



GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councils of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province...

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, A. C. C. in Ch. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE, Québec, 9th Dec. 1811.

WHEREAS a Petition has recently been presented to His Excellency the PRESIDENT, by Antoine Louis Juchereau Duchesny, Esq. praying, on behalf of himself, his brothers and sisters, that a Patent may issue in his and their favour...

WHEREAS Petitions were presented to His Excellency the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF, by John Graves, on behalf of himself and family; by Dominique Rousseau, on behalf of himself and his wife; and by Mrs. Margaret Lemaistre, respectively praying that a Patent be issued in their favour for certain lots of land in the Township of Hemmingford...

Table with 3 columns: Names, Lots, Numbers. Lists names like John Graves, Mary Graves, Richard Graves, etc.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber intends Petitioning the Legislature, the ensuing Session, for an Act authorizing him to Build a TOLL BRIDGE over the River MONTMORENCY, below the Falls... Québec, 11th Sept. 1811. JOHN GOUDIE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that JACQUES MORIN of St. Valier, County of Hertford, will apply to the Legislature of this Province, during its next Session, for a law, giving him the exclusive right and privilege of constructing a TOLL BRIDGE upon the branch of St. Nicholas, Rivière du Sud... 28th Oct. 1811.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers will Petition the Legislature at the ensuing Session, for a law granting them the exclusive right of constructing a TOLL BRIDGE on the river Montmorency, at a small distance above the Falls. Ange Gardien, FRANS. HUOT, 2d Nov. 1811. JOSEPH JACOB.

PUBLIC NOTICE, is hereby given that JOHN MOLSON, 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... Nov. 4.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that EUSTACHE NICOLAS LAMBERT DUMONT, Esquire, Seigneur of Saint Eustache, intends petitioning the Legislature of this Province, during the next Session, to obtain two bills; one to establish SLUICES in the rapid from the Lake of the Two Mountains, which discharges itself into the river Jesus; and the other to make a TOLL BRIDGE over the river Jesus, between St. Therese and St. Rose, opposite the lands of the Filions, (inhabitants of St. Therese.) St. Eustache, Nov. 4.

Province of Lower Canada, BY virtue of a WRIT of fieri DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. In facies, issued of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said District of Quebec, at the suit of Dame Louise Françoise Juchereau Duchesny, widow of the late Honorable Gabriel Elzéar Taschereau, Esquire, in his life-time Seigneur of the Seigneurie of Taschereau, and other places and Tutrix, duly elected, to Messrs. Antoine Charles Taschereau and George Louis Taschereau and Julie Louise Taschereau, all their minor Children issue of her marriage with her late husband deceased, and likewise of Demoiselle Marie Taschereau, usufructière of the property of the said late Gabriel Elzéar Taschereau and Thomas Pierre Joseph Taschereau, Esquire, all of the Parish of St. Marie, Nouvelle Beauce, in the County of Dorchester, in the District of Quebec, and Jean Thomas Taschereau, Esq. advocate, and Jean Olivier Perreault, Esquire, advocate general of the Province, and Dame Marie Louise Taschereau his wife, all three of the City of Quebec in the County of Quebec in the District of Quebec, and as Co-Seigneurs of the said Seigneurie of Taschereau, against the lands and possessions of Françoise Beaudry inhabitant of the said Parish of St. Marie de Nouvelle Beauce, in the said County of Dorchester, and the said District of Quebec, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said FRANÇOISE BEAUDRY, a land of two arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, situate lying and being in the said Parish of St. Marie, Nouvelle Beauce, Seigneurie Taschereau, at the Village St. Gabriel; bounded in front, by the trait qui sépare de la terre de St. Gabriel, in depth, by the termination of the said thirty arpents, on the other side to the South-east by the land of Charles Bisson, with the buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the immovable property above described, will be sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, at the Church door of the said Parish of St. Marie, Nouvelle Beauce, on THURSDAY the TWENTY-SIXTH day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon at which time and place the condition of sale will be made known.

All those who have any pretensions on the immovable property above described, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Quebec, according to Law; and further that no opposition of Jannuller or of Jn de distrains, the whole or any part of the immovable property above described, or of Jn de charge or servitude on the same, will be received during the fifteen days immediately preceding the day fixed by this advertisement for the sale and adjudication thereof... Québec, 20th August, 1811.

THE Subscriber having invented a new method of working Ferry Boats, gives public notice that he will apply to the Legislature at their next Sessions, for an exclusive privilege for working the same. Terrebonne, 7th Nov. 1811. FRANÇOIS GIGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a Petition will be presented by the Subscribers to the Legislature at the ensuing Session, for an exclusive privilege of constructing a NAVIGABLE CANAL from Saint John's to the River Saint Lawrence, in the Parish of Longueuil, at the foot of the Rapids, about three miles below Montreal, on the South shore. Wm. HOOGS, PLINY BLISS.

A Session of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal-delivery for the said District of Quebec, will be held at the Court House in the City of Quebec, on FRIDAY the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of DECEMBER instant, at Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon. I do therefore hereby give notice to all those that will prosecute against any prisoners in the Common Goal for the said District, that they be then and there present to prosecute against them, as shall be just. And I do also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, and other Peace Officers, in and for the District aforesaid; that they be then and there, in their own proper persons; with their Rolls, Indictments, and other remembrances; to do those things which to their several offices in that behalf appertain to be done. Dated at the City of Quebec, aforesaid, the 12 day of December, 1811. J. W. WOOLSEY, Sheriff.

AT the Meeting held at the UNION HOTEL on Thursday the 5th day of December instant, it appeared by a Statement laid before the Society, that out of 366 Members, about thirty are considerably in arrear in their monthly payments; and it was thereupon unanimously Resolved, that an Advertisement be inserted in the Quebec Gazette, calling on those who are more than eight months in arrear, to make payment on or before the first Thursday of January next; failing which they should be indiscriminately sued at the next ensuing Term of the Court of King's Bench, of which they will please to take notice. Québec, 7th Decr 1811. J. W. WOOLSEY, Treasurer.

THE proprietors of the Quebec Library are requested to meet there on SATURDAY the 21st instant, precisely at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of proceeding to the election of new trustees and treasurer. Subscribers who have Books belonging to the Library, are requested to return them, at the latest on Wednesday, the 18th, before three o'clock, A. M. in order that they may be submitted to the inspection of the Trustees, on pain of ten shillings penalty for each volume detained beyond the said term. Québec, 11th December 1811. FRS. ROMAIN.

JONES & MUNRO will have Public Sales at their Auction Room on the Evening of THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS throughout the Winter, precisely at SIX o'clock. Also, on the Afternoon of every Thursday. Québec, 3d October, 1811.

THE Subscriber JOSEPH GAMELIN, residing in the parish of St. Francis, in the district of Three-Rivers, advertises the public, that by authority of the Honorable Court of King's Bench of the said District, of the 24th of September last, it is ordered, that the said Joseph Gamelin, shall be, and continue to be, Council of Louis Goin, Esquire, resident in the parish of Baye St. Antoine; and that the said Louis Goin, shall be and continue to be interdicted from contracting, alienating, selling or mortgaging his real and personal estate, without the advice and assistance of the said Joseph Gamelin; and all persons whatsoever are forbidden to contract with him, in any manner whatsoever, without the consent and participation of the said Joseph Gamelin, on pain of nullity, costs, damages and interest. All those who are indebted to the said Louis Goin, are requested to pay without delay, otherwise they will be sued; and those to whom the said Louis Goin, is indebted, are requested to give information thereof to the Subscriber, or to his Attorney PIERRE VEZINA, Esquire, at Three-Rivers, or PIERRE GOUSIN, Merchant, at Baye St. Antoine. JOSEPH GAMELIN. St. François, 12th Nov. 1811.

JONES, WHITE & MELVIN will have Public Sales at their Auction Room, on Wednesdays and Saturdays in each week... Québec, 10th Jan. 1811. FOR SALE—A quantity of dry 1 inch Pine Boards, 1 1/2 inch Pine Planks, 2 inch ditto, 2 1/2 inch ditto. Also just arrived from below a quantity of the above qualities... for Cash. THOS. WILSON. Québec, 1st May, 1811.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT. WANTED for the use of His Majesty's Troops in this Garrison.—SIX THOUSAND CORDS of sound Merchantable FIRE WOOD, of the proper length as established by Law: to be delivered into the King's Wood Yard, at St. Rocks, previous to the 1st Oct. 1812. Tenders will be received at this Office, for all, or part of the above, in quantities not less than one Thousand Cords, or before the 1st day of January next. Sufficient security will be required for the fulfilment of such agreements as may be entered into. Commissary General's Office, Québec, 4th December, 1811.

FOR Sale by the Subscribers.—5 cases best Champagne Wine, 81 pintcheons strong leeward Island Rum, 39 pipes of Spanish Wine, superior quality, 10/6d. nearly equal to Port, 12 do. port wine, 2 L. P. Madeira Wine, 4 pipes, 3 hhd. and 2 qr. Cases Tenerife, 11 casks of Malasses, 30 barrels Flour lately inspected, 40 do. Fatine Bisiere, and Biscuit, 200 do. Salmon, fit for Exportation, 300 ewe, Tegal Cod Fish and table Fish, 10 barrels and 4 bags best green Coffee, 100 hhd. and 80 barrels best British plant. Sugars, 25 cases hyson skin Tea, 100 sides Detroit and other American Leather, 300 French Burr Stones, very best quality, 500 minots Liverpool Salt, 700 pair of merchantable Ash Oars. Also—Just landed from the DOLPHIN from LONDON. 14 bales fine blue, Corbeau and Brown Coatings, 1 do. fine Cloth, and one bale Flushing, 3 do. fine and 1 do. Superfine milled Casimere, 2 do. Superfine, Black, Bottle Green and Olive Cloths, 1 do. Superfine plain Cloth. Québec, 5th Dec. 1811. BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Subscriber having been duly appointed Curator to the vacant Estate of the late JOSEPH TAVERNIER, in his life time manner, requests all those persons who are indebted to his Estate, either by mortgage, notes of hand, bonds, accounts or otherwise, to pay immediately; and all those to whom the said Succession is indebted, are requested to present their accounts to be examined and settled. Québec, 5th Dec. 1811. J. B. AUDI.

THE Subscribers have just received by the Dolphin from London 4 pipes Port Wine, vintage 1804, 10 do. prime do. of an excellent quality, 10 cases white Wax, for the use of Churches, 20 casks Vinegar, containing 30 gallons each, 20 do. of London brown Stout, (Hibberts,) 40 do. of Burton Ale, (Johns,) 20 ton of Iron, 2 do. of Copper, 20 boxes of Tin, and a variety of other articles. WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co. Québec, 3d Dec. 1811.

TO BE SOLD BY LICITATION. In the Court of King's Bench at Québec, the first sale on Saturday the first day of February next, the second on Saturday the eighth, and the adjudication on Saturday the 15th of the same month, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon; one crie to have been previously made at the door of the Church of St. Gervais; on Saturday the Twenty-ninth instant, at the issue of High Mass.

A LAND of three arpents in front, or thereabouts, by thirty-eight arpents and seven perches, or thereabouts, in depth, situated, lying and being in the said concession, to the south of the River Boyer, first concession of the Parish of St. Gervais, Seigneurie of Lislaudiere, bounded in front to the north, at the end of the lands of the second concession; to the south, by the river Boyer; in the rear, at the end of the said depth; joining on one side, to the south west, to Joseph Goudebon, and on the other side to the north east, to Alexis Rou, with a wooden house, barn and stable thereon erected; the said land depending on the succession of JOSEPH CHINK and Joseph Rouillard. Whoever claims any right of inheritance, dowry, mortgage, servitude or otherwise, on the said land, is requested to make a declaration thereof, to the Clerk of the Court's Office, before the adjudication; and for further information, see the conditions of sale at the said Office; read the bills posted in Town, and at the Church door of the Parish of St. Gervais, and apply to the undersigned Advocate, at his office, in the Upper Town of Québec, Garden Street. JAS. LEBLOND, Advocate. Québec, 4th Decr. 1811.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from London, per the Sarah, in addition to his former supply, a very choice Assortment of JEWELLERY.—Plate, Flated Ware, Gold & Silver Watches, Plain Eight Day Chamber and Quarter Clocks, Men's and Youth's Seates, with every article in his line, which he offers for Sale for Cash. Québec, 14th Nov. 1811. JAMES G. HANNA.

FOR SALE AT MORTON'S COOPRAGE, No. 25. Saint-Jean-Matlet Street, 20 pipes Old L. P. Madeira, in Hhd. Or Cask, or in bottles by the dozen. ALSO, a few puncheons Jamaica Spirits... Québec, 5th Sept. 1811.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. 8 Patent Cables from 6 to 14 inch, 47 coils of Staple Cordage from rattling to 4 1/2 inch, 20 do. twice laid do. do. 35 barrels Pot Ashes, 5000 Standard Staves, 45 kegs plug Tobacco, 24 do. Snuff, 20 barrels Rosin, 2000 lb. American Cheese & 100 kegs White, Yellow, Red and Black Paints, 22 kegs utty. Québec, 2d Oct. 1811. FRS. QUIROUET & Co.

MOULD CANDLES AND SOAP, FOR SALE, by the Box or otherwise, of a good quality and moderate price for CASH, at the Manufactory St. Roch, a little below Palace Gate, also, Groceries, Liquors, Millinery, &c. &c. J. ALEXANDER. Québec, 16th Oct. 1811.

THE Subscriber having leased WOLFE'S COVE, hereby gives notice to all those who may have Lumber of any description in the said Cove, that whatever may remain after the tenth day of May next, will be subject to the same Ground Rent, as has been heretofore charged by the Lessees. Québec, Feby. 11, 1811. ROBERT RITCHIE.

ADVERTISEMENT.—MARGARET MORTON having been duly appointed Guardian to the Estate of her late Husband, JAMES BLACK, formerly Upholster, of the City of Québec, requests all persons indebted to the said Estate by mortgage, bond, promissory note, book debt, or otherwise, to make immediate payment; and all those to whom the said Estate is indebted, are requested to produce their accounts for examination and settlement. Québec, 12th Feby. 1811. MARGT. BLACK.

FOR SALE. AT the Subscribers' Vaults, Lower Town.—50 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of superior strength and flavor, 10 hhd. Leaf Sugar—on moderate terms, for Cash only. Québec, 12th Dec. 1811. JAMES ROBS & Co.

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

WANTED.—A Single Gentleman, wishes to hire a BED CHAMBER, in a private family, either furnished or otherwise, in the Lower Town. Any person of respectability having a room of this description to let, will please address a line to J. B. at the Office of this Paper, stating terms &c. which will be instantly attended to. Québec, 3d Oct. 1811.

FOR Sale by the Subscribers.—A Suit of Sails quite new, and fit for a Ship of 350 Tons, or there abouts. Credit may be given, or Bills of Exchange taken. Québec, 30th Nov. 1811. JONES & MUNRO.

FOR Sale by the Subscribers, for CASH or short Credit.—2000 minots St. Ubes Salt, a few puncheons strong and high flavored Jamaica Spirits, 4 chests hyson, 10 chests single tea, 5 pipes real good Port Wine, English cyder and ale in bottles, single and double refined sugar, candles, a few pieces pelisse cloths, Bandana silk h. dkerchiefs and handkerchiefs. JONES & MUNRO. Québec, 4th Sept. 1811.

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

THE Subscriber Testamentary Executor of the late Mr. PAUL DORION, requests all persons indebted to his Estate, to pay immediately; and those who have any claims thereon, to produce them duly authenticated. Québec, 12th Decr. 1811. PIERRE ROD.

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

FOR SALE and possession to be given on 1st May next. THAT spacious Lot No. 6, Montmain Street, with a Stone House and other buildings thereon erected; property belonging to the Estate of the late DANIEL FRASER, and now in possession of Messrs. ROBERTSON & Co. for particulars inquire of Mrs. Fraser, next door to the Post Office, or to M. Bell, Esq.— Québec, 2d Dec. 1811.

FOR SALE.—That Large and Commodious HOUSE No. 1, Champlain Street, Three Stories high; with two excellent fire proof Vaults, lately occupied by Mr. YVES.—Its advantageous situation for any kind of Mercantile Business makes it well worth the attention of those inclined to purchase. Good Title Deeds and easy terms of payment will be given.—For particulars apply to the Subscribers, on the premises. SIMS & BRAND, Québec, 14th Oct. 1811.

TO BE LET, A LOT OF LAND situate near the Mill of John Caldwell, Esq. at St. Nicholas, of twelve acres in superficies, with a HOUSE and BARN thereon erected. Apply to Mr. JACQUES LEBLOND, Québec, 10th March 1811.

FOR SALE.—The two story STONE HOUSE No. 3, FABRIQUE STREET, with Cellars 3 feet in height, and facing the said Street and St. Joseph Street. Apply to the subscribing proprietor on the premises. Québec, 5th Sept. 1811. FRANÇOIS DEBLOIS.

FOR SALE.—That handsome well built Stone HOUSE, situated in St. Lewis Street, belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Aston Coffin Esq. and at present occupied by the Lord Bishop of Québec. The Out houses which are all built of Stone consist of a second Kitchen, a wood house, Stable, Coach house, and ice house. For further information apply to J. COFFIN. Québec, 2nd March, 1811. No. 27 St. Lewis Street.

THE Subscriber intending to go to England the ensuing Fall, offers for sale the valuable and convenient property that he now occupies... Consisting of the Wharf, Cellars that will contain 300 puncheons of Rum, Stores on the ground floor, that will contain 10000 minots of salt, Stores above that will contain 25000 minots of wheat, a convenient dwelling House, with Cellars under the same, and a Camping House adjoining, with two Iron Closets fixed in a thick stone wall, fire proof. For particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. OBADIAH AYLWIN, Près de Ville, 3d. Sept. 1811.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD. ABSCONDED from the Ship Ajax, Capt. Strikeley, on the 26th of October last, two Apprentices, ROBERT MATTHEWS, aged about 17 years, fair complexion, wearing his own light hair, short, and is about 5 feet 2 inches high, and has a scar on his left cheek; also, ROBERT WHARTON HARTGRAVE, aged about 18 years, and is about 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, wearing his own dark hair, short and curly. Whoever will give information to the Captain of board, or at Mr. Wagon's Office, No. 21, St. Peter's Street, so that they may be apprehended, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars, or Fifteen for either of them. Québec, 2d. Nov. 1811. THOS. STICKNEY.

REWARD OF FIFTY DOLLARS. WHEREAS on the night of Sunday the 11th current, the Shop, No. 2, Garden Street, was broke into and several articles in the Grocery line taken away; the above reward will be paid to any person or persons giving information of the offenders to E. CAMPBELL. Québec, 15th August, 1811.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD. ESCAPED from the Common Gaol of the District of Québec, on Tuesday night, the 21st October, Insr. a Debtor, by the name of JAMES JOHNSON, alias JAMES HICKSON, aged 31 years. He is somewhat below the middle size, of a Jewish appearance, clear dark complexion, coarse crisp black hair, cut close to the head, excepting a small tuft on the top, close to the forehead, and turned up, with a black beard and large black whiskers; of a stout, muscular appearance, and remarkably bow-legged. He is very talkative, and very lively and animated in his discourse, and speaks in the true Cockney dialect. Whoever will secure the above person in any of the Gaols in this Province, shall receive the above Reward from the Sheriff of the District, or from the Subscriber. Québec Gaol, 30th Oct. 1811. Wm. REED, Gaoler. It is particularly requested that the Editors in this and the Upper Province, as well as Printers of Newspapers in the United States, will give publicity to the above.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Prince Regent has appointed Charles Stuart, Esq. (Minister to Portugal) and Member of the Portuguese Regency, Rear-Admiral George Cockburn, and John Philip Moore, late Charge des Affaires to the U. States, Commissioners to negotiate on the affairs of the Spanish Colonies, and Old Spain.

Parliament is further prorogued to the 12th November. The dispute between Marquis Wellesley and Mr. Percival is wholly on the distribution of 4 parts of the leaves and fishes. Oct. 12.—One of two events has taken place before our readers receive this day's paper. Bonaparte has either set out for Magdebourg; or Prussia has yielded to his demands and sealed her submission. The object of his demand was, That the King of Prussia should give up Colberg, and Graudenz.

The King of Prussia returned for answer, that the surrender of those two places would be equivalent to the surrender of his Crown. He positively refused.

The refusal of Prussia to give up Colberg is understood to have produced another and a more pre-emptory demand, accompanied with a threat of immediate hostilities in case of a refusal. A limited time was given to the King of Prussia to return an answer. What that answer has been we know not. But if he has persisted in his refusal, Bonaparte is by this time at Magdebourg.

Paris papers arrived late last night to the 9th. They contain details of the tour Bonaparte is making. He remained at Antwerp till the 4th, when he set out to visit Williamstadt; from thence he proceeds to Breda, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

Oct. 15. By the Heligoland mail we learn, that a camp is forming on the banks of the Elms for disciplining the last raised conscripts. Ld. G. Stuart and his crew were upset in the Horatio's barge, but by timely assistance no lives were lost.

Great part of the French army in the neighbourhood of Boulogne have broken up, and Bonaparte was expected to proceed from Holland to the north of Germany.

Ld. W. Bentinck has returned to Sicily. Considerable reinforcements are to be sent to that quarter.

SPAIN.—Souchet had made three attacks on Valencia, in all of which he was defeated. Five thousand men were embarking at Cadix for Mexico. The Cortes had agreed to place sixty thousand men under the command of British officers.

DIED.—At Jamaica Vice Admiral Rawley, commander in chief on that station.

Oct. 16.—Advices have been received at the Admiralty of the loss of the Pomone frigate coming through the Needles. The length of the Gazette precludes our entering further upon particulars than merely to state, that no lives were lost, and that the Pomone brought home our Ambassador from Persia, Sir Harford Jones, who it was said, was refused admission at the Persian Court.

The departure of Mr. Thornton for the Baltic has induced a belief, or rather increased a report, that negotiations have been opened with Russia, and that a new coalition is forming in the North. This, we have no doubt is erroneous.

FALMOUTH, Oct. 16.—The Queen Charlotte Packet, with mails for Halifax and N. York, remains wind bound.

It is finally settled that the Parliament shall be assembled for the despatch of business in the first week of January. The restrictions on the Regency are to cease and determine six weeks after the meeting of Parliament.

Rumors of hostilities with France, Russia and Prussia, have now assumed somewhat of a tangible shape, and we are told that war will break out almost immediately.

Oct.—The accounts from the French coast state, that Bonaparte has cashed the Admiral of the Boulogne flotilla, in consequence of the failure of the attack on the Naiaid. It is also reported that the Scheld fleet is completely ready for sailing. The British fleet in consequence, has been increased to 27 sail of the line.

Oct. 20.—Price of Stocks.—4 per cent consols, for money, 83 1/8 1/4 for Account, 63 5/8, Omnium, 1 dis.

CONGRESS, Sept. 28.—The following has been shown as an estimate of the amount of Polish, Prussian and Russian troops in this part of the Continent:—

Table with 2 columns: Location and Number of Troops. Includes At Warsaw and the neighbourhood (Poles) 30,000, Cracow 14,000, Koningsberg (Prussians) 17,000, Berlin, do. 20,000, Colberg, do. 12,000, Russians in Old Galicia and Russian Poland 60,000, Scattered Forces in various places 20,000. Total 173,000.

"The frequent movements that have taken place among these troops, have rendered the statement less accurate than I could wish.—The French have at Danzig, nearly 30,000, and at Stettin about 16,000.—Altogether, their force cannot be estimated at less than 160,000. This number includes a contingent, which, it is said, the Emperor of Austria has entered into a secret treaty to contribute. On the whole view, we may look with some degree of certainty to a war, and that perhaps at a short distance. Some persons assert that it cannot begin before spring.

"It is said to be the intention of Bonaparte to erect Poland into a distinct kingdom for Murat, who will give up Naples."

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The English editors wish to have it understood by the unfortunate proprietors of Colonial Produce, that the Emperor Napoleon is disposed to change his continental system, whilst new measures, more energetic and more extended than the former, prove the full completion of the continental blockade.—Monitor.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Her Majesty the Empress left Compiegne yesterday for Brussels to meet the Emperor.—L'Es.

His Excellency the Minister of Finance is gone to Holland. "Saas doute to look after 'L'Argent' lately sent from the United States, in the frigate Constitution, to pay the interest of the Dutch loan.

AMERICANS AND INDIANS.

OFFICIAL.

Extract of a letter from Governor Harrison, to the Secretary at War, dated, Head Quarters, near the Prophet's Town, Novr. 8th, 1811.

Sir—I have the honour to inform you, that the dawn of yesterday terminated an action between the troops under my command, and the whole of the Prophet's force. Their precipitate retreat, leaving a number of warriors dead on the field, and the subsequent abandonment of their town, (which was partially fortified) attest for us a complete and decisive victory. It has however, been dearly purchased. A number of brave and valuable men have fallen victims to their zeal for their country's service. The behaviour of the regulars and militia troops was such as would have done honour to veterans. I arrived at my present position (a mile from the town) the evening of the 6th inst; a correspondence was immediately opened with the Prophet, and there was every appearance of a successful termination of the expedition, without blood shed. Indeed there was an agreement for a suspension of hostilities, until a further communication should take place on the next day. Contrary, however, to this engagement, he attacked me at half past four o'clock in the morning, so suddenly, that the Indians were in the camp before many of the men could get out of their tents. A little confusion for a short time prevailed, but aided by the great exertions of the officers, I was soon enabled to form the men in order. The companies most pressed were supported, several successful charges made, and about day light, the enemy were finally put to flight. Our killed and wounded amount to 179, of these 42 are now dead.

I have not been able to ascertain the number of Indians in the action, it must however have been considerable.

The principal chief of the Potawatemies, who have joined the Prophet, is wounded and in our possession. I have taken care of him, and shall send him back to his tribe. At a more leisure moment I shall do myself the honour to transmit a more particular account of the action and of our previous movements, and am, with the highest respect, sir, your humble servant, Wm. HENRY HARRISON.

Extracts of letters from officers of the 4th U. S. Regiment to their friends in this town, (Boston) dated,

"Camp, half a mile from the Prophet's town, Nov. 8. "Through divine goodness I have been spared, and hope yet to see you this winter. We arrived here on the evening of the day before yesterday, reconnoitred the town and then formed our encampment. The whole of our fighting men about 800. It rained all night. We expected an attack and were prepared. At 4 in the morning we were assailed on all sides by numerous Savages, with horrid yells. We were formed in

a moment, and in less than 5 minutes our pickets were driven in, and the Savages were in the centre of our camp, by surprise. We completely defeated them. But our loss has been great. The 4th regiment had about 250 effective men, and lost in killed and wounded 72 brave fellows.

"Camp, near Prophet's town, Nov. 8.

"Our force had advanced within a few miles of this place, on the 6th, when some Chiefs appeared with proposals for peace. They however had a hostile appearance, and we should have attacked, but for the lateness of the hour.

"Forty-five Indians were found dead on the field, and no doubt many were carried off, according to the Indian practice. A Chief of the Potawatemies is now a prisoner. There can be no doubt we made great slaughter among them.

"Yesterday was employed in taking care of our wounded, and burying the dead. And this day we should have attacked the savages in our turn in their town; but it was last night abandoned, in the greatest confusion, and the buildings are now in flames. They carried off 500 bushels of corn, which our horses want very much. Upwards of 50 English rifles were found on the field, some of which are new. I expect to-morrow to commence our march back to Vincennes."

"All the Indians procure their guns from the English or Americans."

Killed and wounded.—Of the U. S. troops were killed 2 Non-commissioned officers, and 7 privates. Wounded, 1 captain, 3 subalterns, 7 Non-commissioned Officers, and 57 privates.

"Total Killed and wounded 77. The Officers wounded, were captain Baen, Lt. Peters, in the thigh, Lt. Gooding in the neck, En. Borchstedt in the ankle. Poor Baen is supposed to be past recovery, he has two balls in his body, three cuts in his face, and two on the back of his neck.—The militia Officers killed, are as follows:—

"Col. Owen, of Ken. Aid to the Commander-in Chief; Maj. Joseph Davis, of do. Com. Dragoons, mortally wounded, died last night; Capt. Spencer, one rifleman and his Lieut. name unknown, killed. The total militia lost is 1 Col. 1 Major, 1 Captain, 1 Lieut, 5 non-commissioned and 25 privates killed, 1 Lt. Col. 3 Capt's 4 non-commissioned, and 59 privates wounded. Total killed and wounded, 164. A few more of the wounded will die. *Three more died last night.

FRANKFORT (K) Nov. 6, 1811.

MORE OF THE INDIAN WAR.

We have it from a quarter which cannot be questioned, that Gov. Harrison has ascertained that the presents to the Indians from the British, for the present season, are immense, in arms, ammunition, &c. More than 4000 Indians are now embodied, and reinforcements are daily expected. Harrison's situation is critical, every information relative to his movements is immediately communicated by British emissaries to the Indians—some of these emissaries reside at Vincennes.—Gov. Harrison has their names.

As congress will commence their session next week, would it not be prudent that enquiry should be started, illustrative of the English intrigues with the Indians ever since the peace of '83.—this perhaps would come best from the western members—and in our opinion far more important than the correspondence with the British cabinet: at least the President cannot fail to recommend this subject, in strong terms in his message. We are then persuaded that the Indian war will be found to be really British. The Savages only the allies of Greater Savages.

CONGRESS, SATURDAY NOV. 30.

A report by the committee of Foreign Relations was introduced to the house. It is a paper of considerable length and concludes with six resolutions, in substance as follows.

- 1. That the military establishment, as authorized by existing laws, ought to be immediately completed, by giving a bounty of lands, &c.
2. That an additional force of 10,000 men ought to be immediately raised for 3 years, with a bounty of lands, &c.
3. That the President be authorized to accept the service of any number of volunteers, not exceeding 50,000 men, to be used as emergencies may require; &c.
4. That the President be authorized to order out, from time to time such detachments of the militia as he may deem expedient, &c.
5. That all the public vessels, not now in commission, be immediately refitted for service, &c.
6. That it is expedient to authorize merchant vessels, owned and navigated exclusively by American citizens, to arm in self defence, &c.

Such is the concluding part, or rather the substance, of this War Report. One would suppose it somewhat curious that the committee of Foreign Relations should for weeks delay to recommend measures which they themselves say ought to be immediately adopted. Mr. Porter gave notice that he should call for the consideration of the report on Monday, when an interesting debate may be expected to commence.

"Numerous petitions are daily presented, praying relief for property detained and lost, under the operation of the Non-Intercourse law.
"A resolution is before the house for loaning to the state of Ohio, certain quantities of arms, ammunition, field pieces, &c. Mr. Morrow, who moved the resolution, observed, that since the affair of the 7th, on the Wabash, he was apprehensive that an Indian war would break out along the whole frontier.

Extracts from Mr. GALLATIN'S Financial Report.

The permanent revenue or annual receipts after the year 1812, calculated on the existing state of affairs, may therefore be estimated at dls. 6,600,000 Which deducted from the annual expenditures calculated on the same principle, and amounting by the preceding estimate of the year 1812, to 9,200,000

Leaves a deficiency to be provided for, of 2,600,000 An addition of fifty per cent. to the present amount of duties (together with a continuance of the temporary duties heretofore designated by the name of the "Mediterranean fund,") will be sufficient to supply that deficiency, and is respectfully submitted.

The same amount of revenue would be necessary, and with the aid of loans, would, it is believed, be sufficient in case of war. The same increase of duties would therefore be equally necessary in that event. Whether it would be sufficient to produce the same amount of revenue as under existing circumstances, cannot at present be determined. Should any deficiency arise, it may be supplied without difficulty by further increase of duties, by a restoration of that on salt, and by a proper selection of moderate internal taxes. To raise a fixed revenue of only nine millions of dollars, is so much within the compass of the national resources, so much less in proportion than is paid by any other nation, that, under any circumstances, it will only require the will of the legislature to effect the object.

It appears from the preceding estimates, that nothing more may be strictly wanted for defraying, during the year 1812, the expenses as yet authorized by law than an authority to borrow a sum equal to that which may be reimbursed on account of the principal of the public debt. With a view to the ensuing years, and considering the view of public affairs presented by the executive, and the measures of expense which he has recommended, it has been attempted to show, 1. That a fixed revenue of about nine millions of dollars is necessary and sufficient, both under the existing situation of the United States in the event of their assuming a different attitude. 2. That an addition to the rate of duties on importations is at present sufficient for that purpose, although in the course of events it may require some aid from other sources of revenue. 3. That a just reliance may be placed on obtaining loans to a considerable amount, for defraying the extraordinary expenses which may be incurred beyond the amount of revenue above stated. 4. That the peace revenue of the United States will be sufficient without any extraordinary exertions, to discharge in a few years, the debt which may be thus necessarily incurred. All which is respectfully submitted.

ALBERT GALLATIN.

Treasury Department, Nov. 23d, 1811.

OFFICIAL CENSUS OF U. S. FOR 1810.

Table with 4 columns: State, Whites, Slaves, Total. Includes D. Maine 228,705, Massachusetts 472,440, N. Hampshire 218,460, Vermont 217,895.

Table with 4 columns: State, Whites, Slaves, Total. Includes Rhode Island 76,838, Connecticut 261,632, New York 944,032, New Jersey 284,711, Pennsylvania 809,296, Delaware 68,497, Maryland 269,044, Virginia 582,104, Ohio 230,760, Kentucky 325,950, N. Carolina 386,676, E. Tennessee 101,367, W. Tennessee 160,390, So. Carolina 218,750, Georgia 110,215, T. of Orleans 41,896, Mississippi 23,264, Louisiana 17,834, Indiana 24,283, Illinois 12,114, Michigan 4,738, Dis. Columbia 18,628.

Total Slaves 1,191,364 Grand Total 7,239,903

Boston, December, 4, 1811.

Late from Spain.—An arrival in New-York from Algieras, has brought accounts to the 16th October. A French column, 10,000 strong, under Marshal Sault, had appeared in the neighbourhood of Algieras and compelled Gen. Ballesteros, (who had 6,400 troops) to abandon his positions on the height, and seek protection under the wall of Gibraltar. This was done without fighting.—One of Sault's pickets was surprised, and a Colonel and 30 men made prisoners. Ballesteros was waiting for reinforcements.

A fleet of ten sail of transports, conveyed by a frigate, was met in the Gut of Gibraltar bound in, with troops.—[Probably for Sicily.]

We have received our regular files of London papers to the 19th October; but the events they narrate are not very interesting to Americans.

The campaign in Portugal was officially stated to have closed; both armies having again gone into cantonments to prepare against the season of rains.

The Physicians who attended the British King had officially declared, that he could never so recover as again to exercise the functions of royalty.—But Parliament was not to assemble until January.

By a new Order of Council all foreign vessels were excluded from trading at the Cape of Good Hope.

The English from Sicily have captured the island of Panza, off the Bay of Gaeta, in Italy.

Private letters from Cadiz to the 17th Oct. state, that the affairs of Spain were in a most prosperous condition: that the fate of the Peninsula was thought to be decided, as Bonaparte could no longer hope to maintain hostilities against a country which had never been conquered, and which now presented the august spectacle of a whole people struggling for their liberty and independence. They also state, that an army of 80,000 patriots had assembled, and were immediately to march for Bilbao and St. Andero.

From the new commercial regulations lately adopted at Calcutta, it appears, that all foreign ships, from the 3rd of May last, have to pay double duties on their imports and exports. The exports duty on piece goods, is 7 1/2 per cent. and the duties on imports, from 10 to 20 per cent. according to the articles.

A friend favoured us yesterday with a file of Halifax Papers to the 27th ult. rec'd by the Laurel, capt. Burnham. Not a syllable of news in the papers.

Arrived Slip Laurel, Burnham, from Halifax, 7 days. The Aeolus, frigate was hauled up and repairing—and a sloop of war both dismantled in the late gales. Passenger, Dr. Duncan Clark. The ship Lord Duncan, Williams, a regular packet, sailed in co with the Laurel, for N. York. The Lord Hobart Packet had arrived in 56 days from Falmouth.

It was reported in New York, on the 2nd inst. on authority of a letter from Washington, that the Hornet is to carry out a Treaty agreed upon by our government and Mr. Foster, for the approval of the British Cabinet.

The report in the Gazette of a Treaty being about to be sent by the Hornet, would have been nearer our meaning if we had made use of the word arrangement, for it is an arrangement between Mr. Monroe and Mr. Foster, relative to the mutual repealing of the Orders in Council and non-Importation Act, which we understand is to go out in the Hornet.—This vessel, we have reason to believe, will sail in the course of the week; but such has been the effect of the Report of the Committee of Foreign Relations on ministerial Men at Washington, that a Pause has ensued.

The Messengers.—Lieut. Biddle, of the U. S. Navy, and Mr. Taylor, reached town on Saturday from Washington. They will sail immediately in the Hornet sloop of war, for France and England.—N. Y. Gaz.

The sloop of war Hornet, with the Messenger, for France & England, was to sail 3d inst.

We are certain, (says the N. Y. Gazette of Tuesday last,) that for two days past, there has been considerable whispering in this city on this subject; and that some important change is in agitation, but we do not pretend to know its extent. We believe, however, that the report of the committee of Foreign Relations, a sketch of which we give this day, is very far from conveying the sense or feelings of the honorable reporters, or their superiors. Their policy may be good, and we hope good may come out of evil.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Something important may be expected by the next British Packet, as a messenger has been despatched to this city by Mr. Foster, to wait her arrival, with instructions to lose no time in returning to Washington with the despatches by the Packet.—N. York Gaz.

In consequence of an order from government the specie that had been shipped in the Hornet for the purchase of French Goods, was re-landed yesterday.

A Washington letter says "The administration have come to a determination of formally recognizing the independence of South America. It is understood that Count Pahlen will shortly leave this country for the Brazils, in quality of minister from his sovereign to the self-exiled Dynasty of Portugal.—N. Latel.

From the Augusta Chronicle.

Arrived in town last evening, on his way to the Mississippi, Brigadier General W. Hampton, and suit, commander in chief of the western army, preceded by a division of 50 ragged meagre looking negro infantry. Should his Excellency fall in obtaining laurels before Mobile, he will be able to make sugar at Orleans.

WAR.—Blood and Smoke.—We are fighting Frenchmen and Indians with powder, ball, and bayonet—the English with words, proclamations and non-intercourse. Which does each other the most harm?

Extract of a letter from Washington

Canada must be ours. Such is the language of many of the hotheaded here, though I trust not of the majority of the House. And how is it to be taken? Why, by our Committee on Foreign Relations, who, it is said, have decided only by a few scratches of the pen, in the form of a resolution, that by adding 10,000 more to our already terrible army, the thing can be done at once. Mr. Smilie is one of that Committee, and is lately so in love with Bellona, that he cannot be quiet till her petticoat is again stained with British blood in this country. Mr. Randolph, another member of the committee, very tranquilly tells me to go on if they please. You make war and I will soon make peace. Mr. Desha, of Kentucky, in his speech last winter on the United States Bank Bill, expressed himself in full terms on the necessity of our being out of all danger of molestation from the British possessing any territory bordering on us. Desha and Smilie would march an army there immediately. Had you ever heard the conversation that passed in one of their late meetings, you would have been astonished and

have exclaimed, good heaven, do the destinies of this country rest on the decisions of such men? Then Patriotism if it has a tear, prepare to shed it now.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 19th December, 1811.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint JOSEPH AMIOT, a Notary Public for the Province of Lower Canada.

QUEBEC

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1811.

War, which has so long respected the Countries adjoining to this portion of North America, while its ravages have been extended to almost every other part of the world, has at length broken out, in our neighbourhood, between the United States and the Indians. The details relating to the action which has taken place, will be found in this day's Gazette. The alleged grounds of the war on the part of the United States, are to be found in the following passage of the Message of the President to Congress, of the 8th ultimo, viz. "Several murders and depredations committed by Indians; but more especially the menacing preparations and aspect of a combination of them on the Wabash, under the influence and direction of a fanatic of the Shawnee tribe."

The Indians have no means of making the world acquainted with the wrongs which they have to allege. The Countries which they inhabit, which afford them the means of subsistence, are set down as belonging to the United States. They are taken from them without ceremony. We recollect having read, lately, in the American newspapers, that a certain commander of theirs, told the Indians who were opposed to his cutting a road through their lands, that if they did not consent to it, he would cut it with the sword. It is no wonder if the usage which these people receive, should occasionally drive them to acts of despair; and these are taken hold of by the Americans as grounds of war and extermination. We do not pretend to say, that when the interests of nations are irreconcilable, as appears to be the case between the Savages and the Americans, while the one continues to live by hunting and the other by agriculture, that the one or the other is not justifiable in having recourse to force, in order to make his interest prevail. We merely mean to point out a remarkable difference between the practice and the theory of the United States under different circumstances. They will not yield up the smallest portion of their interest on the ocean to England, even in a case wherein she considers her existence as a nation at stake, but they exact of the Indians that they should deliver up their country and their means of subsistence, in subservience to the interests of the United States.—The cant of the American Government about justice, meekness, moderation and humanity, ought not to deceive any one.

The papers by the last Burlington mail, talk of a projected arrangement between Mr. Foster and the American Government on the subject of the existing differences. This arrangement it is said was to go to England in the American sloop of war Hornet, which was to sail from New York in the beginning of the present month. In the mean time, it is proposed to send out the American merchant vessels armed, to prosecute the trade prohibited by the English orders in Council at the mouth of the cannon. This measure is not yet passed; but it would not surprise us if it were authorised by a Law of the United States before the termination of the present Session of Congress.

Accounts from England to the 21st Oct. have been received at New-York. His Majesty's health continued in the same state as at the former dates. War between France and Russia was still considered as likely to break out before long.

An affray has lately taken place between the American seamen and French privateer's men at Savannah, in Georgia, in which several persons on both sides lost their lives. It ended by the burning of the two privateers in that port, by the Americans. It will be interesting to know whether the Government of the United States will interdict French privateers from entering the Ports of the United States, or make reparation to Napoleon for what has happened.

There was an error in the statement of our paper last week relating to the Shipping damaged. The Dolphin, Sievwright, ought not to have been among them. We are assured she is at present "in a good repair as when she left the port of London."

CASH wanted for Bills of Exchange on the Right Honble. and Honble. the Board of Ordnance.—Proposals addressed to Larrat Smith, Esq. at his Office, No. 8, Palace Street, will be answered immediately. Quebec, 19th Decr. 1811.

MASONRY.—ST. JOHN'S FESTIVAL.

THE Brethren of the Fraternity are informed that a Procession will take place at the UNION HOTEL, on the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—All Brethren are requested to attend. Brethren wishing to join in the Festival under the Banner of the G. L. are requested to apply to the Subscriber, for tickets of admission, previous to the 25th instant. GEORGE STANLEY, G. T. Quebec, 14th Decr. 1811.

WANTED for the supply of His Majesty's Forces, SEVEN THOUSAND BARRELS FINE FLOUR; FIGHT THOUSAND Minots best boiling PEASE. To be delivered at the following places, in the quantities and at the periods below specified.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Quantity. Includes AT THE KING'S STORES, AT MONTREAL: Flour, bbls. Pease, Minots. On or before the 1st June, 1812, 1000. 1st. Augt. 1000. ON THE KING'S WHARF, AT QUEBEC: On or before the 1st. June, 1812, 2500. 15th. June, 2500. 1st. July, 1000. 15th. 500. 1st. Augt. 500.

Total Flour 7000 bbl. pease 8000 mt. The Flour to be packed and inspected in the manner directed by Law, and branded with the initials of the furnisher, and the letter W underneath,—warranted to keep good and sound for twelve months after delivery,—any of the Flour found defective within the period above specified, to be immediately replaced by the furnisher with an equal quantity of good and sound Flour.

The whole to be paid for in Cash or in Government Bills of Exchange, at 90 days sight, at the rate of exchange at which Government bills are negotiated in this Office, at the option of the Commissary General.

Sealed tenders, for the whole or part of the above supply, in quantities not less than 200 barrels Flour or 200 minots Pease, will be received at this Office, on or before the 24th February next.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Quebec, Decr. 16th, 1811.

JUST PUBLISHED, And For Sale at this Office—Price 3d. & 4s. per doz. THE SHEET ALMANACK for the Leap Year 1812.—Decr. 19th, 1811.

FOUND in the Harbour of Quebec, Two large ANCHORS, with pieces of Cables attached to the same. The owner or owners, on proving property and paying expenses, may have them by applying to the Subscribers at Cape Blanc, beyond Diamond Harbour. Quebec, 19th Dec. 1811. JOSEPH VALLERAND, JEAN BAPTISTE CHEVALLIER.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.—50 pipes } very superior Port Wine } Just arrived from the } Clayed and Muscovado Sugar, } DOLPHIN. } Strong first flavoured Jamaica Spirit, } Cordage and Sails. Copper in Bolt Rods, assorted, from 5-8ths to 1 1/2 inches. Ditto Bolts and Spikes. Quebec, 5th Dec. 1811. WILLIAM OVIAITZ.



GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE TROIS par la Grâce de Dieu Roi du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, à nos bien aimés et Fidèles Conseillers Législatifs de notre Province du Bas Canada, et à tous nos Fidèles et bien aimés Chevaliers, Citoyens et Bourgeois de notre dite Province appelés, et élus pour l'Assemblée qui doit être commencée et tenue dans notre Cité de Québec, le vingt sixième jour de Décembre courant, et à chacun de vous SALUT: Vu que pour certaines affaires épineuses et urgentes nous concernant, ainsi que l'état et la défense de notre dite Province, nous avons ordonné à notre Assemblée d'être présente aux jour et lieu susdits, pour traiter, consentir et conclure sur les choses qui, dans notre Assemblée, pourroient alors et à être proposées et mises en délibération; Néanmoins pour certaines causes et considérations qui nous y engagent spécialement, nous avons jugé à propos de proroger notre dite Assemblée, de sorte que vous, ni aucun de vous n'êtes tenus ni obligés de paraître dans notre dite Cité, ledit vingt-sixième jour, de Décembre: Car nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous soyez, quant à nous, entièrement déchargés à cet égard, ordonnant et par la teneur de ces présentes, vous enjoignant fermement et à chacun de vous et à tous autres y intéressés, que vous soyez, et parsoyez personnellement le quatrième jour de Février prochain, dans notre dite Cité de Québec, pour traiter, faire, agir et conclure sur les choses qui, par la faveur de Dieu, pourroient être ordonnées par le Commun Conseil de notre dite Province. En Foi de quoi nous avons fait rendre ces présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau de notre dite Province. Témoin notre Fidèle et Bien aimé Sir **GEORGE PREVOST**, Baronet, Président dans et pour notre dite Province du Bas-Canada, et Administrateur du Gouvernement d'icelle, &c. &c. A notre Château Saint Louis, dans notre dite Cité de Québec, et Province susdites, le onzième jour de Décembre, dans l'Année de Notre Seigneur, Mil huit cent onze, et dans la Cinquante deuxième année de notre Règne.

La MONTIZAMBERT, F. F. G. C. en Chancellerie. Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence, **X. LANAUDIERE, S. et T. F.**

BUREAU DU CONSEIL EXECUTIF, QUÉBEC, le 9e DECEMBRE, 1811.

VU qu'il a été récemment présenté à Son Excellence le Président une Pétition d'Antoine Louis Duchesnay, Ecuier, demandant pour lui, ses frères et ses sœurs, qu'il soit émané, en sa et leur faveur, une Patente pour le Lot numéro dix dans la première concession, le Lot numéro dix dans la deuxième concession, le Lot numéro dix dans la troisième concession, le Lot numéro dix dans la quatrième concession, le Lot numéro dix dans la cinquième concession, et le Lot numéro dix dans la sixième concession du Township de Godmanchester.

Avis est par le présent donné à toutes les personnes (si aucunes il y a) qui ont quelques droits ou prétentions sur aucun des lots demandés par le Pétitionnaire, en vertu d'aucun certificat de location ou autrement de les filer au Bureau du Greffier du Conseil Exécutif, d'ici au Trentième jour de Mars prochain. Et toutes les personnes sont averties par le présent qu'au premier jour d'Avril suivant, il sera fait au dit Antoine L. J. Duchesnay, ses Frères et ses Sœurs, un octroi de tous et chaque lots par lui demandés, pour lesquels il n'y aura point eu de Droits ou Prétentions ainsi filés.

Par Ordre de Son Excellence le Président en Conseil. **La MONTIZAMBERT, F. F. G. C. E.** Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence, **X. LANAUDIERE, S. et T. F.**

BUREAU DU CONSEIL EXECUTIF, QUÉBEC, le 9e DECEMBRE, 1811.

VU qu'il a été présenté à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Chef, des Pétitions de John Graves, pour lui et sa famille, de Dominique Rousseau pour lui et son épouse, et de Madame Margaret Le Maître, respectivement, demandant qu'il soit émané une Patente en leur faveur pour certains Lots de terre dans le Township d'Henningford.

Avis public est par le présent donné à toutes les personnes (si aucunes il y a) qui ont quelques Droits ou Prétentions sur aucun des Lots demandés par les Pétitionnaires, en vertu d'aucun certificat de location ou autrement, de les filer au Bureau du Greffier du Conseil Exécutif, d'ici au Trentième jour de Mars prochain. Et toutes les personnes sont averties par le présent, qu'au premier jour d'Avril suivant, il sera fait un octroi, suivant la prière de ces diverses Pétitions, de tous et chaque Lots pour lesquels il n'y aura point eu de Droits ou Prétentions ainsi filés.

Par Ordre de Son Excellence le Président en Conseil. **La MONTIZAMBERT, F. F. G. C. E.** Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence, **X. LANAUDIERE, S. et T. F.**

Cedule de terres demandées par les personnes sus nommées dans le Township de Henningford.

Noms.	Lots	Noméros.
John Graves.....	30,	107, 113, 157, 159, 196.
Mary Graves.....	180,	
Richard Graves.....	186,	
John Graves, Junior.....	90,	
William Graves.....	191,	
Martha Graves.....	92,	
Nancy Graves.....	185,	
Dominique Rousseau.....	25, 27, 122,	
Charlotte Rousseau.....	28,	
Margaret Lemaître.....	52, 72, 97, 98, 126, 166.	

La MONTIZAMBERT, F. F. G. C. E. Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence, **X. LANAUDIERE, S. et T. F.**

ON donne avis au public que **JACQUES MORIN** de St. Vallier, Comté d'Hertford, s'adressera à la Législation de cette Province, pendant sa prochaine session, aux fins de faire passer une loi qui lui donne le droit et privilège exclusif, de construire un **PONT DE PEAGE** sur le bras de St. Nicolas, ou de la Rivière du Sud. Le 29e Octobre, 1811.

AVIS Public est par le présent donné que les Soussignés présenteront une Requête à la Législation à la prochaine Session pour avoir un Acte qui les autorise à construire un Pont de Péage sur la Rivière Montmorency à une petite distance au dessus du Saut. **FRANS. HUOT, L'Ange Gardien, le 2 Nov. 1811. JOSPH. JACOB.**

AVIS Public est par le présent donné que **JOHN MOISON** de la ville de Montréal s'adressera à la législation de cette province, pendant sa prochaine session, aux fins de faire passer une loi qui lui donne le droit et privilège exclusif, de construire et naviguer, ou de faire construire et faire naviguer un ou plusieurs **STRAMBOATS** dans les limites de cette province.—4 Nov.

Le Public est averti que **EUSTACHE NICHOLAS LAMBERT DUMONT**, Ecuier, Seigneur de St. Eustache, s'adressera à la Chambre, dans la prochaine session, pour obtenir deux Bails; l'un pour établir des **ECLUSES** dans le Rapide qui fait la décharge du Lac des Deux Montagnes, dans la Rivière Jésus; et l'autre pour faire un **PONT DE PEAGE**, sur la Rivière Jésus, entre Ste. Thérèse et Ste. Rose, vis-à-vis les terres des Filions, habitants de Ste. Thérèse. St. Eustache, le 4 Nov. 1811.

Le Soussigné ayant inventé une nouvelle méthode de manœuvrer les Bacs, donne avis public qu'il s'adressera à la Législation à sa prochaine Session pour en avoir un privilège exclusif. **FRANCOIS GIGON. Terrebonne, le 7 Nov. 1811.**

AVIS est par le présent donné que les Soussignés présenteront une requête à la Législation à la prochaine Session, pour avoir un privilège exclusif de faire un canal navigable depuis St. Jean jusqu'au Fleuve Saint Laurent, dans la Paroisse de Longueil, au pied du courant, environ trois milles au dessous de Montréal, sur la Rive Sud. **WM. HOOGE, Québec, 19 novembre, 1811. PIERRE BLISS.**

Province du Bas-Canada) **EN** vertu d'un **WRIT** de **DISTRICT DE QUÉBEC** **FIERI FACIAS** émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le District de Québec susdit, à la poursuite de Dame Louise Françoise Duchesnay, Veuve de feu l'Honorable Gabriel Elzear Taschereau, Ecuier, de son vivant, Seigneur de la seigneurie Taschereau, et autres lieux, et tutrice dument élue, à Messieurs Antoine Charles Taschereau, George Louis Taschereau, et à Julie Louise Taschereau tous trois enfants mineurs issus de son mariage, avec le dit feu son Mari, encore Demoiselle Marie Taschereau, Unfruitière des biens du dit feu l'Honorable Gabriel Elzear Taschereau, et Thomas Pierre Joseph Taschereau, Ecuier, tous de la Paroisse de Ste. Marie, Nouvelle Beauce, dans le Comté de Dorchester, dans le District de Québec, et Jean Thomas Taschereau, Ecuier, Avocat, et Jean Olivier Perrault, Ecuier, Avocat Général de la Province, et Dame Marie Louise Taschereau, son épouse, tous trois de la Ville de Québec, dans le Comté de Québec, dans le District de Québec, et comme co-seigneurs de la dite seigneurie Taschereau, contre les terres et possessions de François Beaudry, Habitant, demeurant en la dite Paroisse de Ste. Marie, Nouvelle Beauce, dans le dit Comté de Dorchester, et dans le dit District de Québec, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit **FRANCOIS BAUDRY**. Une terre de deux arpents de front, sur trente arpents de profondeur, aisé et située en la dite Paroisse Ste. Marie, Nouvelle Beauce, seigneurie Taschereau, au Village St. Gabriel, bornée par devant au trait quarré des terres de St. Gabriel, bornée par devant au trait quarré des terres de St. Gabriel, en profondeur au bout des dits trente arpents, d'un côté au Sud-Est à la terre de François Chabot dit Lagrange, et au Nord-Ouest à la terre de Charles Bisson, avec les bâtiments dessus construits. Or Je donne avis par le présent que l'immeuble ci-dessus désigné, sera vendu et adjugé au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur, à la Porte de l'Eglise de la dite Paroisse de Ste. Marie, Nouvelle Beauce, **JEUDI** le **VINGT-SIXIEME** jour de **DECEMBRE** prochain, à **ONZE** heures du matin, auxquels termes et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées. **JAS. SHEPHERD, Shériff.**

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur l'immeuble ci-dessus désigné, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit Shériff, à son Bureau, dans la Cité de Québec, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire, le tout ou partie des dites prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Shériff, durant les quinze jours qui précéderont immédiatement le jour fixé par cet avertissement pour la vente et adjudication d'icelui. Québec, 20e Août, 1811.

SOCIÉTÉ BIENVEILLANTE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE tenue à l'Hôtel de l'Union, le 5 Décembre courant, il a paru, par un état mis devant la Société, que de 366 Membres environ trentes considérablement en arrière des paiements qu'ils doivent faire tous les mois, et il a été en conséquence unanimement résolu, qu'il soit émis un Avertissement dans la Gazette de Québec, requerrant ceux qui sont plus de huit mois en arrière de payer d'ici au premier Jeudi de Janvier prochain, faute de quoi ils seront poursuivis sans distinction au Terme suivant de la Cour du Banc du Roi, à quoi ils sont priés de faire attention. **J. WM. WOOLSEY, Trésorier. Québec, le 7 Décembre, 1811.**

BIBLIOTHÈQUE DE QUÉBEC.

Les Messieurs Souscripteurs Propriétaires, sont priés de s'assembler à la Bibliothèque de Québec, Samedi le 21 présent mois, à midi précis pour procéder à l'Élection de Nouveaux Syndics et d'un Trésorier.

Les Souscripteurs qui ont des livrés de la Bibliothèque, sont priés de les remettre au plus tard mercredi 18me. prochain, avant 3 heures de l'après midi, pour qu'ils soient soumis à l'Inspection des Syndics, sous peine de l'amende de dix centimes, pour chaque Volume retenu au delà du terme ci-dessus mentionné. Québec, 11e. Décembre, 1811. **FRS. ROMAIN.**

VENTES DU SOIR.

JONES & **MUNRO** auront des Encans à leur Chambre, les **JEUDIS** et **VENDREDIS**, durant l'Hiver, à 6 heures précises du Soir. Aussi tous les **JEUDIS** après midi. Québec, le 3 Octobre, 1811.

ANCRES et Cables trouvés es maintenant en la possession du Soussigné.—Deux Cables d'environ 144 pouces et 60 à 70 Brasses de longueur, chacun à patente, avec les deux Ancres de poste (ayant chacune perdu une patte) trouvés près de la Pointe Lévi, et supposé appartenir au Navire *Winchester*. S'ils ne sont pas réclamés dans six mois, ils seront vendus pour payer les frais. On pourra avoir des informations en s'adressant à **J. LAMBLY, M. H. Québec, le 26 Nov. 1811.**

RECEMENT arrivé dans le Dolphin et à vendre par les Soussignés.—Quatre balles de Bergambons bruns et couleur de corbeau.

- 1 do. draps fins et une do. Flushing,
- 3 Balles de fins,
- 1 Balle de Casimir superfin foulé,
- 2 balles de draps superfins, noirs, vert-bouteille et olives,
- 1 balle drap à Peluses superfin,

Aussi—5 caisses d'excellent vin de Champagne, 81 tonnes de rum fort des Indes sous le vent, 39. Pipes de vin d'Espagne d'une qualité supérieure, 10 Do. do. do. presque égal à du vin de Port, 12 Do. de vin de Port, 2 Do. de vin de Madère P. L., 4 Pipes 3 barriques et 2 Quarts de Ténérisse, 11 1/2 quarts de melasse, 300 quarts de farine dernièrement inspectée, 40 Do. farine entière et biscuits, 259 Do. Saumon propre à l'exportation, 300 quintaux de morue de Tolquai et morue de table, 10 Quarts et 4 Sacs de beau Café vert, 25 Caisse de Thé Hyson skin, 100 Boucauts et 80 quarts d'excellent sucres des Plantations Angloises, 300 Meules Françaises de la meilleure qualité, 308 Minots de Sel de Liverpool, 100 Cais de Cuir du Détroit et autres Cuir Américains, 700 paires de belles Rammes de Frêne. **BRHLAUT & SHEPPARD. Québec, le 5 Décembre, 1811.**

AVERTISSEMENT. Le Soussigné ayant été dument appointé Curateur à la succession de défunt **JOSUË TAVARNIER**, en son vivant Navigateur, requiert toutes les personnes qui doivent à la dite Succession, soit par hypothèque, billet promissoires, obligations, comptes ou autrement de payer immédiatement, et tous ceux à qui la dite Succession doit soit priés de produire leurs comptes pour être examinés et ajustés. **B. AUDY. Québec, le 5 Décembre, 1811.**

AVERTISSEMENT. Les Soussignés informent les Marchands, Maîtres de vaisseaux, et le Public en général, qu'ils ont ouvert un Magasin de fournitures pour la Marine, Provisions, &c. à la maison No. 15, Rue St. Pierre, où l'on pourra avoir tous les articles dans cette branche, au plus court avis; et ils espèrent que par leur attention et leur assiduité, ils auront part à la protection du Public qu'ils sollicitent très respectueusement. **JOHN WHITE & Co. Québec, le 10 Mai, 1810.**

AVENDRE une quantité de planches de pin d'un pouce, de madriers de 14 pouces, do. 2 pouces, do. 2 1/2 pouces, le tout sec. Aussi, récemment arrivé d'un bas, une quantité, des qualités ci-dessus, pour argent comptant. Par Québec, 1er Mai, 1811. **THOMAS WILSON**

Le Soussigné ayant loué le Foulon, donne avis par le présent à tous ceux qui ont du Bois dans le dit Foulon, que tout ce qui pourra rester après le dix de Mai prochain sera sujet aux mêmes rentes que chargement auparavant les Propriétaires. **ROBERT RITCHIE. Québec le 11 Février 1811.**

AVERTISSEMENT. Margaret Morton ayant été dument appointée Curatrice de la Succession de son défunt mari **JAMES BLACK** ci-devant Meublier, de la Ville de Québec, prie toutes les personnes qui doivent à la dite succession par hypothèque, billets promissoires, obligation, compte ou autrement, de payer immédiatement, et tous ceux à qui la dite succession doit, sont priés de produire leurs comptes pour être examinés et ajustés. Québec, le 13 Février, 1811. **MARGARET BLACK.**

CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT.

ON a besoin pour les Troupes de Sa Majesté dans cette Garrison.—De **SIX MILLE** Cordes de bon **BOIS** de **CHAUFFAGE** sain et marchand, de la longueur établie par la loi, à être livré dans le Parc du Roi à St. Roch avant le 1er. Octobre 1812.

Les propositions pour le tout ou partie de la quantité ci-dessus, en quantité pas moindre que mille cordes, seront reçues à ce Bureau d'ici au premier Janvier prochain. On exigera des sûretés suffisantes pour l'accomplissement des conventions que l'on pourra faire. **Bureau du Commissaire Général, Québec, le 4 Décembre, 1811.**

- LES** Soussignés viennent de recevoir par le *Dolphin* de Londres,
- 3 Pipes de Vin de Port—Vendange de 1804,
 - 10 Ditto Ditto de la première qualité,
 - 10 Caisse de Cire blanche pour l'usage des Eglises,
 - 20 Quarts de Vinaigre, 80 gallons chaque,
 - 50 Ditto de Grosse Bière de Londres, (d'Hibbert.)
 - 40 Ditto d'Aile de Benton, (de Johnson.)
 - 20 Tonneaux de fer,
 - 2 Ditto de Cuivre,
 - 20 Caisse de Fer blanc, et une variété d'autres articles.
- WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co. Québec, le 3 Décembre, 1811.**

AVENDRE par Licitation, en la Cour du Banc du Roi à Québec, première criée, savoir le premier jour de Février prochain, la seconde Samedi le huitième, et l'adjudication Samedi le quinzième jour du même mois, à Dix heures du matin.—Après une criée préalablement faite à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de St. Gervais, Dimanche le vingt-neuf du courant à l'issue de la Grand'Messe.—Une terre de trois arpents de front ou environ sur trente huit arpents et sept perches ou environ de profondeur, aisé et située dans la troisième concession au sud de la Rivière Boyer, première concession de la Paroisse St. Gervais, Seigneurie Livaudière, bornée par devant au Nord au bout des terres de la seconde concession au Sud de la Rivière Boyer, par derrière au bout de la dite profondeur, joignant d'un côté au Sud-Ouest à Joseph Godbout et d'autre côté au Nord-Est à Alexis Roi avec une maison, grange et étable sus construits en bois, la dite terre dépendant des successions de feu Joseph Chink et Joseph Rouillard. Quiconque prétend avoir quelques droits d'héritage, donaire, hypothèque, servitude ou autrement sur la dite terre, est requis d'en faire sa déclaration au Greffe de la dite Cour avant l'adjudication, et pour de plus amples informations il faut voir les conditions au Greffe, lire les affiches en ville et à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse St. Gervais, et s'adresser à l'Avocat en son Etude en la Haute Ville de Québec, rue des Jardins, No. 5. **JAS. LEBLOND, Avocat. Québec, 4 Décembre, 1811.**

Le Soussigné vient de recevoir de Londres par le *Sarah*, en addition à son premier assortiment, un assortiment choisi de Joailleries, Argentures, Montres d'or et d'argent, Horloges et Pendules, Patins pour hommes et jeunes gens, et toutes sortes d'articles dans sa branche, qu'il offre à vendre pour argent comptant. **JAMES G. HANNA. Québec, le 14 Novembre, 1811.**

AVENDRE à la Tomellerie de Motison, No. 25 Rue du Sault au Matelot, 20 Pipes de Vieux Madère P. L. en Barriques, en Quarts, ou en bouteille, à la douzaine. Aussi quelques Tonnes d'esprit de la Jamaïque. **Québec, le 8 Septembre, 1811.**

AVERTISSEMENT.—**WILLIAM MORRISON** de cette Ville, ayant été dument élu Curateur de la Succession vacante de feu **SAMUEL SONE**, vivant Chirurgien dans les troupes de Sa Majesté, requiert tous les créanciers du dit Sone de présenter immédiatement leurs demandes, et tous les débiteurs de payer sans délai entre les mains du dit Curateur. **WM. MORRISON. Québec, 6 Nov. 1811.**

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les Soussignés ont formé une Société comme Encanteurs de Quarts, et leurs affaires seront faites sous le nom de **FRANS. QUIROUET & Co. Québec le 12th June, 1811. CHS. TONNANCOUR.**

Le Soussigné a pris le Bureau et les Magasins sur le Quai de la Reine ci-devant occupés par Messrs. Hoyle Henderson & Gibb, et prend la liberté d'offrir ses services comme Marchand à Commission. **G. HENDERSON.**

N. B. Comme une partie considérable de ce magasin n'est point occupée maintenant, G. H. les louera durant l'Hiver à bas prix.

Il a les Marchandises suivantes à vendre à des conditions très raisonnables. Une quantité de Tallanderie bien assortie, Clinacillerie et Coutellerie, &c.—Béches, Pelles, Poches à fire, Acier d'Allemagne, Blanc de Paris, Noir de fumée, Couperose, Résine, Meules, Peintures, Huile de Lin, Bouchons, Vitres, &c. Draps, Flanelles, Couvertes, Calémandes, Etroffes, Fil, Toile écru, Coton à chemises, Nankin des Indes, Ditto Anglois, Mouchoirs de Soie noire, Perrets et Modes, Bas de laine noire, Papeterie, &c. &c. &c.

1 Caisse de Maroquin, 3 Quarts de Verreries, 20 Quarts de belle Cassonade, 3 Caisse de Thé, 50 Barrils de Poudre, 2 Quarts de Plomb, 1 Tonneau de Balles, 5 Tonneaux de Plomb en Saumons, en Barres et en feuilles, quelques cueilles de cordages, 1 Haussière de 6 1-2 pouces, 5 Ancres. Québec le 14 Novembre 1811.

AVENDRE par le Soussigné, dans la Voûte, sur le Quai de la Reine, ci-devant occupée comme Bureau, par Hoyle Henderson & Gibb.

- Un petit assortiment de Tailanderie,
- 3 Caisse de Cotons assortis,
 - 1 Do. de Soirie do.
 - 1 Balle de Couvertes de 4 points,
 - 1 Do. de Flanelles,
 - 25 Quarts de Blanc de Paris,
 - 20 Quarts de belle Cassonade,
 - 1 Caisse de Papeterie,
 - 1 Caisse de Bas de laine noire,
 - 2 Balles de Toile écru,
 - 2 Balles de draps de bas prix assortis,
 - 3 Caisse de thé vert,
 - 1 Ditto de thé noir,
 - 1 Caisse de cartes à jouer,
- Un petit assortiment de vitres, peintures, huile de lin, noir de fumée, couperose, plomb noir, plomb à tirer, meules, &c. **GILBERT HENDERSON. Quai de la Reine le 17 Octobre, 1811.**

AVENDRE.—Une terre de deux arpents et trois perches de front, sur une lieue et demie de profondeur, prenant par devant au fleuve St. Laurent, joignant au Sud Ouest à Charles Belanger et au nord est à René Réaume, avec une maison de pierre de 90 pieds de long sur 24 de large, grange, étable &c. Le tout situé à un quart de lieue au sud ouest de l'Eglise du Château Riché, s'adresser à **FRANCOIS REAUME** sur les lieux, ou à Mr. Joseph Martineau, au Palais. Québec, 12e Dec. 1811.

AVERTISSEMENT.—Le Soussigné Exécuteur testamentaire de Mr. Paul Dorion, prévient toutes personnes qui doivent à sa succession, de payer immédiatement, et ceux à qui il peut être dû, de produire leurs comptes dument attestés. Québec, 1e Décembre, 1811. **PIERRE ROD.**

AVENDRE 450 quarts d'Alose et Harengs salés, propre pour le marché des Iles, par **LEWIS DAMB. Le 12 Juin, 1811. No. 9, Rue St. Roch, Fauxbourg St. Roch.**

AVENDRE aux Voûtes des Soussignés en la Bas-se Ville.—50 tonnes de rum de la Jamaïque, fort et de haut fumet, 10 boucauts de sucre en pains à un prix modéré pour argent comptant seulement. Québec, le 19 Décembre, 1811. **JAMES ROSS & Co.**

ISAAC WILSON, Marchand de Marine, Epicier, et vendeur de liqueurs, au milieu du Cul-de-Sac, fait ses remerciements pour le généreux encouragement qu'il a eu, et prend la liberté d'informer les Marchands, les Capitaines de vaisseaux et le Public, qu'il a à vendre, du Vin, Rum, Eau-de-vie, Genièvre, Sucre en pains et Cassonade, Tabac, Chandelles, Savon, Hordes de toutes espèces, Souliers, Marmites, Poêles, Chaudières, Ancres, Cables, Cordages de toutes sortes, Cambruses, Poêles, Fers, grandes et petites Lanternes, Porte-voix, Cuir à pompes, Peintures et Huile, Ocre, Brosses de toutes sortes, Lits et couchettes, Tables de Loc et verres, &c. &c. &c. En gros et en détail aux conditions les plus raisonnables. Québec, le 26 Juin, 1811.

DILIGENCE DE QUÉBEC-ET DE BOSTON.

Le Soussigné informe respectueusement le Public que les diligences de Québec et de Boston commenceront à aller de Québec à Boston, Lundi le 30 Décembre prochain, à 4 heures du matin; elles se rencontreront à la ligne 45 degrés, à Stanstead, le Mercredi suivant au soir, arriveront à Québec et à Boston le Samedi de la même semaine, et continueront ainsi tout l'hiver. Comme les personnes établies dans les bois ont de très-bons logements, et les Diligences pourvues de bons chevaux et de bonnes voitures, et de bons conducteurs, le Soussigné espère qu'il sera encouragé. Les places marquées pour les logemens de la Diligence depuis la Pointe Lévi jusqu'à St. François, sont comme suit; en parlant de la Pointe Lévi on déjeûnera chez Mr. Pops à St. Nicolas, on dînera chez Mr. Palmer, au Pont Craig, on souper et logera chez Mr. Hall, dans le Township d'Ireland, on déjeûnera chez Mr. Brack à Chester, on dînera chez Mr. Clarke à la ligne de Shipton; on souper et logera chez le Colonel Tilton sur la Rivière St. François et de là à la ligne aux relais ordinaires.—On prendra les places dans la Diligence chez le Soussigné près de la Porte St. Jean, et chez John Palmer sur le marché de la Haute Ville. Le prix pour les Passagers est de 6d. par mille de Québec à Haverhill, de la jusqu'à Boston, 6 Cents par mille. Québec, le 28 Novembre, 1811. **JOSIAH STILES.**

AVENDRE par **JONES WHITE & MELVIN**, les articles suivants récemment reçus.

- 299 Quarts de Fleur Superfine fin,
- 479 Do. de Bouf de *Mass* et de *Prime*,
- 31 Do. de Lard de *Prime*,
- 349 Barrils d'excellent Beurre,
- 7 Quarts de Saindoux,
- 235 Caisse de chandelles au Moule, de différentes grandeurs,
- 2 Pipes d'au de vie réelle de France d'un haut fumet,
- 4 Do. Jus de Citron,
- 3 Boucauts de Sucre double raffiné,
- 7 Do. do. simple do.
- 4 Do. de Tabac de Virginie en feuilles,
- 17 Sacs de l'ivoire noir,
- 35 Quarts de Brai,
- 19 Do. de Résine,

Thés Gun-Powder, Hyson, Souchong, jeune Hyson et Singlo verd. Aussi du Tabac en Poudre, et du Tabac filé et coupé.—Québec, le 13 Novembre 1811.

AVENDRE par les Soussignés des Agrès, Cables et Voiles complets propres à grer un vaisseau de 300 à 350 Tonneaux... Aussi des matelottes dormantes, cables et voiles pour un vaisseau de 200 à 250 Tonneaux. Les agrès, cables et voiles ci-dessus sont de la meilleure qualité et seront vendus à des conditions très modérées. Québec, 29 Août, 1811. **JONES, WHITE & MELVIN**

AVENDRE par les Soussignés,

- 8 Cables à Patentes de 6 à 14 pouces,
- 45 Cueiltes de Cordages jusqu'à 4 pouces,
- 29 Ditto ditto deux fois commis,
- 35 Quarts de Potasse,
- 6000 Douves,
- 45 Barrils de tabac à chiquer,
- 30 Quarts de résine,
- 3000 Livres de fromage Américain,
- 115 Barrils de peinture jaune, rouge et blanche,
- 22 Barrils de Mastic.

Québec, 2e. Oct. 1811. **FRS. QUIROUET & Co**

L. P. SEGUIN, PELLETIER, No. 7, RUE DE LA FABRIQUE fait ses sincères remerciements à ses amis et au Public en général pour leurs faveurs passés, et les informe qu'il a un grand assortiment de Casques, Manichons, Garnitures, Crémènes courtes pour les Dames. Il a aussi les matériaux nécessaires pour travailler au goût de ses pratiques; ce qu'il fera proprement et avec promptitude. Il a continuellement un assortiment de Casques, de Mitaines et de Gants pour les Messieurs. Aussi un grand assortiment de Casques et de Mitaines à vendre à la douzaine, à bien bon marché pour argent comptant ou à court crédit. Québec-le 7 Septembre, 1811.

JONES WHITE et MELVIN auront des Encans à leur Chambre **MERCREDIS** et **SAMEDIS** de chaque Semaine. Québec, le 10 Janvier, 1811.

TRENTE PIASTRES DE RECOMPENSE.

DESERTES le 26 Octobre du Navire Ajax, Capitaine Stickney, deux Apprentis: **ROBERT MATTHEWS**, âgé d'environ 17 ans, d'un beau teint, les cheveux blonds, et courts, d'environ 5 pieds deux pouces de haut, il a une cicatrice sur la joue gauche. Aussi **ROBERT WHARON HARTGRAVE**, âgé d'environ 18 ans, d'environ 5 pieds 5 pouces de haut, le teint noirâtre, les cheveux noirs, courts et frisés. Quiconque en donnera information au Capitaine à bord, ou au Bureau de Mr. Wagner, No. 21, Rue St. Pierre, de manière à ce qu'ils puissent être pris, recevra une récompense de Trente Piastres, ou quinze Piastres pour chacun d'eux. **THOS. STICKNEY. Québec, le 2 Novembre, 1811.**

CINQUANTE PIASTRES DE RECOMPENSE.

DIMANCHE la nuit le 11 du courant le Magasin No. 2, Rue des Jardins, ayant été ouvert et plusieurs articles d'épicerie volés; la récompense ci-dessus sera donnée à toute personne ou personnes, qui donneront information du voleur. **E. CAMPBELL. Québec, 14 Août, 1811.**

VIINGT LOUIS DE RECOMPENSE!

S'EST échappé de la Prison Commune du District de Québec, Mardi au Soir, le 21 Octobre courant, un Débiteur du Nom de **JAMES JOHNSON** autrement **JAMES HICKSON**, Agé de 31 ans.

Il est un peu au-dessous de la taille moyenne, a l'air Juif, a le teint d'un brun clair, a de gros cheveux noirs frisés coupés ras, à l'exception d'une petite touffe au toupet, près du front, et relevée; il a la barbe noire et de grands crocs noirs; il a l'air robuste et musculaire et est extrêmement cagneux. Il parle beaucoup et est très vif et animé dans son discours, et il parle en vrai Irlandais de Londres.

Quiconque amènera la personne ci-dessus à aucune des Prisons de cette Province, recevra la Récompense sus-dite du Shériff du District, ou du Soussigné. **WM. REID, Geolier. Prison de Québec, le 30e. Octobre, 1811.**

LIVRES A VENDRE.

L'HISTOIRE Romaine in 4o. 20 volumes, avec planches, Théâtre François par Corneille, nouvelle Edition in 4o. neuf et élégamment relié en cuir de Russie, 1 Atlas, contenant 152 perspectives de l'Italie, &c. et plusieurs autres ouvrages intéressans. **MICH. CLOUET. Québec, 22e. Octobre, 1811.**

AVENDRE—Cettte grande MAISON commode, No. 1, Rue Champlain, à trois étages avec deux voûtes excellentes à l'épreuve du feu, ci-devant occupée par Mr. Yule.—Sa situation avantageuse pour toute espèce de Commerce, la rend digne de l'attention de ceux qui sont enclins à acheter. On donnera de bons titres et des conditions avantageuses. Pour les particularités s'adresser aux Soussignés sur les prémisses. Québec le 14 Octobre, 1811. **SIMS & BRAND.**

A LOUER, près du moulin de John Caldwell à Ecuier, à St. Nicolas, un lopin de terre de deux arpents en superficie avec une Maison et grange bâties dessus. S'adresser chez Mr. JACQUES LEBLOND, Québec. Québec, le 27e Mars, 1811.

AVENDRE.—La Maison No. 3, Rue de la Paroisse, bâtie en pierre à dix étages, avec caves de 12 pieds de haut, faisant face à la dite rue, et à la Rue St. Joseph. S'adresser au Soussigné propriétaire demeurant sur les lieux. **FRANCOIS DEBLOIS. Québec, 4e Septembre, 1811.**

AVENDRE.—Cettte belle MAISON de Pierre, située dans la Rue Saint Louis