The Quebec Gazette. Gazette de Québec.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1810. [N°. 2374.] JEUDI, LE 27 SEPTEMBRE, 1810.

MONTREAL to wit. } 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 Pierre Desautels, against the lands and tenements of Jean Baptiste Duquet, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said JEAN BAPTISTE DUQUET, a land situate at the cote Saint Féreol, in the seigniory of Autnfield, in the said district, containing three arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the river Chateauguay, in the rear by the lands of lake Saint Louis, on one side by Jean Baptiste Lavigne, and on the other side by Pierre Doos, or his representative with a house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the church door of the parish of CHATEAUGUAY, on MONDAY the TWENTY FIRST DAY of JANUARY 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 no opposition *afin d'annuller* 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, 13th September, 1810.

MONTREAL to wit. } 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 Théréze Coutlée, Superior of the nuns of the General Hospital, at Montreal, against the lands and tenements of Nicolas Leclaire, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said NICOLAS LECLAIRE, a land situate on the border of the Lake Saint Louis, in the Seignlory of Chateauguay, in the said district, containing three arpents in front, by twenty-five arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the said Lake Saint Louis, in the rear by ungranted lands, on one side by the lands of Nicolas Consigny, and on the other side by the land of Joachim Gendron. 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 Chateauguay aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDW. 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'annuller* 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, 20th September, 1810.

JUST Arrived and for Sale by the Subscribers.—
A considerable Quantity of Bar Iron,
A few Tons Welch Coals,
A Quantity of rafting staples,
150 Casks Nails of various sorts and sizes,
30 Casks various color'd Paint,
50 Hampers Porter,
20 Do. Squash Perry,
20 Do. Oldfield Do.
50 Do. Golden Pippen Cyder,
50 Do. redstreak pleasant and Styre Cyder.
ANTHONY ATKINSON & Co.
Quebec, June 20th, 1810.

PORT WINE and best Old London particular Madeira, Pico and Fayal Wines, a few Chests of Hyson Skin Tea, American Leather, West India Cod Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, good White and Green boiling Peas, about 200 barrels fresh Prime Pork and 50 barrels Prime Beef.

Wheat, Superfine and Fine K. D. Flour, Farine entiere in barrels, and Biscuit. PETER BREHAUT & Co.
Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

JOHN MURE & Co. have for Sale 80 Pipes and 40 Hogsheads Teneriffe Wine just Landed from the Mary Anne, Capt Lawrie, direct from Oratava.
30 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits,
50 Barrels Jamaica Sugar,
5 Hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
100 Boxes Tin, 500 Barrels Flour,
1000 Bushels Peas, a few Bales Sole Leather,
3000 Bushels St. Ubes' Salt, 60 Cwt. Copper Bolts,
A few Bolts Bleached Canvas, Souglo Tea, Hoop Iron,
20 Barrels Pork,
50 M. Feet of Pine Timber,
30 M. Feet of 1st and 2d quality Oak Timber,
100 M. Staves, 10 M. Deals & 5 00 Red Pine Masts.
Cul-de-Sac, Quebec, 8th Aug. 1810.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at No. 7, St. Peter Street, Loaf Sugar, Liverpool Salt, Souglo and Hyson Skin Teas, Gentlemen's silk Hats, a few gross of Staples proper for Lumber, a few Carpets, Stationary, and Japan Blacking.
And he has to LET,
A Dry Vault, and a Floor, containing three Rooms, very convenient for Offices or Counting House.
Quebec, 22d May, 1810. JOHN JONES.

FOR SALE.—At Mrs. VONDENVELDEN'S, at No. 2, Fabrique Street. Charts of the River St. Lawrence, Maps of Upper and Lower Canada in sheets and portable on Canvas. 2 Theodolites, an Electrical Machine complete, and a Microscope.——Quebec, 20th June, 1810.

J. HALLOWELL, Junr. & Co. have for Sale, at No. 1, St. PETER'S STREET,—
MUSCOVADO SUGAR of a superior quality, in barrels,
COFFEE - - - - - in do.
And a variety of FURS from the King's Posts.
17th Aug. 1810.

FOR SALE, In the SUBSCRIBERS STORES on the QUEEN'S WHARF—A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, as Calicoes, Cottons, Shirtings, Muslins de Laines, Cambrics, Lawns, Bombasins, Flannels, and fustians, Velvets, corduroys, striped cottons, bed ticks, laces, threads, thimbles, [illegible] stockings, Lisbon shoes, Persian galloons, tapes, braces, hosiery, gloves, laces, flannels, blankets, coarse and fine cloths, kerseymeres, [illegible] &c. &c.
Also, LANDING from the Resolut, [illegible] a very Complete Assortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, JAPAN AND WARE, &c.
Consisting of Tea and Coffee Urns,
Tables of India Cottons assorted,
50 Bales of India Romals, Nankeens, Silks, &c. &c.
3 Trunks assorted Threads,
[illegible] Chests Brown Hollands
[illegible] Bales Landcaster sheetings
1 Case Morocco skins
do. Looking Glasses
3 Hhds. Loaf Sugar
[illegible] Casks Nails
60 Casks Coppers
30 Casks Paris White
1 Ton tail tie Chains
1 Cask [illegible] Staples
2 Tons Log Pots
5 Casks Patent Shot
300 Kegs Paint
12 Barrels Coal Tar
2 Tons Lead assorted
30 Crates Earthenware
15 Tons Logwood
10 do. Lignum vitæ
2 Tons Copper Bolts
2 Tons Steel assorted
20 Tons assorted Bar Iron
10 Tons [illegible] do.
10 Tons assortment of Nail Rods
10 Hhds. and 120 Barrels of very fine Muscovado Sugar received per Resolut from Jamaica.—Liberal Credit will be given if required, on approved securities.
LOVEL, HENDERSON & GIBB.
Queen's Wharf, [illegible] 1810.

FOR SALE,—At MONRO & BELL's Stores A few Barrels of excellent PASTRY FLOUR, just received from Machiche Mills.——27th June, 1810.

FOR SALE, at a very reduced price—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND STANDARD STAVES—Credit on the above will be given until the Fall, on approved Bills.——For particulars apply to
JOHN SAXTON CAMPBELL,
Quebec, 5th July, 1810. Stave Cutter.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.—
100 Puncheons Leeward Island Rum,
50 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits,
50 Puns. Irish do,
50 Pipes Spanish Red Wine,
31 Pipes Spanish Brandy,
20 Pieces best Cognac do.
20 Butts Sherry Wine,
10 Pieces Geneva,
19 Tierces Old Port Wine, of superior quality, each containing from 4 to 6 dozen.
67 Bbls. best Brown Stout Porter in bottles of 3 doz.
6 Casks Scotch Ale,
372 Casks Paint,
12 Tons Bar Iron assorted,
3 new Cables 10, 13 and 14 inches, with a quantity of Cordage. PATTERSON & Co.
St. Peter Street, June 14, 1810.

LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE have for sale, 150 M. feet of Merchantable square Pine Timber, and a parcel of small Masts suitable for trading vessels, all now at Quebec, and ready for delivery.
Quebec, 6th April, 1810.

BY PRIVATE SALE,
VERY Cheap for Ready Money, by the piece, Superfine and coarse CLOTHS, cotton Sarsnets for Pelisses, gowns and bonnets, 50 pieces shawls, 80 pieces calico, 5 small kegs fine honey, ribbands, black velvet, a few fine fowling pieces, two dinner sets, 15 dozen Ladies Morroco slippers, &c. &c.——Apply to JAS. GRAY, Auctr. & Br. who expects daily, India Silks and Silk Handkerchiefs.
Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

The Subscriber has just opened for sale, at his store, No 22, Mountain street, a complete assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Damask and Diaper Linen Table Cloths; Cotton, Table Linen, Huccabacks, superfine Cambricks, and Jacconet Muslins, Sprig Leno Muslin, and India book Muslins, superfine Sheetings, Silk Stockings, fine lace and plain Hose, Dimities, Quiltings and Toilenets—A choice assortment of Family Mourning, consisting of superfine Bombazets, black Jacconet, Black Book, black Mull, black Sarlnets Cambricks, with a variety of other articles too numerous to insert.

The whole of the above goods having been purchased with ready money, the Subscriber is determined to sell them on moderate terms positively for cash only.
7th June, No. 22 Mountain Street, C. RIVERS.

TAR —100 Barrels for Sale, by
ANTHY. ATKINSON, St. Peter's Street.

CATHERINE FERLAND give public notice, that for the supporte of her family, she has obtained from court a separation of estate from P. X. BOIVIN, her husband, under date of the 16th June last, and that she continues the business on her own account, in that large yellow house next to the *Presbytere* of Berthier, where she takes boarders who wish to learn the French language; and keeps an entertainment for travellers from Quebec to Montreal: hoping to be, with the assistance of her friends, sufficiently provided to give satisfaction to those who will favor her with the employ in their line. She also begs of her friends the kindness of recommending her house to travellers.—She has received goods to be sold on commission and in daily expectation of more. Assuring those persons who will trust any goods to her, that they may depend on her punctuality in every respect.—Berthier, Sep. 10.

FOR SALE,
A QUANTITY of Norway Pine LATHWOOD and Ash OARS.——Apply to
10th April, 1810. PATTERSON, DYKE & Co.

FOR SALE—At the Subscribers Stores, on the Queen's Wharf, next door below Messrs. HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB's store.
25 M. White Oak Stave and Heading,
160 barrels Upper Canada Flour,
1 cargo of Newcastle Coals,
5 tons Lignum Vitæ,
4 new Cables, and a quantity of assorted Cordage,
12 Anchors assorted,
100 quarter barrels Gunpowder,
3 tons Shot and Ball assorted,
5 tons Lead assorted,
3 casks Cutlery and 3 casks Mustard,
5 bales Woolen Cloths,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, Tar, Rosin, Lamp Black, Black Lead, Copperas, Whiting, Wrapping Paper, Bottle Corks, Cow Hair, Fig blue, and a quantity of assorted Dry Goods.
Quebec, 5th May, 1810. HOYLE & Co.

TWENTY EIGHT Bales Superfine, Fine and coarse Cloths,
2 Boxes elegant Ribbons,
1 - - Lace,
450 Dozen Silk, Cotton and Lambs wool Hose,
4 Bales Flannels,
50 Crates of well assorted Earthenware,
40 Chandeliers Liverpool Goods,
Pot and Pearl Ashes,
A few thousand Staves,
50 Barrels Pork,
100 Boxes window glass, 7 and 8 by 9,
200 Kegs of white, yellow, and black paint,
50 Tons whiting,
3 Cases Mustard in lb. bottles,
30 Bags Pimento,
20 Boxes large German Glass.
Apply to BENN, HEATH & Co.
Quebec, 25th July, 1810.

FOR SALE.—Pine Boards 1st Quality, 2½ do. Pine Plank, 1½ Inch thick, 10 to 40 feet long.
2 — 10 — —
2½ — 10 — —
3 — 10 — —
Also, some of the best Ash Oars 12 to 24 feet long, Lathwood, Handspikes, and other articles of timber, upon which a deduction of 10 per cent will be made from the market prices, for Cash. THO. LEE, Jun.
Quebec, 30th April, 1810. Montreal [illegible]
N. B. The Subscriber is also provided with convenient craft and boats for carrying the above articles of lumber on board vessels &c. when requested. T. L.

CREDIT.—On approved Security, till 20th October next, a Consignment of Bed Ticks, Shirtings, Checks, Calicoes, Cambrics, Hosiery, and a Collection of Low Priced Goods. HENRY [illegible]
Mr. Tobin's Store, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 20th June, 1810.

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE Subscribers inform the Merchants, Masters of Vessels and the Public in general, that they have opened a Shipchandlery, Provision and Grocery Store at the house No. 15, St. Peter street, where every article they may be in at the shortest notice; and they hope by strict attention and assiduity to share a part of the public patronage which they most respectfully solicit.
Quebec, 10th May, 1810. JOHN WHITE & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
To Sail about the 25th Instant.
THE fast Sailing Ship HARRIET, James Fox, master, 440 Tons Register, armed with 10 guns, eighteen pounders.—For passage only, having superior accommodations, apply to the master on board, Queen's Wharf, or to
Messrs. HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIB.
Quebec, 4th Sept. 1810.

FOR GREENOCK,
THE fine New fast sailing Ship ANN GREEN, Captain Abrams, can take 150 tons on Freight, if applied for immediately. The Ann Green has excellent accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to Capt. Abrams on board, or to
Quebec, 23d Aug. 1810. JOHN DEMPSTER

FREIGHT TO LEITH.
THE PRESCOT, Capt. THOMPSON, will take a few tons on freight, if applied for immediately. MASON & HALL.
Quebec, 28th June, 1810.

WANTED TO CHARTER FOR LONDON,
A Vessel of 200 to 400 Tons Burthen.... Enquire of JOHN MUNRO, at his Agency and Commission Office, Lower Town.
Quebec, 12th Sept. 1810.

GEORGE BROWNE No. 9, Notre Dame Street Lower and No. 2, St. Joseph Street, Upper Town, has for Sale, Superior Port, Madeira, Claret, Brandy, Porter, Ale and Burton Beer, in Wood and Bottles, superfine, fine and coarse Woollen Cloths, double and single rose Blankets, military dress and undress Hats, gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, best London made Saddles, Bridles and double Bits, writing paper of all sorts and of the very best quality, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Hosiery, a few single barrel fowling Pieces, double and single shot Belts, powder Flasks, Steel Chargers, Screw Drivers and Flints—ALSO—a few barrels bright Jamaica Sugar and Jars best white Wine Vinegar.

WHO WANTS TO CHARTER.
TWO Ships of 350, to 400 tons each, for London, one of 300 to 350 tons for Liverpool and one of 150 to 200 tons for Lynn Regis.
Quebec, 10th September, 1810.

FOR SALE, at the Ship Yard occupied by the Subscriber, the HULL and SPARS complete of a NEW SHIP, supposed will Register Two Hundred and Ninety Tons, and can be launched in less than three weeks, apply on the premises, opposite Ance des Meres.
Quebec, 12th September, 1810. GEORGE CHARLES.

FOR SALE...The Schooner EMILY, of about 60 to 68 Tons burthen, entirely new, also all her Tackle.—Apply to Mr. JOSEPH DRAPEAU at Quebec, or to the Subscriber at Baie St. Paul.
Quebec, 18th Sept. 1810. LOUIS BELAIR.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER to CLYDE.——The good Brig FAVORITE, Jas. Gray, master; will be ready in a few days to receive a cargo Apply to JOHN DEMPSTER.
Quebec, 20th Sept. 1810.

FOR SALE, A TWO STORY HOUSE, pleasantly situated in the UPPER TOWN, St. Ursule Street, with Stabling for four Horses, &c. and a place for three Cows, a yard, &c —Easy terms will be given for the payment. Apply to the Printer.—16th July, 1810.

FOR sale by FRANS. & WM. HUNTER.—Oak & Pine, timber, spars, staves, handspikes, ash oars, soap, candles, Nails, coffee, &c. &c.
Quebec, 1st May, 1810.

FIFTEEN CASES IRISH LINENS from 12d to 60d per yard, and Thirty Dozen fine ruffled ready made Gentlemen's Shirts, just received from Belfast; the quality and workmanship excellent, from 10s 6d to 25s each.
HENRY DEAVES.
St. Peter Street, Sept. 19, 1810.

JOSEPH CRAVEN respectfully informs the Public, that he has just arrived from London, with the most fashionable assortment of Goods that ever were exposed for sale in this Province, which he will dispose of at the house lately occupied by Capt. Kuel, in Sault au Matelot street.

As these Goods were bought for Cash, they will be sold remarkably Cheap, for ready money or good Bills on London.——Quebec, 14th June, 1810.

TO LET.—A piece of GROUND, near the River, fit for laying on Timber and other Lumber. Also—About 20 to 25 Arpents of Pasture or tillage Ground. Apply to DAVID ROSS.
Quebec, 22nd June, 1810.

FOR SALE.—A piece of land situate at La Canardière, containing [illegible], of 11 perches in front by five arpents in depth, bounded in front by the King's highway, to the river St. François Gauvereau, to the south west by Ant. Tourte, and in the rear by Louis Bellodeau.
Apply to MICHEL CARRIER, Tanner, St. Roc.
Quebec, 15th August, 1810.

SPANISH RED WINE.
JUST arrived, and for sale by the subscriber, 200 Pipes Spanish red Wine, of superior quality.
ALSO, 200 Puns. strong Leeward Island RUM
WM. OVIATT.
Quebec, 4th June, 1810.

LANDS.—The Subscriber being concerned for the major part of the claimants or applicants for lands in the Townships of Chatham, Godmanchester, and Hinchinbrook, hereby informs such others of the persons who have claims in the said Townships, and who have not already come forward with their petitions, that he will undertake and prosecute their interests therein, upon the usual land commission charges.

He will also attend to such other claims or applications for lands as shall be entrusted to him.

Letters post paid will be attended to. W. F. SCOTT.
Quebec, [illegible] 1810.

ALL persons indebted to the Succession of the deceased THOMAS DOTT, Esqr. late Collector of His Majesty's Customs at this Port, as well as all those having any claims against the said Succession, are hereby requested to come forward to settle the same with the Subscribers without delay. Quebec, 8th May, 1810.
WILLIAM BURNS, MATTHEW LESLIE, ROBERT MORDECAI, THOMAS DOUGLAS } Executors to the last Will & Testament of THOMAS DOTT, Esqr.
Curator for absent Heirs.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Subscriber duly appointed Curator to the ESTATE of the late ALEXANDER TODD, Merchant of the City of Quebec, requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those to whom it may be indebted to present their claims, in order that the same may be settled according to law.
Quebec 25th Aug. 1810. JOHN SANDERSON.

FOR [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS——
[illegible] Oak Timber,
4 M. feet Pine Plank,
[illegible]
For [illegible] ROBERTSON & Co

THE undersigned JOHN JONES, being duly elected, in and for the District of Quebec, Curator to the ESTATE of MR. JAMES SANDERSON, Merchant, arrived this summer from London, and lately deceased in the city of Montreal, gives this Public Notice thereof, and requires all persons indebted to the said James Sanderson, or his principals, by mortgage, bond, obligation, promissory note, book debts, shipment sales, consignment or otherwise, to account for, make good, and pay the same, to him the said JOHN JONES, and to no other person.
JOHN JONES, Curator to the Estate of JAMES SANDERSON, deceased.
Quebec, 5th Sept. 1810.

WANTED a middle aged MAN and his WIFE of good Characters, to serve in a small Family.—Enquire of the Printer.——Quebec 21st Aug. 1810.

ON SALE, 500 Puncheons GRENADA RUM, and JAMAICA SPIRITS of good strength and flavor, ALSO—40 Chests of Hyson Skin TEA....Apply to
Rue sous le Fort, No. 8. E. EVANS.

LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE have for Sale, LAIRD's best PATENT CABLES and HAWSERS from 4 to 14 inches, an assortment of Cordage, Anchors, Sheathing paper, Nails and Spikes.
Quebec, August 10, 1810.

SPANISH WINES—25 pipes very excellent, for Sale on very reasonable terms, by
WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.
Quebec, 6th September, 1810.

FOR SALE.—A few pipes of French Brandy; Biscuit bagging of different qualities; woolens, coloured threads, stockings, unbrellas, assorted hardware in convenient casks for retailers, consisting of carpenters tools, &c. window glass, paints, nails, iron, and a few crates of well assorted earthenware.
Quebec, 13th June, 1810. HENRY BLACK.

FOR SALE.—Jamaica Spirits, and L. Island Rum.
Strong Irish Whiskey, Spanish Red Wine,
London Particular Vidonia do.
Sherry Wine in butts and qr. casks,
Old Cogniac Brandy good strength,
Strong Brown Stout in Hhds.
1500 Minots St. Ubes Salt afloat,
A few Tons Iron Hoops for making shingle nails.
The following Goods are now landing, Irish linen, sheeting, bed ticken, calicoes, 7-8 and 6-4 fancy shawls, yarn and worsted hosiery, camlets for cloaks, Olive hafferies, and strong knit gloves, for Cash or very liberal Credit on approved security. HENRY DEAVES.
Quebec, 12th July, 1810.

FOR SALE on very reasonable terms, by the Subscribers—
150 Bbls. Pot and Pearl Ashes, (an excellent lot)
10 M. Staves, which, for the convenience of purchasers, will be put on board their vessels at a reasonable expence,
10 M. feet White Oak Timber,
5 M. do. do. Pine do.
And just arrived, a very extensive Consignment of Woollens of every description. WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.
Quebec, 6th Aug. 1810.

FOR SALE
~~At the Subscriber's Store No. 1, Cinderella,~~
A GENERAL Assortment of Dry Goods on the most reasonable terms for Cash, consisting of patent Stocking web of an excellent quality, cotton and worsted hose, flannel, ginghams, quiltings, cotton shirting, cotton lace, tin milk pans, beer and wine Corks, nails and crosscut saws, glass and glass ware, 30 Crates white and blue Crockery ware, indigo of a superior quality, Scythes, bar iron and best steel, pipes in boxes.—Fine printed cottons, a few pairs of fine rose blankets, loaf sugar, and a variety of other articles.—Also,
A quantity of 2 and a half inch, 2 inch, and 1 and a half inch planks and inch boards of a very superior quality for exportation, and at low prices. THOS. WILSON,
Quebec, 30th May, 1810.
ALSO, Just arrived per Stranger from Aberdeen, Recovery and Jane from Liverpool an assortment of DRY GOODS consisting of broad superfine and second Cloth, patent and common Stocking web, Kerseymeres, a few cases of Harberdashery consisting of binding Tapes, Thread and Ribbon, cotton and worsted hose, Overalls, Gloves and Mitts, double milled scarlet and fur Caps, double milled cotton Caps, worsted drawn Guernsey Frocks, best basket Salt, double Gloucester Cheese, Hardware and Tinware and a variety of other articles, all which will be sold very low for cash.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Leases of the PEWS and SEATS in the CATHEDRAL having expired on the 28th day of last month, notice is hereby given, that all persons who are desirous of renewing them, are requested to pay the rents due for the present year, to the Revd. S. J. MOUNTAIN; who will attend at the Cathedral, on *Mondays*, *Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, between the hours of 11 and 12 of the Clock, in the forenoon, from FRIDAY next to FRIDAY the 28th instant, both days included, for the purpose of receiving them.——Notice is also given, that the ARREARS OF RENT for the last year, are required to be paid at the same time; and that in failure of such payment, the Pews and Seats upon which they are due will immediately be otherwise disposed of.——Quebec, 11th Septr. 1810.

JUST LANDED—from on board the Fame from Liverpool 10 CASKS of HARDWARE Consisting of Edge Tools, Files, &c. &c. most of which suitable for Ship Carpenters use, for Sale. BENN, HEATH & Co.
17th Sept. 1810.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, on reasonable Terms, 270 Barrels Mess & Prime Beef,
25 Barrels Cargo Pork,
107 Small Kegs Butter of a superior quality,
200 Boxes dipt and Mould Candles,
22 do. excellent Soap,
42 small Cases, Windsor, Rose and Jessamine Soap,
30 Barrels Upper Canada Cheese
50 do. pickled Herrings,
65 Boxes fresh bloom Raisins,
1 Cask Nutmegs
2 do. New Orleans Indigo,
6 Pipes fine old L. P. Madeira,
2 Capital Forté Piano's,
A few Barrels Gun Powder.
Quebec, 25th June, 1810. JONES & WHITE.

TO BE SOLD OR LET, and immediate Possession given THAT fine and good HOUSE at the RIVER DU LOUP, near the Bridge, advantageously situated for a Store and Tavern, with a spacious Lot of Ground, upon which are built a Hangard, Stable, Ice-house and other buildings; there is also a garden planted with fruit trees, the whole in good order.—For particulars apply to the undersigned Proprietor, who will make the terms easy, on a prompt payment. CHARLES FORTIER.
River Ouelles, 6 S pt. 1810.

AT CRESCENT COVE, for Sale, several Cargoes of Oak and Pine Timber, Pine Plank, Staves of all dimensions, Masts and Spars of various sizes, Lathwood, Ash Oars, hickery handspikes.
Apply to Fr. & Wm. HUNTER.
N. B. As Cutters and Labourers are daily at work in the Cove, every facility will be afforded to ships loading and receiving their cargo ——ALSO, For Sale on different Wharves for approved Bills, or on short credit, 60 to 80 M. Staves.
Quebec, 25th Sept. 1810 Fr. & W. H.

PREMIUMS offered in 1809, by the SOCIETY *instituted at* LONDON, *A. D.* 1754, *for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce.*

PREMIUMS OFFERED FOR THE ADVANTAGE OF THE BRITISH COLONIES.

156. CULTIVATION OF HEMP IN UPPER OR LOWER CANADA. To the person who shall sow with Hemp, the greatest quantity of land in the province of Upper Canada, not less than six arpents, (each four-fifths of a statute acre) in the year 1809, and shall at the proper season cause to be plucked the summer hemp, or male hemp bearing no seed, and continue the winter hemp, or female hemp bearing seed, on the ground until the seed is ripe; the gold medal, or one hundred dollars.

157. To the person who shall sow with hemp the next greatest quantity of land in the same province of Upper Canada, not less than five arpents in the year 1809, in the manner above mentioned; the silver medal, or eighty dollars.

158. For the next greatest quantity of land, in the same province, and in a similar manner, not less than four arpents; sixty dollars.

159. For the next greatest quantity of land in the same province, and in a similar manner, not less than three arpents; forty dollars.

160. For the next greatest quantity of land, in the same province, and in the same manner, not less than one arpent; twenty dollars.

Certificates of the number of arpents, the method of culture, of the plucking of the hemp, with a general *account* whether sown broad-cast or in drills, the expense, soil, cultivation, and produce, to be transmitted to the Society, certified under the hand and seal of the governor or lieutenant-governor, together with 28lb. of the hemp, and two quarts of the seed, on or before the last Tuesday in November, 1810.

161 to 165. Premiums exactly similar in all respects to those held out for the province of Upper Canada, are also offered for the province of Lower Canada, and are extended to the same period.

166. IMPORTATION OF HEMP FROM CANADA. To the master of that vessel which shall bring to this country the greatest quantity of marketable hemp, not less than one hundred tons, in the year 1809, the produce of Upper or Lower Canada; the gold medal.

167. To the master of that vessel which shall bring the next quantity, not less than fifty tons; the silver medal.

Certificates satisfactory to the Society, to be produced by the master of the vessel on or before the first Tuesday in February, 1810, to testify that such hemp was grown and prepared in Canada.

168. SUBSTITUTE FOR HEMP. To the person who, in the year 1809, shall discover and produce to the Society, a substitute for hemp, equally cheap, durable, and applicable to all the purposes for which hemp is now used; the gold medal, or fifty guineas.

A quantity of the substitute, not less than one hundred weight, together with proper *certificates* from the governor or commander in chief, if raised in any of the British colonies, or from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, if raised in the East Indies, to prove that the same has been used with success, to be produced to the Society on or before the last Tuesday in February, 1810.

REWARDS AWARDED.—COLONIES AND TRADE.

To Mr. C. F. Grece, of Montreal, Lower Canada, for the culture and preparation of hemp in Canada, the silver medal set in a broad gold border.

FROM GLASGOW PAPERS.

LONDON, July 16.—The object of the visit of the duke of Orleans to Spain, was, it is understood, to propose to the Junta the establishment of a corps, to be formed of deserters from the French armies in Spain, who come over in such numbers, that a considerable force may be soon collected from them, particularly if encouraged and protected against the indiscriminate rage of the Spaniards.

His Royal Highness' offer has been, we understand, accepted; and he has, probably, before this time, raised his Royal Standard in Catalonia, where he will command in chief. It is supposed that the Regency will in the course of a little time, be invested in him. The energy that has soon prompted this Prince to quit his bridal bed, to fight the battles of his family in the fields and fortresses of Spain, is highly honorable to him, and will, we trust, be attended with equal advantage to the independence of Spain, and to the general cause of the Bourbons. The duke of Orleans is son-in-law to Ferdinand VI. King of Naples, who is uncle to Ferdinand VII.

LONDON, July 18.—The temporary decline of the funds is to be ascribed solely to the impression made on the money market, through the demand of bank notes by the country bankers, in consequence of the present run among them. The slight shock which credit has suffered (arising undoubtedly in the first instance from unwise speculation) will speedily subside, and, like a thunder-storm to the air, it will serve to purify the trading hemisphere.

JULY 21.—Letters from Paris, of so late a date as the 16th, reached town yesterday. They relate principally to mercantile concerns. At a late meeting of the Council of State, it is said to have been determined to grant licences to forty vessels, to proceed to America, and bring home cargoes of cotton for the use of the manufactures. The penalty of confiscation was to follow any communication with a British port. Some vessels were also to be licensed to import cochineal and indigo, under a similar penalty.

JULY 25.—So congenial is the extension of Bonaparte's empire with the wishes and dispositions of the people whom he incorporates with France, that, whether in Holland, in Italy, or in Spain, we find that his troops cannot walk the streets at night in safety, nor can they be safely quartered in the private houses of the inhabitants. Their security is alone ensured by their remaining in their barracks. The last accounts from Amsterdam mention, that not a night passed without several of the French soldiers being stabbed in the streets. Riots and insurrections have taken place in the Papal States, which have been followed by merciless military executions—followed, not suppressed; for the people, goaded to frenzy by their aggravated injuries, have on their part grown more desperate and vindictive, and carry on against their oppressors a war of assassination.

The Officers devoted, at all events, to a military trial, and who were comprehended in the *first* class, described in the Orders of Lord Minto, had all been tried before the departure of the fleet, lately arrived from India.

The Court assembled on the 13th of December, and consisted of the following Members:—

Major-General Ward, President.—Lieut.-Col. Strange, Skinner, Lang, Bowness, Wilson Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. Macleod, Clarges, Lockhart, Webber, Major Colbrooke, Macleod, and Major Grant.

The trial of Lieutenant-Colonel Bell, including the necessary adjournments, continued for three weeks; when that of Major Storey commenced. The trial of Lieut.-Colonel Dowton followed; which was just concluded at the eve of the despatch.

The sentences of the Court on the respective cases were not officially published, but it was generally understood how they had terminated: The two former Officers, it is believed, were acquitted in the ordinary manner, and the latter had the addition of *honourable* affixed to the sentence of acquittal.

The event of these trials held out so little promise to those prosecuting them, that the idea, as it might well be expected, of proceeding with the remaining cases, included in the *second* class, had been entirely waved.

A respectable Morning Paper states, under the head of Intelligence from India, "that of the persons ordered by Lord Minto to be tried, only two had yet been tried; and these two are Colonel Bell and Major Story. They are both *cashiered, and rendered incapable of ever serving again.*

JULY 30.—It is with sentiments of regret that we announce the fall of Ciudad Rodrigo, after a most gallant defence, which will reflect immortal honour on the garrison. We understand that Ministers received this morning official accounts of that event, which happened on the 10th instant.

AUGUST 1.—The 6th and 38th Regiments are to embark at Dover to day for Portugal. They are in the highest order.

Bread.—There being no Court of Aldermen yesterday, the Lord Mayor, after inspecting the returns, ordered it to remain at present prices.

AUGUST 6.—There is reason to think that the war in Portugal will not be of that rapid and immediately decisive nature which has been hitherto anticipated. The French papers admit that a number of difficult sieges are to be expected, and that the attempt of invasion is not to be made without the most consummate preparations. It has been stated on our side, that Lord Wellington, looking to the same sort of contest, has written for farther supplies, to enable him to meet it with effect. We understand, accordingly, that a general inspection has been ordered throughout the kingdom, to ascertain the number of regiments fit for foreign service, and to expediate them (or drafts from them) for embarkation. The Guards were inspected yesterday, and the drafting from them takes place this day.

Since our last we have received French and Dutch papers to the dates of July 30, and August 3, inclusive. The latter speak of a report which we should not be displeased to find confirmed, of the Turkish army, under the command of the Grand Vizier, having defeated the Russians in a general action. Recent letters from Hamburgh state, that the Porte had, in high language, refused to treat for peace with Russia on the terms which had been proposed by the latter Power.

These papers likewise give an account of the death of the Queen of Prussia. Her Majesty arrived at the country seat of her father, the Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, on the 25th of June, and on the 30th was seized with a fever, and an oppression of the chest, which, as it afterwards appeared, arose from an abcess on the lungs, which broke, and caused her death on the 19th ult.

CORN EXCHANGE.—AUGUST 6.

Fine Wheat is rather higher.	Fine Flour, 95s. to 100s.
Wheat 80s. 96s. 115s. per qr.	Seconds, 90s. to 95s.
Fine ditto 120s. to 126s.	

PRICE OF STOCKS THIS DAY.

3 per Cent. Cons. for money, 68 11/16—Do. for Ac. 68 11/16
3 per Cent. Reduced 69 1/8—Omnium 1 7/32 dis.

FALMOUTH, July 27.—Yesterday arrived the Princess Amelia Packet, Capt. Moorsom, with Mails from New-York and Halifax.

GLASGOW, July 26.—*John Gale Jones*, of Newgate memory, is at last caught by his favourite *man-trap—a jury.* He was, on Friday last, in the Court of King's Bench, found guilty of a libel against Lord Castlereagh.

AUGUST 9.—The ex-Minister Fouche, instead of proceeding to his Government at Rome, has taken up his residence at Aix, in Provence.

Louis Bonaparte is at Toplitz, in Bohemia, under the name of Mr. de St. Leu.

PARIS, July 15.—By a decree of the 18th ult. eighteen of the thirty-two Bishopricks of Rome and Trassimene are suppressed, as are also all the Abbeys in the said departments.—Among the reasons alledged in the preamble for this measure, it is stated, that seventeen of the Bishops had put themselves out of the Emperor's protection by refusing to take the oath to His Majesty, and that only fourteen of them had performed that first of duties recommended by Jesus Christ, namely, submission to the established powers.

FRANKFORT, July 15.—Letters from the South of France, dated about the beginning of the month, contain the following particulars respecting the state of things in Spain:—

"In addition to the impression made by the splendid progress of the French arms since the commencement of Spring, the most judicious measures have been adopted for maintaining internal tranquillity in the conquered provinces. For the attainment of this object the same means have been resorted to which were employed some years since in the kingdom of Naples, with the difference only that it is necessary to apply them to local circumstances, and the obstinate character of the inhabitants. Of this description is the employment of moveable columns in each military district, which acting from a common centre, traverse the district assigned to them in all directions, and pursue and destroy the remains or first germs of the bands of insurgents in their most secret retreats. Of this description also is the employment of a numerous *Gendarmerie* in the provinces in the rear of the French armies, who are specially charged with preserving the peace of the interior. Another of these means is the construction of several forts in the different provinces which are at a distance from the seat of war. These petty forts are provided with garrisons, more or less numerous, and serve both as places of arms and central positions to the French troops.

YESTERDAY'S BURLINGTON MAIL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The recal of Mr. Jackson has been announced to our government in a letter from his Britannic Majesty to the President of the U. S.

The appointment of Mr. Morier, as his Britannic Majesty's Secretary of Legation to the United States, has been announced in a letter from Lord Wellesley to Mr. Secretary Smith, with the further information that Mr. Morier would act in the character of his Majesty's Charge des Affaires until the appointment of Mr. Jackson's successor.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The brig Amelia, Capt. Hewes, arrived here yesterday in 37 days from Lisbon. Capt. H. reports that there had been no fighting between the combined armies and the French, since the engagement with General Crawford; 5000 troops from Halifax, had just arrived, and a fleet of transports, having on board 7000 more, was spoken by captain H. soon after sailing, from Plymouth for Cadiz. Capt. Hewes brought a Lisbon paper of the 7th August, which was filled with a treaty of peace, between Portugal and Algiers.

LISBON, July 31.—The news from the frontiers of Portugal are glorious for the arms of our country; a great part of the prognostic that we published some time ago begins to be verified, that is, that the Portuguese troops would not disband and disperse, when the enemy should charge them, and that there would not be renewed among us such scenes as happened at Belchite and Ocana. And the truth of it appears, and will remain for ever memorable in the annals of Portuguese glory, in the engagement of the 24th at Coa. The following is a recapitulation of the events of that day, collected from accounts of some private letters.

General Loison, at the head of from 6 to 7,000 men, 3000 of which were cavalry, attacked Ponte, where the allies under the command of General Crawford were fortified, to the number from 4 to 5000 men with a few pieces of artillery and 2 howitzers: the attack was executed with rapidity by a detachment of cavalry, in such a manner, that the centries nearest to the enemy could not make their signals in time, nor was the artillery able to play with much effect; therefore the battle was decided *à l'arme blanche*, with the sword, the sabre and the bayonet. The English and the battalion of Chasseurs of Villa Real, with our regiment No. 9, performed great feats of arms; so that though the enemy had attacked with an extraordinary impetuosity, they saw their fury checked, and having suffered considerably, they desisted from their endeavours to force the passage of Ponte, which they left strewed with the dead. They repeated three times the attack, and were as many times repulsed with great loss: We experienced some loss on our part, owing principally to the ardour of our troops, who in the last attack pursued the enemy very closely, daring to break through them; in which they sustained the greatest force of their fire. The French lost from 7 to 800 men, our loss is not more than 373 to 377 soldiers and 25 officers of all grades. We took a number of prisoners, and it is said that many deserters came on our side.

By all these movements and operations of the enemy, principally by the obstinacy it manifested in causing our great advanced corps to repass Coa, it may be inferred that the place of Almeida will be beseiged by them; and perhaps it is now invested, which they could not do as long as our troops should remain beyond Coa. In regard to that place, we know that it is in the best state of defence possible; it has plenty of provisions, ammunition, a full garrison, sufficient to make a long resistance: the Martial of Engineers, Mathias Jose Dias Azedo, had made certain repairs that it wanted, with the zeal and wisdom that characterize this Chief; afterwards Brigadier Cox, an officer on whom much reliance is placed, took the command of it; therefore we expect that it will be bravely defended, and with advantage; especially when the allied army is in the vicinity, ready to annoy at every moment the besiegers, and take advantage of any good opportunity that should offer.

"LISBON, July 31.—We have now the details of the late actions. The French loss must have been great from the obstinacy of the defence. Telegraphic accounts have been received from camp as late as yesterday morning. They announce that the fighting continued. A general action is expected. We are full of hopes and fears. The Portuguese continue to act well. Of these events you will have various accounts. No reliance can be placed on what the retailers of news are in the habit of circulating. The best informed men here find it very difficult to form correct opinions. Two officers have arrived in town from Gen. Hill's H. Q. near the Tagus. They left them on Saturday, and say, that the division was watching the marches and countermarches of Gen. Regnier. The Germans continue to desert. The French would, if they were not so often murdered by the patriots."

BADAJOZ, July 26—Our first corps of cavalry, which arrived at Truxillo, marched afterwards towards Cáceres; we are assured that the enemy are there in great force, along the Tagus, on the side of Almaraz; we are making the most energetic preparations in our army.—*Journal of Badajoz.*

SEPTEMBER 17.—Thursday evening arrived the ship Monsoon, captain Brigham, from Cadiz. Sailed August 6. Affairs remained as at the previous dates. The British and Spaniards had compleated their system of fortification for the security of the city, and were in excellent spirits.

The Dutch colony of Ambou, in the East Indies, capitulated to the English on the 17th of April. The garrison consisted of 493 men.

MR. MORIER has been received at Washington. He is Secretary of Legation, and acting as Charge-des-Affaires until a Minister arrives from England. It is stated in the government paper, somewhat exultingly, that King George had himself written the letter which announced the recall of Mr. Jackson to President Madison. The remarks in the Intelligencer on this subject, though as usual colored with cabinet littleness, are more conciliatory than otherwise.—*Centinel.*

Our accounts from all parts of the United States, afford us the happiness of announcing an almost perfect state of health, and an abundant harvest throughout the country.—*Boston Gaz.*

A Thermometrical Journal from Halifax towards Falmouth, is published in a New-York paper, for the purpose of shewing that the proximity of a vessel to an island of ice on the ocean, can be determined by the alteration in the temperature of the water in different places. This journal was kept by Francis D. Mason, Esq. and is communicated to Col. Jon. Williams, author of "Thermometrical Navigation," at New-York.—The ship, May 1st, was in lat. 41, 53, long. 56, 52; at 8 A. M. the water cooled, and the mercury fell 14 degrees in 3 hours. No bottom could be found by the lead, and the inference was that an island of ice was near, obscured by a fog. Passing this at 2 P. M. the mercury rose to 54, from 46, but in one hour it fell to 46 again, and an island of ice appeared at the distance of seven miles. A general conclusion is, that a sudden fall of 6, in this part of the ocean, ought to induce navigators to haul to the southward.

STOCKBRIDGE, Sept. 8.—It is stated by a gentleman from Kingston, Upper Canada, that *Barnabas Bidwell*, the runaway Ex-Attorney General, *ci-devant* Member of Congress, and *soi-disant* Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and late leader of democracy in this county, was at Kingston, and tarried at his house several days. Our informant formerly belonged to this county.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

QUEBEC.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1810.

We have been favored with a file of Glasgow papers, containing London dates of the 6th August. They are, however, unusually barren of interesting matter.

Accounts from Lisbon to the 9th August, have been received in the States. At that time no intelligence of any battle on the frontiers, had reached Lisbon, subsequent to the affair of the advanced guard under Gen. Craufurd, an account of which will be found in this day's Gazette.

The English newspaper writers seem to be of opinion that the campaign in Portugal will be of considerable duration, and that the operations on the part of the enemy, in the field, will be preceded by several sieges. The hostility of the people of Spain and Portugal, seems to have convinced the French that the same advantages are not to be expected in these countries, from the gain of battles, as they experienced in Germany.

Upwards of 200 men have volunteered to serve in the 10th Royal Veteran Battalion, and are to join, at Quebec, the first opportunity.

POLICE.

SATURDAY, 15th Sept. 1810.

Françoise Stein, of Quebec, was sentenced to pay a fine of 10s. with costs, for having, on Sunday last, sold Small Beer after Nine o'clock in the morning, on the Upper-Town market place.

Robert Hamilton, of Quebec, was sentenced to pay a fine of Five Pounds with costs, for having assaulted and beaten Geo. Stanley, of Quebec, and further to give security for his good behaviour during one year, himself in £20 and two securities in Ten pounds each.

Jacob Cruger, an articled Seaman, was sentenced to 20 days imprisonment, for deserting from the Brig Margaret and Isabella, David Rogers, master.

SATURDAY, 22d September, 1810.

Robert Patterson was sentenced to pay a fine of 40s. with costs for neglect of duty towards Messrs. Ferguson and Cairnes, merchant Taylors at Quebec, to whom he is an Indented Apprentice.

James Smith was sentenced to remain twenty days in the common goal of this District for having deserted the service of the Brig Hope, Thomas Creter, master, to whom he is an Articled Seaman.

MARKETS—QUEBEC.

From Wednesday 19th to Wednesday 26th Septr.

Beef, per lb. -	£0	0	6	to	0	0	0	—and by	
BAUNETTE.....	0	0	5						
Mutton lb. -	0	0	7½	to	0	0	9		
Veal do. -	0	0	7½	to	0	0	9		
Pork per do. -	0	0	8	to	0	0	10		
Flour per Cwt. -	1	5	10	to	1	10	0		
Hay per 100 bundles	3	10	0	to	4	5	0		
Straw do. do.	1	5	0	to	1	15	4		
Oats - - -	0	3	0	to	0	4	6	per Minot.	

Wood, none.

Beef per lb. 4d. by the Quarter, at Mr. ANT. ANDERSON'S

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 20.—Friendship, M'Lean, 8 weeks and 2 days from Shields, to W. Ovitt, ballast.
——Hope, Johnson, 10 weeks from Dublin, to Patterson & Co. cargo sundries—three Passengers.
——Hope, Wyllie, 57 days from London, to Mr. Morgan, ballast.
——Messian, Olley, 72 days from London, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.
——Barbue-packet, Douglas, 12 weeks from London, to Linthorne & Jolliffe, ballast.
——Comme, Holliday, 10 weeks and 4 days from London, to Linthorne & Jolliffe, ballast.
——Mantle, Jocker, 8 weeks and 2 days from London, to Linthorne & Jolliffe, ballast.
——Hawk, Blues, 8 weeks and 3 days from Liverpool, to Patterson, Cyde & Co. ballast.
21.—Eliza, Duthie, 45 days from Greenock, to to Irvine, Macnaught & Co. ballast.
——Juno, Kydd, 7 weeks from Culroath, to R. Ritchie, ballast.
22.—Newland, Hunter, 8 weeks from Hull, to Flower & Newberry, ballast.
——Hero, Perry, 10 weeks and 3 days from London, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.
23.—Lovely Peggy, Murphy, 73 days from Lisbon, to G. & W. Hamilton, cargo salt.
——Flora, Holsey, 3 months from London, to Linthorn & Jolliffe, ballast.
——Schooner Prickle, Gudridge, 15 days from St. Lawrence, N. F. L. to Monro & Bell, ballast.
——Skiddon, Lloyd, 10 weeks from London, to Bean Heath & Co. ballast.
——Liberty, Minges, 10 weeks from London, to Mure & Co. ballast.
——Friends, Ballantyne, 45 days from Kirkaldy, to H. Black, ballast.
——Atalanta, Carr, 53 days from Dublin, to Wagner and Ritchie, ballast.
——Betsey, Spetsal, 9 weeks from Leith, to Mason & Hall, ballast—passengers Mr. J. Cowan.
——Colliers, Williams, sailed 29th July from Ayr, to W. Burns, cargo coals and bale goods.
——Aid, Brown, 7 weeks from Workington, to order, ballast.
——Bacchus, Hudson, 73 days from Belfast, to Irvine, Macnaught & Co. cargo salt & hams.
——Fancy, Mair, seven weeks from Aberdeen, to Auld, Maitland & Co. ballast.
——Neptune, Neil, 43 days from Greenock, to J. Mure & Co. cargo coals and goods—passenger Mr. John Mann.
——Leonidas, Caithness, 7 weeks from Dundee, to H. Black, cargo building stones.
24.—John, Geo, Garrett, 9 weeks from Newcastle, to Linthorne & Jolliffe, ballast.
26.—Royalist, Jas. Atkin, 38 days from Hull, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.

The following vessels from this Port are mentioned in the late Scotch Papers as having arrived, viz.

Hero, Resolution, Friend, Nancy, Mary, Christian and Herald, at Greenock, Aimwell at Ayr, and Diana, Hogg London.

CLEARED.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, 22d Aug.

Schooner Prevoyante,	Babin,	Halifax,	11th Sept.
Brig Hercules,	Rattray,	Dundee,	15th.
Snow Maria,	Martin,	London,	do.
Brig Clifton,	Bell,	Liverpool,	do.
Ship Martha,	Stephenson,	Chatham,	do.
Brig Unity,	Howard,	Sunderland,	14th.
Ship Pompey	Cowan,	Greenock,	do.
Brig Hero,	M'Caull,	Irvine,	do.
Brig Betsey,	Hunter	Sheerness,	17th.
Snow Mary,	Young,	Deptford,	do.
Brig Boyne,	King,	London,	do.
Ship Mary,	Peacock,	Deptford,	18th.
Brig Lord Boringdon,	Shaldon,	London,	do.
Brig Duke of Clarence,	Laing,	Liverpool,	do.
Brig Christopher,	Knagg,	London,	19th.
Brig Britannia,	Armour,	Liverpool,	do.
Brig Milburn,	Jackson,	Newcastle,	20th.
Ship Hardys	Forster,	London,	21st.
Ship Mars,	Motherwell,	Greenock,	22d.
Schooner, Mary,	Daigle,	Prince E. Island	do.
Brig Arabella,	Burley,	Jamaica,	do.
Brig Ceres,	Collins,	Liverpool,	do.
Brig Jane,	Taylor,	Leith,	do.
Brig Speedy,	Lilly,	N. F. L.	do.
Brig Bellona,	Dewar,	Gatshead,	do.
Ship Reprisal,	Innes,	Chatham,	do.
Ship Jane,	Wilson,	Greenock,	26th.
Schooner Eliza,	Sivrac,	Mingan,	do.

A GRAND MATCH of CRICKET was played on Tuesday last in a field adjoining the Race Course, which afforded great amusement to the Amateurs of that NOBLE GAME. The following are the particulars:

1st Innings.	Runs.		1st. Innings.	Runs.	
Mr. Marler	37	Run out	Mr. Lloyd	27	B. Hooker
Mr. Hooker	20	C. M'Millan	Mr. Wilson	22	B. Hooker
Capt. Buck	9	C. Barnard	Capt. M'Millan	13	C. Cotton
Mr. Clemow	7	B. Wilson	Mr. Barnard	2	B. Marler
Mr. MacCoy	7	B. Nearne	Mr. Nearne	10	Run out
Mr. Cochrane	5	Run out	Mr. Webb	1	Run out
Major Cotton	3	Run out	Mr. Goldrisk	3	C. Cochrane
Mr. Smith	4	C. Goldrisk	Mr. Coffin	4	B. Marler
Mr. Cross	3	B. Wilson	Mr. Barnes	5	B. Hooker
Mr. Dunn	1	C. Nearn	Mr. Lowen	7	C. Crosse
Mr. Collins	10	Run out	Mr. Barston	0	C. Collins
Mr. Brampton	6	B. Wilson	Mr. Holberton	3	B. Hooker
Byes	4		Byes	14	
	116			121	

2d Innings.			2d Innings.		
Marler	41	C. M'Millan	Lloyd	20	C. Smith
Hooker	33	C. Barnes	Wilson	57	B. Hooker
Buck	11	B. Lloyd	M'Millan	9	B. Marler
Clemon	5	B. Wilson	Barnard	0	B. Hooker
McCoy	3	B. Wilson	Nearne	14	C. Clemow
Cochrane	1	B. Wilson	Webb	2	C. Dunn
Cotton	0	C. Webb	Goldrisk	1	C. Brampton
Smith	6	Run out	Coffin	0	B. Marler
Cross	0	C. Holberton	Barnes	3	Run out
Dunn	2	B. Lloyd	Lowen	1	C. Buck
Collins	0	C. Nearne	Barston	1	B. McCoy
Brampton	1	Run out	Holberton	0	C. McCoy
Byes	6		Byes	4	
	225			228	

Immediately on the conclusion of the match, the losing side challenged the winning, to play for a purse of one hundred guineas, which was accepted; and the MATCH fixed FOR SATURDAY NEXT. Very large bets are depending.

Quebec, 27th Sept. 1810.

PRESENT DISPOSITION OF THE BRITISH NAVAL FORCE—MAY, 1, 1810.

Stations.	Line.	50-44.	Frigates.	Sloops & Bombs, Yachts.	Fire-sh.	Brigs.	Cutt.	Sch. G. V. Lug. &c.	Total.
Downs	9	0	3	3	0	18	3	3	42
North Sea and Baltic	29	1	6	14	1	27	14	5	91
English Channel and Coast of France	10	1	17	13	0	14	5	5	68
Irish Station	0	0	10	4	0	3	3	1	21
Jersey, Guernsey, &c.	0	0	1	1	0	6	1	1	10
Spain, Portugal, and Gibraltar	24	3	15	5	3	10	5	5	70
Mediterranean and on Passage	19	0	22	13	0	15	1	11	81
Coast of Africa	0	0	1	9	0	1	0	0	11
Halifax, Newfoundland, &c.	1	0	10	6	1	5	0	3	26
West Indies { Leeward Islands	4	0	13	9	0	16	3	11	56
West Indies { Jamaica, and on passage	3	0	8	5	0	13	0	14	43
South America	3	3	3	5	0	9	1	4	28
Cape of Good Hope and Southward	3	1	1	5	0	6	0	1	17
East Indies, and on Passage	4	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	11
TOTAL AT SEA	98	13	132	113	5	141	33	63	565
In Port and fitting	19	3	38	56	3	46	7	24	196
Guard-Ships	3	3	4	5	0	0	0	1	16
Hospital-Ships, Prison-Ships, &c.	32	4	3	4	0	0	0	1	44
TOTAL IN COMMISSION	152	22	178	158	8	187	40	89	834
Ordinary and repairing for service	66	12	65	38	8	26	2	9	223
Building	40	0	17	3	0	1	0	0	61
TOTALS	258	34	260	199	16	214	42	98	1118

CASH wanted for Bills of Exchange on "The Right Houble. and Honble. the Board of Ordnance," for £350 Sterling. Sealed proposals addressed to "the Respective Officers" at this place, to be delivered on or before the 1st of October next, at 12 o'Clock in the forenoon. "Proposals for bills," to be written on the cover with the address.

N. B. Offers will be received for any part of the above Bills not less than £50 Sterling.

Ordnance Office, Quebec, 26th Sept. 1810.

LOST,—From Mr. Ovitt's Cove, on the South side of the River, TWO SCOWS.—Whoever will give information concerning them, either at the Cove, or at Mr Ovitt's Counting House, No. 18, Sault au Matelot Street, so that they may be recovered, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Quebec, 25th Sept. 1810.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY next, the 28th & 29th SEPTEMBER, at ONE o'Clock, without reserve, at the Stores of the Subscriber—

A VERY extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting, among other articles, of broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, white, blue, red and green Flannels and Baize, Callicoes, Cottons, Hose of every kind, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Muslins, Cambrics, Dimities, Laces, striped Cotton, brown Holland, Threads, Oznaburghs, Tapes, Calimancoes, Camblets, quality Binding, Pins, Needles, Carpeting, Counterpanes, Russia and Lancaster Sheeting, Hardware, Ironmongery, and various other articles. JOHN JONES, Auc'r & Br.

Quebec, 1st Sept. 1810.

Public Sales will be held at the Stores of JOHN JONES, every Friday and Saturday in this month of September, for the purpose of closing Consignments.

On FRIDAY MORNING next the 28th instant, will be Sold, at the Stores of Messrs. *Hoyle, Henderson* and *Gibb*, on the QUEEN'S WHARF, at NINE o'Clock precisely, *positively without reserve.*

TWENTY Crates well assorted Earthen Ware, Four Hogsheads Leaf Sugar, in convenient lots for purchasers. Nine pakages DRY GOODS, just landed from the different vessels from Britain, consisting of cloths of every description, white, green, blue, yellow and red flannels, baizes, cassimeres, worsted and cotton hose, men's and women's strong shoes, Barcelona silk handkerchiefs, diaper, white and striped cottons, Russia sheetings, &c &c. &c. which positively will be sold in order to to close their sales.

Quebec, 25th Sept. 1810.

On SATURDAY EVENING next, the 29th instant, at Seven o'clock precisely, at the UNION HOTEL, in the Upper Town:

A Parcel of elegant Sabres, Swords and Belts, 1 capital Piano Porté, Sophas, 2 cases Plated and Britannia Metal Ware, consisting of Coffee Beggins, Tea Pots, Sugar Basons, Cream Pots, &c. &c. real Hollands Gin, and Loaf Sugar in small lots, a few excellent Hams, and a variety of other articles. JONES & WHITE, A's & Brs.

Quebec, 26th Sept.

On MONDAY MORNING next, the 1st October, at TEN o'Clock, on WILLIAM BURNS's Wharf, behind No. 2, St. Peter Street.

ABOUT 70 Chaldron COALS on board the Colliers, Capt. Williams, lying at Messrs. Patterson, Grant & Co's Wharf, where they may be seen prior to the Sale.——ALSO, about 50 Chaldron Smith's Coal, lying at Mr. Lafleche's, St. Roc.——Quebec, 26th Sept. 1810.

On MONDAY the 1st of October next, on the Wharf occupied by the Subscriber, at ONE o'Clock.

SIX Puncheons St. Vincent RUM, 1 Pipe Madeira Wine, L. P. 3 Pipes and 1 Qr. Cask, Spanish white Wine of a superior quality, a quantity of naval stores, consisting of pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, cordage—6 Crates well assorted Earthenware, bolt iron, nails, window glass, soap and candles.——AND at his ROOMS, Superfine and fine cloths, chintz callicoes, furniture ditto, a case of fashionable ribbons, ready made linen shirts, flushings, red, white and yellow flannels, a few lots wax candles, velvet corks, and a variety of other articles. LS. DELAMARE,

Quebec, 25th Sept. 1810. Auctr & Br.

On TUESDAY NEXT, the 2d proximo, and to be continued every TUESDAY in the Month; and also on the TUESDAYS in the Months of NOVEMBER and DECEMBER.——Precisely at ONE o'Clock each day.

SEVERAL Consignments of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Flushings, Flannels, Baizes, Casimeres, Coatings, Toilanettes, Hosiery, Linens, Cottons, Ticks, Thicksetts, Velvets, Threads, Silks, Carpeting, Carpets, Hardware, Rosin, Raisins, Currants, Umbrellas, and a variety of other articles. THOMAS AYLWIN, Auc'r & Broker

Quebec, 26th Sept. 1810.

JONES & WHITE will have Public Sales WEDNESDAY the 12th and 26th, SEPTR. and on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY in the months of OCTOBER and NOVEMBER next.——Quebec, 25th August.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS IN THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER NEXT.

PUBLIC SALES will be held at the Stores of JOHN JONES on every FRIDAY in the months of October, November and December, for the purpose of disposing of 50 Packages of Dry Goods, belonging to the vacant Estate of a Merchant deceased.——Sale will begin at ONE o'clock each day.—Quebec, 10th Sept. 1810.

District of QUEBEC. } TO BE SOLD by LICITATION, and in virtue of the order of the Court of King's Bench for this District, bearing date the of September instant—A Lot of GROUND, situate in the Upper Town of Quebec, on St. Ursule street, containing twenty-five feet, or thereabouts, in front, (one half of the passage between the said house and the house belonging to the widow Gobert, being included therein) by sixty-one feet, or thereabouts, in depth, bounded in front by the said St. Ursule street, in depth by the end of the said sixty-one feet, on the north side by the said widow Gobert, and on the south side by David Woodward, together with the Stone House one story high, with a *Mansarde* over, and a small stable thereon erected; the whole of which belongs to Jean Bte. Duberger, for one-half, and the other half to the six minor children of the said Jean Bte. Duberger and Genevieve Langlois, his deceased wife.

The said Lot will be set up for Sale at the Court House, in Quebec, the Court sitting, for the first time on Monday the First day of October next, at the hour of nine in the forenoon, for the second time on Monday the Eighth of the same month, at the same place and hour, and for the third and last time on Monday the Fifteenth day of the same month of October, at the same place and hour, when the said Lot will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder upon the terms specified in the conditions of sale, which will be fixed in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, and published in open Court at the time of the said sale.

All persons having claims, of whatsoever nature or kind, on the said premises, are required to exhibit the same before the said sale at the office of the said Prothonotary, or at the office of the undersigned Attorney. A. CARON,

24th September, 1810. Att'y for J. B. Duberger.

District of QUEBEC. } TO BE SOLD by LICITATION, by virtue of the Order of the Court of King's Bench for this District given this day upon the Petition of Joseph Goupille, Tutor to his two minor Children, by Jean Belanger his Special Attorney.

A lot of ground belonging one half to the said Joseph Goupille and the other half to the two minor children of the said Joseph Goupille and of the late Therèse Côté his wife, containing fifty feet in front by sixty feet in depth, situate in the St. Rock Suburbs on St. Vallier's Street, bounded in front to the said St. Vallier's Street, and in the rear to the end of the said sixty feet, on the West side by François Verreau, and on the North side by Joseph Roy or his Representatives; together with the wooden House thereon erected, well wainscotted and painted in blue.

The said lot will be set up for Sale at the Court House in the City of Quebec for the first time on Monday the first day of October next, at the hour of nine in the forenoon, for the second time on Monday the eighth day of the same month at the same place and hour; and for the third and last time time on the fifteenth day of the same month of October, at the same place and hour, when the said lot will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder upon the terms specified in the conditions of sale to be fyled in the Prothonotary's Office, and published in open Court at the time of the sale aforesaid.

The Purchaser to keep in his hand one half of the Price, to be by him paid to the said minor children, when of age or otherwise authorised, on paying the legal interest thereon yearly to the said Joseph Goupille their Tutor, or to his Special Attorney.

All persons having claims of whatsoever nature on the said Premises are required to exhibit the same at the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, or at the office of the undersigned Attorney before the sale aforesaid.

A. CARON, Attorney for Jos. Goupille, Tutor.

Quebec, 20th September, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED FROM HALIFAX,—and for Sale at THIS OFFICE, a few Copies of JORDAN's TRIAL, for Piracy and Murder.—14th June, 1810.

GEORGE BROWNE, No. 9, Notre Dame Street, has just arrived and for Sale, Ten Pipes Excellent Port Wine, warranted three years in the Casks, a few Barrels Bright Muscovado Sugar and Coffee, Hyson and Hyson skin Tea, best white Wine Vinegar in Jars, containing 4, 5 and 6 gallons each, a small quantity double refined & Loaf Sugar; also a parcel Wax and Spermaceti Candles of London manufacture.—25th Sept. 1810.

THE Subscriber DISTILLER of CORDIALS from Switzerland, respectfully informs the Public, that he has lately arrived in this city, and has commenced his business in a House near Palace Gate, where they may be supplied with a great variety of Cordials of the first Quality.

Quebec, 22d Sept. 1810. PAUL KONTZ.

FOR GREENOCK,

TO Sail about the 10th of October, the new Ship DIAMOND, 371 Tons Register, John Adie, Master. For Passage apply to the Master on board, or to ALEXANDER MUNN, at Diamond Harbour,

Quebec, Sept. 27th, 1810.

FOR SALE.—The Good Brig LORD SHEFFIELD, about 100 Tons measurement, now in Newfoundland, and expected about the 10th October, a burthensome vessel, well adapted for the Newfoundland or West India Trade.——For terms apply to

Quebec, 25th Sept. 1810. LS. DELAMARE.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS between the Hours of One and Two o'Clock this morning, the BOAT of the Ship LONDON, of Liverpool, was taken from her by four of her crew, viz.

HENRY HEINSON, 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout made and pitted with small pox, a German.

JOHN PETERSON, 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout made, brown complexion, a German.

JOHN ANGER, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, raw bone, wearing his hair round the neck, a German.

STEPHEN SAUNDERS, 28 years of age, 6 feet high, a mote in one of his eyes, an Italian.

The above reward will be paid for apprehension of the said Deserters, or TEN POUNDS for each, on application at the Office of MR. WILLIAM OVIATT,

Quebec, 26th Sept. 1810. Lower Town.

LOST, on Friday morning, September 14th, from the Brig Christopher, laying at Sillery, a BATTEAU, painted Red, about 36 feet long per 8 feet wide, marked on the thwarts L. x I. (with a screeving Iron.) There were about 100 Staves in it when it broke loose.—Whoever will give information or return the same to the Subscribers at Sillery or Quebec, will be handsomely rewarded.

LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE.

Quebec, Sept. 26th, 1810.

PAPIERS DE LONDRES.

LONDRES, le 16 Juillet.—L'objet de la visite du Duc d'Orléans en Espagne étoit, dit-on, de proposer au Junta l'établissement d'un corps, qui devoit être formé des déserteurs des armées Françoises en Espagne, qui y viennent en si grand nombre, qu'on en pourra former bien vite une force considérable, surtout si on les encourage et qu'on les protège contre la rage des Espagnols. Nous apprenons que l'offre de Son Altesse Royale a été acceptée; et il a probablement, à présent, élevé son étendard Royal en Catalogne où il doit commander en Chef. On suppose que sous peu il sera revêtu de la Régence. L'énergie qui a porté ce Prince à quitter son lit nuptial, pour soutenir les combats de sa famille dans les champs et les forteresses d'Espagne, lui fait beaucoup d'honneur, et nous espérons qu'elle sera suivie de succès, tant pour l'indépendance de l'Espagne que pour la cause générale des Bourbons. Le Duc d'Orléans est gendre de Ferdinand VI. Roi de Naples, qui est oncle de Ferdinand VII.

LONDRES, le 18 Juin.—Le déclin temporaire des fonds ne doit être attribué qu'à l'impression faite sur le marché d'argent, par la demande des billets de banque par les Banquiers de Campagne, en conséquence du grand cours qu'ils ont parmi eux. Le petit choc que le crédit a souffert (provenant indubitablement en première instance de mauvaises spéculations) sera bien vîte passé, et comme un orage dans l'air, il servira à purifier l'hémisphère commerçant.

Le 25 Juillet.—L'envie, qu'a Bonaparte d'étendre son Empire s'accorde si bien avec les désirs et les dispositions des peuples qu'il incorporent à la France, que, soit en Hollande, en Italie ou en Espagne, nous voyons que ces troupes ne peuvent aller la nuit dans les rues en sûreté, ni peut-on les mettre avec sûreté en quartier chez les habitans. Elles ne peuvent se mettre en sûreté qu'en restant dans leurs casernes. Les derniers détails d'Amsterdam mentionnent, qu'il ne se passoit pas une seule nuit que plusieurs soldats ne fussent poignardés dans les rues. Il y a eu des insurrections dans les Etats du Pape, qui ont été suivies d'exécutions militaires—suivies non pas supprimées; car le peuple porté à la frénésie par les injures qu'il reçoit, est devenu de son côté plus désespéré et vindicatif, et fait à ses oppresseurs une guerre d'assassinat.

Le 30 Juillet. C'est avec regret que nous annonçons la chûte de Cuidad Rodrigo, après une vaillante défense, qui réfléchira un grand honneur sur la garnison. Nous apprenons que les Ministres ont reçu ce matin des détails officiels de cet événement, qui est arrivé le 10 du courant.

Le 9 Août.—L'Ex-Ministre Fouche, au lieu de procéder à son Gouvernement à Rome, a pris sa résidence à Aix, en Provence.

Louis Bonaparte est a Toplitz, en Bohême, sous le nom de Mr. De St. Leu.

PARIS, le 15 Juillet. Par un décrêt du 18 du mois dernier, dix huit des trente deux Evêchés de Rome et de Trassimene sont supprimés, ainsi que toutes les Abbayes dans ces départemens. Parmi les raisons alleguées dans le préambule pour cette mesure, on dit que dix sept des Evêques s'étoient mis hors de la protection de l'Empereur en refusant de prêter serment à Sa Majesté, et que quatorze seulement d'entre eux ont rempli le premier des devoirs recommandés par Jesus-Christ, savoir, la soumission aux puissances établies.

LA MALLE DE BURLINGTON D'HIER.

WASHINGTON, le 7 Sept.—Le rappel de Mr. Jackson a été annoncé à notre Gouvernement dans une lettre de Sa Majesté Britannique au Président des Etats-Unis.

La nomination de Mr. Morier, comme Sécrétaire de Légation de Sa Majesté Britannique auprès des Etats-Unis, a été annoncée dans une lettre du Lord Wellesley à Mr. le Sécrétaire Smith, avec l'information ultérieure que Mr. Morier agiroit en qualité de Chargé d'affaires de Sa Majesté jusqu'à la nomination du successeur de Mr. Jackson.

BOSTON,

Le 17 Sept.—Le Brig Amelia, Capitaine Hewes, arriva ici hier en 27 jours de Lisbonne. Le Capitaine Hewes rapporte qu'il n'y a point eu de bataille entre les armées combinées et les François, depuis l'engagement avec le Général Crawford; 5000 hommes de troupes d'Halifax, venoient d'arriver, et le Capt. Hewes a parlé à une flotte de transports qui en avoient 7000 autres à bord, en allant de Cadix à Plymouth. Le Capitaine Hewes a apporté un papier de Lisbonne du 7 Aout, qui contenoit un traité de Paix entre le Portugal et Alger.

LISBONNE, le 31 Juillet.—Les nouvelles des frontières du Portugal sont glorieuses pour nos armes. Elles commencent à vérifier nos prédictions; et les troupes Portugaises ne se débandent et ne se dispersent pas devant les bayonnettes ennemies, comme ont fait les Espagnols à Belchites et à Ocana. La bataille du 24 sur Coa sera à jamais mémorable dans les annales militaires du Portugal.

Ce qui suit est un avis succint de cette bataille.

Le Général François Loison avec 6 ou 7000 hommes de troupes, dont 3000 étoient de cavalerie, attaqua un pont fortifié, défendu par 4 ou 5000 hommes de troupes alliées, sous le commandement du Général Crawford avec quelques pièces d'artillerie et deux obusiers. L'attaque se fit avec une telle rapidité par la Cavalerie, que les VIDETTES n'eurent pas le tems de donner le signal de son approche. L'artillerie ne servit de rien, et les troupes contendantes commencèrent le combat au sabre et à la bayonnette. Trois fois l'ennemi essaya de passer le pont, et trois fois il fut repoussé. La perte entière des François fut de 7 ou 800 hommes, et celle des troupes alliées de 377 soldats et de 26 officiers de tous rangs. Nous fîmes plusieurs prisonniers et fumes joints par beaucoup de déserteurs.

Tous les mouvemens et toutes les opérations récentes de l'ennemi montrent qu'il a dessein d'assiéger Almeida; mais cette place est préparée à faire une vigoureuse résistance. La défense en est confiée au Brigadier Général Cox; et la principale partie des troupes alliées sera à portée d'incommoder l'ennemi et de profiter des occasions.

Le 31 Juillet.—Nous avons maintenant les détails des dernières actions. La perte des François doit avoir été grande d'après l'obstination de la défense. On a vu des nouvelles télégraphiques du camp jusqu'à hier au matin. Elles annoncent que la bataille continuoit. On s'attend à une bataille générale. Nous sommes remplis d'espérance et de craintes. Les Portugais continuent à agir. Vous aurez différens détails de ces événemens. On ne peut se fier aucunement à ce que les Détailleurs de nouvelles sont dans l'habitude de faire circuler. Les personnes les mieux informées ont bien de la peine à se former une idée exacte. Il est arrivé en ville deux Officiers des Quartiers Généraux du Général Hill près du Tage. Ils en sont partis Samedi et ils disent que la division veilloit les marches et les contremarches du Général Regnier. Les Allemands continuent à déserter. Les François déserteroient aussi s'ils n'étoient pas si souvent tués par les Patriotes.

BADAJOZ, le 20 Juillet.—Notre premier corps de cavalerie, qui est arrivé à Truxillo, marcha ensuite vers Caceres; on nous assure que l'ennemi y est en grande force, le long du Tage, du côté d'Almaraz; nous faisons les plus grands préparatifs dans notre armée.—*Journal de Badajoz.*

Les papiers Portugais contiennent des détails d'une infinité d'actions, où de petits partis de troupes Françoises ont été défaits dans diverses parties de l'Espagne.

La Colonie Hollandoise d'Ambou, dans les Indes, a capitulé aux Anglois le 17 Avril. La Garnison étoit de 498 hommes.

MR. MORIER a été reçu à Washington. Il est Sécrétaire de Légation et agit comme Chargé d'affaires jusqu'à ce qu'il arrive un ministre d'Angleterre. Il est dit dans le papier du Gouvernement, avec triomphe, que le Roi GEORGE avoit lui-même écrit au Président Madison la lettre qui annonçoit le rappel de Mr. Jackson. Les remarques contenues, à ce sujet dans l'*Intelligencer*, quoique comme à l'ordinaire colorées de petitesses du Cabinet, sont plus conciliatoires qu'autrement.—(*Continent.*)

Il a été publié dans un papier de New-York un journal Thermométrique d'Halifax vers Falmouth, afin de démontrer que la proximité d'un vaisseau à une île de glace sur l'Océan, peut être déterminée par le changement de température de l'eau en différens endroits. Ce journal a été tenu par Francis D. Mason, Ecuyer, et a été communiqué au Colonel Jonathan Williams, auteur de *Theometrical Navigation*, à New-York. Le Navire, au 1er de Mai, étoit en latitude 41. 53, en longitude 56 52; à huit heures du matin l'eau refroidit, et le mercure descendit de 18 degrés en trois heures. On ne put trouver de fond avec le plomb, et l'on en conclut qu'il y avoit une île de glace auprès cachée par un brouillard. Etant passé cet endroit à 2 heures après midi, le mercure s'éleva de 46 à 54, mais dans une heure il retomba à 46, et il parut une île de glace à la distance de 7 milles. La conclusion générale est qu'une descente subite de 8, dans cette partie de l'Océan, doit induire les navigateurs à venir au Sud.

GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.

QUEBEC:

JEUDI 27 SEPTEMBRE 1810.

On nous a fait la politesse d'une liasse de papiers de Glasgow contenant des dates de Londres jusqu'au 6 Août. Ils sont extraordinairement dépourvus de matière intéressante.

On a reçu dans les Etats-Unis des détails de Lisbonne jusqu'au 9 Août. En ce tems là il n'étoit venu à Lisbonne aucune nouvelle de bataille sur les frontières, subséquente à l'affaire de la garde avancée sous le Général Crawford, dont on trouvera un détail dans la Gazette de ce jour.

Les Ecrivains dans les papiers Anglois paroissent être d'opinion que la Campagne en Portugal sera d'une grande durée et que les opérations dans le champ de la part de l'ennemi seront précédées de plusieurs siéges. Les hostilités de la part du peuple en Espagne et en Portugal paroissent avoir convaincu les François qu'ils ne doivent pas espérer, du gain des batailles, dans ces pays, les mêmes avantages qu'ils ont éprouvés en Allemagne.

Plus de 200 hommes se sont engagés volontairement à servir dans le 100e. Bataillon des Royaux Vetérans et doivent le joindre à Québec, à la première occasion.

MARCHE DE QUEBEC.

Depuis Mercredi le 19e jusqu'à Mercredi 26 Sept.

Le Bœuf par lb.	20	0	6	à	0	0	—et par
BRUNETTE	0	0	5				
Le Mouton lb.	0	0	7½	à	0	0	9
Le Veau do.	0	0	7½	à	0	0	9
Le Lard do.	0	0	8	à	0	0	10
La Farine par quintal	1	5	10	à	1	10	0
Le Foin par 100 bottes	3	10	0	à	4	5	0
La Paille par do.	1	5	0	à	1	15	0
Avoine par minot	0	3	0	à	0	4	6

Bois, point.

Pain au Quartier, 6d la lb. chez Mr. ANT. ANDERSON.

MOURUT,

Mardi matin en sa maison rue Couillard, JACQUES DÉNÉCHEAU, Ecuyer, Chirurgien et Apothicaire, de cette Ville de Québec. Il naquit à Bordeaux le 29 Juillet 1726, du mariage de Monsr. Pierre Dénécheau et Dame Antoinette Lubel, avec une constitution foible, et dès l'âge de seize ans, il fut attaqué de l'asthme, qui l'a tourmenté jusqu'au tombeau. Et ce n'est que par le grand soin qu'il a pris de sa santé et la vie régulière qu'il a toujours menée, qu'il s'est assuré une aussi longue carrière.

Né avec un jugement sain, sa vie fut activement employée non seulement à suivre sa profession en médecine qu'il exerça jusques dans un âge avancé avec satisfaction pour le public, mais bien aussi à conduire tant ses propres affaires, que celles qui lui furent confiées, et aux quelles dernières il porta toujours une scrupuleuse attention, sans que ce fût pour un intérêt privé. Il fut respecté et aimé par tous ceux qui le connurent, et charitable sans ostentation, et c'est cette dernière vertu qui lui a mérité la place que lui ont accordé les Révérendes Religieuses de l'Hotel Dieu de cette Ville, dans leur Eglise où il a été inhumé ce matin, en présence d'un grand concours.

LE Soussigné, DISTILLATEUR de CORDIAUX, venu de la Suisse, informe respectueusement le Public qu'il est récemment arrivé en cette Ville, et qu'il a commencé à travailler, dans une maison près de la Porte du Palais, où l'on pourra trouver une grande variété de cordiaux de la première qualité. PAUL KONTZ.

Quebec, 22e. Septembre, 1810.

GEORGE BROWNE No. 9 Rue Notre Dame, vient de recevoir et a à vendre, quelques pipes d'excellent vin de Port garanti de trois ans, quelques quarts de belle cassonade, du caffé, du thé hyson et Hysonskin, d'excellent vinaigre de vin blanc en jarres contenant 4, 5 et 6 gallons chaque, une petite quantité de sucre en pains double raffiné, aussi des chandelles de cire et de blanc de baleine.

Québec, le 25 Sept. 1810.

A VENDRE PAR LES SOUSSIGNÉS.—Du vin de Port et du meilleur Madère particulier de Londres. Vins du Rhin et de Fayal, quelques caisses de thé Hison Skin, cuir Américain, Morue des Iles, potasse et perlasse, pois cassans blancs et verts, environ 300 quarts de lard frais de la première qualité, et 50 quarts de bœuf de la première qualité.

Du bled, de la farine fine et superfine sechée au four, de la farine entière en quarts, et du biscuit.

PETER BREHAUT, & Co.

Quebec, 10e. Mai, 1810.

A VENDRE.—Le bon BRIG, LORD SHEFFIELD d'environ 100 Tonneaux, maintenant à Terre-Neuve, et que l'on attend le 10 Octobre, d'un bon port et bien adapté pour le Commerce de Terre-Neuve ou des Iles. Pour les conditions s'adresser à

Quebec le 26 Sept. 1810. LOS. DELAMARE.

PERDU de l'Ame de Mr. Oviatt sur le côté Sud de la Rivière, DEUX CHALANDS.——Quiconque donnera information à ceux, sous l'Anse ou au Comptoir de Mr. Oviatt, sous les soins de Mr. Matelot, de manière qu'ils puissent être recouvrés sera bien récompensé.

VENTES PAR ENCAN.

Sera vendu positivement et sans réserve, VENDREDI prochain le 28 du courant, à NEUF heures précises du matin, au Magasin de Messieurs HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB, sur le Quai de la Reine.

VINGT Paniers de Fayances assorties, Quatre Boucauts de sucre en pains, un lot convenables pour les marchands. Neuf balles de marchandises sèches, récemment débarquées de différens vaisseaux d'Angleterre, consistant en draps de toutes descriptions, Flanelles blanches, vertes, bleues, jaunes et rouges, Bège, Cadisses, bas de laines et de coton, souliers pour forts hommes et femmes, Mouchoirs de soie de Barcelone, toile buvrée, coton blanc et rayé, toile de Russie, &c. Le tout sera positivement vendu afin de clorre leurs ventes.

Québec, 25 Sept. 1810. JONES & WHITE.

SAMEDI prochain le 29 du courant, à sept heures du soir, à l'HOTEL DE l'UNION à la Haute Ville.

UN lot de Sabres, d'épées et de baudriers élégans, un superbe Forte Piano, des Sophas, 2 caisses de services argentés et de métal, consistant en Cafetières, théyères, sucriers, Pots au lait &c. &c. Du Genièvre réel de Hollande, et du Sucre en pains en petits lots, quelques excellens Jambons, et une variété d'autres articles. JONES et WHITE,

Québec, le 26 Septembre, 1810. Enc. et Courtr.

LUNDI prochain le 1er OCTOBRE, à DIX heures du matin, sur le Quai de WILLIAM BURNS, derrière No. 2 Rue St. Pierre.

ENVIRON 70 voies de charbon à bord du Colliers Capitaine Williams, au Quai de Messrs. Patterson, Grant & Co. où l'on pourra le voir avant la vente. Aussi environ 30 voies de charbon de forges, chez Mr. Lafleche à St. Roch.

Québec, le 26 Sept. 1810.

LUNDI le 1er. Octobre prochain, à une heure, sur le Quai occupé par le Soussigné:

SIX tonnes de Rum de St. Vincent, 1 Pipe de Vin de Madère P. L. 3 Pipes et un quart de Vin blanc d'Espagne d'une qualité supérieure, une quantité d'articles de marine, consistant en Brai, Goudron, Térébenthine, Résine, Cordages, 6 Paniers de fayances assorties, Fer en barres, Clous, Vitres, Savon et Chandelles.

Et à sa CHAMBRE;

Des Draps fins et superfins, Perses, Indiennes, &c. à meubles, une caisse de rubans de goût, Chemises de toile toutes faites, Flushings, Flannelles rouge, blanche et jaune, quelques lots de chandelles de cires, bouchons de liège, et une variété d'autres articles. LOS. DELAMARE,

Quebec, 26 Sept. 1810. Enc. et Courtr.

Sera vendu MARDI prochain le 2 d'OCTOBRE, et la vente continuée tous les MARDIS du même mois; et aussi tous les MARDIS des mois NOVEMBRE, et DECEMBRE, à une heure précise chaque jour.

PLUSIEURS consignations de marchandises sèches consistant en draps, flushings, flanelles, bège, cassimires, toilinettes, bas, toiles, cotons, coutils, thicksetts, velours, fils, soies, tapis, taillanderie, résine, raisins, raisins de Corinthe, parapluies et une variété d'autres articles.

THOMAS AYLWIN,

Quebec, 26e. Sept, 1810. Enc. & Court.

District de QUEBEC. } Sera vendu par licitation et en vertu de l'ordre de la cour du Banc du Roi pour ce District en date du

UN Emplacement situé en la Haute Ville de Québec, Rue St. Ursule, contenant vingt cinq pieds ou environ de front y compris la moitié du terrein qu'occupe le Passage mitoyen avec la maison de Dame Veuve Gobert, sur soixante et un pieds ou environ de profondeur, borné par devant au Niveau Sud Ouest de la Rue Ste. Ursule et par derrière au bout de la dite profondeur, joignant d'un côté au Nord à la Veuve Gobert, et d'autre côté au Sud à David Woodward, avec une Maison en pierre, à un étage et Mansardes et un petit Hangard, dessus construits, le tout appartenant pour moitié à Jean Bte. Duberger Arpenteur Militaire et pour l'autre moitié aux six Enfans mineurs du dit Jean Bte. Duberger et de Geneviève Langlois son Epouse décédée.

La première criée se fera dans la Chambre d'Audience à Québec, cour tenante, LUNDI le PREMIER Jour D'OCTOBRE prochain à NEUF heures du matin, la Deuxième se fera LUNDI le HUITIEME Jour du dit Mois D'OCTOBRE à pareils lieu et heure, et il, sera le quinzième Jour du dit Mois à pareils lieu et heure, procédé à la troisième et dernière criée, vente et adjudication du dit immeuble, aux charges et conditions portées en l'enchère qui sera déposée au Greffe et lue et publiée en jugement lors de la dite vente.

Tous ceux qui ont des droits quelconques sur le dit immeuble sont requis d'en faire leur déclaration au Greffe de la dite cour ou au Procureur Soussigné, avant la dite adjudication.

24 Septembre, 1810. A. CARON, Proc. P. J. B. DUBERGER.

District de QUEBEC. } IL sera vendu par Licitation, en vertu de l'ordre de la Cour du Banc du Roi de ce District en date de ce jour sur Requête de Joseph Goupille par Mtre. Jean Belanger son Procureur Spécial.

Un emplacement appartenant pour moitié au dit JOSEPH GOUPILLE et pour l'autre moitié à ses deux enfans mineurs issus de son mariage avec feue Thérèse Côté, de cinquante pieds de front sur soixante pieds de profondeur, située Faubourg St. Roch, Rue St. Vallier, borné par devant à la dite rue St. Vallier, en profondeur au bout des dits soixante pieds, d'un côté à l'Ouest à François Verreau, et d'autre côté à Joseph Roi ou ses Représentans ensemble, la maison dessus construite en bois de pièces sur pièces bien lambrissée et peinte en bleu.

La première criée se fera dans la Chambre d'audience à Québec, Cour tenante, Lundi le premier jour d'Octobre prochain à neuf heures du matin, la deuxieme criée se fera Lundi le huitième jour du dit mois d'Octobre à neuf heures du matin, et la troisième et dernière criée, vente et adjudication sera faite le quinzième jour d'Octobre présent mois aux mêmes lieu et heure, au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur, aux charges et conditions portées en l'enchère qui sera mise au Greffe et lue et publiée en jugement. Moitié du prix restera entre les mains de l'adjudicataire pour être payée lors de la majorité des dits deux enfans mineurs, ou qu'ils seront pourvus par mariage ou autrement autorisés, et en payant l'intérêt par chaque année au dit Joseph Goupille ou à son Procureur fondé.

Tous ceux qui peuvent avoir des droits quelconques sur le dit immeuble, sont requis de les déclarer au Greffe de la dite Cour, ou en l'étude du Procureur Soussigné avant la dite vente.

A. CARON, Procureur du dit

Québec, 26 Sept. 1810. Joseph Goupille, Tuteur.

TRENTE LOUIS DE RECOMPENSE.

VU que entre une heure et deux ce matin la chaloupe du Navire LONDON, de Liverpool a été prise par quatre hommes de l'équipage, savoir:

HENRY HEINSON, âgé de 28 ou 30 ans, de 5 pieds 8 pouces de haut, bien pris et marqué de la petite vérole; Allemand.

JOHN PETERSON, de 30 ans, de 5 pieds huit pouces, brun et bien pris; Allemand.

JOHN ANGER, d'environ 35 ans, de 5 pieds 8 pouces, membro, ayant du poil autour du cou; Allemand.

STEPHEN SAUNDERS, de 28, ans de 5 pieds, ayant une taie dans un œil; Italien.

La récompense sus-dite sera donnée à ceux qui prendront les dits déserteurs, ou dix louis pour chaque, en s'adressant au bureau de Mr. WILLIAM OVIATT,

Québec, le 26 Sept. 1810. Basse-Ville.

PERDU, Vendredi au matin, le 14 Sept. du Brig CHRISTOPHER à Sillery, un BATEAU peinturé en rouge, d'environ 36 pieds de long, et 8 pieds de large, marqué en dedans L x I. Il y avoit environ 100 douves dans le dit bateau lorsqu'il s'est en allé en dérive. Quiconque donnera information, ou ramenera le dit bateau aux Soussignés à Sillery ou à Québec, sera généreusement recompensé.

Le 26 Sept. 1810. LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE.

JEAN BAPTISTE JOBIN donne par le présent avis public que sa femme MARIE GALARNEAU s'est separée d'avec lui, et qu'il ne payera aucune dette qu'elle pourra contracter après ce jour.—Quebec 27 Sept. 1810.

A VENDRE.—LA GOELETTE PEMILIE du port d'environ 60 à 68 tonneau, toute neuve, ainsi que tous ses agrès. S'adresser à M. Joseph Drapeau à Québec, ou au Soussigné à la Baie St. Paul.

Québec, 18 Septembre, 1810. LOUIS BELAIR.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, AT ST. ROCK'S

SOAP and CANDLES.—

Quebec, 2nd November, 1809. THOMAS WELSH.

PRESENT DISPOSITION OF THE BRITISH NAVAL FORCE.—MAY, 1, 1810.

PREMIUMS offered in 1809, by the SOCIETY *instituted at* LONDON, *A. D.* 1754, *for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce.*

PREMIUMS OFFERED FOR THE ADVANTAGE OF THE BRITISH COLONIES.

156. CULTIVATION OF HEMP IN UPPER OR LOWER CANADA. To the person who shall sow with Hemp, the greatest quantity of land in the province of Upper Canada, not less than six arpents, (each four-fifths of a statute acre) in the year 1809, and shall at the proper season cause to be plucked the summer hemp, or male hemp bearing no seed, and continue the winter hemp, or female hemp bearing seed, on the ground until the seed is ripe; the gold medal, or one hundred dollars.

157. To the person who shall sow with hemp the next greatest quantity of land in the same province of Upper Canada, not less than five arpents in the year 1809, in the manner above mentioned; the silver medal, or eighty dollars.

158. For the next greatest quantity of land, in the same province, and in a similar manner, not less than four arpents; sixty dollars.

159. For the next greatest quantity of land in the same province, and in a similar manner, not less than three arpents; forty dollars.

160. For the next greatest quantity of land, in the same province, and in the same manner, not less than one arpent; twenty dollars.

Certificates of the number of arpents, the method of culture, of the plucking of the hemp, with a general *account* whether sown broad-cast or in drills, the expence, soil, cultivation, and produce, to be transmitted to the Society, certified under the hand and seal of the governor or lieutenant-governor, together with 28lb. of the hemp, and two quarts of the seed, on or before the last Tuesday in November, 1810.

161 to 165. Premiums exactly similar in all respects to those held out for the province of Upper Canada, are also effered for the province of Lower Canada, and are extended to the same period.

166. IMPORTATION OF HEMP FROM CANADA. To the master of that vessel which shall bring to this country the greatest quantity of marketable hemp, not less than one hundred tons, in the year 1809, the produce of Upper or Lower Canada; the gold medal.

167. To the master of that vessel which shall bring the next quantity, not less than fifty tons; the silver medal.

Certificates satisfactory to the Society, to be produced by the master of the vessel on or before the first Tuesday in February, 1810, to testify that such hemp was grown and prepared in Canada.

168. SUBSTITUTE FOR HEMP. To the person who, in the year 1809, shall discover and produce to the Society, a substitute for hemp, equally cheap, durable, and applicable to all the purposes for which hemp is now used; the gold medal, or fifty guineas.

A quantity of the substitute, not less than one hundred weight, together with proper *certificates* from the governor or commander in chief, if raised in any of the British colonies, or from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, if raised in the East Indies, to prove that the same has been used with success, to be produced to the Society on or before the last Tuesday in February, 1810.

REWARDS AWARDED.—COLONIES AND TRADE.

To Mr. C. F. Grece, of Montreal, Lower Canada, for the culture and preparation of hemp in Canada, the silver medal set in a broad gold border.

FROM GLASGOW PAPERS.

LONDON, July 16.—The object of the visit of the duke of Orleans to Spain, was, it is understood, to propose to the Junta the establishment of a corps, to be formed of deserters from the French armies in Spain, who come over in such numbers, that a considerable force may be soon collected from them, particularly if encouraged and protected against the indiscriminate rage of the Spaniards.

His Royal Highness' offer has been, we understand, accepted; and he has, probably, before this time, raised his Royal Standard in Catalonia, where he will command in chief. It is supposed that the Regency will in the course of a little time, be invested in him. The energy that has soon prompted this Prince to quit his bridal bed, to fight the battles of his family in the fields and fortresses of Spain, is highly honorable to him, and will, we trust, be attended with equal advantage to the independence of Spain, and to the general cause of the Bourbons. The duke of Orleans is son-in-law to Ferdinand VI. King of Naples, who is uncle to Ferdinand VII.

LONDON, July 18.—The temporary decline of the funds is to be ascribed solely to the impression made on the money market, through the demand of bank notes by the country bankers, in consequence of the present run among them. The slight shock which credit has suffered (arising undoubtedly in the first instance from unwise speculation) will speedily subside, and, like a thunder-storm to the air, it will serve to purify the trading hemisphere.

JULY 21.—Letters from Paris, of so late a date as the 16th, reached town yesterday. They relate principally to mercantile concerns. At a late meeting of the Council of State, it is said to have been determined to grant licences to forty vessels, to proceed to America, and bring home cargoes of cotton for the use of the manufactures. The penalty of confiscation was to follow any communication with a British port. Some vessels were also to be licensed to import cochineal and indigo, under a similar penalty.

JULY 25.—So congenial is the extension of Bonaparte's empire with the wishes and dispositions of the people whom he incorporates with France, that, whether in Holland, in Italy, or in Spain, we find that his troops cannot walk the streets at night in safety, nor can they be safely quartered in the private houses of the inhabitants. Their security is alone ensured by their remaining in their barracks. The last accounts from Amsterdam mention, that not a night passed without several of the French soldiers being stabbed in the streets. Riots and insurrections have taken place in the Papal States, which have been followed by merciless military executions—followed, not suppressed; for the people, goaded to frenzy by their aggravated injuries, have on their part grown more desperate and vindictive, and carry on against their oppressors a war of assassination.

The Officers devoted, at all events, to a military trial, and who were comprehended in the *first* class, described in the Orders of Lord Minto, had all been tried before the departure of the fleet, lately arrived from India.

The Court assembled on the 13th of December, and consisted of the following Members:—

Major-General Ward, President.—Lieut.-Col. Strange, Skinner, Lang, Bowness, Wilson, Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. Macleod, Clarges, Lockhart, Webber, Major Colbrooke, Macleod, and Major Grant.

The trial of Lieutenant-Colonel Bell, including the necessary adjournments, continued for three weeks; when that of Major Storey commenced. The trial of Lieut.-Colonel Dov ton followed; which was just concluded at the eve of the despatch.

The sentences of the Court on the respective cases were not officially published, but it was generally understood how they had terminated. The two former Officers, it is believed, were acquitted in the ordinary manner, and the latter had the addition of *honourable* affixed to the sentence of acquittal.

The event of these trials held out so little promise to those prosecuting them, that the idea, as it might well be expected, of proceeding with the remaining cases, included in the *second* class had been entirely waved.

A respectable Morning Paper states, under the head of Intelligence from India, "that of the persons ordered by Lord Minto to be tried, only two had yet been tried; and these two are Colonel Bell and Major Story. They are both *cashiered, and rendered incapable of ever serving again.*

JULY 30.—It is with sentiments of regret that we announce the fall of Ciudad Rodrigo, after a most gallant defence, which will reflect immortal honour on the garrison. We understand that Ministers received this morning official accounts of that event, which happened on the 10th instant.

AUGUST 1.—The 6th and 38th Regiments are to embark at Dover to day for Portugal. They are in the highest order.

Bread.—There being no Court of Aldermen yesterday, the Lord Mayor, after inspecting the returns, ordered it to remain at present prices.

AUGUST 6.—There is reason to think that the war in Portugal will not be of that rapid and immediately decisive nature which has been hitherto anticipated. The French papers admit that a number of difficult sieges are to be expected, and that the attempt of invasion is not to be made without the most consummate preparations. It has been stated on our side, that Lord Wellington, looking to the same sort of contest, has written for farther supplies, to enable him to meet it with effect. We understand, accordingly, that a general inspection has been ordered throughout the kingdom, to ascertain the number of regiments fit for foreign service, and to expediate them (or drafts from them) for embarkation. The Guards were inspected yesterday, and the drafting from them takes place this day.

Since our last we have received French and Dutch papers to the dates of July 30, and August 3, inclusive. The latter speak of a report which we should not be displased to find confirmed, of the Turkish army, under the command of the Grand Vizier, having defeated the Russians in a general action. Recent letters from Hamburgh state, that the Porte had, in high language, refused to treat for peace with Russia on the terms which had been proposed by the latter Power.

These papers likewise give an account of the death of the Queen of Prussia. Her Majesty arrived at the country seat of her father, the Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, on the 25th of June, and on the 30th was seized with a fever, and an oppression of the chest, which, as it afterwards appeared, arose from an abcess on the lungs, which broke, and caused her death on the 19th ult.

CORN EXCHANGE—AUGUST 6.

Fine Wheat is rather higher.	Fine Flour, 95s. to 100s.
Wheat 80s. 96s. 115s. per qr.	Seconds, 90s. to 95s.
Fine ditto 120s. to 126s.	

PRICE OF STOCKS THIS DAY.

3 per Cent. Cons. for money, 68 15/16—Do. for Ac. 68 63/64
3 per Cent. Reduced 69 1/8—Omnium 1 37/48 du.

FALMOUTH, July 27.—Yesterday arrived the Princess Amelia Packet, Capt. Moorsom, with Mails from New-York and Halifax.

GLASGOW, July 26.—*John Gale Jones*, of Newgate memory, is at last caught by his favourite *man-trap—a jury.* He was, on Friday last, in the Court of King's Bench, found guilty of a libel against Lord Castlereagh.

AUGUST 9.—The ex-Minister Fouche, instead of proceeding to his Government at Rome, has taken up his residence at Aix, in Provence.

Louis Bonaparte is at Toplitz, in Bohemia, under the name of Mr. de St. Leu.

PARIS, July 15.—By a decrre of the 18th ult. eighteen of the thirty-two Bishopricks of Rome and Trassimene are suppressed, as are also all the Abbeys in the said departments.—Among the reasons alledged in the preamble for this measure, it is stated, that seventeen of the Bishops had put themselves out of the Emperor's protection by refusing to take the oath to His Majesty, and that only fourteen of them had performed that first of duties recommended by Jesus Christ, namely, submission to the established powers.

FRANKFORT, July 15.—Letters from the South of France, dated about the beginning of the month, contain the following particulars respecting the state of things in Spain:—

"In addition to the impression made by the splendid progress of the French arms since the commencement of Spring, the most judicious measures have been adopted for maintaining internal tranquillity in the conquered provinces. For the attainment of this object the same means have been resorted to which were employed some years since in the kingdom of Naples, with the difference only that it is necessary to apply them to local circumstances, and the obstinate character of the inhabitants. Of this description is the employment of moveable columns in each military district, which acting from a common centre, traverse the district assigned to them in all directions, and pursue and destroy the remains or first germs of the bands of insurgents in their most secret retreats. Of this description also is the employment of a numerous *Gendarmerie* in the provinces in the rear of the French armies, who are specially charged with preserving the peace of the interior. Another of these means is the construction of several forts in the different provinces which are at a distance from the seat of war. These petty forts are provided with garrisons, more or less numerous, and serve both as places of arms and central positions to the French troops."

YESTERDAY'S BURLINGTON MAIL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The recal of Mr. Jackson has been announced to our government in a letter from his Britannic Majesty to the President of the U. S.

The appointment of Mr. Morier, as his Britannic Majesty's Secretary of Legation to the United States, has been announced in a letter from Lord Wellesley to Mr. Secretary Smith, with the further information that Mr. Morier would act in the character of his Majesty's Charge des Affaires until the appointment of Mr. Jackson's successor.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The brig Amelia, Capt. Hewes, arrived here yesterday in 37 days from Lisbon. Capt. H. reports that there had been no fighting between the combined armies and the French, since the engagement with General Crawford; 5000 troops from Halifax, had just arrived, and a fleet of transports, having on board 7000 more, was spoken by captain H. soon after sailing, from Plymouth for Cadiz. Capt. Hewes brought a Lisbon paper of the 7th August, which was filled with a treaty of peace, between Portugal and Algiers.

LISBON, July 31.—The news from the frontiers of Portugal are glorious for the arms of our country; a great part of the prognostic that we published some time ago begins to be verified, that is, that the Portuguese troops would not disband and disperse, when the enemy should charge them, and that there would not be renewed among us such scenes as happened at Belchite and Ocana. And the truth of it appears, and will remain for ever memorable in the annals of Portuguese glory, in the engagement of the 24th at Coa. The following is a recapitulation of the events of that day, collected from accounts of some private letters.

General Loison, at the head of from 6 to 7000 men, 800 of which were cavalry, attacked Ponte, where the allies under the command of General Crawford were fortified, to the number from 4 to 5000 men with a few pieces of artillery and 2 howitzers: the attack was executed with rapidity by a detachment of cavalry, in such a manner, that the centries nearest to the enemy could not make their signals in time, nor was the artillery able to play with much effect; therefore the battle was decided *à l'arme blanche*, with the sword, the sabre and the bayonet. The English and the battalion of Chasseurs of Villa Real, with our regiment No. 9, performed great feats of arms; so that though the enemy had attacked with an extraordinary impetuosity, they saw their fury checked, and having suffered considerably, they desisted from their endeavours to force the passage of Poute, which they left strewed with the dead. They repeated three times the attack, and were as many times repulsed with great loss: we experienced some less on our part, owing principally to the ardour of our troops, who in the last attack pursued the enemy very closely, daring to break through them; in which they sustained the greatest force of their fire. The French lost from 7 to 800 men, our loss is not more than 375 to 377 soldiers and 25 officers of all grades. We took a number of prisoners, and it is said that many deserters came on our side.

By all these movements and operations of the enemy, principally by the obstinacy it manifested in causing our great advanced corps to repass Coa, it may be inferred that the place of Almeida will be beseiged by them; and perhaps it is now invested, which they could not do as long as our troops should remain beyond Coa. In regard to that place, we know that it is in the best state of defence possible; it has plenty of provisions, ammunition, a full garrison, sufficient to make a long resistance: the Martial of Engineers, Mathias Jose Dias Azedo, had made certain repairs that it wanted, with the zeal and wisdom that characterize this Chief; afterwards Brigadier Cox, an officer on whom much reliance is placed, took the command of it; therefore we expect that it will be bravely defended, and with advantage; especially when the allied army is in the vicinity, ready to annoy at every moment the besiegers, and take advantage of any good opportunity that should offer.

"LISBON, July 31.—We have now the details of the late actions. The French loss must have been great from the obstinacy of the defence. Telegraphic accounts have been received from camp as late as yesterday morning. They announce that the fighting continued. A general action is expected. We are full of hopes and fears. The Portuguese continue to act well. Of these events you will have various accounts. No reliance can be placed on what the retailers of news are in the habit of circulating. The best informed men here find it very difficult to form correct opinions. Two officers have arrived in town from Gen. Hill's H. Q. near the Tagus. They left them on Saturday, and say, that the division was watching the marches and countermarches of Gen. Regnier. The Germans continue to desert. The French would, if they were not so often murdered by the patriots."

BADAJOZ, July 26—Our first corps of cavalry, which arrived at Truxillo, marched afterwards towards Caceres; we are assured that the enemy are there in great force, along the Tagus, on the side of Almaraz; we are making the most energetic preparations in our army.—*Journal of Badajoz.*

SEPTEMBER 17.—Thursday evening arrived the ship Monsoon, captain Brigham, from Cadiz. Sailed August 6. Affairs remained as at the previous dates. The British and Spaniards had compleated their system of fortification for the security of the city, and were in excellent spirits.

The Dutch colony of Ambou, in the East Indies, capitulated to the English on the 17th of April. The garrison consisted of 493 men.

MR. MORIER has been received at Washington. He is Secretary of Legation, and acting as Charge-des-Affaires until a Minister arrives from England. It is stated in the government paper, somewhat exultingly, that King George had himself written the letter which announced the recall of Mr. Jackson to President Madison. The remarks in the Intelligencer on this subject, though as usual colored with cabinet littleness, are more conciliatory than otherwise.—*Centinel.*

Our accounts from all parts of the United States, afford us the happiness of announcing an almost perfect state of health, and an abundant harvest throughout the country.—*Boston Gaz.*

A Thermometrical Journal from Halifax towards Falmouth, is published in a New-York paper, for the purpose of shewing that the proximity of a vessel to an island of ice on the ocean, can be determined by the alteration in the temperature of the water in different places. This journal was kept by Francis D. Mason, Esq. and is communicated to Col. Jon. Williams, author of "Thermometrical Navigation," at New-York.—The ship, May 1st, was in lat. 41, 53, long. 56, 52; at 8 A. M. the water cooled, and the mercury fell 14 degrees in 3 hours. No bottom could be found by the lead, and the inference was that an island of ice was near, obscured by a fog. Passing this at 2 P. M. the mercury rose to 54, from 46, but in one hour it fell to 46 again, and an island of ice appeared at the distance of seven miles. A general conclusion is, that a sudden fall of 6, in this part of the ocean, ought to induce navigators to haul to the southward.

STOCKBRIDGE, Sept. 8.—It is stated by a gentleman from Kingston, Upper Canada, that *Barnabas Bidwell*, the runaway Ex-Attorney General, *ci-devant* Member of Congress, and *soi-disant* Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and late leader of democracy in this county, was at Kingston, and tarried at his house several days. Our informant formerly belonged to this county.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

QUEBEC.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1810.

We have been favored with a file of Glasgow papers, containing London dates of the 6th August. They are, however, unusually barren of interesting matter.

Accounts from Lisbon to the 9th August, have been received in the States. At that time no intelligence of any battle on the frontiers, had reached Lisbon, subsequent to the affair of the advanced guard under Gen. Craufurd, an account of which will be found in this day's Gazette.

The English newspaper writers seem to be of opinion that the campaign in Portugal will be of considerable duration, and that the operations on the part of the enemy, in the field, will be preceded by several sieges. The hostility of the people of Spain and Portugal, seems to have convinced the French that the same advantages are not to be expected in these countries, from the gain of battles, as they experienced in Germany.

Upwards of 200 men have volunteered to serve in the 10th Royal Veteran Battalion, and are to join, at Quebec, the first opportunity.

POLICE.

SATURDAY, 15th Sept. 1810.

Françoise Stein, of Quebec, was sentenced to pay a fine of 10s. with costs, for having, on Sunday last, sold Small Beer after Nine o'clock in the morning, on the Upper-Town market place.

Robert Hamilton, of Quebec, was sentenced to pay a fine of Five Pounds with costs, for having assaulted and beaten Geo. Stanley, of Quebec, and further to give security for his good behaviour during one year, himself in £20 and two securities in Ten pounds each.

Jacob Cruger, an articled Seaman, was sentenced to 20 days imprisonment, for deserting from the Brig Margaret and Isabella, David Rogers, master.

SATURDAY, 22d September, 1810.

Robert Patterson was sentenced to pay a fine of 40s. with costs for neglect of duty towards Messrs. Ferguson and Cairnes, merchant Taylors at Quebec, to whom he is an Indented Apprentice.

James Smith was sentenced to remain twenty days in the common goal of this District for having deserted the service of the Brig Hope, Thomas Creter, master, to whom he is an Articled Seaman.

MARKETS—QUEBEC.

From Wednesday 19th to Wednesday 26th Septr.

Beef, per lb.	£0	0	6	to	0	0	0	——and by
BRUNETTE	0	0	5					
Mutton lb.	0	0	7½	to	0	0	9	
Veal do.	0	0	7½	to	0	0	9	
Pork per do.	0	0	8	to	0	0	10	
Flour per Cwt.	1	5	10	to	1	10	0	
Hay per 100 bundles	3	10	0	to	4	5	0	
Straw do. do.	1	5	0	to	1	13	4	
Oats	0	3	0	to	0	4	6	per Minot.

Wood, none.

Beef per lb. 4d. by the Quarter, at Mr. ANT. ANDERSON'S

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 20.—Friendship, M'Lean, 8 weeks and 2 days from Shields, to W. Oviatt, ballast.

——Hope, Johnson, 10 weeks from Dublin, to Patterson & Co. cargo sundries—three Passengers.

——Hope, Wyllie, 57 days from London, to Mr. Morgan, ballast.

——Messian, Olley, 72 days from London, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.

——Barbue-packet, Douglas, 12 weeks from London, to Linthorne & Jolliffe, ballast.

——Comme, Holliday, 10 weeks and 4 days from London, to Linthorne & Jolliffe, ballast.

——Mantle, Jocker, 8 weeks and 2 days from London, to Linthorne & Jolliffe, ballast.

——Hawk, Blues, 8 weeks and 3 days from Liverpool, to Patterson, Cyde & Co. ballast.

21.—Eliza, Duthie, 45 days from Greenock, to to Irvine, Macnaught & Co. ballast.

——Juno, Kydd, 7 weeks from Culroath, to R. Ritchie, ballast.

22.—Newland, Hunter, 8 weeks from Hull, to Flower & Newberry, ballast.

——Hero, Perry, 10 weeks and 3 days from London, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.

23.—Lovely Peggy, Murphy, 73 days from Lisbon, to G. & W. Hamilton, cargo salt.

——Flora, Holsey, 3 months from London, to Linthorn & Jolliffe, ballast.

——Schooner Prickle, Gudridge, 15 days from St Lawrence, N. F. L. to Monro & Bell, ballast.

——Skiddon, Lloyd, 10 weeks from London, to Benn Heath & Co. ballast.

——Liberty, Minges, 10 weeks from London, to Mure & Co. ballast.

——Friends, Ballantyne, 45 days from Kirkaldy, to H. Black, ballast.

——Atalanta, Carr, 53 days from Dublin, to Wagner and Ritchie, ballast.

——Betsey, Spetsal, 9 weeks from Leith, to Mason & Hall, ballast—passengers Mr. J. Cowan.

——Colliers, Williams, sailed 29th July from Ayr, to W. Burns, cargo coals and bale goods.

——Aid, Brown, 7 weeks from Workington, to order, ballast

——Bacchus, Hudson, 73 days from Belfast, to Irvine, Macnaught & Co. cargo salt & hams.

——Fancy, Mair, seven weeks from Aberdeen, to Auldjo, Maitland & Co. ballast.

——Neptune, Neil, 43 days from Greenock, to J. Mure & Co. cargo coals and goods—passenger Mr. John Munn.

——Leonidas, Caithness, 7 weeks from Dundee, to H. Black, cargo building stones.

24.—John, Geo, Garrett, 9 weeks from Newcastle, to Linthorne & Jolliffe, ballast.

26.—Royalist, Jas. Atkin, 38 days from Hull, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. ballast.

The following vessels from this Port are mentioned in the late Scotch Papers as having arrived: viz.

Hero, Resolution, Friend, Nancy, Mary, Christian and Herald, at Greenock, Aimwell at Ayr, and Diana, Hogg London.

CLEARED.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, 22d Aug.

Schooner Prevoyante,	Babin,	Halifax,	11th Sept.
Brig Hercules,	Rattray,	Dundee,	15th.
Snow Maria,	Martin,	London,	do.
Brig Clifton,	Bell,	Liverpool,	do.
Ship Martha,	Stephenson,	Chatham,	do.
Brig Unity,	Howard,	Sunderland,	14th.
Ship Pompey	Cowan,	Greenock,	do.
Brig Hero,	M'Caull,	Irvine,	do.
Brig Betsey,	Hunter	Sheerness,	17th.
Snow Mary,	Young,	Deptford,	do.
Brig Boyne,	King,	London,	do.
Ship Mary,	Peacock,	Deptford,	18th.
Brig Lord Boringdon,	Shaldon,	London,	do.
Brig Duke of Clarence,	Laing,	Liverpool,	do.
Brig Christopher.	Knagg,	London,	19th.
Brig Britannia,	Armour,	Liverpool,	do.
Brig Milburn,	Jackson,	Newcastle,	20th
Ship Hardys	Forster,	London,	21st.
Ship Mars,	Motherwell,	Greenock,	22d.
Schooner, Mary,	Daigle,	Prince E. Island	do.
Brig Arabella,	Burley,	Jamaica,	do.
Brig Ceres,	Collins,	Liverpool,	do.
Brig Jane,	Taylor,	Leith,	do.
Brig Speedy,	Lilly,	N. F. L.	do.
Brig Bellona,	Dewar,	Gatishead,	do.
Ship Reprisal,	Innes,	Chatham,	do.
Ship Jane,	Wilson,	Greenock,	26th.
Schooner Eliza,	Sivrac,	Mingan,	do.

A GRAND MATCH of CRICKET was played on Tuesday last in a field adjoining the Race Course, which afforded great amusement to the Amateurs of that NOBLE GAME. The following are the particulars;

1st Innings.	Runs.		1st. Innings.	Runs.	
Mr. Marler	37	Run out	Mr. Lloyd	27	B. Hooker
Mr. Hooker	20	C. M'Millan	Mr. Wilson	32	B. Hooker
Capt. Buck	9	C. Barnard	Capt. M'Millan	13	C. Cotton
Mr. Clemow	7	B. Wilson	Mr. Barnard	2	B. Marler
Mr. MacCoy	7	B. Nearne	Mr. Nearne	10	Run out
Mr. Cochrane	5	Run out	Mr. Webb	1	Run out
Major Cotton	3	Run out	Mr. Goldrisk	3	C. Cochrane
Mr. Smith	4	C. Goldrisk	Mr. Coffin	4	B. Marler
Mr. Cross	3	B. Wilson	Mr. Barnes	5	B. Hooker
Mr. Dunn	1	C. Nearn	Mr. Lowen	7	C. Crosse
Mr. Collins	10	Run out	Mr. Barston	0	C. Collins
Mr. Brampton	6	B. Wilson	Mr. Holberton	3	B. Hooker
Byes	4		Byes	14	
	116			121	

2d Innings.			2d Innings.		
Marler	41	C. M'Millan	Lloyd	20	C. Smith
Hooker	33	C. Barnes	Wilson	57	B. Hooker
Buck	11	B. Lloyd	M'Millan	9	B. Marler
Clemon	5	B. Wilson	Barnard	0	B. Hooker
McCoy	3	B. Wilson	Nearne	11	C. Clemow
Cochrane	1	B. Wilson	Webb	2	C. Dunn
Cotton	0	C. Webb	Goldrisk	1	C. Brampton
Smith	6	Run out	Coffin	0	B. Marler
Cross	0	C. Holberton	Barnes	3	Run out
Dunn	2	B. Lloyd	Lowen	1	C. Buck
Collins	0	C. Nearne	Barston	1	B. McCoy
Brampton	1	Run out	Holberton	0	C. McCoy
Byes	6		Byes	4	
	225			228	

Immediately on the conclusion of the match, the losing side challenged the winning, to play for a purse of one hundred guineas, which was accepted; and the MATCH fixed FOR SATURDAY NEXT. Very large bets are depending.

Quebec, 27th Sept. 1810.

PRESENT DISPOSITION OF THE BRITISH NAVAL FORCE—MAY, 1, 1810.

Stations.	Line.	50-44.	Frigates.	Sloops & Yachts.	Bomb. Fire-Sh.	Brigs.	Cutt.	Sch. Cr. Lug. &c.	Total.
Downs	9	0	2	8	0	18	2	3	42
North Sea and Baltic	20	1	9	14	1	37	14	5	91
English Channel and Coast of France	10	1	17	12	0	14	8	9	68
Irish Station	0	0	10	4	0	3	2	11	30
Jersey, Guernsey, &c.	0	0	12	4	3	6	1	3	11
Spain, Portugal, and Gibraltar	24	3	23	13	1	10	2	3	61
Mediterranean and on Passage	19	0	0	0	0	15	1	5	73
Coast of Africa	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Halifax, Newfoundland, &c.	1	1	10	9	1	5	0	11	38
West Indies { Leeward Islands	4	0	13	25	0	19	3	14	78
West Indies { Jamaica, and on passage	3	0	8	10	0	13	0	4	38
South America	2	1	5	3	0	6	0	4	16
Cape of Good Hope and Southward East Indies, and on Passage	4	3	13	5	0	4	0	1	16
TOTAL AT SEA	98	13	132	113	6	141	33	63	599
In Port and fitting	19	3	38	39	2	46	7	24	178
Guard-Ships	3	2	4	3	0	0	0	1	15
Hospital-Ships, Prison-Ships, &c.	32	4	22	1	0	187	0	1	42
TOTAL IN COMMISSION	152	22	178	158	8	26	40	89	834
Ordinary and repairing for service	66	12	65	38	8	1	2	6	223
Building	40	0	17	3	0	1	0	0	61
TOTALS	258	34	260	199	16	214	42	95	1118

CASH wanted for Bills of Exchange on "The Right Honble. and Honble. the Board of Ordnance," for £350 Sterling. Sealed proposals addressed to "the Respective Officers" at this place, to be delivered on or before the 1st of October next, at 12 o'Clock in the forenoon, "Proposals for bills," to be written on the cover with the address.

N. B. Offers will be received for any part of the above Bills not less than £50 Sterling.

Ordnance Office, Quebec, 26th Sept. 1810.

LOST,—From Mr. Oviatt's Cove, on the South side of the River, TWO SCOWS.—Whoever will give information concerning them, either at the Cove, or at Mr. Oviatt's Counting House, No. 18, Sault au Matelot Street, so that they may be recovered, shall be handsomely rewarded

Quebec, 25th Sept. 1810.