inst. at the Subscriber's Auction Room.

A General assortment of DRY GOODS. ALSO, 20 Cases sheet iron, and the Hull masts and spars, of the Brig NANCY, as she now lay at the wharf at Port-neuf.

Quebec, 18th Nov. 1813. Auct'r. & Br.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The whole of the Stores of the Brig NANCY, consisting of 2 Cables 12 to 13 inches, 2 Anchors 11 to 12 Cwt. 1 Warp, Standing and running rigging, Sails complete and sundry small stores.

The whole to be seen on application to COLTMAN & MALE.

Quebec, 17th Nov. 1813.

HAVING been legally appointed Curator to the Estate of PETER LOV, late of the Parish of Cape Saint, deceased; I request all persons who have any claims against the Estate, to produce their accounts for adjustment. And whosoever is indebted to the Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to me, EDW. HALE.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, and now landing from on board the York, Wm. Cavan, master.

- 109 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits,
- 10 Pipes strong Cogniac Brandy,
- 12 Pipes Port Wine,
- 80 Hogsheads Ténériffe,
- 13 Cases Irish Linens and Cotton Shirtings.

ALSO IN STOCK,

- Copper bolts, bar iron, Muscovado sugar, chocolate, a few casks whitening and pipe clay.

J. W. WOOLSEY & Co.

Quebec, 12th Nov. 1813.

WILLIAM SHEPPARD has for SALE,

- TWELVE M. standard staves,
- 10 M. dressed puncheon staves for West India market,
- 800 feet merchantable oak,
- 5000 feet second quality do.
- 1000 feet Norway Pine,
- 2000 merchantable deals assorted,
- 300 pairs ash oars,
- 50 hand spikes,
- A few Norway and white pine spars.

Quebec, 18th Nov. 1813.

A L'EDITEUR DU LONDON CHRONICLE.

MONSIEUR.—Ayant dernièrement observé plusieurs remarques dans votre Papier concernant le haut prix du Pain et la raison d'une telle exorbitation (si je puis me servir de cette expression) permettez-moi de dire qu'elle vient de ce que le prix du Pain est fixé par le Lord Maire, qui n'a point d'autre alternative que de fixer le prix du pain sur celui de la farine. Si le prix n'étoit plus fixé il y auroit une compétition entre le Boulanger et le vendeur de farine. Suivant le système actuel il importe peu au Boulanger quel prix il doit payer la farine, car le prix est fixé pour lui, et en même temps le prix du Pain est fixé sur la meilleure farine. Si le Boulanger employoit cette qualité seulement sur le pied de 110s. par Sac, les frais extraordinaires à 14s. faisant 124s. il pourroit faire 85 ou 86 pains de quatre livres à 18d. ce qui feroit 134s. 6d.; 10s. 6d. par Sac plus que l'Acte du Parlement n'alloue.

Mais il y a un autre grand mal qui résulte de la connexion qu'il y a entre le vendeur de farine et le Boulanger, ce dernier en achetant une grande quantité de farine à un certain crédit, mais lorsqu'il paye le Vendeur de farine il a un certain rabais. L'Acte du Parlement exige que le reçu soit montré au Lord Maire qui ne sait pas la que le prix auquel la farine est vendue mais non pas celui qui a été réellement payé. Si vous croyez que ceci mérite une place dans votre Papier vous obligerez UN LECTEUR CONSTANT.

Holborn, le 20 Août.

[Nous laissons aux Curieux à découvrir la ressemblance, s'il y en a, entre les Boulangers de Londres et les Boulangers de Québec, entre les Vendeurs de Farine du Canada et les Vendeurs de Farine d'Angleterre. Les personnes exactes pourroient indiquer la différence entre le Pain blanc et le Pain bis. Les Aritméticiens pourroient calculer la quantité de Pain au dessous du Poids qu'il faut pour faire un joli profit, en y comprenant le risque de payer l'amende &c. Les Philosophes pourroient rechercher la cause de ce qu'on ne peut pas, pour de l'argent, trouver du pain d'aucune espèce sur la fin du mois, lorsqu'il y a apparence que le prix va être augmenté; et ceux qui ne sont pas content de l'état actuel des choses pourroient avoir le plaisir de devenir dénonciateurs et de passer un jour ou deux à la Cour.]

"IETACA, le 9 Août,

"Comme il part d'ici demain un Messager de Roi, je ne laisserai pas passer cette occasion sans vous envoyer une lettre, quoique depuis que je vous ai écrit le 3 il n'y ait rien de d'im portant.

"Nous apprenons que Sault est occupé à lever des troupes fraîches, afin de tenter une seconde fois de secourir Pampelune. Il pourra avoir des troupes, mais je ne crois pas qu'il puisse mettre en elles la confiance nécessaire pour s'en servir, toutes leurs espérances sembleroient être sur lui, et elles n'ont pas été peu trompées. Nous sommes maintenant à peu près dans la même position que nous étions le 25 du mois dernier. Le siège de St. Sébastien doit être recommencé, dir-on, avec un redoublement de vigueur. C'est une place très forte et je crains bien qu'elle ne nous coûte cher. Quant à Pampelune rien ne pourra la réduire que la faim: toutes les places fortifiées que j'ai vues ne sont rien au prix. Les rapports au sujet des provisions de la garnison sont bien différents, mais dans mon humble opinion ils en ont encore assez pour trois mois.

"J'ai lu avec étonnement dans les papiers, particulièrement le—et les mensonges les plus absurdes et les plus monstrueux qui aient jamais été imprimés; quelqesfois le Lord Wellington est à Bayonne; puis il n'est resté que 17,000 hommes de l'armée de Joseph après la défaite à Vittoria. Dites-moi, où ont-ils eu le nombre d'hommes que les Français ont pris à Vittoria? 20,000 suivant l'un, 15,000 suivant l'autre! Je ne crois pas que le grand total de leur perte le 21 Juin ait passé 6000 au plus. J'ai vu tous les prisonniers qui ont été faits.

"Nous désirons beaucoup laisser cette place. Imaginez-vous être renfermé (dans le mois d'août) dans une très-petite ville entourée de tous côtés par des montagnes, qui outre la chaleur vous empêchent de vous promener en voiture ou à pied pour prendre l'air ou vous donner de l'exercice. L'accès à notre place étant si mauvais les paysans ne sont pas pressés d'y venir apporter pour vendre, quoiqu'il y ait trois lieues de distance ils aient du Saumon frais, &c. et toutes sortes de choses en abondance. Hier (étant affimé) je fus tenté de passer sur une petite Pyramide, pour dîner avec un ami, au risque de me casser le cou. Après avoir marché une bonne heure j'arrivai au haut, et je fus bien payé de mes peines; Bayonne paroissoit charmant; la mer s'élevait à ma gauche, les vallées de la France paroissoient dorées, je n'ai jamais tant vu de grain de ma vie."

GAZETTE DE BOSTON, 1er. Nov. et 4 Novembre.

BOSTON, le 1er. Novembre.—Quelques lettres particulièrement intéressantes que le Général Proctor avoit rejoint le Général Vincent aux hauteurs de Burlington, environ 40 miles du Fort George. Les mêmes lettres ajoutent aussi que l'Armée Américaine avoit été à la Ville de Muncy où ils avoient tué les Sauvages de tout âge et de tout sexe, et détruit la Ville. [Bravo!]

Le Général McClure commandant à la Station de Niagara a adressé une Proclamation aux habitants du Haut-Canada, où il leur promet toute espèce de protection, tant qu'ils demeurent neutres et paisibles.

Il a été reçu, par la maille de Samedi au soir, une lettre d'un Officier de l'Armée, datée de Le Ray's Ville, le 22 Octobre, qui contient ce qui suit:

"L'Armée de Sacket's Harbour est à Grenadier's Island, vis à vis Kingston, consistant en environ 6 ou 7,000 hommes de Troupes régulières. Hampton est dans les bois de Chateaugay, à 60 miles d'Ogdensburg avec 4000 hommes de Troupes régulières et quelques Miliciens. Mon humble opinion des opérations futures de nos forces, est que Kingston sera laissée là; que les armées formeront une jonction près d'Ogdensburg et iront à Montréal."

BURLINGTON, le 29 Octobre.—Les dernières nouvelles de l'Armée du Nord vont jusqu'à Lundi et Mardi derniers. Le Général Hampton étoit campé sur le côté Sud du Fleuve St. Laurent aux Rapides de Calow, [Quere?] à quinze miles en deçà de l'Armée Anglaise campée à La Chine, consistant en Troupes régulières et en Milices, au nombre, dit-on, d'environ 5000 hommes, commandés par le Gouverneur Prevost en personne. Le Général Hampton attendoit l'Armée du Général Wilkinson, qui étoit, Mercredi de la semaine dernière, à Ogdensburg, avec son Armée et environ 500 Bateaux. On dit que les habitants de Montréal transportent à Québec leurs effets les plus précieux. Les Colonnels Clarke et Fasset sont à Ogdensburg avec 1300 hommes.

Extrait d'une lettre d'Albany, le 30 Octobre.

"Le Général Harrison avec une partie de l'Armée est arrivé à Buffalo vers le 20 Octobre. On suppose que sa destination est Kingston.

Le Général Hampton avec son armée est parti des quatre chemins le 22, et les dernières l'ont laissé à Chataaugay, sur le Fleuve St. Laurent, à 10 ou 12 miles de Montréal. [Pas tout à fait.]

Des lettres de Sacket's Harbour disent que le Général Wilkinson devoit être parti de Grenadier's Island le 22 Octobre. On pense que sa destination est de descendre le fleuve St. Laurent. [C'est assez probable.]

Une lettre de Plattsburg datée du 28 Oct. reçue par la poste d'hier au soir, dit "que le Général Wilkinson avec son armée manœuvroit autour de Cingston. Le Général Hampton et son armée sont toujours en état quo: [c.—à.—d., à Chataaugay!]

QUARTIERS GENERAUX, A LA CHINE le 13 Novembre, 1813.

ORDRE GENERAL.

Le Gouverneur en Chef et Commandant des Forces a la satisfaction d'annoncer aux Troupes que le corps d'observation, avec la Division des Chaloupes canonnières qu'il avoit fait partir de Kingston pour suivre les mouvements de l'Armée ennemie sous le Major Général Wilkinson, a complètement défilé, sous les ordres du Lieut. Col. Morrison du 89e Régiment, une division considérable de l'Armée Américaine, consistant en Cavalerie, Infanterie et Tirailleurs, de plus de 4000 hommes; on en vint aux mains le 11 du courant, près Mr. Crystler's à environ 20 miles au dessus de Cornwall; nos troupes prirent à l'ennemi une pièce de campagne de six livres, et firent 400 prisonniers. Comme Son Excellence n'est pas encore en possession des particularités de cette brillante action, elle ne peut spécifier la perte soufferte par l'un et l'autre parti; seulement, nous apprenons d'un témoin oculaire de l'action que la perte de l'ennemi a été très considérable.

Son Excellence a été en outre informée que le Lieut. Col. Morrison avec le 89e Rég. et le Capt. Mulcaister de la Marine Royale avec la Division des chaloupes canonnières, ont effectué une descente à Hamilton, où ils ont été mis, par les habitants du lieu, en possession de tous les Magazins publics qui y avoient été laissés pour l'usage de l'Armée Américaine, et entre autres articles, ils leur ont rendu les effets qui avoient été pris à bord des sept bateaux marchands de Montréal, pris il y a quelques semaines: après avoir détruit les bâtimens publics, nos forces se réunirent, et continuèrent à harceler l'arrière garde de l'ennemi.

Son Excellence a reçu aussi un rapport du Capt. Mulcaister de la Marine Royale, mentionnant que cet officier a conduit d'Ogdensburg à l'escort un mortier de 13 pouces d'ouverture, et un autre de 10, avec les munitions, et une grande quantité de provisions qui avoient été mises en dépôt par l'Armée Américaine.

On apprendra encore avec satisfaction que la perte que nous avons faite de nos braves et vaillants soldats n'a pas été considérable; et que les lieut. Colonels Morrison, Harvey et Pearson n'ont point souffert dans l'occasion; et le 12, notre poignée de braves avoient recommencé à molester l'ennemi, pour l'empêcher de s'avancer vers Montréal, où le Major Gen. Wilkinson avoit déclaré publiquement qu'il avoit reçu ordre de son Gouvernement d'établir ses quartiers d'hiver.

Sera le présent ordre lu publiquement à la tête de tous les Régimens de troupes régulières et des Bataillons de Milice.

Par Ordre de son Excellence, EDWARD BAYNES, Adj. Général.

QUARTIERS-GENERAUX,

LA CHINE, le 15 Novembre, 1813.

ORDRE GENERAL.

Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général et Commandant des Forces a reçu du Lieutenant Colonel Morrison, du 89e Régiment, le rapport officiel de l'action qui a eu lieu le 11 du courant à la ferme de Crystler's, à 20 miles au dessus de Cornwall, entre le corps d'observation, composé des 49e et 89e Régimens et d'un détachement de la Garnison de Prescott, sous le Lieutenant Colonel Pearson, le tout se montant à environ 800 hommes, et la principale division de l'Armée ennemie commandée par le Major Général Boyd. La veille de l'action il y eut une affaire en conséquence de ce que le corps d'Observation pressait sur l'ennemi, qui après un petit combat se termina par sa défaite, la division Anglaise occupant cette nuit la terre où l'affaire avoit eu lieu. Le 11 le Lieutenant Colonel Morrison continua sa poursuite contre l'ennemi concentrant sa force sur un grand effort pour se débarrasser d'un antagoniste aussi incommode, et avança avec ses grosses colonnes d'infanterie supportées par son artillerie, son front couvert par un corps nombreux de Cavalerie et de Carabiniers. Le Lieutenant Colonel Morrison recula graduellement, et prit avec sa petite bande une position judicieuse (dont il avoit auparavant fait choix) à sa droite sur la rivière, consistant dans les compagnies de Bataillon du 49e Régiment, et un détachement des Fencibles Canadien, sous le Lieutenant Colonel Pearson, avec un canon de 6 lbs. un peu avancé; supporté par trois compagnies du 89e Régiment sous le Capitaine Barnes; les 49e et 89e Régimens formoient le gros corps de réserve, s'étendant à travers le chemin jusqu'à une écurie, occupant un espace de 700 verges.

Le Major Heriot avec un détachement des Voltigeurs Canadiens et une petite bande de Guerriers Sauvages sous le Lieut. Anderson assautit le flanc gauche. L'action commença vers deux heures de l'après midi et au bout d'une demi heure elle devint générale, l'ennemi essayant de tourner la gauche de l'Anglais, mais il fut repoussé par les 49e et 89e Régimens qui avancèrent par ailes et par pelotons; l'ennemi ayant manqué dans cette tentative toutes ses efforts en une attaque sur la droite, supporté par quatre pièces d'Artillerie et sa Cavalerie, fut encore repoussé; les 49e et 89e Régimens ayant avancé en échelons et s'étant formés en ligne, le 49e commença une charge, mais la continua point, parce que l'ennemi avoit chargé sur la droite il menoit de gagner l'arrière, mais sa cavalerie fut si bravement repoussée par les trois compagnies du 89e Régiment sous le Capitaine Barnes et par le feu bien dirigé de l'Artillerie sous le Capitaine Jackson, qu'il fut repoussé à l'instinct, et par la poursuite rapide du parti du Capitaine Barnes, qu'un canon de six livres fut pris à l'ennemi dont l'attention étoit alors uniquement dirigée à couvrir la retraite de ses forces battues; dans ce dernier effort il fut trompé par un mouvement judicieux du corps sous le Lieutenant Colonel Pearson, qui continua à poursuivre l'ennemi dans sa fuite.

Le Lieutenant Colonel Morrison fait rapport dans les termes les plus forts de la coopération cordiale et habile du Lieutenant Colonel Pearson, du Lieutenant Colonel Penderleath, du 49e Régiment, du Major Clifford du 89e Régiment, du Major Heriot des Voltigeurs Canadiens, et du Capitaine Jackson de l'Artillerie Royale, aux efforts habiles desquels, avec la brave conduite des Troupes, où chaque homme a fait son devoir, on doit attribuer ce grand succès.

Le Lieutenant Colonel Morrison fait rapport de l'avantage qu'a retiré le service des opérations actives du Lieutenant Colonel Harvey, Député Adjudant Général, des Capitaines Skinner et Davis du Département du Quartier-Maître Général, du Lieutenant Anderson du Département Sauvage, et du Lieutenant Hagerman de la Milice, qui agissoit comme son Aide de Camp.

C'est avec un vil regret que le Lieutenant Colonel Morrison transmet une liste contenant la perte de plusieurs braves soldats; mais il s'en console de l'inegalité de la contestation et la perte quadruple de l'ennemi et l'importance de cette victoire splendide, la perte Anglaise paroitra comparativement moins dre que l'on n'auroit pu raisonnablement espérer.

Retour des Tués, Blessés et Manquant.

Artillerie Royale.—2 Soldats blessés. Conducteurs d'Artillerie.—1 Dnto blessé. 49e Régiment.—1 Capitaine, 1 Tambour et 5 Soldats tués.—5 Subalternes, 3 Sergens, et 44 Soldats, blessés. 89e Régiment.—1 Tambour et 4 Soldats tués.—1 Capitaine, 1 Subalterne, 3 Sergens, et 57 Soldats blessés. Compagnie de flanc du 49e.—2 Soldats tués.—1 Subalterne et 11 Soldats, blessés, et 6 Soldats manquant. Fencibles Canadien.—2 Soldats tués.—2 Subalternes et 14 Soldats, blessés. Voltigeurs Canadien.—4 Soldats tués.—9 Soldats blessés et 3 manquant. Artillerie de Milice.—1 Sol. à blessé. Dragons de Milice.—1 Soldat blessé. Sauvages.—1 Guerrier blessé et 3 manquant. TOTAL.—1 Capitaine, 2 Tambours, et 19 Soldats, tués.—1 Capitaine, 9 Subalternes, 6 Sergens et 31 Soldats, blessés. 12 Soldats manquant.

Noms des Officiers tués et blessés.

49e Régiment.—Capitaine Nairne, tué. Lieutenant Jones blessé d'ang. recuelement. Lieutenant Bartley, blessé sévèrement mais non dangereusement. Lieutenant Claus, blessé, a eu la jambe gauche coupée. Lieutenant Morton, blessé sévèrement, non dangereusement. Lieutenant Richmond, blessé légèrement. 89e Régiment.—Capitaine Brown, blessé sévèrement non dangereusement. Enseigne Leadon, blessé légèrement. Compagnie de flanc du 49e.—Lieutenant Holland, blessé sévèrement.

Fencibles Canadien.—Lieutenant De Lorimier, blessé d'ang. recuelement, mort depuis. Enseigne Armstrong, blessé dangereusement.

Par Ordre de Son Excellence, EDWARD BAYNES, Adj. Général Amérique Sept.

QUEBEC.

JEUDI, LE 18 NOVEMBRE, 1813.

Nous avons eu des Gazettes de Boston du 4 du courant dont nous avons fait quelques extraits.

Ces papiers contiennent plusieurs articles qui confirment les succès des Alliés en Allemagne annoncés dans notre dernière, et les événemens favorables qui les ont immédiatement suivis. On est assuré que les dernières nouvelles de l'Armée Française dans les Papiers de Paris du 20 Septembre n'étoient que du 6. Nous nous rappellerons tous le long silence des Journaux Français l'hiver dernier au sujet de la Grande Armée, et l'interruption subite des Dépêches de Sout, après le 26 Juillet dernier.

Parmi nos extraits sont plusieurs Paragraphes au sujet des Armées Américaines sur nos frontières. On peut y apprendre à apprécier le rapport écrit de bouche, et les nouvelles du Gazette de Boston et ses Auteurs de plus de fausseté, que n'en sont coupables tous les Editeurs de Papiers, et les auteurs de Lettres de nouvelles et les rapporteurs de nouvelles, qui desireront de satisfaire l'appétit vorace de leur amis et du public, sont moins inquiète de la vérité que de la priorité de leurs nouvelles.

Ce qui suit est un bel exemple de ce peuvent faire les Editeurs de Londres. Depuis que ces Messieurs commencent à parler du Canada et de ce qui se passe sous nos yeux, notre confiance en eux est beaucoup diminuée.

LONDRES, le 9 Septembre.

"Nous avons à annoncer quelques nouvelles de l'Amérique des plus agréables. Le Macédonien, dont la prise a fourni aux Américains tant d'occasions de se vanter, a été pris par le Tenedos, après une action très-sanglante. Cette information, toute intéressante qu'elle soit dans la situation des affaires entre ce Pays et les Etats Unis, n'est pas à beaucoup près aussi importante que la nouvelle reçue dans le même tems que les Etats du Nord ont unanimement déclaré leur résolution de se soustraire à l'allégeance du Gouvernement d'Amérique, et le Pain n'est pas conclue avec ce Pays. Nos Lecteurs se rappelleront que, dès le commencement de la guerre, nous avons annoncé la probabilité d'un tel événement. On verra l'autorité de ces nouvelles dans l'article suivant publié à Portsmouth:

Bureau du Courier de Hants, Dimanche, le 5 Sept. à 7 1/2 heures.

"Le Paquebot de Londres, Annet, Maître, vient d'arriver de la Havane. Le 29 Août il a parlé à un vaisseau Russe, qui étoit parti de Wilmington (en Amérique) le 2 Août. La veille de son départ, les Papiers Américains avoient publié un détail de la prise du Macédonien, frégate Anglaise, par le Tenedos, Capitaine Hyde Parker, dans la Rivière Chesapeake, après une rude action, dans laquelle le Macédonien avoit perdu 127 hommes tués et blessés. La perte à bord du Tenedos a été petite en proportion.

"La Corvette Herald Capitaine Milward, a pris un gros corsaire François, allant de France en Amérique avec une riche cargaison.

"Nous apprenons de plus que les Etats du Nord des Etats-Unis ont notifié au Congrès qu'ils retireroient leur allégeance à moins que la Paix ne fût faite avec l'Angleterre."

WILKINSON et son Armée est parti du bord Anglois de la Rivière et a traversé au côté Américain près de St. Régis Vendredi dernier. Nous ne savons quelle route il va maintenant prendre pour aller à Montréal; mais il faut qu'il aille à Montréal "en obéissance aux ordres de son Gouvernement."

SOCIÉTÉ LOYALE ET PATRIOTIQUE DE QUEBEC.

Le Secrétaire a reçu le montant des Souscriptions et l'ontations de la Paroisse St. Thomas, ci-après mentionnées savoir:

| SOUSCRIPTIONS.          |      |                            |        |
|-------------------------|------|----------------------------|--------|
| J. M. Verreau, curé     | 2 0  | O. Ph. Filluel,            | 0 2 6  |
| A. Gaspard Couillard,   | 2 10 | O. C. Magne Dupui          | 0 2 6  |
| Madame Oliva,           | 0 10 | O. André Vallé,            | 0 2 0  |
| Madame Boucher,         | 0 10 | O. F. M. Bernier,          | 0 1 1  |
| J. C. Letourneau, Nr. 1 | 0    | O. Charles François,       | 0 1 1  |
| A. Dubord,              | 1 0  | O. Pascal Dubé,            | 0 1 3  |
| Joseph Robitaille,      | 0 10 | O. Louis Nicol,            | 0 3 0  |
| F. Frichette,           | 0 10 | O. Alexis Boute,           | 0 2 6  |
| J. Bte Tété,            | 0 10 | O. Guilleum Lecombe,       | 0 1 3  |
| Joseph Vallé,           | 0 10 | O. Olivier Gamache,        | 0 1 0  |
| Capt. Fr. Tété,         | 1 0  | O. Paul Côté,              | 0 1 3  |
| J. Massé,               | 0 10 | O. J. B. Couillard Dupuis, | 0 3 0  |
| Louis Fournier,         | 0 5  | O. François Côté,          | 0 10 0 |
| Louis Doston,           | 0 5  | O. John McPherson,         | 1 0 0  |

£14 6 5

DONATIONS.

|                  |      |                    |       |
|------------------|------|--------------------|-------|
| Pierre Durau,    | 0 0  | 6 Pierre Vezina,   | 0 1 3 |
| André Echambach, | 0 2  | 6 Fra. Vezina,     | 0 1 3 |
| Fra. Morin,      | 0 1  | 0 Baptiste Dénaud, | 0 2 6 |
| Gabriel Boute,   | 0 0  | 0 Fra. Thivierge,  | 0 1 0 |
| Magloire Dubé,   | 0 0  | 0 Jacques Gervais, | 0 5 0 |
| A. B.            | 0 10 | 0 Fra. Thibault,   | 0 2 6 |

**MONTREAL.** EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans le District de Montréal, à la poursuite de Joseph Michel Beaudouin, cultivateur, de la Paroisse de Saint Roch, dans le dit District, et Marie Anne Belanger, sa femme, par lui dûment autorisée, contre les terres et possessions de François Enos Deschamps, du même endroit, cultivateur, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit FRANÇOIS ENOS DESCHAMPS, une terre située dans la Seigneurie de Saint Ours, dans la Paroisse de St. Roch susdite, contenant trois arpens de front sur trente arpens en profondeur, bornée en front par la rivière L'Assommoir, par derrière par les terres du Ruisseau St. Jean, d'un côté par Jean Baptiste Delpé dit Parisseau, et de l'autre côté par François Benjamin Beaudouin, avec deux maisons, grange, étable et autres bâtiments dessus construits. Or je donne avis par le présent que lesdites terres et possessions seront vendues et adjudgées au plus haut enchérisseur, à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de Saint Roch susdite, LUNDI le QUATORZIEME jour de MARS prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.  
Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur la terre et prémisses ci-dessus désignées, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit Shérif, à son Bureau dans la Cité de Montréal, suivant la Loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dites terres et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Shérif, le 4 Nov. 1813.

**MONTREAL.** EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans le District de Montréal, à la poursuite de Marie Anne Lacasse, de la Cité et District de Montréal, Veuve de feu Alexandre Proudfoot, vivant Lieutenant dans le Cinquante-cinquième Régiment d'Infanterie de Sa Majesté, fille de feu Marguerite Richard par son mariage avec feu François Lacasse, et héritière pour un tiers dans la Succession de feu Andrew Winkelfos, Ecuyer, de son vivant, de Saint Charles, dans le dit District, entre les mains de Thomas Busby, Gentilhomme, de la Cité et District de Montréal susdits, comme Curateur dûment nommé à la succession vacante du dit feu Andrew Winkelfos, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant à la dite Succession vacante du dit feu ANDREW WINKELFOS, entre les mains du dit Thomas Busby, en sa capacité susdite; les cinq sixièmes indivis d'un certain lot de terre situé dans le faubourg Ste. Marie de Montréal, dans la paroisse de Montréal, dans le dit District, le dit lot de terre étant de figure irrégulière et contenant en tout la grande Rue dudit Faubourg quatre-vingt pieds et demi; sur cent quarante en profondeur sur un côté, et s'étendant en profondeur cent vingt pieds dans le centre dudit Lot, et cent trois pieds sur l'autre côté d'icelui, et à l'extrémité desdits cent trois pieds, ayant quatre-vingt pieds de largeur, et de là à l'extrémité desdits cent-vingt pieds ayant quarante pieds de largeur, borné en front par la grande Rue dudit Faubourg, d'un côté par une autre Rue conduisant au Fleuve Saint Laurent, de l'autre côté par John Brooks et Jean Baptiste Dussilva dit Portugais, et par derrière par ledit John Brooks, avec une grande maison de pierre à deux étages, de cinquante-cinq pieds et demi de front sur vingt-neuf pieds et demi en profondeur, aussi une maison de bois, un grand magasin en pierres, un autre en bois, une étable, remise et autres bâtiments dessus construits. Or je donne avis par le présent que lesdits cinq sixièmes indivis desdits Lot de terre, et prémisses seront vendus et adjudgés au plus haut enchérisseur, à moi BUREAU, dans la Cité de Montréal susdite, LUNDI le QUATORZIEME jour de MARS prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.  
Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les cinq sixièmes indivis desdits lots de terre et prémisses ci-dessus désignées, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis audit Shérif, à son Bureau susdit, suivant la Loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie desdits cinq sixièmes indivis desdits lots de terre et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Shérif, le 5 Novembre, 1813.

**AVERTISSEMENT.**—Le Soussigné Curé de Sainte Anne de Yamachiche ayant été nommé par feu Messire Bertrand, Curé de Saint Antoine Rivière du Loup, son Exécuteur Testamentaire avec les Sieurs Ignace Vinet, Curé de Saint Joseph Maskinongé, et Nicolas Saint Martin, Ecuyer, résident audit St. Antoine Rivière du Loup, se propose de régler et terminer au plutôt les affaires de cette Succession. C'est pourquoi il avertit tous ceux qui pourroient avoir audit Messire Bertrand de satisfaire dans le cours du mois présent entre les mains d'un des Exécuteurs susdits, et ceux à qui il pourroit être dû de présenter leur comptes dûment authentifiés.

CH. ECUIEZ, Prêtre.

St. Anne Yamachiche, le 2 Novembre, 1813.

**MARCHANDISES** nouvelles récemment arrivées au Magasin de Mr. C. RIVERS, No. 1, rue du Palais.—Le Soussigné vient de recevoir un assortiment de marchandises toutes nouvelles, qu'il offre en vente à bas prix (pour argent comptant seulement). Le Soussigné ayant vu les factures de ses marchandises avant de partir de Québec, le public peut être assuré qu'elles seront vendues aux mêmes conditions qu'il étoit ici lui-même, et il espère à son retour trouver qu'il aura donné la satisfaction qu'il s'est efforcé de mériter jusqu'à présent.

No. 1, Rue du Palais, le 4 Novembre, 1813.

**USMAR & PENNEY**—Constructeurs de Chaloupes—No. 7, à la Canotière, informant respectueusement leurs amis et le Public, qu'ils continuent à construire et réparer des Chaloupes de toutes descriptions, au plus court avis et aux conditions les plus raisonnables.

P. S.—J. PENNEY vient de recevoir par le *French and Mary*, un assortiment élégant d'Indiennes de la mode, seroies, Coton, et Schâles, Mousselines, Batistes, Coton à chemises, Bas, Bottes et Souliers, avec une variété d'autres articles, une Caisse de Hardes faites, aux conditions les plus raisonnables.

Le 13 Octobre, 1813.

Le Soussigné prend la liberté de faire ses plus sincères remerciements à ses pratiques et au public en général de l'encouragement libéral qu'il en a eu dans sa profession, et prend cette occasion de les informer qu'il a reçu par le Navire *Prince Edward*, un assortiment complet de toutes sortes de chaussures pour les Messieurs et Dames et les enfants; bottines de Satin doubles et simples, souliers de cuir, de veau, de dindon, de Nankin, de do. de soie, bottines de cuir à petits talons, demi bottines, do. souliers, do. pour les Messieurs, souliers fins de cuir et de maroquin, Bottes Hessoises, do. à rabats;—Aussi pour les Dames, demi bottines de maroquin doubles, souliers, do. dont il disposera à un prix raisonnable pour argent comptant.

Québec, le 10 Juin, 1813.

**AVENDRE**—Par BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.  
42 Tonnes de vieux Esprit de la Jamaïque,  
25 Boucauts et 70 Quarts de Sucre,  
25 Caisse d'excellent Bourdeaux,  
Quelques Douzaines de Cordons de la Martinique,  
80 Douzaines d'Huile douce,  
3 Tonnes de Jus de Citron,  
300 Paires de Rames de Frêne,  
73 Pièces de Chêne et 6 milliers de Douves.

Québec, le 23 Sept. 1813.

**JAMES HOLLOWELL** Junr & Co. ont à vendre à leur magasin No. 1 Rue St. Pierre,—Saumon de la Rive Nord en Tierçons, esprit de la Jamaïque, eau de vie de Cognac en Pipes.—Québec, le 16 Septembre, 1813.

**AVENDRE** de gré à gré par le Soussigné, et possession d'une belle Maison en pierre, à trois étages, située en la Basse-Ville de Québec, vis-à-vis du Rangard du Roi, ci-devant appartenant à feu Mr. Ignace LeFrançois, père, ayant une belle vue, faisant face à deux rues. Pour les conditions il faut s'adresser à Mr. Ignace LeFrançois fils, Maître Forgeron à la Basse-Ville de Québec.

Jeune Lorette, le 6 Novembre, 1813.

**AVENDRE** de gré à gré par le Soussigné, et possession d'une belle Maison à trois étages, maintenant occupée par Mr. J. Craven, rue St. Jean. La position est connue pour être très avantageuse pour le commerce.

Il y a Cour, Etables, Hangars, &c. Le tout en bon ordre et bien accommodé pour les locataires. S'adresser d'ici au 1er de Décembre à Madame Veuve L'Heureux aux Fauxbourg Saint Jean.—Québec, 8e Nov. 1813.

**FERGUSON & CAIRNS** informent le Public qu'ils ont reçu un assortiment général de Draps superflins, de la seconde qualité et pour le Militaire, et aussi Gallons d'or et d'argent, Franges d'or et d'argent, Epaulettes pour le Département des Ingénieurs, Do. pour le Commissariat, Do. pour les Quartiers-Maitres Généraux, Do. pour les Officiers Inspecteurs, Do. pour le Régiment, Boutons pour les Officiers ci-dessus, et pour la Marine.

Ils prennent cette occasion d'annoncer que la multiplicité des Dettes qui leur sont dues et l'indifférence que l'on témoigne pour le paiement les obligent à répéter leur ancienne résolution de ne faire aucun crédit, et qu'ils poursuivront au terme de Février prochain pour toutes les dettes qui sont dues depuis longtemps.—Québec le 10 Nov. 1813.

**SE** débarquent maintenant du Brig *JOAN de Bristol*, et à vendre par JOHN PAINTER:  
75 Tonnes de Rum de la Jamaïque d'extrêmement fort.  
200 Do. Do. de la Grenade de St. Vincent Do.  
20 Pipes de Vin de l'Inde de L. d'une qualité supérieure.

AV-SL.

Quelques Quarts et Sacs de Café de la meilleure qualité; le tout à bon marché pour argent comptant seulement.

Québec, le 6 Novembre, 1813.

**AVIS.**—Tous ceux qui ont des Demandes ou Prétentions contre la Succession de feu John Rose, Ecuyer, sont priés de les présenter aussitôt que possible au Soussigné dûment autorisé par les Exécuteurs du Testament et dernières volontés du défunt à les recevoir et à les liquider.

Québec, le 8 Nov. 1813.

**AVENDRE** par le Soussigné.—Du Charbon de Chambré et de Forge, quelques demi-quarts de Saumon, Harengs et Sardines en Barils pour l'usage des familles, et en très bon ordre.

La DELAMARE, sur le Quai de St. André.

Québec, 78 Août, 1813.

**MARSDEN** informe respectueusement ses Amis et le Public qu'il se propose de rouvrir son Ecole du Soir, pour l'hiver, Lundi, le 4 Octobre, à sa Maison, No. 7, Rue St. George, près de la Grande-Batterie, où il tient son Ecole du jour, pour l'instruction des jeunes gens dans les différentes branches de Littérature.

La Langue Française étant familière à T. M. elle lui donnera d'autant plus de facilité pour avancer l'instruction de ceux des Canadiens qui pourroient être mis sous ses yeux pour être instruits dans la Langue Anglaise.

Québec, le 8 Septembre, 1813.

**AVENDRE** par le Soussigné une quantité de morue détachée ou en quarts de St. et 4 quinquas Hareng et Alose, Fil à saumon et à Voile, Goudron, Résine, Plomb à tirer, Pipes et Tonnes en bottes.

Grain et marchandises pris en magasin comme à l'ordinaire.

Le 20 Mai, 1813. La DELAMARE, Quai St. André.

**AVIS** Toutes personnes qui ont des Comptes ou Demandes vis les Soussignés, sont par le présent avertis de les produire afin qu'ils soient réglés, et tous ceux qui lui doivent sont priés de régler leurs comptes respectifs, car après cet avertissement ils pourroient, aux termes prochains, pour tous les Comptes qui auront été dus plus d'un an.

Québec, le 6 Septembre, 1813. HALL & GOWEN.

**FRANÇOIS** d'Angleterre d'extrêmement recu au Rodie de Liverpool, et à vendre par le Soussigné, No. 3, rue Saint Pierre.

GILBERT HENDERSON.

Québec, 11e Octobre, 1813.

**SOCIÉTÉ LOYALE ET PATRIOTIQUE**  
Le Livre de Souscription est maintenant déposé chez le Secrétaire de la dite Société pour y entrer les souscriptions et Donations des personnes qui n'ont pas eu l'occasion de souscrire.

Ju. FLANKE, Secr.

Québec, le 29 Avril, 1813.

**AVENDRE.**—8,000 pieds de Chêne Marchand, 12,000 Do. pour la construction, et rebuts de Chêne d'une bonne qualité, 7,000 Do. de Pin Marchand.

JONES WHITE & MELVIN.

Québec, le 23 Septembre, 1813.

**AVENDRE.**—Quelques balles de Draps et Casimires à bas et moyen prix.  
Do. de Couvertures à roses et à points,  
Do. de Flushing,  
Do. de Flanelles et Bèges communs et fins.  
—Aussi quelques pièces d'habit à vestes, Peluches, Toillettes &c. &c.

Par RICH. HOLT SAGER,

au Magasin sur le Quai de St. André, occupé l'année dernière par Jacob Pozer & Co.—Québec, le 1er. Septembre, 1813.

**AVENDRE.**

Par les Soussignés à leur Magasin, Rue du Sault au Matelot.

UN Service élégant de Voie taillé pour le Dessert, (appartenant ci-devant à Robert Ritchie, Ecuyer), lequel sera maintenant vendu par lots, savoir:

Une Boule de centre et 6 plats, en un Lot.

24 Gobelets, do.

22 Verres pour le Champagne, do.

41 do. pour le Port et le Madère, do.

3 Carafes de Pinte, do.

4 do. de Chopine, do.

6 Salières, do.

Une Aiguille, do.

Un beau Service pour le Dîner (double) appartenant ci-devant au même Monsieur.

Tables de Mahogany, pour le dîner, en très bon ordre.

Wm. H. LEMOINE & Co.

Québec, le 29 Avril, 1813.

**LE** Soussigné vient de recevoir par les dernières arrivées de Londres, de Liverpool et de Greenock, et offre maintenant à vendre, 150 Caisse de Thé Gunpowder, Hyson, Hysonskin, Single et Souchoing.

300 Caisse de Raisin Muscat,

400 Caisse de Do. Lexia,

Figues, Amandes douces et amères, Prunes de France, Noix de Barcelone, Huile d'Olive, Maquades, Epices, Sucre double et simple raffiné, Fromage de Gloucester et de Cheshire, Beurre d'Irlande, Harengs d'Ecose, et quelques Caisse de Citrons.

IL A AUSSI

Du Vin de Madère, de Port, de Sherry, de Tenoriffe, de Marsala et d'Espagne, Eau de Vie de Cognac, Toile de Hollande, Shrub, Peppermint et Noyau, avec une variété d'autres articles en gros et détail.

JOHN TORRANCE.

Québec 24 Juin, 1813.

**AVENDRE.**—Un assortiment choisi de Toiles d'Irlande de 4-4 & 7-8.

ANDREW MOIR.

Quai de la Reine.—Québec, le 28 Août, 1813.

**MR. COCKBURN, CHIRURGIEN, &c. &c.**

INFORME respectueusement la Faculté et le Public en Général, qu'il a dernièrement reçu par le *HANNOY*, de Londres, un Assortiment Général et très étendu de Drogueries et de Médicines de la meilleure qualité, et d'une grande variété d'autres articles liés à cette Branche.

Aussi—Un assortiment de Médicines à Parentes, &c. &c.

Québec, le 2 Septembre, 1813.

**AVENDRE.**—15 pipes de Vin de Port supérieur, 10,000 pieds de Madriers de pin rouge et blanc.

COLLINGS & HALE.

Québec, 27e Juillet, 1813.

**MAISON** dans la Rue du Palais.

A louer pour un nombre d'années et les Réparations à déduire du loyer.

A la Maison No. 1 Rue du Palais, joignant l'Honorable Juge WILLIAM (c'est-à-dire Mr. Grant) avec une Cour, Etables, &c. Le tout appartenant à la Succession de feu Mr. John GARDNER.

SAUL NIELSON.

Québec, le 4 Août, 1813.

**AVIS** d'un des Enfants Mineurs.

Aussi A LOUER

Une excellente BOULANGERIE, et la partie des propriétés étendues de feu Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, à St. ROCH, qui n'est pas maintenant louée.

J. N.

**AVERTISSEMENT.**

**AVENDRE** pour une année à commencer au premier Mai, une Maison à deux étages, dépendant de la Succession de feu Mr. MOYON, située à la Canotière de cette Basse-Ville; avec deux Bœufes en l'arrière, une Cour et un Jardin en dépendant; De plus le tout au devant de ladite Maison, de Cent vingt pieds carrés, le tout à être loué ensemble ou séparément. S'adresser à Madame Vanfelson Rue du Parloir ou au Soussigné Rue St. Famille.

Québec, le 15 Avril, 1813.

G. VANFELSON.

**ON** a Besoin pour les Troupes de Sa Majesté, de SEPT MILLE MINOTS DE BONS POIS CUISANS, à être livrés aux endroits suivants, viz:

A Québec 2000 Montréal 2000  
Chambly 1000 La Prairie 1000  
Wm. Henry 500 Cécile 500

Pour lesquels on recevra les propositions à cet office le ou avant le 5 de Novembre prochain.

Les livraisons commenceront le 10 de Novembre, et doivent être complétées le ou avant le dernier jour de Décembre.

Office du Commissaire Général,  
Montréal, le 25 Oct. 1812.

**DANS LE BANC DU ROI,**

MERCREDI, le 20 Octobre, 1813.

**DONALD GRANT, Demandeur,** ORDONNE, que tous ceux qui ont des demandes ou prétentions contre le dit Donald Grant, ou contre le dit William Thompson, ou contre le dit James Glenney, les fassent valoir au Bureau des Protégés de ce tiers de la dite Ville de Québec, le jour de Février prochain, interdire pour cause de Démence, jour de Février prochain, avec les preuves d'icelles, ainsi qu'ils pourront être avisés, afin qu'il soit procédé sur icelles ainsi que de droit.

PERRAULT & ROSS, P. B. R.

Province du Bas-Canada, District de Québec.

**GEORGE STANLEY, Gendarmier,** ORDONNE, que tous ceux qui ont des demandes ou prétentions contre le dit George Stanley, ou contre le dit William Thompson, ou contre le dit James Glenney, les fassent valoir au Bureau des Protégés de ce tiers de la dite Ville de Québec, le jour de Février prochain, interdire pour cause de Démence, jour de Février prochain, avec les preuves d'icelles, ainsi qu'ils pourront être avisés, afin qu'il soit procédé sur icelles ainsi que de droit.

PERRAULT & ROSS, P. B. R.

Province du Bas-Canada, District de Québec.

**GEORGE STANLEY, Gendarmier,** ORDONNE, que tous ceux qui ont des demandes ou prétentions contre le dit George Stanley, ou contre le dit William Thompson, ou contre le dit James Glenney, les fassent valoir au Bureau des Protégés de ce tiers de la dite Ville de Québec, le jour de Février prochain, interdire pour cause de Démence, jour de Février prochain, avec les preuves d'icelles, ainsi qu'ils pourront être avisés, afin qu'il soit procédé sur icelles ainsi que de droit.

PERRAULT & ROSS, P. B. R.

Province du Bas-Canada, District de Québec.

**GEORGE STANLEY, Gendarmier,** ORDONNE, que tous ceux qui ont des demandes ou prétentions contre le dit George Stanley, ou contre le dit William Thompson, ou contre le dit James Glenney, les fassent valoir au Bureau des Protégés de ce tiers de la dite Ville de Québec, le jour de Février prochain, interdire pour cause de Démence, jour de Février prochain, avec les preuves d'icelles, ainsi qu'ils pourront être avisés, afin qu'il soit procédé sur icelles ainsi que de droit.

PERRAULT & ROSS, P. B. R.

Province du Bas-Canada, District de Québec.

**GEORGE STANLEY, Gendarmier,** ORDONNE, que tous ceux qui ont des demandes ou prétentions contre le dit George Stanley, ou contre le dit William Thompson, ou contre le dit James Glenney, les fassent valoir au Bureau des Protégés de ce tiers de la dite Ville de Québec, le jour de Février prochain, interdire pour cause de Démence, jour de Février prochain, avec les preuves d'icelles, ainsi qu'ils pourront être avisés, afin qu'il soit procédé sur icelles ainsi que de droit.

PERRAULT & ROSS, P. B. R.

Province du Bas-Canada, District de Québec.

**GEORGE STANLEY, Gendarmier,** ORDONNE, que tous ceux qui ont des demandes ou prétentions contre le dit George Stanley, ou contre le dit William Thompson, ou contre le dit James Glenney, les fassent valoir au Bureau des Protégés de ce tiers de la dite Ville de Québec, le jour de Février prochain, interdire pour cause de Démence, jour de Février prochain, avec les preuves d'icelles, ainsi qu'ils pourront être avisés, afin qu'il soit procédé sur icelles ainsi que de droit.

PERRAULT & ROSS, P. B. R.

Province du Bas-Canada, District de Québec.

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