

THE
QUEBEC
GAZETTE.

LA
GAZETTE
DE
QUEBEC.



THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1776.

JEUDI, le 29 Aoust, 1776.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8.

MR. Stackief, Envoy Extraordinary from Ruffia, had his publick Audience of the Grand Signior on the 19th of last Month. Colonel Paterfon, who was Chargé d'Affaires of Ruffia before the arrival of Prince Reppin, had his Audience of Leave of the Grand Visir on the 30th of last Month, and was presented with an Ermine Pelisse. Some Days before this, the Dragoman of the Porte had a long Conference with him. This Officer will set out in a few days. Prince Reppin, whose Departure is fixed for the 21st of this Month, is this Day to take Leave of the Grand Visir.

April 17. Prince Reppin, Ambassador Extraordinary from Ruffia, had his Audience of Leave of the Grand Signior on the 9th of this Month; and on the 11th that of the Grand Visir; in the last of which this Prince was shewn extraordinary Honours; which, however, could not prevent his testifying his Discontent with Regard to one of his Officers, who in his Presence threw off his Uniform and Hat, and called for a Turban, declaring he was a true and faithful Mahometan. After his Excellency had talked to the Officer in the Ruffian Language, and reclaimed him, the Grand Visir caused him to be returned, which, however, was not the Case with about 20 Ruffians, who turned Mahometans.

Hanover, May 17. The last Column of Hessian Troops passed Yesterday by this Place, in order to embark at Ritzebuttel, as did the last Column of the Brunswickers.

Cologne, May 20. The Corps of Artillery of Hesse-Hanau, in the Service of Great-Britain, arrived in our Road the 18th, on board some Vessels, and after taking in some Refreshments, continued their Course for Willemstadt, in Holland, where the English transports were waiting for them.

Vienna, May 8. Prince Joseph of Schwarzenberg, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, Counsellor of State to their Imperial Majesties, and who has been Grand Marshal of their Court 22 years, is appointed Grand Master of the Household, in the room of Prince de Khevenhuller Metch. Count Eugene of Wrba and Freudenthal, succeeds the Prince de Schwarzenberg in the Post of Grand Marshal of the Court.

L O N D O N, MAY 27.

Portsmouth, May 24. The Transports from Bremerlehe, having on board two Hessian Regiments, arrived at Spithead on the 21st instant; on the 23d they were at St. Helen's, preparing for their immediate Departure for North-America.

May 28. Yesterday Morning at nine o'Clock his Majesty, attended by several General Officers, went to Blackheath and there reviewed the third Regiment of Dragoon Guards, which made a fine appearance, and gave general Satisfaction in performing their Exercise, &c.

A Letter from Rhode-Island, says, "In this Port we have four armed ships, from 20 to 28 Guns each, which have been here some Time; but the Commanders think it not prudent to put to Sea on Account of the Number of English ships of War now cruising on this Coast. We are almost ruined, Trade at an End, Provisions dear, People over Head and Ears in Debt, and ready to tear each other in Pieces; and, in Fact, there is great Uneasiness amongst the People in general in America; in some of the Provinces it is much if there is not a Civil War among themselves."

They write from Jamaica, that the Snow Hawke, of 12 Guns, commanded by a Lieutenant belonging to Admiral Gayton's ship, had fallen in with an American Privateer of 16 Guns off Cape Nichola Mole, and, after a very severe Engagement, had taken and carried her into Port-Royal Harbour, where there are at present 14 American Prizes.

May 29. A large ship from Philadelphia for a foreign market, is taken by one of Admiral Shuldham's privateers, and carried into Jamaica.

Lord Howe, in the Eagle man of war, was met with the 20th instant by a ship that arrived on Monday at Dover, all well; but they saw nothing of the fleet which sailed a few days before his Lordship from St. Helen's.

Two vessels, formerly of New-York, have proposed a whale fishery in the Mediterranean, with great probability of success. The fish are not so large as those in the North-seas, but the oil they produce is much better. The English merchants in Spain, Gibraltar, and Minorca, will give great encouragement to the undertaking. The master of one of the vessels is a very sensible sort of a man, much used to the Mediterranean, and has great hopes of success.

CONSTANTINOPLE, le 8 Avril.

MONSIEUR Stackief, Envoié Extraordinaire de Ruffie, eut son audience publique du Grand Seigneur le 19 du mois dernier. Le Colonel Paterfon, qui étoit chargé des affaires de Ruffie, avant l'arrivée du Prince Reppin, eut son audience de congé du Grand Visir le 30 du passé, et reçut un présent d'une pelisse d'ermine. Quelques jours avant le Dragoman de la Porte eut une longue conférence avec lui. Cet Officier partira dans peu de jours. Le Prince Reppin dont le depart est fixé au 21 du présent, doit aujourd'hui prendre congé du Grand Visir.

Constantinople, le 17 Avril. Le Prince Reppin, Ambassadeur Extraordinaire de Ruffie, eut son audience de congé du Grand Seigneur le 9 de ce mois, et le 11 celle du Grand Visir; dans cette dernière il recut des honneurs extraordinaires, qui ne purent pourtant pas l'empêcher de témoigner son mécontentement à l'égard d'un de ses officiers, qui en sa présence jetta bas son uniforme et son chapeau, et demanda un turban, déclarant qu'il étoit un vrai et fidele Mussulman. Après que Son Excellence eut parlé à cet Officier en langue Ruffienne, et qu'elle l'eut réclamé, le Grand Visir le lui fit rendre, mais il n'en fut pas de même à l'égard d'environ vingt Ruffiens qui se firent Mahometans.

Hanovre, le 17 Mai. La dernière colonne des troupes Hessoises passa par cette place hier, pour s'embarquer à Ritzebuttel, comme fit la dernière colonne des troupes de Brunswick.

Cologne, le 20 Mai. Le corps d'artillerie de Hesse-Hanau, au service de la Grande-Bretagne, arriva dans notre rade le 18, à bord de quelques vaisseaux, et après avoir pris quelques rafraichissemens il continua sa route pour Willemstadt en Hollande, où les transports Anglois attendent.

Vienne, le 8 Mai. Le Prince Joseph de Schwarzenberg, Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Toison d'Or, Conseiller d'Etat de leurs Majestés Impériales, et ci-devant Grand-maréchal de leur cour pendant 22 ans, est nommé Grand-maitre de la maison, à la place du Prince Khevenhuller Metch. Le Comte Eugene de Wrba et Freudenthal succède au Prince de Schwarzenberg dans le poste de Grand-maréchal de la cour.

L O N D R E S.

Portsmouth, le 24 Mai. Les transports de Bremerlehe, aiant à bord deux régimens Hessois, arriverent à Spithead le 21 du présent; et le 23 ils étoient à Ste. Helene, se préparant pour un prompt départ pour l'Amérique Septentrionale.

Le 28 Mai. Hier matin à neuf heures, sa Majesté accompagnée de plusieurs Officiers Généraux alla à Blackheath, et y fit la revue du troisième régiment de dragons de la garde, qui fit une belle apparence, et donna beaucoup de satisfaction dans l'exécution de leurs évolutions, &c.

Une lettre de Rhode-Island dit, " Dans ce port nous avons quatre vaisseaux armés, de 20 jusqu'à 28 canons chacun, lesquels ont resté ici quelque tems; mais les Capitaines ne jugent pas prudent de mettre en mer à cause de la quantité de vaisseaux de guerre Anglois qui croisent maintenant sur cette côte. Nous sommes presque ruinés, le commerce est fini, les provisions cheres, le peuple accablé de dettes par-dessus la tête, et prêt à s'entre-dechirer; et en effet il y a beaucoup d'inquiétude parmi le peuple de l'Amérique; il s'en faut peu que dans quelques-unes des provinces il y ait une guerre civile parmi eux-mêmes."

L'on écrit de la Jamaïque, que le senault Hawke de 12 canons, commandé par un Lieutenant appartenant au vaisseau de l'Amiral Gayton, avoit rencontré un armateur Américain de 16 canons à la hauteur du cap Nicola Mole, et qu'après un combat très-vif, l'avoit pris et conduit dans le havre de Port-roial, où il y a à présent quatorze prises Américaines.

Un gros vaisseau de Philadelphie, destiné pour une place étrangere, est pris par un des armateurs de l'Amiral Shuldham, et conduit à la Jamaïque.

Le Lord Howe, dans l'Aigle vaisseau de guerre, fut rencontré le 20 du présent par un bâtiment qui arriva à Douvre Lundi, le tout bien; mais il ne vit rien de la flotte qui avoit mis à la voile quelques jours avant ce Seigneur de Ste. Helene.

Deux vaisseaux, ci-devant de la Nouvelle-York, se sont proposés de faire une pêche de baleines dans la Méditerranée, avec une grande apparence de succès. Ces poissons n'y sont pas si gros que dans les mers du Nord, mais l'huile qui en provient est beaucoup meilleure. Les marchands Anglois en Espagne, à Gibraltar, et à Minorque, donneront beaucoup d'encouragement à cette entreprise. Le Ca-

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, March 25.

"Since my last of the 14th of November, the Hanoverian troops are arrived, three battalions, about 500 men each; and the whole commanded by Col. La Motte, an old experienced Officer. Notwithstanding those troops were so little accustomed to the sea, after a long voyage every man landed in perfect health, not a sick man or woman among such a number. The Hanoverians are a stout bodied men, but not so well limbed as the British. They are a very sober, regular people, and very obedient to command; and they and the British soldiery agree perfectly well.

"The King of Spain will not hear of peace with the Emperor of Morocco but upon his own terms; insists to have the several *Presidios* upon the Barbary coast most solemnly confirmed to him; and to be allowed to extend the bounds of Ceuta to a rising ground opposite the land point of that garrison, where the Moors have an established camp. No prizes have been made upon either side for several months past; the same may be said in regard to the Dutch and the Moors; the former have a very large fleet of ships of war to cruise against the Infidels. Another expedition is talked of against Algiers, to be assisted by the Italian states and Malta. The King of Spain is so well satisfied with the Count O'Riley's conduct, that he has lately settled a pension upon his sons, and promoted all the Officers recommended by him for their behaviour at the landing at Algiers."

By a British ship of war lately arrived from Algiers we learn, that notwithstanding all the intreaties of the fathers of misericordia, the Dey will not allow the Spaniards who were killed in the attack near that city to be buried, but both men and camels, horses, &c. lie upon the beach, and the stench is so great, that a plague is expected in consequence of the noxious vapours arising from so many putrid bodies. The Turks have fortified their coast both above and below the city, for several miles in extent, and have done every thing the most experienced people in war could think of, to frustrate a second attempt of the Spaniards, who they expect this summer.

The following authentic Account of the Skirmish at the Cedars, will at once show how grossly the whole of that Transaction is misrepresented in the New-Hampshire Paper of the 15th of June, as published in our last Gazette, and corroborate the truth of those strictures we then threw out on that most infamous Production.

"Capt. Foster with his light Infantry Company of the 8th Regiment, a few Canadians and 200 Indians, attack'd and carried an entrenched Post of the Rebels of 400 Men, with two Pieces of Brass Cannon, at a Place on the main Land, call'd the Cedars, eight Leagues above the Town of Montreal, with the loss of one Indian killed and two wounded.

"The Sachems, acting here as Principals, not knowing what to do with about 500 Prisoners which they had taken first and last, suffer'd them to depart, first releasing Hostages, and stipulating with them, never more to take up Arms against the Kings, and that they were to return the 7th and 26th Regiments in lieu."

Such is the Treaty enter'd into by the Partys concern'd, and which has been as religiously observed by the Savages as wickedly broke through by the Promoters of this unnatural Rebellion—I say, the Promoters, for the poor, deluded multitude are more the Objects of our Pity than of our Vengeance.—To such a height of political Frenzy are our insatuated Countrymen in the refractory Colonys now arriv'd, that it is become not only an Act of Justice but of Mercy to enforce Submission.

To permit them to gain by one Rebellion is to sow the seeds of another. They have brought themselves into such a Dilemma that Great Britain can enter into no Negotiation, can meet no Compromise. Nations as well as Individuals have a Character, a certain Dignity which they must preserve at the risk of their Existence. She has already obeyed the dictates of Humanity beyond the limits of her Reputation. She has long had reason to complain of American Ingratitude, and she will not bear longer with American Injustice.—Return, therefore, ye intoxicated Dupes of Faction and Sedition, ere yet it be too late, while yet the Arms of Mercy are extended to you—if not for your own, for the sake of your innocent Posterity—return to your duty; and leave your base Betrayers to meet the Punishment so justly due to their complicated Crimes.

Q U E B E C, August 29.

On Friday last sailed his Majesty's Ship the Juno, Capt. Dalrymple, on a Cruise.

On Monday and Tuesday last, arrived here and immediately sail'd up the River, three Store Ships from Cork, and a Transport from Portsmouth with part of the second Division of German Troops; the whole of which we daily expect.

By the above Transport we hear that the Hunter Sloop of War, which sail'd from this the 16th of May with Dispatches from Government, arrived at Portsmouth the 15th of June.

We are sorry to inform our Correspondent, that the Translation of the Ode into English would not pass muster; otherwise it would have appear'd in this Day's Gazette.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SUCH Persons as have Claims upon the Estate of Mr. George Singleton, are desired to send in their Accounts to EDWARD WILLIAM GRAY, Esq; on or before the 10th of September next, as a Dividend will at that Time, be made.—Those who are indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to the Subscribers, otherwise their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney to be sued for immediately.

ALEXANDER HAY,
RICH^d. DOBIE.

Montreal, August 22, 1776.

BELMONT FORTUNE, A. B.

IMPRESST with the highest feelings of Gratitude for the Encouragement he has already met with returns his most grateful Thanks to the Inhabitants of Quebec, and informs them he has procured a spacious and elegant Apartment (in the Dwelling of Mr. Miles Prenties) henceforth to be called the QUEBEC ACADEMY, where Young Gentlemen will be expeditiously instructed in various Literature viz. WRITING, ACCOUNTS, GRAMMATICAL LEARNING, ancient and modern HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, MYTHOLOGY, LOCKE on the human Understanding, READING either in Prose or Verse, not in the vulgar Monotony commonly used, but in the same free and natural manner the great Mr. Sheridan teaches, who is deemed to be one of the best and most rigid Orators in Great Britain or Ireland.—add to this—THE METHOD of Composing Themes, Essays, and Letters on various Subjects—of discovering the finest Sentiments in Milton, Shakspear, Tomson, Young, Pope, Gay, &c.—for the good Oeconomy and direction of Life and to refine Morality as well as Taste—with a tolerable Knowledge of the Latin Classics.

N. B. He only requires the ordinary price of Schools in England, one Guinea per Quarter, and one Guinea entrance Money.

Academy to continue open from seven in the Morning till one in the Afternoon; the remainder of the Day to be employed in teaching Young Ladies at their respective Dwellings.

pitaine d'un de ces vaisseaux est un homme fort spirituel, très au fait de la Méditerranée, et à une grande espérance de réussir.

Extrait d'une lettre de Gibraltar, du 21 Mars.

"Depuis ma dernière du 14 Novembre, les troupes Hanovriennes sont arrivées, trois bataillons d'environ 500 hommes chacun; et le tout est commandé par le Colonel La Motte, ancien officier fort expérimenté. Quoique ces troupes fussent peu accoutumées à la mer, après un long voiage elles débarquerent toutes en parfaite santé, il n'y avoit pas un seul malade ni homme ni femme parmi elles. Les Hanovriens sont des gens très robustes, mais non pas aussi bienfaits que les Anglois. Ce sont des gens très sobres, bien réglés, très obéissans au commandement, et s'accordent fort bien avec les soldats Anglois.

"Le Roi d'Espagne ne se prêtera jamais à une paix avec l'Empereur de Maroc que sur ses propres conditions; il insiste d'avoir les divers *presidios* sur la côte de Barbarie confirmés solennellement; et qu'on lui accorde d'étendre les limites de Ceuta jusqu'à une hauteur vis-à-vis la pointe de terre de cette ville où les Maures ont un camp formé. On n'a fait aucune prise ni de part ni d'autre depuis plusieurs mois; on peut dire la même chose à l'égard des Hollandois et des Maures; les premiers ont une très grosse flotte de vaisseaux de guerre en croisière contre les infidèles. On parle d'une autre expedition contre Alger, qui sera soutenue par les Etats Italiens et de Malthe. Le Roi d'Espagne est si satisfait de la conduite du Comte O'Reily, qu'il a dernièrement accordé une pension à ses fils, et qu'il a pareillement avancé tous les officiers qu'il a recommandés pour leur conduite au débarquement d'Alger."

Par un vaisseau de guerre Anglois, arrivé dernièrement d'Alger, nous apprenons, que malgré tous les instances des Peres de la Mercie, le Dey n'a pas voulu accorder la sepulture aux Espagnols tués dans l'attaque près de cette ville, mais les hommes, les chameaux, les cheveux, &c. restent sur la grève, et l'infection est si grande que l'on craint une peste en conséquence des vapeurs dangereuses qu'exhalent ces corps putrés. Les Turcs ont fortifié leur côte tant au dessus qu'au dessous de la ville pendant plusieurs milles d'étendue, et ont fait toutes les choses dont s'auroient pu aviser les nations les plus expérimentées, pour empêcher une seconde attaque de la part des Espagnols, qu'ils attendent cet Ete.

Le détail authentique suivant de l'escarmouche arrivée aux Cedres, démontrera combien mal est représentée toute l'action dans la Gazette de la Nouvelle-Hampshire du 15 de Juin, comme il a été publié dans notre dernière, et pour appuyer les preuves que nous avons fait remarquer à l'occasion de cette production.

"Le Capitaine Foster, avec sa compagnie légère du 8me regiment, quelques Canadiens et 200 Sauvages, attaqua un poste fortifié des Rebelles et s'en empara, gardé de 400 hommes avec deux pièces de canon de fonte, sur la grande terre dans un endroit nommé les Cedres, huit lieues au-dessus de Montréal, aiant eu un Sauvage tué et deux blessés.

"Les Chefs de nos Sauvages ne sachant que faire d'environ 500 prisonniers qu'ils avoient faits en plusieurs fois, les laisserent aller en retenant des hôtages, et stipulant avec eux qu'ils ne prendroient jamais les armes contre le Roi, et qu'ils rendroient le septième et le vingt-sixième regimens en échange."

Tel a été le traité concia entre les parties intéressées, qui a été aussi religieusement observé par les Sauvages qu'enfreint par les auteurs de cette Rebellion dénaturée. Je dis les auteurs, car la pauvre multitude est plus digne de notre compassion que de notre vengeance.—La frenésie politique de nos concitoiens abusés est montée à un tel point dans les Colonies rebelles, que c'est maintenant non seulement un acte de justice mais encore de misericorde de les forcer à la soumission.

Leur permettre de l'emporter par une Rebellion, c'est jeter la semence pour une autre. Ils se font mis dans une telle circonstance que la Grande Bretagne ne peut entrer dans aucune négociation, et ne peut faire aucune composition avec eux. Les nations ainsi que les particuliers ont un certain caractère, une certaine dignité à conserver, au risque de leur peste. Elle n'a déjà que trop fui. les sentimens de l'humanité, au-delà même des limites de la reputation. Il y a longtems qu'elle avoit raison de se plaindre de l'ingratitude des Américains, et elle ne la souffrira pas plus long tems.—Revenez à vous peuples empoisonnés par la séduction et la rebellion tandis qu'il est encore tems, tandis qu'on vous ouvre encore les bras de la misericorde, si ce n'est pour vous-mêmes, du moins en faveur de votre innocente posterité. Rentrez dans votre devoir, et abandonnez les lâches qui vous trahissent à la juste punition que méritent leurs crimes multipliés.

Q U E B E C, le 29 Aoust.

Vendredi dernier mit à la voile le vaisseau de sa Majesté la Junon, Capitaine Dalrymple, pour aller en croisière.

Lundi et Mardi derniers trois vaisseaux chargés de munitions et de provisions, venant de Cork, arriverent ici et monterent aussitôt la riviere; ainsi qu'un transport de Portsmouth, avec une partie de la seconde division des troupes Allemandes, dont on attend le tout de jour en jour.

Par le transport ci-dessus nous apprenons que le Hunter vaisseau de guerre, qui mit à la voile de ce port le 16 de Mai, avec les dépêches du Gouvernement, étoit arrivé à Portsmouth le quinze de Juin.

ADVERTISEMENT.

L'On a besoin de DEUX CENS Livres d'Halifax à Inté et, sur la sureté d'une Terre, pour une année seulement.—A s'informer chez l'IMPRIMEUR.

WANTED on Interest, on good Land Security, TWO HUNDRED Pounds for twelve Months.—Enquire of the PRINTER.

BELMONT FORTUNE, Maître des Arts,

Touché de la plus vive reconnoissance pour l'encouragement qu'il a déjà trouvé, rend ses très humbles Graces aux Habitans de Québec, et leur fait savoir, qu'il s'est procuré un appartement vaste et propre, chez Mr. Miles Prenties, qui sera appelé dans la suite L'ACADEMIE DE QUEBEC, dans laquelle les jeunes gens seront instruits en diverses sortes de Littérature, savoir: l'écriture, les Comptes, la connoissance de la Grammaire, l'Histoire ancienne et moderne, la Géographie, la Mythologie, Locke sur l'entendement humain, la Lecture, soit en vers soit en prose, en évitant la Monotonie ordinaire, mais de la manière naturelle qu'enseigne le Grand SHERIDAN, qui est réputé le meilleur et le plus correcte Orateur de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande.—En outre, la méthode de composer des Themes, des Essais et des Lettres sur divers sujets—De découvrir les plus beaux sentimens de Milton, Shakspear, Tomson, Young, Pope, Gay, &c. le bon usage de la vie, et à raffiner sur la Morale et sur le Gout, avec une bonne connoissance des Auteurs Classiques.

N. B. Il n'exige que le prix ordinaire des Ecoles d'Angleterre, Une Guinée par Quartier, et une Guinée d'Entrée.

L'ACADEMIE sera ouverte depuis sept heures du matin jusqu'à une heure l'après-midi; se réservant le reste de la journée pour enseigner les jeunes Dames, chez elles.

DISTRICT of QUEBEC, viz. W HEREAAS ADAM MABANE, THOMAS DUNN and JOHN CLAUDE PANET, Esquires, have received a Commission from his Excellency the Governor under the Seal of this Province, authorising and requiring them to enquire into all Damages sustain'd by the Inhabitants of said District in Consequence of the late Invasion by the Rebels: This is to give Notice that said Commissioners will attend at the Court House in Quebec on Wednesdays and Saturdays from the Hours of Eleven in the Morning to Two in the Afternoon of said days in order to receive such Accounts as may be then and there offered. In the mean time, all Accounts, accurately stated, together with such Proofs, upon Oath, as may be necessary, may be lodged with WILLIAM GORDON, Esquire, near the Jesuits College, Quebec, that said Accounts and Proofs may by him be properly arranged for the Inspection of said Commissioners.

Take Notice also, That no Claims will be received after the first of November next.

By order of the Commissioners,
WILL GORDON.

August 3th, 1776.

IN THE COURT OF
CIVIL JURISDICTION,
OF THE
DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

Present, **PETER LIVIUS, Doctor of Laws,**
WILLIAM OWEN,
GABRIEL ELZEARD TACHERAUX,
Esquires, Judges of the said Court.

HIS Majesty having been pleased, to command us, to receive and form a general state of the Accounts: as well of such Persons, who have suffered Damages in their Goods; by the invasion of the Rebels, or by his Majesty's Officers in the defence of the Province, as of those who were obliged to furnish Money, Provisions, or other Effects, to the said Rebels: We give notice to all Persons, under the foregoing circumstances, to make out and file their Accounts thereof, at the Office of the Clerks of our Court, before the first Day of October next.

We direct the Sheriff of the said District, to cause Proclamation to be made of these Presents, and to affix Copies thereof, in the public and accustomed places of the City of Montreal, and the District, that no one may pretend ignorance.

By Order of the Court,
(Signed) **J. BURKE, Clerk.**

A True Copy

EDW. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

Le 13 d' Août, 1776.

EN LA COUR
DE LA JURISDICTION CIVILE
DU DISTRICT
DE MONTREAL.

Présens **PIERRE LIVIUS, Docteur en Droit,**
GUILLAUME OWEN,
GABRIEL ELZEARD TACHERAUX,
Ecuiers, Juges de la dite Cour.

AYANT plu à Sa Majesté de nous ordonner de recevoir et former un état général des comptes, tant de ceux qui ont souffert des dommages dans leurs biens par l'invasion des Rebelles, ou par les Officiers de Sa Majesté, pour la défense de la Province, que de ceux qui ont été obligés de fournir de l'argent, des vivres ou d'autres effets aux dits Rebelles: Faisons sçavoir, à tous ceux qui sont dans les cas ci-dessus, d'en dresser des comptes justes et véritables, et d'en laisser copies au Greffe de notre Cour, d'ici au premier jour d'Octobre prochain.

Mandons au Sheriff du dit District, de faire publier ces Présentes, et d'en faire afficher des copies dans les lieux publics et accoutumés de cette ville de Montréal et du District, afin que personne n'en prétende cause d'ignorance.

Par Ordre de la Cour,
Signé: **J. BURKE, Greffier.**

Pour véritable copie,
Edw. Wm. GRAY, Sheriff.

L O S T,

Supposed to be Stolen, (the exact time cannot be ascertain'd.)

A Coarse Blue-Cloth Coat, lapell'd with the same, a Crimson Velvet Collar, Plain yellow Buttons, and white Lining: If any Person will give information of the above Coat, to the Printer of this Paper, so that the offenders may be brought to Justice, they shall receive **FOUR DOLLARS** Reward.

TOUS ceux qui ont des prétensions sur les biens de Mr. George Singleton, sont priés d'envoyer leurs comptes à **EDOUARD GUILLAUME GRAY, Ecuier,** avant le dix de Septembre prochain, vu qu'il se fera alors une dividende.—Ceux qui sont redevables à la dite créance sont requis de paier au plutôt aux Souffignés, si non, leurs comptes seront remis es mains de Procureur pour être poursuivis.

ALEXANDRE HAY,
RICHARD DOBIE.

Montréal, le 22 Août, 1776.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, 29th August, 1776.
LISTE des LETTRES restantes au Bureau de la Poste, le 29 août, 1776.

- | | | | |
|----------|--|----------|--|
| A | ATKINS MARY
Archambault, Ecclesiastique.
Ayclere Jean, à l'Hopital General.
Anderson Mathew, Lieut. | L | Lafertes Pere,
Lange Andrew,
Lawson James, (John & Christie)
Luyno Joseph,
Lantware Wm. (Tartar)
Lane Laris, (Schooner Magdalen)
Lawther Catherine
Laronde Mademoiselle,
Lus Thomas, (Lizard) |
| B | Burchal Wm. (Blonde Frigate)
Butt Thos. — 2.
Button — marine on board Triton.
Borée Angellic, jeune Lorette.
Belin, Chirurgean Major de l'Hopital de Calais,
Benson John,
Brown Jos: (Carisford)
Branconir Bernard,
Bryan Ed: Brig Liberty.
Beller Jean,
Boucher François, Beauport. | M | Menut Monfr. 3.
M ^r Pike Sarah,
Mauvide Mademoiselle,
Montignie Monfr.
Maibins Jeans
Maddox Willm.
Monforton Monfr.
Mason Richard,
Madden Mr.
Morland Robert,
Morgan Ann,
M ^r Kever Miss,
Macaulay John,
Muller Monfr.
Marchand Etienne, |
| C | Cufons Capt. (Amity's Adjuction)
Conte de Convouloire.
Cochran Capt. of Secondlily.
Conefroy Monsieur,
Churistat Arnaud,
Ceris George,
Cloffon Josiah, Lizard
Curze Conrade, (Bute)
Cheaters James,
Chater Eliz: | N | Nuckleson Niel,
Nunninmaker Willm. |
| D | Dealy Chas.
Ducheneau J. B.
De Plainne Madame, Hopital General
Duminy La Veuve,
Dn Safay Rioux, Trois Pistoles.
Desbarats,
Drewry Mr.
Des Razoire Madame,
Duchenois Monfr.
Des Ecur, à Lillette de St. Jean.
Dan M ^r . Royal Fusileers. | P | Puichevrrer Monfr.
Pepin Monfr. à Charlebourg.
Provanfel Bte.
Poulin Joseph,
Paine Susanna,
Pearson Catharine,
Perrault Messieurs,
Powell Isaac,
Pascaud Monfr. |
| E | Esterby Esther, (Lord Howe) | Q | Quigly Wm. (Carrisford) |
| F | Ferguson Alexr,
Foster Thomas, (Schooner Sally)
Fortier François,
Farrel Anna, | R | Row Elizabeth,
Rowlands James,
Rofs John,
Rey François, 2.
Richards Robert, (Brigantine Peggy)
Richards Captain, (Ditto)
Robinson Wm. (Transport Katie) 2. |
| G | Giroux Charles,
Giroux Thomas, Beauport.
Godfrey Mich: conductor of Stores, 2.
Galely Capt.
Graves Monsieur,
Gregoire Fr. St. Famille, (Orleans) | S | Sjoberg Capt. (Transport Ater Botten)
Smith Alexander,
Silvestre Joachim,
Superieur de Recollets,
Staple Joseph. (Pearl)
Shepherd George,
Stewart James, (Triton)
Stewart George,
Smith Lauchlan,
Stokes Martin, (Brigantine Warborne) |
| H | Hingan, Curé de N.D. de bon secours à Lislette.
Henshawer Mary, 2.
Hubert Madame,
Hill Leonel, 2.
Hasly Wm. 2.
Hearing Thomas, Artificer. | T | Tanks Mrs.
Torrington James,
Tepet John, (Triton)
Terrio Monfr.
Thornely & Hegginothom,
Tennant James, |
| I | John Mo: fr. | V | Villeneure Perc.
V ^o lery Monfr.
Voyer Colonel, |
| K | Kite Robert, (Fell) | W | Urchoise Thomas,
Wilson Searjt.
Wilson Wm.
Williams Mary. |
| L | Leigh Benjamin, 4.
Laporte Madame, 2.
Lipscomb Richard, 2.
Littlejohn Captain, (Charlotte)
Limoye Jacques.
Labroucke Monfr.
Luga Madame.
Lemieux Madame,
Lamb John, | | |

District de QUEBEC, } **V**U qu'ADAM MABANE, THOMAS DUNN, }
à sçavoir. } et JEAN CLAUDE PANET, Ecuiers, }
ont reçu une Commission de son Excellence le Gouverneur, sous le sceau de cette Province, qui les autorise et leur enjoint de prendre connoissance des dommages soufferts par les habitans du dit District, en consequence de la derniere invasion de la part des Rebelles: On fait à sçavoir, Que les dits Commissaires se rendront à la cour à Québec les Mercredis et les Samedis, depuis onze heures du matin jusqu'à deux heures l'après-midi, pour y recevoir tous les recits; et en attendant les details exactement établis avec toutes les preuves par serment, qui peuvent être nécessaires, peuvent être remis chez Guillaume Gordon, Ecuier, près du College des Jesuites à Québec; pour que les dits details et preuves puissent être par lui mis en ordre pour l'examen des dits Commissaires.

L'on fera aussi attention, qu'on ne recevra plus aucun detail après le 1 de Novembre prochain.

Par ordre des Commissaires,

G: GORDON.

Il a été **P E R D U.**

Et l'on suppose avoir été volé, dans un tems qu'on ne peut exactement fixer, **U**N surtout bleu de grosse étoffe garni de la même étoffe, un colier de velour cramoisi, des boutons jaunes unis, la doublure blanche: Ceux qui en donneront avis à l'Imprimeur de cette Gazette, pour que le coupable puisse être remis es-mains de justice, recevront **QUATRE DOLLARS** de recompense.

THE FAREWELL.

Written by a Soldier in the British Militia after the Siege of Quebec was rais'd on the 6th of May 1776.

FAREWELL! all midnight Watchings, Pickets, Guards,
Of Martial merit oft the sole Rewards;
Adieu! to all the Joys of a Blockade,
The Soul enliv'ning Drum—the fierce Cockade;—
And Oh! farewell to Thee, my dear †BROWN-BESS
Tho' we must part I ne'er can love you less
Than when encircled in my Arms I swore,
I never such a Mistress knew before,
Nor ever with more anxious Wishes prest,
ONE with such Passion to my panting Breast:
Yet still to my Embraces did you feel
As IRON cold—as obdurate as STEEL:
Untill acquainted with thy killing Charms,
I never knew what 'twas to fear Alarms;
The Rubs of Life with Patience I could bear,
And, unappal'd, all Heaven's Artillery hear;
But now so very timid in my Heart,
Th'Explosion of a Rocket makes me start;
While ever and anon, a dismal Knell
Sounds in my Ears worse than a Passing-Bell:
By Heav'n's I swear I hate *THAT BELL so much
I ne'er will go to the CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

And must we then those pleasant Walks forego?
O'er Fields of Ice and Pyramids of SNOW;
Where, undisturb'd by PHŒBUS scorching Ray,
We've slid along the smooth, sequester'd Way
Which from CAPE DIAMOND to the BLOCK-HOUSE leads
And where with Caution Prudence ever treads;
For if the †TWIG-DIRECTED Path we shun
Great are the Dangers which we madly run;
Step to the *Left*—you're over Ears in Snow—
Turn to the *Right*—plump in the Stream you go.

When absent from me can you e'er forget,
How oft, when cold, when comfortless and wet,
When dripping from your Muzzle on my Feet,
Descended quick big Drops of Rain or Sleet,
Have I, (my own Distresses all forgot)
Hug'd you so snugly in my BLANKET-COAT,
That all the Rage of Sleet and Rain was foil'd,
And not a LOCK of my DEAR BESS was spoil'd.

Tho' §OWEN'S uncontaminated PIECE
May claim a higher Sphere than my BROWN-BESS,
Yet no superior Merit can she boast,
For Virtue unassail'd can ne'er be lost:
Why then should MINE than HIS be more to blame,
Since, had he charg'd her home, she'd done the same.
Thus Prudes whose Passions Love could ne'er inflame,
To Chastity put in superior Claim,
To those who long by kind Persuasion prest,
Admit at last the Tyrant to their Breast;
And while a thousand Virtues are forgot,
One venial Fault is deem'd a heinous Blot:
Yet tho' by Prudes such Slips are ne'er forgiv'n,
They're always wink'd at by indulgent Heav'n.

Thus VENUS (if what Poets write be fact)
Tho' caught by VULCAN in the very Act
Of lawless Love, still brighter far appears,
Than all the VESTAL Planets in the Spheres:
So shall MY BESS (if ¶RUMSEY be but willing)
Superior shine in his RESPLENDENT †CIELING.

Left CRITICS here should Cause for Censure seek,
CÆLUM and CIELING are the same — in Greek: If

† A Cant Word for a Musket.
* The Great Bell of the Cathedral was the Signal for the Garrison to repair to their several Alarm Posts.
‡ We are oblig'd to mark the Road by sticking Branches of Trees in the Snow.—
§ A Soldier in the same Company with the Author, who with several others, mistaking a Party of the Rebels for some of our own People, were made Prisoners on the 31st December, and consequently had not an opportunity of discharging his musket.
¶ Store-Keeper.
‡ The Armoury.

If that won't do—if still they want a Proof,
I'll show them Heav'n in a terrestrial Roof:
Where, spite of Nature, Art profuse affords,
MOONS made of MUSKETS—STARS compos'd of SWORDS;
Where, scarce in view, a glim'ring METEOR lurks
In ev'ry Angle, made of HIGHLAND DIRKS;
Where PHŒBUS in full Glory beams so bright,
That, if a Candle burns, he shines all Night;
With more extensive Radiancé darts his Rays
The more he's shone on by the Taper's Blaze;
Such is his Essence that his Light ne'er fails;—
A WOODEN SHIELD stuck full of bright BRASS NAILS;
BAYNETS and PISTOLS form'd in close Array,
The whole encompass like the MILKY-WAY:
While round the blazon'd HORIZON appears
CLOUDS made of HELMETS, COMETS made of SPEARS.
There shall MY BESS, when sever'd from my Arms,
Remain in Peace, secure from all Alarms,
And purg'd from ev'ry Stain, each rusty Spot,
Which in her WARFARE here she may have got,
Shall matchless shine, in burnish'd Brightness dress'd,
And Heav'n forbid I e'er disturb her Rest.

VERSES by a young Gentleman late from Halifax, and Passenger in the Fleet from Jamaica that sailed last June, under Convoy of the Antelope Man of War, commanded by William Judd, Esq;

Dum Virtus, Honor, & Justitia florent
Sic BRITANNIA — foelix BRITANNIA!

HAIL blest BRITANNIA! happy Genius hail!
And smiling view thy Fleet in flowing Sail;
See glorious Commerce wafting to thy Shores,
And hear, unaw'd the British Thunder roars;
Full fifty Sail we stretch along the Main,
And add new Splendor to the liquid Scene;
When orient Blushes streak the rising Day
And Sol unseen steals forth a glimmering Ray,
Our Ships like whit'ning Towers rise by Degrees,
Show their fair Bosoms to the swelling Breeze,
Salute the Waves obedient to the Gale,
And skim the Surface with full flowing Sail;
When silver Luna sheds her milder Light,
Our Canvas Domes diminish on the Sight,
Grow by Degrees so beautifully—less
The deep'ning Shade not Painting can express:
Tho' all in Gloom—in turn we safely sleep
And ride victorious o'er the furrow'd Deep;
Make all submits; at Royal GEORGE'S Nod,
And smile away Rebellion's little Rod.
Beneath thy Wings, O JUDD! we safely steer,
Nor dread the Rebel's puny Privateer.
To Vengeance sacred fall that impious Band,
Who strike the Parent with induteous Hand,
Wage War with her, O Heaven! unheard of Strife!
To pierce the Breast that warm'd you into Life.
What tho' thy Parent whitens into Years,
With Peals of Conquest she can shake the Spheres;
The silver Snows those Honours of her Age,
Can awe Sedition— or domestic Rage;
Bend foreign Tyrants firmly to her Yoke,
And guard her Seas with floating Worlds of Oak.
Hail stern Britannia, Sovereign of the Whole,
Whose Fame Victoria spreads from Pole to Pole!
To thee alone the righteous Power is given
To rule beneath the spacious Dome of Heaven;
All Reptiles here below must own thy Sway,
And crown thee Mistress of the Land and Sea.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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