



THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1810.

[No. 2350]

JEUDI, LE 12 AVRIL, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, 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 Joachim Leclaire and Genevieve Denis, dite Breton, his wife, against the lands and tenements of Simon Boutheillet, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said SIMON BOUTHELLET: A certain land situate in the parish of Saint Hyacinthe, in the seigniory of Saint Hyacinthe, in the said district, of three arpents in front, by thirty arpents, more or less, in depth, bounded in the front by Jean Baptiste Courtemanche and Joseph Desellé, in the rear by Jacques Chapdelaine, on one side by Paul Desjardins, and on the other side by the representatives of the late Ignace Audet, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of St. Hyacinthe aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 5th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, 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 Dominique Rollin, against the lands and tenements of Louis Boutellier, junior, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said LOUIS BOUTELLIER: A lot or piece of land, situate in the seigniory of Chateaugay, at the cote Saint Marguerite, in the said district, containing five arpents in front, by twenty-five arpents in depth, bounded on one side by the grand seigniorial line, on the other side by Athanase Amiotte, in the front by the road of the cote Saint Marguerite, and in the rear by the lands of Saint Regis. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lot or piece of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Chateaugay aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot or piece of land, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lot or piece of land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 5th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, 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 the Honorable Pierre Louis Panet, against the lands and tenements of Cornelius Trudell, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said CORNELIUS TRUDELL: Three lands, situate in the seigniory of Ramezay, in the said district, of nine arpents in front, by twenty arpents in depth, the said lands being formed by the number twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two, of the first concession of the said seigniory, in the county of Warwick, joining in the front to the seigniorial line of division between the seigniories of La Naurie and de Ramezay, in the rear to the second concession of the said seigniory of Ramezay, joining on one side, to the north-east, to No. 19, and on the other side, to the south-west, to the lands of the river of L'Arsomption. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lands will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Saint Paul, in the district aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTIETH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lands, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 5th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, 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 Hanson Hoyle, William Henderson, and Thomas Gibb, of Montreal, Merchants and copartners, carrying on trade together under the name or firm of Hoyle, Henderson & Gibb, against the lands and tenements which were of Robert Simpson, late of Argenteuil, trader, deceased, in the hands of Gilbert Lilly, of the city of Montreal, merchant, curator to the vacant succession of the said late Robert Simpson, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said vacant succession of the said ROBERT SIMPSON: 1. A certain emplacement or town lot, situate in King's street, known by number five, in the town of Saint Andrews, in the seigniory of Argenteuil aforesaid, with a house, stables, and other buildings thereon erected, bounded in the front by the said street, on one side by Saint Andrews street, on the other side by Elou Lee, and in the rear by Queen street. 2. A certain other emplacement or town lot, situate in the town of Saint Andrews and seigniory of Argenteuil aforesaid, being a point of land in front of the market, with a house, pot ash works, and other buildings thereon erected. 3. A certain other emplacement or town lot, situate in the said town of Saint Andrews, in the street called Queen street, bounded on one side by Phineas Biggs, and on the other side by God Way, or his representatives, with a house and buildings thereon erected. 4. A certain other emplacement or town lot, situate in Prince Edward street, in the said town of Saint Andrews, known by number seven, bounded on one side by Jacques Saullier, and on the other side by the lot number ten, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. 5. A lot of land situate on the North River, known by number twenty-four, adjoining to the domain of the said seigniory of Argenteuil, running half way from the said North River to the Grand or Ottawa River, in the first concession, bounded on one side by John Filskaver, and on the other side by one Paulin, with a house, a stable, a tannery, and other buildings thereon erected. 6. Three lots, parcels or tracts of land, situate, lying and being in the said seigniory of Argenteuil, with their improvements and dependencies, each lot containing ninety acres in superficies, bounded on one side by Christopher Wilson, and on the other side by Erastus Center. 7. A certain other lot or piece of ground, situate, lying and being in the seigniory of Saint Joseph, in the said district, containing three acres in front, by two acres in depth, more or less, with two houses and certain pot ash works thereon erected. 8. An Island, called Barataria, situate at the foot of rapids on the North River, in the said district, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. 9. A certain other lot of ground or emplacement, situate in Prince Edward street, in the town of Saint Andrews aforesaid, described by number eight. 10. A certain other lot of ground or emplacement, situate in the said town of Saint Andrews, described by number nine. 11. A certain other lot of ground, known and described by lot number twelve, containing three acres in front, by fifteen acres in

depth, situate in the said seigniory of Argenteuil, at the foot of the Long Sault, bounded in the front by the Grand or Ottawa River, in the rear by the grist mills and dependencies, on the west side by Theodore Davis, and on the east side by Jacques Niveau, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the aforesaid lands and tenements will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Saint Benoit, in the district of Montreal aforesaid, on MONDAY the SIXTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands and tenements, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lands and tenements, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 29th March, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said district, at the suit of the Honorable John Richardson, tutor to George Ellice, a minor, against the lands and tenements of Pierre Grenier, in the lands of Jean George Dagen, curator duly elected to the lands abandoned and quitted by the said PIERRE GRENIER, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the said lands, to wit: 1. A certain lot or piece of land, situate in the seigniory of Anfield, in the said district, described in the deed of concession of the same as No. 14, above the domain Saint Louis, containing three arpents in front, by twenty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the River Saint Lawrence or Lake Saint Louis, in the rear by unoccupied lands, on one side, to the north-east, by lot No. 13, and on the other side, to the south-west, by lot No. 15, now known and distinguished by lot number fourteen, Mary's Town, in the said seigniory. 2. A certain other lot or piece of land, situate in the seigniory of Anfield, described in the deed of concession thereof in manner following, to wit: "A land and concession of about three acres in front, by twenty acres in depth, situated in the said seigniory of Anfield, bounded in front by the rear of the land, number fourteen, above the domain Saint Louis, being the continuation of the same," now known and distinguished as part of the said lot of land, number fourteen, Mary's Town, in the said seigniory. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lands will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Chateaugay, in the district aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of JULY next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 22d March, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, 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 the Honorable Dominique Lacroix, Esquire, tutor to the minor children of Narcisse Panet, Esquire, deceased, against the lands and tenements of Francois Cire, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said FRANCOIS CIRE: A land situate in the place called Saint Martin, in the parish of Saint Martin, in the said district, containing three arpents in front, by about twenty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by Joseph Giroux, fils, and the heirs Martin, in the rear by the King's highway, on one side by Jean Baptiste Brunet, and on the other side by Michel Bergeron, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Saint Martin aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of JULY next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 22d March, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, 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 Antoine Payman, against the lands and tenements of Joseph Cousineau, *inter vivos* natural to Jean Baptiste Cousineau, his son, a minor, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said JOSEPH COUSINEAU, in his said capacity: A lot of ground or emplacement situate in the borough of Saint Genevieve, in the said district, containing the half of an arpent, more or less, in front, by one arpent, more or less, in depth, without warranty of any precise measure, bounded in the front by the King's highway, in the rear by the River Des Prairies, on one side by Jean Baptiste Béchée, dit Laviolette, and on the other side by Joseph Martin, with a house and a stable thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of ground or emplacement will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Saint Genevieve aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of JULY next, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot of ground or emplacement, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lot of ground or emplacement, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 22d March, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, 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 Janvier Domptaye Lacroix, Esquire, tutor to the minor children of Narcisse Panet, Esquire, deceased, against the lands and tenements of Louis Lorrain, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said LOUIS LORRAIN: A lot of ground or emplacement situate in the parish of Saint Genevieve, in the Island of Montreal, in the said district, containing one arpent and one hundred feet, more or less, in front, by two arpents, more or less, in depth, being of an irregular figure, bounded in the front by the King's highway, in the rear by Louis Payman, dit Lariviere, on one side by Antoine Trotter, and on the other side by the high road, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of ground or emplacement will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Saint Genevieve aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of JULY next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot of ground or emplacement, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lot of ground or emplacement, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 22d March, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, 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 Jacques Deauud and Marie Louise Lefebvre, his wife, against the lands and tenements of Austin Cuvillier and Thomas Aylwin, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said AUSTIN CUVILLIER and THOMAS AYLWIN: 1. A land situate on the south-west side of the River Saint Jacques, in the seigniory and parish of Laprairie de la Magdelaine, in the said district, containing one arpent in front, by twenty-four arpents, more or less, in depth, or to explain it more clearly, what there may be found between the said River Saint Jacques and the cemetery of the parish of Laprairie de la Magdelaine, which are its abutments, bounded on one side, to the east, by Captain Joseph Leber, and on the other side, to the west, by the representative of Louis Hauzet, with two houses, two barns, and other buildings thereon erected. 2. The exact undivided moiety of a piece of land contiguous to the above described land, containing one arpent in front, on the line of Saint Lambert street, by about six perches in depth, without warranty of any precise measure, bounded to the west by the said street Saint Lambert, to the east by the said above described land, to the north by the road which leads from the village of Laprairie to the cote Fontarabie, and to the south, in part, by Joseph Nolin, and in part, by the Ladies of the Congregation. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lands and tenements will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Laprairie de la Magdelaine aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of JULY next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands and tenements, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lands and tenements, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 22d March, 1810.

MONTREAL. BY VIRTUE of a WRIT of EXECUTION, 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 the Honorable John Richardson, tutor to George Ellice, a minor, against the lands and tenements of Experience Davis, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said EXPERIENCE DAVIS: 1. A certain lot or piece of land within the seigniory of Anfield, in the said district, described in the deed of concession thereof as follows, to wit: "a piece or parcel of land, containing one hundred arpents in superficies, being lot No. 55, a part of the said seigniory, at George Town, on the north-west side of the river Chateaugay, bounded according to the *provis verbalis* made and signed by William Walker, sworn land surveyor, the 12th day of March, 1807," now known and distinguished by lot, number forty, North George Town, in the said seigniory of Anfield.

2. A certain other lot or piece of land within the said seigniory of Anfield, described in the deed of concession thereof as follows, to wit: "a piece or parcel of land containing one hundred arpents in superficies, being lot No. 56, a part of the said seigniory, in George Town, on the north-west side of the river Chateaugay, bounded according to the *provis verbalis* made and signed by William Walker, sworn land surveyor, the 13th day of March, 1807," now known and distinguished by lot, number forty-one, North George Town, in the said seigniory of Anfield. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lands will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the church door of the parish of Chateaugay, in the said district, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of JULY next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands, 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lands or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 22 March, 1810.

FOR SALE. TWO third Shares in the SLOOP THERO with all her apparel and tackle, as she now lies at the Chenax near Three Rivers. This vessel admeasures 90 tons and is one of the best sailers in the River. For the terms apply to Mr. VASSAL in the Upper Town. Quebec, 27th March, 1810.

TO LET—And possession given the first of May next, a STORE situate in Fabrique Street No. 12—Apply to JAMES COMSCADDEN on the Premises. Quebec, 17th January, 1810.

TO BE LET—The House No. 6, Mountain Street, belonging to the Estate of the late DANIEL FRASER, Taylor—Apply to Mrs. FRASER on the premises. Quebec, 15th Feb. 1810.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—A large quantity of Men's HATS is now opened at Mr. ALEXANDER OLSCAMPS next door to Mr. Hackett's Tavern, St. John's Street, where a Constant Supply will be kept at the following lower prices than usual, vizt. Number 2, 2 1/2 5 0, No. 3, 2 6 10 0, and No. 7, 17 6 0 per dozen, Wholesale, and Retail also. FREDX. DIGANARD. Quebec, 29th March, 1810.

HOUSE TO LET, on the LITTLE RIVER ROAD, with a Garden and Hangar, the whole formerly belonging to CHARLES FARABO, and adjoining Mrs. Woolsey's. Apply to MICHEL PAQUET, Cul-de-Sac. Quebec, 28th March, 1810.

LAUZON MILLS. WHEREAS the number of SACKS and BAGS STOLEN belonging to the above Mills amount to a very considerable yearly value, and whereas none of them are sold by the Proprietor, or by his order; the said Sacks and Bags are made, the former of Course Sacking, the latter of Strong Linen, and some large ones (to, that hold four bushels, are made of like Strong Linen, and all marked H. C. This is to request that if any such are offered for sale, that the offerer may be stopped, and notice given to the Receiver General's Custodian, at his Office, who has orders to prosecute the offender, and will give TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD to such person or persons who can and will prosecute such offender to conviction. Quebec, 28th March, 1810.

TO OFFICERS ON HALF PAY. NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to orders received from the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, that after the 24th of April, 1810, and till further notice, Half Pay and Military Allowances paid in Canada, will be issued at the rate of Four Shillings and Eight pence Sterling per Dollar. J. HALE, Dep. Paymaster Genl. Quebec, 3d April, 1810.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE undersigned having been in each of the Districts of Quebec and Montreal, duly appointed Curators to the vacant Estate of the late Robert Fletcher Esquire deceased, request all persons having claims on the said Estate to forward them to the said Curators, or either of them, duly authenticated, for adjustment, and that all persons indebted to the said Estate do pay the amount of their respective debts into the hands of the said Curators, or either of them, they being duly authorized, the one by the other, to give good and sufficient discharges for the same. JOHN MUNRO—Quebec. S. D. FLEMING—Montreal. Quebec, 31st March, 1810.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber on reasonable terms. JAMAICA SPIRITS, Muscovado SUGAR, COFFEE, a few boxes of WAX CANDLES, and about 100 Barrels TAR. Quebec, 4th April, 1810. LOS. DELAMARE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OFFICE. 28th March, 1810. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the persons entitled by Law to receive the ACTS passed in the FIRST SESSION SIXTH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT, that Copies have been sent to the several Colonels of Militia, who will deliver them, with their usual readiness, when applied for. WM. SMITH, C. I. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by Deed passed on the 5th January, 1808, before Mr. T. B. McBean, Notary, Mr. BIERRE NAVIER BOISVIN, Merchant at Berthier, has ceded all his property moveable and immovable to JULIEN JOSEPH, Merchant at the same place, for the benefit of all his Creditors; therefore all the Debtors of the said Mr. P. X. Boivin, are hereby required to pay the amount of their respective debts to the subscriber, otherwise they will be prosecuted for at the next term; and all the Creditors of the said Mr. P. X. Boivin are informed that they will receive their dividend from the subscriber on their accepting the said Deed of Cession. JUD JOSEPH. The Creditors of said P. X. Boivin are requested to produce their accounts before the 15th of May next. J. J. Berthier, 12th March, 1810.

TO LET. THE Upper and Lower part of a House in the Lower Town Market, well adapted for a Shop or Wholesale Store. Two spacious Cellars under the same. A Bake House in complete order. A two Story Warehouse. ALSO A Fire Proof Vault near the Queen's Wharf capable of containing three Hundred Bushels. THOMAS AYLWIN, Broker. Quebec, 20th March, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership subsisting between JOHN MACINDRER and FRANCIS DURETTE under the firm of FRANCIS DURETTE & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said Partnership are to be paid to the said FRANCIS DURETTE, and all persons to whom it is indebted are requested to send him their accounts for payment. JOHN MACINDRER, FRANCIS DURETTE. N. B. The business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, in his own name. FRANCIS DURETTE. Quebec, 3rd March, 1810.

TRINITY HOUSE, MONTREAL, Feby. 17, 1810.

PERSONS willing to contract for laying the usual BUOYS and BEACONS in LAKE ST. PETER, at ISLE PLATTE, at SIE A LA BAQUE, and before MONTREAL; at the opening of the Navigation, and to replace the same when carried away or destroyed to the end of the Navigation; will give their Proposals to Mr. Delisle at the Trinity House, Montreal, on or before the TENTH APRIL NEXT. Any person residing in the District of Quebec, willing to contract as above; are requested to give in their Proposals to Mr. LINSEAY, Registrar to the Trinity House, Quebec.

ADVERTISEMENTS. WILL be sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, at the church door of the Parish of Varennes, on Sunday the fifteenth day of April next, after Divine Service in the forenoon, (being the last time of its being cried). A land lying and being in the said Parish of Varennes, of two arpents in front by thirty-two in depth, joining in the front to Joseph Brunel, in the rear and on one side to E. zile Dausin, and on the other side to Pierre Fivreau, with a log house, barn and stable thereon erected, being the property of Laurent Dubou, of the said Parish of Varennes. All those who have any claims or demands on the said land, either by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to give notice thereof to the undersigned Notary, at his Office at Boucherville, from this day to the day of adjudication, in default whereof he will avail himself of the present advertisement. J. P. GAUTHIER, Notary. Boucherville, 10th March.

THE Subscribers have for Sale (on very moderate terms for Cash, or approved Credit)—Hyson Tea, just received, and of a very superior quality, Hyson skin, do. at 3s. 10d. per lb. Single and Double refined Sugars, 2 Caron Pot Ash Kettles, Indigo, Corks, Bottles, and a very general assortment of Dry Goods. ALSO—300 Minors Boiling Pease. WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co. Quebec, 2d April, 1810.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER—NEW GARDEN SELLS.

IMPORTED last fall in the NEWLANDS, early Framed & Hotspur Peas, Imperial, Marrowfat and Peas, blue do. Windsor and long Pod Beans, Spinach, Salmon, black and Turnip Radishes, red and green Beet, Defourded and Spanish Onions, Leeks, early Dutch and Winter Turnips, solid Celery, Parsley, Parsnips, Mustard and Cress, Lettices of different sorts, Endive, Orange Carrot, early Cauliflower, early York and small Cabbage, large Buttered, Dutch flat headed & Savoy Cabbages, Sweet Herbs, &c. &c. &c. — All orders will be punctually attended to by GEO. CHAPMAN. Quebec, April 4th, 1810.

FOR SALE on Reasonable Terms by the Subscriber or No. 7, St. Peter's Street, for Ready Money, Sheet Credit or Bills of Exchange, 25 Puncheons Strong and high flavoured Jamaica SPIRITS, 10 Cases Hyson Skin TEA, of a superior quality, LOAF SUGAR in small Lots for Families, a few Bottles LIQUEURS, & Improved Dressing Boxes and a Tea Service of China. JOHN JONES. Quebec, 3d January, 1810.

JAMAICA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Nov. 17.

Engrossed Address to His Grace the Governor, read and passed, as follows:

To His Grace William Duke of Manchester, &c. &c. &c. The Humble Address of the Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE. We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Assembly of Jamaica, beg leave to state to your Grace, that, notwithstanding the exertions of the proprietors and others concerned in the management of estates in this Island, no effectual supply has been obtained from any part of the British dominions of the several articles of provisions and lumber, heretofore imported from the United States of America; that in consequence of the failure of such foreign supplies, great distress and inconvenience are likely to be experienced by the inhabitants of this Island, more particularly at this present time, from the scarcity of white oak staves and heading for puncheons, the prices of which have actually advanced within the last four months from twenty to sixty pounds per thousand, and are not to be obtained in sufficient quantity even at that exorbitant rate.

That immediately on the removal of the embargo in the United States, and during the short intercourse which thereafter ensued, measures were taken by several planters and merchants to procure the requisite supplies of lumber and provisions, but before these could be carried into effect, the non-intercourse act was again enforced in the United States, and vessels, actually under charter of contract to deliver their cargoes in the ports of this Island, were under the necessity of depositing the same in foreign ports in amity with Great Britain, from whence the most important and necessary articles might now be obtained, if your Grace were pleased to exercise the powers vested in you by the Act of the British Parliament, passed in the 28th Geo. III. cap. 3, sect. 10th, permitting importation of certain enumerated articles of Lumber and provisions in British vessels, navigated according to law.

That, by the late Acts of the Imperial Parliament, foreign vessels are permitted to carry on this trade, and a peculiar anxiety is evinced for securing a supply of staves and lumber by permitting such to be imported in any vessels, although, in respect to other articles, the importation is restricted to ships or vessels of the countries whereof they are the growth and produce; we therefore submit that both necessity and policy warrant our expectations that your Grace will extend the same privilege to British ships, which can alone relieve the wants of the Colony. Impressed with a very high sense of your Grace's anxious wish to embrace every opportunity of promoting the prosperity of this country, we humbly and confidently rely on your being graciously pleased to exercise the powers vested in you by the wisdom of Parliament, for affording to the inhabitants of this Island the relief prayed for on the present emergency.

Message sent to His Grace, desiring to know when he would be attended, in answer to which His Grace was pleased to say "immediately."

House attend His Grace, and present their Address; and being returned, Mr. Speaker reported the answer, as follows: Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly, I will use the earliest opportunity of taking the advice of the Council upon the subject of your Address.

The Proclamation mentioned in our paper of the 12th ult. was issued in consequence of the above petition.—Halifax Chron. Feb. 2

Dec. 2.—On Wednesday the honorable House of Assembly were summoned to attend His Grace the Governor, in the Council Chamber, when His Grace was pleased to give his answer to the following bills—Run, Stamp, Arms Exportation Provision Embargo, Commissioners of Accounts, Island Agent, Foreign Slave, board of Works, Insolvent Debtors, America, Tonnage, American Duty, Masters in Chancery, Race, Privateers and Pirates, County Division.

By the County Division Bill it is enacted, that the lines of the different parishes of this Island shall, in future, be agreed to by the lines laid down in Robertson's Maps. This being the case, it would be a desirable object that each parish should immediately have its lines run and boundaries marked accordingly. Perhaps it would have been a good provision in the bill to have directed them so to do, and empowered them to raise a tax for the purpose.

The proclamation (issued in consequence of the Petition of the Assembly) permitting the importation of lumber, &c. for three months, it is feared, from the shortness of the period, will not be productive of very efficient effects, as the time is too short to permit the information to extend where it ought, and to give time for a return.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON, 29th January, 1810.

His Honor the PRESIDENT came to the Council Chamber, and opened the Session of the General Assembly by the following Speech to both Houses:

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I had entertained a hope, that the principal thing which, at this meeting, I should have to propose for your deliberation, would have been the continuance of our ordinary Provincial Revenue, with some few additional appropriations for the ensuing period: But, from recent occurrences, it appears to be requisite that we should extend our regard to other and more arduous concerns, and that I should now recommend, to your serious consideration, a renewal, with every practicable improvement, of the Law for regulating and training our Militia, and for enabling the Executive Government, promptly and effectually, to call into action the force of the country, whenever its defence or safety may require. And here I am happy to inform you that, from my own observation of the progress made by the Militia, under the regulations appointed at the last Session of the General Assembly, I can have no doubt of their future zeal and alacrity, on every service to which they may be called, in discharge of the duties that bind them to their King and Country.

In the course of last Summer, a detachment of the Troops has been employed on a part of the Road between Fredericton and St. John, which, upon careful examination, appeared most to require assistance. This service I trust will be found to have been faithfully and beneficially performed. Much, however, yet remains to be done on this, and on the other public roads; to which I doubt not you will give all due attention.

Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I have directed the Treasurer's Accounts, with such other documents as may be requisite for your information, to be laid before you. Among these will be found an Account of the Expenses lately incurred (part of which are yet unpaid) and an Estimate of what appears further to be wanted on the Road to Saint John, for which I rely on your making adequate provision.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

Such further objects as I may have to propose, shall, in the course of the Session, be communicated by Message. In the mean time, I rely, with confidence, on your proceeding with zeal and mutual harmony in the dispatch of public business.

MARCH 14.—His Honor the PRESIDENT came this day to the Council Chamber, and having commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, gave his assent to thirty-six Bills.

His Honor then closed the Session by the following Speech to both Houses:

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

The business before you being completed, I have the satisfaction to close the present Session in the confident persuasion, that the loyal inhabitants of this Province, whose peace and prosperity we are all ambitious to secure and promote, will derive important and lasting benefits from the Laws now enacted. I have also much satisfaction in observing the liberal provisions made for the several objects recommended to your consideration: And it shall be my endeavor to give the utmost effect to the means intrusted to my administration for the public welfare.

The CHIEF JUSTICE then by the PRESIDENT's command dissolved the General Assembly to be prorogued to the First Tuesday in June next.

UPPER CANADA.

YORK, March 12.—On the 8th and 9th instant, the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly, of this Province, went up to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, when the following loyal and unanimous Addresses, to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, on his entering into the Fiftieth Year of his Reign, were presented to him by their respective Speakers, accompanied with Addresses to His Excellency, praying him to transmit the same, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. The Humble Address of the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN, WE your Majesty's most dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled, do most humbly present to your Majesty, our sincere congratulations, on your having entered into the Fiftieth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

With gratitude and thankfulness we acknowledge, that whilst surrounding nations have been torn by civil dissension and outrage, and after the most sanguinary revolutions and convulsions, have been constrained to submit to the yoke of tyrannical power, we, under your Majesty's mild and upright Government, have the happiness to be free.

We acknowledge also, as a most special blessing, which has accompanied and adorned your Majesty's Reign, that whilst Atheism and Infidelity have been openly professed, without check or control, in other countries, Religion and Virtue have found a most firm and steady support within the British Empire, from your Majesty's influence and example.

Having experienced, and being fully sensible, of your Majesty's goodness and paternal care, we offer our most unfeigned thanks for that protection and encouragement, which, at all times, your Majesty has condescended to bestow upon every pursuit that may tend to improve, instruct and enrich your people.

Attached to your Majesty's Person and Government; happy in the enjoyment of that invaluable Constitution which we possess; and grateful for the Bounty, which in this Province, we have received from your Royal hands; we, the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, do most fervently implore the Great Ruler of Princes, that he may be Graciously pleased to preserve your Majesty's valuable life, and to permit your Majesty long to continue to be the Father, the Protector, and the King of your people.

By order of the House, THOS. SCOTT, Speaker. Legislative Council Chamber, 8th day of March, 1810.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN, WE your Majesty's most dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled, humbly pray your Majesty to accept our warmest congratulations on the happy event of your Majesty having attained the Fiftieth Year of your Reign. An event so pleasing to all your Majesty's Subjects in this remote Colony, that it hath pleased Almighty God to preserve the life of your Majesty until this period, while one and all are imploring the Great Disposer of events, still to cherish and preserve a life so dear as that of our most beloved King, let it not be considered ostentation from the humble Commons of Upper Canada, to offer their prayers for a life endeared to the Subjects of this Province, by the most paternal affection; your Majesty having afforded your Loyal Subjects of this Province, an asylum in the hour of distress, when nothing was left them, but their Loyalty to their King, their lives, and their honor.

Permit us, SIR, to assure your Majesty, that none of your Subjects are animated with a more fervent zeal of Loyalty and Attachment to your Sacred Person and Government, than your Majesty's Subjects of Upper Canada.

(Signed) SAM'L. STREET, Speaker. Commons House of Assembly, Friday, 9th March, 1810.

This day the following Address was presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

To His Excellency FRANCIS GORE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, WE His Majesty's dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to assure your Excellency of our approbation of your Excellency's Administration of the Government of this Province, which since your arrival among us, has increased in wealth, prosperity and commerce, far exceeding our most sanguine expectations, aided by your wise and liberal exertions to promote the same.

We should not intrude on your Excellency at this time, to express the general sentiment of the people of this Province, did we not feel ourselves called upon and impelled by a sense of that duty which we owe to our constituents, His Majesty's Loyal Subjects of this Province, to you, Sir, as Administering the Government thereof, and to that August Sovereign, whom we revere as the Father of his people; only to express our abhorrence and indignation at a Pamphlet now before us, addressed to the King, Lords and Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, containing in almost every page, the most gross and false aspersions on your Excellency, and His Majesty's Executive Government, the House of Assembly, and the Loyal Inhabitants of this Province, under the signature of JOHN MILLS JACKSON, tending to misrepresent a Brave and Loyal portion of His Majesty's Subjects.

The Commons of Upper Canada, as the organ of the people, consider the Author and Publisher of such false and libellous Pamphlet, as a character endeavoring to alienate the minds of the unwary from His Majesty's Government, and to diminish the parental affection of His Majesty to His Loyal Subjects in this Province, which, with gratitude, we proudly acknowledge to have experienced an ample and abundant share of.

In addressing your Excellency, we feel a satisfaction in repeating our approbation of your Excellency's Administration of this Government, without entering into details, which would exceed the bounds of an Address.

We humbly request your Excellency will be pleased to represent us to His Majesty in our true character, as Loyal Subjects, to remove any impression which such libel may have made, or might make, under such imputation.

(Signed) SAM'L. STREET, Speaker. Commons House of Assembly, 12th March, 1810.

To which His Excellency was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, THE publication which you mention, contains the most gross misrepresentations of the principles, temper and situation of every class of His Majesty's subjects in this Province, and is calculated to produce the most pernicious effects.

The approbation which you have been pleased to express, respecting my conduct, merits my acknowledgment and thanks. It shall be my duty to convey the sentiments of His Majesty's faithful and loyal Commons of Upper Canada, to the foot of the Throne.

12th March, 1810.

This day His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the usual formalities, closed the Session of the Legislature, and was pleased to deliver the following Speech to both Houses:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

IN closing this Session of the Legislature, I will pleasure embrace the opportunity of expressing my approbation of that zeal with which you have discharged the duties committed to your care.

The regulations which you have enacted respecting the Statute Labour on the High Ways, as well as the liberal appropriation of money for the purpose of laying out and amending certain Roads, and of building of Bridges, I consider as an honorable testimony of the attention which you have paid to objects of public utility and benefit.

By the extension of the powers delegated to the Commissioners for purchasing Hemp of the growth of this Province, a facility will be obtained of establishing manufactures of that valuable article amongst ourselves.

The laws which are now passed for the prevention and punishment of Forgery, and Counterfeiting of Foreign Bills of Exchange, and other securities for the payment of money, which we have adopted from our Parent State, will, I trust, put a stop to a crime so detrimental to the interests of civil society in every country.

I entertain the hope, that the other Bills passed by you, and to which I have assented in His Majesty's name, will produce the salutary ends for which they were intended.

But, Gentlemen, before I Prorogue this Session of the Legislature, I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of uniting my congratulations with yours, on the happy event of His Majesty having entered into the Fiftieth Year of his Reign; to few Sovereigns has it been granted for so long a period to Reign in the hearts and affections of his People; may his Subjects ever bear in mind, the security and protection which they have enjoyed under his Government; may his valuable life, if it should so please Almighty God, be still prolonged for their benefit; and may we in this Province, who have been specially favored by his bounty, manifest our gratitude by attachment to his Person and Government, and by obedience to his Laws.

His Excellency was then pleased to Prorogue the Provincial Parliament, to Monday the 16th day of April next.

YESTERDAY'S BURLINGTON MAIL.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The intelligence of the relaxation of Bonaparte's commercial decrees, is, we understand, confirmed by the Paris Papers of the 3d, which arrived in town, and which contain the following Decree: "The ports of France, and all those under her controul, are open for all vessels furnished with proper licences; that is to say, they must be new ones, of a date posterior to this decree."

ARTICLES OF EXPORTATION. Vinegar, paper, paste board, silks, embroidered stuffs, verdigris, oils of all sorts, honey, perfumery, corks cut and in piece, turpentine, Spanish liquorice, dry pitch, rosin, juniper berries, raw worsted, lamb and kid skins tanned and tawed, linen Britanny, cloths and woolen stuffs of all kinds, velvets and cottons, silks, worsted and cotton hosiery, cutlery, trimming, china, work of leather and skins.

Those articles cannot be entered in greater quantity than one fourth part of the cargo. The other three parts of the cargo are to be composed of primitive articles; those are corn, wine, brandy and fruit.

IMPORTATION. Russia tallow, wax, matts, sail cloth, deals for various purposes, sulphur in flour, potash, staves, raw for fishing, Spanish dollars, black lead, pewter (litharge) logwood, pitch and tar, barilla, sumack, arsenic, fish, oil, hides, and lignum vitæ.

Jan. 13.—For the present, Bonaparte has contented himself with seizing part of Holland, the province of Zealand. Accounts from Holland of the 6th, state, that a proclamation for incorporating the province of Zealand with France, had been received from Paris. The chief civil officer having refused to take the oath of allegiance, without a more explicit, and formal declaration of so important a change, was, it is said, immediately put under an arrest by the commander of the French troops, and sent to Paris, to account for his contumacy. The possession of the province of Zealand, makes Bonaparte master of the mouths of the Scheldt and the Maes, and in fact of the whole trade of Holland.

JAN. 15.—In consequence of the French decree, a great number of vessels have, within these 3 days, arrived at different ports of this kingdom, with grain, butter, cheese, and other articles.

The wits of Paris say, that Jerome Bonaparte has magnanimously determined to ape Napoleon, and that having no hope of issue by his wife, he thinks seriously of repudiating her, and taking back his first wife.

Jan. 20.—Another change in the Ministry was confidently expected, and it was believed that Mr. Canning and Lord Melville would take a leading part in it.

A dissolution of the present Parliament was an event very generally looked for—in which case it was said that Mr. Canning would be supported as a Member of the House of Commons, to represent the City of Liverpool.

BOSTON, March 27.—CONGRESS.—Our intelligence from Washington is to the 21st. The law authorizing the President to detach 100,000 militia, when he shall think proper, and to march out of the U. S. such portion of them as serve as volunteers, was passed.

Commercial Restrictions.—In December last, an application was made by British merchants to their government, for leave to export from England, hemp and flax, in consequence of the great quantities received from Russia! There never was before known in England such quantities of wine, brandy, hemp, tallow, &c.

March 29.—Accounts from Spain have been received at New-York, to February 3d. They state that the French infantry had forced the passes of the Sierra Morena; but not without considerable opposition;—that one of the columns had been attacked by the Spaniards, under the Duke of Albuquerque, and completely defeated;—that in consequence of this important victory, the cities of Cadiz, Seville and Badajoz, were illuminated.

Accounts by this arrival also state. That reports were in circulation of a revolution in the South of France, headed by Massena and Davoust, and that deputations had been sent to Lord Collingwood, offering to put Toulon and Marseilles in his hands. That fresh reinforcements had arrived at Lisbon, amounting to about 25,000.—That Lord Wellington was expected at Lisbon to hold a conference.—That there appeared to be every disposition to defend Portugal.—That the Portuguese army was upwards of 50,000 strong; and the British (we suppose exclusive of the reinforcements) about 22,000.

MARCH 30. Extract of a letter from Washington, dated March 24, 1810.

"We had expected here, that Macon's Bill, stripped of its bark by the senate, would pass in the House on Monday or Tuesday next; but the sad prospect of the New Hampshire Election damps our hopes. Let the Governor be supported in its measures by all New-England, and WAR itself will soon succeed Embargo and Non-intercourse. The real intelligence from England is by no means pleasing to our Cabinet, and we fear some desperate measures will soon follow."

MONTREAL, April 9, 1810.—It is with pleasure we inform our readers, that by the many communications we have received from the different parts of this district, the Curates in their respective parishes have been trying each to out-do the other, in showing their attachment to our constitution and loyalty to the best of Kings; and have, by their exhortations to their flocks, done every thing men could have done to instil the same principle in the minds of their hearers: in many places it has had a powerful effect upon the good and honest minded habitants, and brought many to a sense of that duty which they had lost by the falsehoods of intriguing men.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

QUEBEC: THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1810.

We are informed that the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF has obtained, from the Right Honorable the COMMANDER IN CHIEF of His Majesty's Forces, the appointment to such Ensignies as may become vacant, in the Canadian Fencible Regiment; with the view of affording an opportunity of entering into the service, to such young Gentlemen of the Province, as are properly qualified, and may be desirous of doing so.

POLICE.

WEEKLY SITTINGS, Saturday, 7th April, 1810. Jean St. Michel Butcher, condemned to pay a fine of Ten Shillings for having neglected to shut his window in the Market House in the Upper Town of Quebec.

SPECIAL SESSION, Thursday, 12th April, 1810. Joseph Bilodeau, condemned to pay a fine of five shillings, for having absented himself from his Master's Service, without leave, and to return to his duty.

GENERAL ELECTION.

Members returned since our last. WARWICK, James Cuthbert & Louis Olivier. MONTREAL County, L. Roi Portefance & J. B. Durocher. MONTREAL Westward, N. M. Leod & E. St. Dizier. L'ESTRÉE.—D. B. Viger and J. Archambault. EFFINGHAM, Joseph Meunier & Beausoleil. ST. MAURICE, Michel Caron & Caron.

Unfinished Elections. By the last accounts the following gentlemen were at the head of the Polls for the places undermentioned. HUNTINGDON, Messrs. Henri & M. Cord.—YORK, St. Julien & Lalonde.—KENT, Papineau & Debartzch.—NOTTUMBERLAND, Lec & Caron.—HAMPSHIRE, Large & Hut. —CORNWALLIS, Borgia & Robitaille.—DORCHESTER, Langlois & Caldwell.

MARKETS—QUEBEC.

Table with market prices for various goods like Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Flour, Hay, Straw, Oats, Pease, Wood per Cord, from Wednesday 4th to Wednesday 12th April.

GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF QUEBEC. GENTLEMEN,

IN the Address I had the honor to make you from the Hustings at Charlesbourg, at the opening of the late Election, I professed myself a friend to harmony and good neighborhood, and that I was unconscious of ever having willfully offered insult or injury to any one; after such a declaration on my part, it will appear strange to many, that I should join my name to a publication such as appeared in the Quebec Gazette of the 5th instant. I therefore think it incumbent on me to say, that that publication was inserted in the Gazette without my knowledge or approbation, (having never seen it till it appeared in print) and that I do now disavow it.

It is true, that at the close of the Election, I did agree with Mr. J. F. Perrault on the propriety of a Public Address of thanks to those Electors who had favored us with their votes, leaving it to him to put it in due form, little thinking that matter so foreign to my wishes, would have been inserted therein.

I have now, Gentlemen, to request you to accept of my sincere acknowledgments for those marks of confidence you have heretofore been pleased to place in me, in electing me one of your Representatives to the two preceding Parliaments, and for the respectable support which I received from you at the last Election, for which I shall ever retain a grateful remembrance. I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Your much obliged and Very obedient humble Servant, RALPH GRAY.

Beaufort, 9th April, 1810.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF DORCHESTER. GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me to return you my most sincere thanks for the liberal support I have met with in your County; the more gratifying, from the circumstance of my having gone amongst you a perfect stranger. The encouragement I have met with from many who voted against me, of their future exertions in my favor, calls also for my warmest acknowledgments. Seeing so little probability of success, I have thought it my duty (in order to spare you further trouble on my account) to withdraw myself from the Poll: it is, however, no small degree of triumph to me that I have obtained above 200 votes; the greater part of which, I was proud to find, were those of the principal Habitans of your Parishes.

It was with deep concern I witnessed the obstinacy of a few headstrong persons, who persisted in demanding the adjournment of the Poll to St. Igan, for the express purpose of putting aside a Gentleman, who has for so many years deservedly enjoyed your entire confidence, and endeavoring to have returned one who earnestly requested to decline the honor of being elected. There now remain four candidates for your favor. Were I to give my opinion as to the characters or abilities of the different Gentlemen, I might perhaps be accused of flattery to some, or be led insensibly into a declaration of sentiments, which might wound the feelings of others.

If you can justly appreciate the benefits we derive from our happy Constitution; and can be sensible of the blessings we enjoy under the Government of the best of Monarchs, you will make choice of men who are both willing and able to secure to you these inestimable advantages. With the liveliest sentiments of gratitude and esteem,

I have the honor to be, GENTLEMEN, Your most obedient and obliged Servant, BENJ. IQS. FROBISHER.

Quebec, 7th April, 1810.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF ST. MAURICE. GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me to offer my most grateful acknowledgments, to those amongst you who have supported me with their votes and interest in the late Election for this County; these are particularly due to the Inhabitants of the Borough of Three Rivers, who without regard to the bad state of the roads, the season, or the distance to the place of the Poll, went there in such numbers to vote for me; likewise to you worthy Farmers of Machiche, River du Loup, and St. Leon who have been so active in my cause. If ignorance and error have triumphed over truth, or if falsehood prevailed over good faith, the fault cannot be imputed either to you or to me; for however improbable it may appear it is a certain fact that the majority in the lower part of the County voted against me merely from a belief artfully imposed upon their Credulity, that I had voted in the last Parliament for the Civil List; and Mr. Caron against it!!! This is one of the causes of my failure, and the anonymous papers, as well manuscript as printed, calculated to influence or corrupt the public mind which had been previously circulated may be considered as another.

It is well observed by an eminent writer, that it is not in Man to command success, but that to deserve it is greater. Gentlemen! in this point of view we may be satisfied; your endeavors as well as mine sprung from principles of attachment to our King and Constitution, which all our Demagogues united can never make us swerve from; You must therefore be convinced with me of the absolute necessity for all true and good Subjects to rally under the Standard of Loyalty, whence we shall see those vile ungrateful wretches, whose machinations tend to no less than the subversion of that very Government, without the influence of which they probably might never have seen the light, fall the victims of their own villany, and vanish like chaff before the wind.

As I propose in due time and place to invalidate the Election as irregular and illegal, it may possibly happen that I shall again bring to that determination, I humbly trust to find your sentiments as immutable as my principles, and my zeal for your service.

I am Gentlemen and fellow Citizens With great respect Your devoted and obliged Humble Servant, L. GUGY.

Three Rivers, 10th April, 1810.

QUEBEC ASSEMBLY. THE next ASSEMBLY (the last for the Season) will be on THURSDAY EVENING, the 26th inst.—12th April, 1810.

WANTED, a YOUNG MAN of a good Character, who understands BOOK-KEEPING, to engage to go to Restigouche, Chaleur Bay, &c. for further particulars apply before the 1st May next, to Quebec, 12th April, 1810. FERGUSON & CAIRNS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Will be Sold, on SATURDAY the 14th inst., at the Stores of Mr. John Poirer, at ONE o'clock—

A WELL chosen assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cottons, Calicoes, Chintzes, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Quiltings, Dimities, Jeans, Fustians, Nankeens, Velvets, Thickets, Cotton Shirtings, Gingham, Platis, Men's, Women's and Children's Worsted and Cotton Hose, Ribbons, Gloves, Blacking Ball, Steel Ball, Gun Flints, &c. &c.

Two hogheads Loaf Sugar, Thirteen chests Twankey Tea. THOMAS AYLWIN, Auc'r & Broker. Quebec, 7th April, 1810.

Will be Sold on MONDAY next, the 16th, without reserve, at JAMES GRAY'S Auction Room—At ONE o'clock.

FORTY-FIVE Pieces 6-4 & 5-4 Shawls, 62 pieces Cloth, Colored and White Threads, black Velvet, Thickets, Stockings, Morocco Shoes, Calicoes, Jackets and Trowsers, Crockery Ware, Paper Hanging, Honey, Hardware, and a great variety of other articles. Quebec, 12th April, 1810.

Will be Sold, on TUESDAY next, the 17th inst. at JONES & WHITE'S Auction Room, at ONE o'clock—

STRIPED and White Cottons, elegant tamboured Robes, seeded and Worked Muslins, fine Cambric Muslins, large Chintz Shawls, Calicoes, yard wide Irish Linens, Gingham, Cotton and Worsted Hose, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Kip Skins, Sole Leather, &c. &c. &c.

French Brandy and Jamaica Shrub in lots, Loaf Sugar, Crockery and Glass Ware, White and Black Paint, Spike and Shingle Nails, a few kegs fine Honey, and other articles. Quebec, 12th April, 1810.

On WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY next, the 18th & 19th inst., will be Sold, at the Subscribers Rooms, at ONE o'clock, for the purpose of closing Consignments.

VARIOUS parcels of DRY GOODS and Shoes, 50 kegs paint, 12 chests hyson skin tea, 3 Hhds Loaf Sugar, one pipe Tenerife wine, 1000 minots salt, 2 dozen Windsor Chairs, a few dozen jars liquid blacking, copers, and a cask whitening, &c. JOHN JONES, Auc'r & Br. Quebec, 12th April, 1810.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, by order of the Trustees appointed under the Act of the Provincial Parliament for building the Market House of the Upper Town of Quebec, that on SATURDAY the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock of the forenoon, in the COURT HOUSE of this City, will be let to the highest bidder, until the First Day of May next, all the BUTCHERS STALLS in the Upper Town MARKET HOUSE, with that part of the Cellars underneath the same at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Hall, likewise all the BUTCHERS STALLS on the MARKET PLACE of the Lower Town. Conditions will then be made known. By Order, R. LELIEVRE, Sec'y. Quebec, 3d April, 1810.

JUST PUBLISHED. SOME CONSIDERATIONS on this Question; Whether the British Government acted wisely in granting the present Constitution to Canada?—With an APPENDIX, containing Documents, &c.—by a BRITISH SETTLER. For Sale at this Office: Mr. SULLS, Three-Rivers; and Mr. J. NEILSON, Quebec.—Price 1s. 6d. Montreal, April 9, 1810.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The partnership of Thomas Bruce, David Anderson and William Bruce, known under the firm of DAVID ANDERSON & Co. at Quebec & BRUCE & ANDERSON at Montreal, was on the 1st day of March last, dissolved by mutual consent—all debts due by and to the said firms, will be paid and received, at Quebec by DAVID ANDERSON, and at Montreal by JOHN AULD & CHARLES STEWART, who are respectively authorised to pay and receive the same. Wm. BRUCE, Atty. for THOMAS BRUCE. DAVID ANDERSON. Wm. BRUCE. Quebec, 16th April, 1810.

N. B. The business heretofore carried on under the firm of David Anderson & Co. will in future be continued by the subscribers. DAVID ANDERSON.

THE Subscriber returns his humble thanks to his friends and the public, for the encouragement he has experienced, in company with his late partner, Jean Baptiste Beaudet, as Tavernkeeper in this town. He takes this method of informing Travellers, that he now carries on the business in his own name, where he hopes to receive, as formerly, all those who chose to favor him in this branch, which he solicits, with acknowledgments for the past. FRANCOIS GARCEAU. Three Rivers, 6th March, 1810.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THOSE extensive and improveable premises, belonging to the Estate of the late JAMES GLENNY, consisting of WHARFS and STORES, situate at Près de Ville, on the Road leading to l'Anse des Mères. For particulars apply to THOMAS WHITE. Quebec, 11th April, 1810.

THE Subscribers having rented all the Beach and Back Ground in SILLERY COVE, from that part now occupied by Mr. Atkinson to Pointe à Pitou—herchy give notice that no person will be allowed to haul up Timber, or lay it within the above limits, without the permission of Mr. John Campbell, who has the sole management of the same, and who will at all times have a sufficiency of Colliers, Teams, &c. on the premises, to carry on his usual business with punctuality and dispatch. WILSON, ROBERTSON & Co. MASON & HALL. 13th April, 1810.

FOR SALE.—About 5000 Winchester Bushels of PRIME WHEAT, expected down and desired so as to be ready to ship by the 15th prox.—Also 2000 Minots of GOOD BEANS and 500 Barrels Fresh Kilm dried FLOUR. Apply to J. STEWART. Quebec, 12th April, 1810.

Proving of Writ of Habeas Corpus, WHEREAS under and by virtue of a certain WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, issued out His Majesty's Court of King's Bench of civil jurisdiction, for the district of Quebec aforesaid, at the suit of Samuel Baker, Esquire, of Lynn, in the County of Norfolk, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by the Honorable John Richardson, of Montreal, his Attorney; and of another Writ of Execution, at the suit of John Walter, Esquire, of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by the said Honorable John Richardson, his Attorney; against the lands and tenements of the Honorable John Young, and Gilbert Ainslie, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, Merchants and Co-partners, formerly carrying on trade and commerce under the firm of Young and Co. at present under the firm of Young and Ainslie, tested the 14th day of December last, to me directed, I did seize and advertise for sale on a certain day now past, as being sold to the said Honorable JOHN YOUNG and GILBERT AINSLIE, that lot of land, No. 4, lying in the parish of Beauport, in the County and District of Quebec, joining the mill lot No. 1, heretofore described in this Gazette, bounded in the front by the River Beauport and beach of the River Saint Lawrence, in the rear and on the north-east by the lands of said lot No. 4, from which it is divided by a stone wall erected on this lot No. 4, by the King's highway and the land of Rochleau and Parent, and on the south by the lands of Toupin, or his representatives, containing about seven acres, with all the buildings thereon erected; the said buildings being inclosed by a stone wall, forming a square of about 250 feet, and now occupied as a mill facility, equal to about sixty quarters of grain each week, and to manufacture the same, consisting of the mill-house, with Colliers, stills and worms, wash and fermenting backs, rollers, a steam engine; the right of water form the adjoining

mill-dam, as heretofore mentioned, on lot No. 1, with all other utensils and fixtures, a steam boiler and cylinder; a rectifying house communicating with the still house by water and spirit pipes, with a large and small still and worms, and all other utensils and fixtures; a large malt house, having a cellar, two mashing floors, two other floors for grain the whole length and breadth of the building, communicating with the still house by water pipes necessary for its service; two malt kilns with dry houses, and the whole of the fixtures thereon appertaining; another malt house, having a mashing floor and grain floors, also communicating with the still house by water pipes, with kiln and dry house, and all its fixtures; a lodging house for servants, store house, bake house, coopers, carpenters, blacksmith and coppersmith's shops, stables, byres or houses equal to feed several hundred head of cattle; kiln for cooking coals, and other buildings, appendages and fixtures belonging to the same, with the use of a road between the King's highway and the Rivers Beauport and St. Lawrence, and to the wharf erected on the former and the canal, and subject to the expense of upholding the same with the proprietors of lot No. 1. The whole of the buildings are of stone, and the principal ones covered with slate, and separated by small spaces from each other, the kilns are laid with tiles, supported with iron only. This lot, by special agreement with the Seigneur, is subject to a mutation fine, or lot of fifty pounds only, on a sale of the whole, and in proportion upon a sale of a part thereof.—And whereas the said lands and tenements, in consequence of an opposition made thereto by the said John Young and Gilbert Ainslie, did not take place the day aforesaid by me advertised;—And whereas by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, I will proceed to the sale of the said lands and possessions, and will adjudge them to the highest and last bidder, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of QUEBEC, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of the present month of APRIL, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. JAS. SHEPHERD, Sheriff. Quebec, 12th April, 1810.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, BY virtue of a WRIT of Venditioni King's Bench holding civil pleas in and for the District of Quebec, at the suit of Edward Gray, John Freeman, William Whitworth and Samuel Gilbey, Merchants of the City of London, trading under the firm of Gray, Freeman and Co. their attorney, to me directed, ordering me, after three advertisements in the Quebec Gazette, to proceed, according to law, to the sale and adjudication of the Seigneurie called Rivière de la Magdeleine, situate in the District of Quebec, on the south side of the River St. Lawrence, of a league in front, to wit: half a league above, and half a league below the said Rivière de la Magdeleine, along the said River St. Lawrence, by two leagues only in depth, with the right of fishing and hunting, and of fief held of the Crown by foy and homage, and subject to the usual clauses and conditions relating to the Seigneuries of this Province, which Seigneurie was by me heretofore seized and taken in execution at the suit of the said Gray, Freeman and Co. by virtue of a writ of execution to me directed, as belonging to JAMES TOD, Merchant, residing in the Lower Town of Quebec, and accordingly exposed for sale and adjudged to Henry Osborne, who would not accept of the said adjudication because from the six leagues in depth to him adjudged, four leagues declared to be the property of the Crown, were deducted. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said Seigneurie, of La Rivière de la Magdeleine of one league in front, by two leagues in depth only, reduced as above described, with the rights thereto annexed, as above explained, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at the Court House in the City of Quebec, on MONDAY the SEVENTH day of MAY next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. JAS. SHEPHERD, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, 12th April, 1810.

MONTREAL, le 9 Avril. Lundi, 2 Avril, vers trois heures de l'après midi, l'Élection du Quartier-Les Trois Rivières fut terminée. Les Candidats étoient Messieurs Joseph Papineau et James Stuart, Ecuyer, les anciens Membres; ni l'un ni l'autre n'avoient assisté au dernier Parlement.

Messieurs S. Sewell et J. M. Mondelert, Ecuyers, furent aussi proposés. Une majorité de voix fut bientôt assurée en faveur de Mr. Sewell, et elle fut soutenue jusqu'à la fin. La conteste a duré assez long-temps de manière à soutenir les espérances des autres Candidats; enfin, elle a paru se fixer plus particulièrement entre Messieurs Papineau et Mondelert, qui ont obtenu une égalité de succès bien rare en semblable occasion, puisque Samedi au soir, sixième jour du Poll, il n'y avoit que deux voix de différence en faveur de Mr. Papineau. Lundi, vers midi, Mr. Papineau avoit six voix en avant; plus d'une heure s'étoit écoulée sans qu'aucun Electeur se fut présenté pour voter, Mr. Papineau demanda la clôture du Poll, et Mr. Stuart y consentit; mais Mr. Sewell et le Représentant de Mr. Mondelert demandèrent à l'ajourner. Ceci donna lieu à chacun des Candidats de discuter la légalité de clore le Poll dans les circonstances actuelles où deux des Candidats refusoient d'y acquiescer. Après les arguments de part et d'autre, Mr. Papineau s'adressa à l'assemblée nombreuse et respectable des Electeurs alors présents, et leur représenta: "Qu'il croyoit qu'il étoit temps de mettre fin à un Poll de sept jours, pour l'Élection de deux Membres d'un seul Quartier de la Cité de Montréal; que les Electeurs avoient eu assez de temps pour user de leurs franchises et libertés; qu'ayant laissé passer plus d'une heure, ainsi qu'il est prescrit par la Loi, sans qu'il se présentât aucun voteur, ils n'avoient plus raison de se plaindre; qu'un plus long délai seroit abusif; qu'il n'avoit aucun motif personnel de demander la préférence sur son concurrent, dont il releva le mérite; qu'il ne demandoit l'honneur de conserver la place que ses Concitoyens lui avoient assignée à la dernière Élection, que par le désir de consacrer ses faibles talents au service de son Gouvernement, et de l'heureuse Constitution dont nous jouissons; que sa conduite passée étoit une preuve de sa fidélité à Sa Majesté, et de son zèle à soutenir les intérêts de tous ses sujets en cette Province, sans distinction de rang, d'état ou de religion; qu'il avoit fait preuve de son dévouement à conserver cette Province étroitement unie à la Mère Patrie; et qu'il étoit encore prêt d'exposer ses biens et sa vie même pour la conservation du bonheur dont nous jouissons sous le Gouvernement Britannique; qu'à tous ces titres, il réclamait la continuation des faveurs des ses Concitoyens; qu'il regrettoit infiniment que l'état de sa santé, et une impérieuse nécessité dont il expliqua les raisons à la satisfaction de l'assemblée, l'eussent empêché d'assister au dernier Parlement, et que conséquemment la faible majorité qui avoit emporté les résolutions qu'il avoit nécessairement dissolues, il ne se flatteroit qu'elles n'auroient pas eu lieu, s'il eût été présent à la Chambre."

Que c'étoit une erreur de croire que la Chambre d'Assemblée du Bas-Canada, dût jouir de tous les privilèges et pouvoirs de la Chambre des Communes de la Grande Bretagne; que quoique la Constitution de la Grande Bretagne soit le Prototype de la nôtre, celle-ci néanmoins, n'en est qu'un extrait en petit, limité et circonscrit dans les bornes de l'Acte du Parlement Britannique, de la Sixième année du Règne de Sa Majesté. Que cet Acte accordé à cette Province un degré suffisant de liberté pour assurer son bonheur et son repos; que nos Seigneurs Ours qui cherchent à étendre la Constitution dans les Colonies du Parlement Britannique, peuvent aisément s'apercevoir, en consultant à quelques Prédécesseurs dont le caractère se trouve dans les mêmes Journaux selon que les tems et les circonstances ont nécessité des Résolutions différentes.—Qu'il regardoit l'expulsion d'un Membre de la Chambre d'Assemblée par une simple Résolution de la Chambre, comme contraire à l'esprit et à la lettre de l'Acte de notre Constitution; que la plus vive reconnaissance étoit due au digne Représentant de Sa Majesté en cette Province qui, par la juste interposition de l'autorité qui lui est confiée, avoit décidé une question constitutionnelle sur laquelle la Chambre d'Assemblée avoit déjà trop souvent erré; que la condescendance du Représentant de Sa Majesté à expliquer ses motifs, et à prévenir tous les sujets de Sa Majesté contre toute fautive interprétation que l'on pourroit donner à sa conduite, demostrois son attention paternelle pour tous les droits et privilèges des Sujets de Sa Majesté, et le soutien de la Constitution sous laquelle nous vivons; que dans un tems où des vains inquiets et turbulents menaçoient d'enlever cette Province, une conduite si prudente et si modérée n'auroit pas été réunie sous les drapeaux de

son Excellence, tous les Sujets de Majesté sans distinction d'Anglois ou de Canadien dont la fidélité ne pouvoit être mise en question que par les vains du bonheur dont nous jouissons sous notre heureux Gouvernement. Que dès ce moment critique, nous devrions tous nous rallier pour éviter le danger dont nous sommes menacés, et repousser l'attaque qu'ils pourroient méditer contre nos libertés et notre bonheur. Mr. Papineau ajouta, que l'on trouveroit dans les Journaux de la Chambre la preuve qu'il n'a jamais entrepris l'opinion que la Chambre pouvoit exclure un de ses Membres par une simple Résolution; qu'on y verroit au contraire qu'il a constamment voté contre de semblables Résolutions qui y ont été prises lorsqu'il y étoit, et qu'il étoit prêt à démontrer qu'il n'avoit pas l'honneur d'y séjurer, et surtout lorsqu'on a prétendu justifier ces mesures sous des prétextes d'opinions religieuses; qu'il considérait toute matière de Religion en cette Province sous la sauvegarde immédiate du Parlement de la Grande-Bretagne; que l'acte de notre Constitution pourvoit spécialement à ce qu'aucun Acte Provincial en matière de Religion ne fût mis à exécution avant qu'il fût sanctionné par le Parlement même de la Grande Bretagne, faveur signalée qui accorde en fait de Culte Religieux le plus haut degré de protection qu'il soit au pouvoir de la Constitution Britannique d'accorder. Vivement pénétré de ces sentiments, la parole manqua à Mr. Papineau, les larmes coulerent de ses yeux et de ceux d'un grand nombre d'assistans, témoignage expressif de leur attachement sincère (et l'on peut dire que tous les Habitants de cette Province le partageant) envers notre très Gracieux Souverain, Son Auguste Famille, et la Mère Patrie qui nous a gratifiés de l'heureuse Constitution dont nous jouissons.

Toute différence d'opinion sur l'Élection de Mr. Papineau cessa immédiatement; il fut déclaré élu avec Mr. Sewell pour représenter le Quartier Est de la Cité de Montréal au prochain Parlement Provincial.

L'état du Poll alors étoit comme suit: Mr. Sewell, 287; Papineau, 216; Mondelert, 281; Stuart, 247. V. g.

GAZETTE DE QUEBEC. QUEBEC. JEUDI 12 AVRIL, 1810.

Nous sommes informés que le GOUVERNEUR EN CHEF a obtenu du Très Honorable COMMANDANT EN CHEF des Troupes de Sa Majesté, de nommer à telles Commissions d'Enseignes qui seroient devenues vacantes, dans le Régiment Canadien-François, dans la vue de procurer aux Jeunes Messieurs de la Province qui désirent entrer dans le service et qui y seroient propres, une occasion de le faire.

ELECTION GENERALE. Membres rapportés depuis notre dernière. WARWICK—James Cuthbert et Louis Olivier. MONTREAL, Comte—L. Koi Portance et Jos. Durocher. D'Est—Quartier Ouest—N. B. Wood et E. S. Bizer. LEINSTER—D. E. V. g. et J. Archambault. EFFINGHAM—Jos. Atkinson et Beausoleil. ST. MAURICE—Michel Caron et Caron.

ELECTION NON FINIES. Par les derniers avis les Messieurs suivants étoient à la tête du Poll pour les endroits ci-dessous mentionnés. HUNTINGDON, YEMPIRE et M'CORD, YORK, St Julien et Lalonde. KENT, Papineau et Debartzch. NORTHUMBERLAND, Lee et Caron. HAMPSHIRE, et Large Huot. CORNWALLIS, Borgia et Kubitalle. DORCHESTER, Langlois et Caldwell.

POLICE. SESSION HEBDOMADAIRE, Samedi, le 8e. Avril, 1810. JEAN ST. MICHEL, Boucher, condamné à payer une amende de dix shillings, pour avoir négligé de fermer sa fenêtrure dans la Halle du marché de la Haute Ville de Quebec.

SESSION SPECIALE, Jeudi, le 12e. Avril, 1810. JOS. V. BÉDOUARD, condamné à cinq shillings d'amende pour s'être absenté du service de son Maître sans permission, et condamné à retourner.

ELECTION GENERALE. AUX ELECTEURS DU COMTE DE QUEBEC. Messieurs, DANs l'adresse que j'ai eu l'honneur de vous faire au 12 Avril, à Charlesbourg à l'ouverture de la dernière Élection, je me déclarai en faveur de l'Harmonie et de la paix entre voisins, et je ne croyois pas avoir fait aucune parole ou injure volontaire à qui que ce fût. Après une pareille déclaration de ma part, plusieurs trouveront étrange, que je donne mon nom à une Publication telle que celle qui a paru dans la Gazette de Quebec du 5 du courant. En conséquence je crois de mon devoir de dire que cette Publication a été insérée dans la Gazette sans ma connaissance ou approbation, (ne l'ayant jamais vue que lorsqu'elle a paru imprimée), et que je la désavoue.

Il est vrai qu'à la fin de l'Élection, je suis convenu avec Mr. J. F. Perrault qu'il conviendrait de faire une adresse publique de remerciement à ceux des Electeurs qui nous avoient favorisé de leurs votes, lui laissant le soin de la mettre en bonne forme; mais j'étois bien éloigné de penser qu'une matière si contraire à mes desirs y auroit été mêlée.

J'ai maintenant à vous prier, Messieurs, d'accepter mes sincères remerciements pour les marques de confiance qu'il vous a plu jusqu'à présent mettre en moi en m'élevant au de vos Représentans, pour les deux Premiers précédents, et pour le support respectable que j'ai reçu de vous à la dernière Élection, pour lequel je conserverai toujours du souvenir et de la reconnaissance.

J'ai l'honneur de me soumettre à votre très humble Obligation et Obedissant Serviteur. Beauport, 9e. Avril, 1810. RALPH GRAY.

AUX LIBRES ET INDEPENDANS ELECTEURS DU COMTE DE QUEBEC. Messieurs, IL a paru dans la Gazette de Quebec du 5 Avril présent mois, un certain écrit sous le nom de KALP GRAY et JOS. FRS. PERRAULT, où l'auteur tentant légitimement de donner, le premier avant et avoir eu aucune part, par lequel ces Messieurs remercient et louent les Electeurs de ce Comté.—Je ne me serois point donné le trouble d'y faire la moindre attention, si comme Officier Rapporteur, je ne croyois pas mes devoirs, et en Public en général, un droit honnête et vrai des circonstances qui ont nécessité l'ajournement du Poll, dont se plaigent ces Messieurs.

Par commission du 12 Mars dernier, je me suis appointé Officier Rapporteur pour la Haute Ville et le Comté de Quebec, j'ai donc eu en conséquence, que les Electeurs auroient lieu, la première au Comté de Quebec Mardi le 27 Mars, et la seconde à la Haute Ville Lundi le 2e Avril suivant, dans la permission que cinq jours seroient suffisants pour la première place. Mais Samedi qui étoit le cinquième jour, s'étant encore présenté 133 personnes qui ont voté dans l'espace de cinq heures que le Poll a été ouvert entre dix heures du matin et quatre heures et demie de l'après midi, et la continuation en étant demandée par Messrs. Gray et Perrault, je me sentis obligé d'y accéder. En conséquence j'ai annoncé aux Candidats et aux Electeurs du Comté qu'étant obligé d'agir en une semblable manière, j'aurois tenu à dix heures précises à la Haute Ville de Quebec, en combinant avec les autres que j'avois fait apposer, que ce jour étoit assigné à Mardi à dix heures du matin, et que le jour le plus prochain où je le pouvois continuer. Aurois-je osé, Valvieux et le dard d'un côté, par crainte qu'un semblable ajournement n'entraînât la perte de l'Élection et Mr. Perrault de l'autre côté (Mr. Gray ne faisant que par son sang) par pure malice et sans aucun espoir de gagner son élection, me fissent respectivement sommer d'ajourner le Poll au Lundi, de quoi je leur refusai par les raisons que je vous ai déjà dites, et le Mardi en vertu de mon appointement, je me rendis au Poll où se trouvoient Messieurs Gray et Perrault, et non Mr. Perrault, ni aucun d'eux pour lui. Après avoir combiné la Loi, je de l'avis de Messrs. Gray et Perrault, j'ai tenu l'Élection.

Voilà, Messieurs, le fait comme je vous l'ai promis, et j'ose me persuader que si vous êtes aussi entièrement convaincus que moi, que l'intermission d'un jour au lieu de faire tort à l'Élection de Mr. Perrault ne pouvoit que corroborer la chaîne de ses préparatifs, vous serez nécessairement de rendre, à moi, cette justice que ce n'est point par amour d'un agir arbitrairement et illégalement que j'ai ajourné le Poll au jour le plus prochain où je le pouvois ouvrir, et à Mr. Perrault, que son Adresse n'est pas fondée sur la bonne foi, mais bien au contraire calculée à semer et nourrir un esprit de division et de haine parmi vous.

D'après son Adresse et mon exposé, il ne me reste aucun doute qu'en qualité d'ami vous lui conviendrez et ne manquerez pas de lui manifester les sentiments de bienveillance et de respect, pour le prochain Élection.

J'ai l'honneur d'être avec un profond respect, Messieurs, Votre très humble et Obedissant Serviteur. F. TETU, Off. Rapp.

N. B. Je crois ne pas rendre la justice due à Mr. Perrault si j'oubliois de vous faire part que le jour où l'Élection de la Haute Ville commença, il retint des Notaires et par égard pour mon ajournement au Comté, fit dresser dans son Griffe une sommation qu'il croyoit pouvoir faire signer par un des Candidats, pour demander l'ajournement du Poll au lendemain à l'heure fixée pour le Comté—Mr. de l'écoute pay, le 10 il fut ajourné du consentement des Candidats au lendemain à deux heures P. M. et Mr. Perrault resta avec son Procès, qui s'il eût été exécuté, auroit fermé un autre chapitre à ses préparatifs. F. T.

A l'Honorable Candidat qui a reçu naguère au Poll du Comté de Quebec un coup de pelle si fort qu'il en est trié encore. MONSIEUR PERRAULT, PERMETTEZ moi de vous dire un mot à l'oreille. Je voudrois vous présenter un petit compliment de condoléance. Votre situation n'est vraiment pas agréable; je le sens bien; et il faut que vous le sentiez rudement vous-même, puisque vous avez été confier au Papier-Neuve l'immortelle de votre cœur. Aussi, le coup est dur pour vous. Mais qu'y faire! Il est plus sage d'essuyer vos larmes. Votre remerciement aux Electeurs du Comté de Quebec a fait grand bruit; comme vous y dites, que le contraire qu'il y a eu entre les Membres et Serviteurs des Eglises Protestantes et les Co. grégariens, Sacristains et Membres des Eglises Romaines, n'a pu que vous frapper beaucoup; il y a des esprits malins qui font courir la nouvelle que vous êtes à la suite de l'accident, qu'il y a du danger pour vous d'en souffrir à quelque bon jour. Entre nous, votre malin est dangereux et les symptômes en sont sinistres. Au reste, Monsieur, c'est le cas, (pour preuve que vous n'avez pas sujet de s'en vouloir) je vous offre mes services en qualité de Docteur. ETIENNE SAMSON. Un Docteur d'une Eglise Romaine.

Quebec, le 11e. Avril, 1810. N. B. Si Mr. le Candidat a voulu faire entendre dans son remerciement aux Electeurs que les Sacristains et Membres des Eglises Romaines ont été portés par quelque Neveu ou gendre à voter contre lui, il se trompe. Fort, car rien n'est plus faux.

AUX LIBRES ET INDEPENDANS ELECTEURS DU COMTE DE DORCHESTER. Messieurs, PERMETTEZ moi de vous rendre mes plus sincères remerciements pour le soutien généreux que j'ai eu dans votre Comté; et qui m'a été d'autant plus agréable que je vous suis tout à fait étranger: l'encouragement que m'ont donné plusieurs de ceux qui ont voté contre moi, de leurs efforts futurs en ma faveur, exige ma plus sincère reconnaissance. Voyant si peu de probabilité de succès, j'ai cru de mon devoir, (afin de vous épargner du trouble par rapport à moi), de me retirer du Poll: ce n'est cependant pas un point insignifiant pour moi d'avoir obtenu plus de 300 Votes, dont je suis fier de voir que la plus grande partie étoit ceux des principaux de vos Paroisses.

C'est avec beaucoup de peine que j'ai vu l'opiniâtreté de quelques personnes entées qui ont persisté à demander l'ajournement du Poll à St. Louis, afin de mettre de côté un Monsieur qui a joué pendant tant d'années et à juste droit de votre confiance, et à s'efforcer d'un rapportier un qui a instantanément demandé à céder l'honneur d'être élu. Il reste maintenant quatre Candidats à votre faveur. Si je donnois mon opinion sur le caractère et la capacité de ces Messieurs, on pourroit peut-être m'accuser de flatterie envers quelques-uns, ou j'en pourrais en venir insensiblement à une déclaration de sentiments qui pourroient affecter les autres.

Si vous pouvez justement apprécier les bienfaits de notre heureuse Constitution; si vous pouvez sentir le bonheur dont nous jouissons sous le Gouvernement du meilleur des Monarques, vous choisirez des hommes qui voudront et qui pourront vous assurer ces avantages inestimables. Avec les sentiments les plus vifs de reconnaissance et d'estime, J'ai l'honneur d'être, Messieurs, Votre très obéissant et Obligé Serviteur. BENJ. JO. FROBISHER. Quebec, 7e. Avril, 1810.

AUX ELECTEURS DU COMTE DE ST. MAURICE. Messieurs, PERMETTEZ moi d'offrir à ceux d'entre vous qui m'ont secondé de leurs efforts dans l'Élection récente, mes plus sincères remerciements, ils sont principalement dus aux habitants du Bourg des Trois Rivières qui sans considérer la Saison, l'état des chemins, ni la grande distance des places d'Élection, s'y sont rendus en si grand nombre pour m'y donner leurs suffrages; et de même qu'à vous braves Cultivateurs de Machiche, la Rivière du Loup, et St. Leon qui avec votre bras ma cause avec tant de Zèle et Si l'ignorance et l'erreur ont triomphé sur la vérité, et le mensonge sur la bonne loi, ce n'est ni votre faute ni la mienne, car c'est un fait certain quelque peu probable qu'il paroisse, que la majorité dans le bas du Comté a voté contre moi principalement parce qu'abusant de leur crédulité on a trouvé moyen de leur persuader que dans le dernier Parlement j'avois voté pour les taxes (la Liste Civile) et Mr. Caron contre!!! et c'est là une des causes de mon manque de réussite, quoique les publications anonymes pour insister et corrompre l'esprit public, tant imprimées que manuscrites y aient aussi beaucoup contribué.

Il n'appartient pas à l'homme de commander aux succès, tout ce qu'il peut faire pour l'acquies d'une bonne conclusion est de les mériter; et bien Messieurs, sous ce rapport je crois que nous n'avons rien à nous reprocher, vos efforts ainsi que les miens ont été produits et dirigés par des principes d'attachement à notre Roi et à notre Constitution que toutes les contortions de la Démagogie ne sauroient abriter; vous devez donc être convaincus comme moi de la nécessité où sont tous les honnêtes gens de se réunir sous l'Étendard de la loyauté; nous verrons alors les vils intrigans dont les complots ne tendent pas à moins qu'à la destruction de ce précieux Gouvernement sans lequel il n'y seroit point de justice, de tranquillité, d'équité ou de paix au gré du vent.

Comme je me propose de me pourvoir en tous et lieu contre l'Élection pour causes d'irrégularité, il sera peut-être possible que je mette de nouveau à l'épreuve vos bonnes intentions à mon égard, et j'espère que si je me détermine à le faire, vos sentiments ne changeront pas plus que mes principes.

Je suis Messieurs et concitoyens avec respect. Votre dévoué serviteur L. RUGY. Trois-Rivières, le 10e. Avril, 1810.

LES SOUSSEIGNE'S ayant loué tout le bord de l'eau et le terrain de Sillery depuis la partie méridionale occupée par Mr. Atkinson jusqu'à Pointe à Pitou, dont on a vu par le présent qu'il ne sera permis à aucune personne de couper du bois ou de mettre des échalas entre les limites desdits sans la permission de Mr. John Campbell, qui en a seul la direction, et qui en tout tems aura un nombre suffisant de mesureurs, voitures, &c. sur les lieux pour conduire ses affaires ordinaires avec promptitude et ponctualité. WILSON ROBERTSON, & Co. MASON & HALL. 11 Avril, 1810.

ASSEMBLEE DE QUEBEC.—La prochaine Assemblée de Quebec (la dernière pour cette session) sera le 12 AVRIL au soir à 10 du soir. Le 12 Avril, 1810.

BLURRED PRINTING.

