



THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1810.

[N. 2351]

JEUDI, LE 19 AVRIL, 1810.

**MONTEAL, BY** virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Joachim Leclerc and Genevieve Denis, ditte Breton, his wife, against the lands and tenements of Simon Boudreau, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said SIMON BOUDREAU: A certain land situate in the parish of Saint Hyacinthe, in the seigniory of Saint Hyacinthe, in the said district, of three arpents in front, by thirty arpents, more or less, in depth, bounded in the front by Jean Baptiste Courtemanche and Joseph Deselle, in the rear by Jacques Chapdelaine, on one side by Paul Desmarest, and on the other side by the representatives of the late Ignace Audet, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Saint Hyacinthe aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the city of Montreal, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 5th April, 1810.

**MONTEAL, BY** virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Dominique Rollin, against the lands and tenements of Louis Bouteiller, junior, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said LOUIS BOUTEILLER: A lot or piece of land, situate in the seigniory of Chateaugay, at the cote Saint Marguerite, in the said district, containing five arpents in front, by twenty-five arpents in depth, bounded on one side by the grand seignior line, on the other side by Athanasie Amiotte, in the front by the road of the cote Saint Marguerite, and in the rear by the lands of Saint Regis. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lot or piece of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Chateaugay aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot or piece of land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the city of Montreal, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lot or piece of land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 5th April, 1810.

**MONTEAL, BY** virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Pierre Louis Paret, against the lands and tenements of Cornelius Trusdell, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said CORNELIUS TRUSDELL: Three lands, situate in the seigniory of Ramezay, in the said district, of nine arpents in front, by twenty arpents in depth; the said lands being formed by the number twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two, of the first concession of the said seigniory, in the county of Warwick, joining in the front to the seigniorial line of division between the seigniories of La Naurie and de Ramezay, in the rear to the second concession of the said seigniory of Ramezay, joining on one side, to the north-east, to No. 19, and on the other side, to the south-west, to the lands of the river of L'Assomption. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lands will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the parish of Saint Paul, in the district aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTIETH day of AUGUST next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the city of Montreal, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lands, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 5th April, 1810.

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

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

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands and tenements, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the city of Montreal, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said lands and tenements, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 29th March, 1810.

Province of Lower Canada, WHEREAS under and by DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, BY virtue of a certain WRIT OF EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench of civil jurisdiction, for the district of Quebec aforesaid, at the suit of Samuel Baker, Esquire, of Lynn, in the County of Norfolk, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by the Honorable John Richardson, of Montreal, his Attorney; and of another Writ of Execution, at the suit of John Walker, Esquire, of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by the said Honorable John Richardson, his Attorney; against the lands and tenements of the Honorable John Young, and Gilbert Ainslie, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, Merchants and Copartners, formerly carrying on trade and commerce under the firm of Young and Co. at present under the firm of Young and Ainslie, tested the 14th day of December last, to me directed, I did seize and advertise for sale on a certain day now past, as belonging to the said Honorable JOHN YOUNG and GILBERT AINSLIE, that lot of land, No. 4, lying in the parish of Beauport, in the County and District of Quebec, joining the mill lot No. 1, heretofore described in this Gazette, bounded in the front by the River Beauport and beach of the River Saint Lawrence, in the rear and on the north-east by the lands of said lot No. 1, from which it is divided by a stone wall erected on this lot No. 4, by the King's highway and the land of Rochleau and Parent, and on the south by the lands of Toupin, or his representatives, containing about seven acres, with all the buildings thereon erected, the said buildings being inclosed by a stone wall, forming a square of about 250 feet, and now occupied as a malt distillery, equal to use about sixty quarters of grain each mash, and to manufacture the same, consisting of the still-house with boilers, stills and worms, mash and fermenting backs, coolers, a steam engine; the right of water from the adjoining mill-dam, as heretofore mentioned, on lot No. 1, with all other utensils and fixtures, a steam boiler and cylinder; a rectifying house communicating with the still house by water and spirit pipes, with a large and small still and worms, and all other utensils and fixtures; a large malt house, having a cellar, two mashing floors, two other floors for grain the whole length and breadth of the building, communicating with the still house by water pipes necessary for its service; two malt kilns, with dry houses; and the whole of the fixtures thereunto appertaining; another malt house, having a mashing floor and grain floors, also communicating with the still house by water pipes, with kilns and dry house, and all its fixtures; a lodging house for servants, store house, bake house, coopers, carpenters, blacksmith and coppersmith's shops, stables, byres or houses equal to feed several hundred head of cattle; kiln for cooking coals, and other buildings, appendages and fixtures belonging to the same, with the use of a road between the King's highway and the Rivers Beauport and St. Lawrence, and to the wharf erected on the former and the canal, and subject to the expense of upholding the same with the proprietors of lot No. 1. The whole of the buildings are of stone, and the principal ones covered with slate, and separated by small spaces from each other, the kilns are laid with tiles, supported with iron only. This lot, by special agreement with the Seignior, is subject to a mutation fine, or *lots et vents* of fifty pounds only, on a sale of the whole, and in proportion upon a sale of a part thereof. And whereas the sale of the said lands and tenements, in consequence of an opposition made thereto by the said John Young and Gilbert Ainslie, did not take place on the day aforesaid by me advertised; And whereas by virtue of a Writ of *Venditioni Expositis*, I had announced the sale of the said lands and possessions for a certain day now past, and whereas the sale did not take place, by reason of a certain opposition of the said John Young and Gilbert Ainslie; I hereby give notice, that in consequence of an alias Writ of *Venditioni Expositis*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, I will proceed to the sale of the said lands and possessions, and will adjudge them to the highest and last bidder, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of QUEBEC, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of the present month of APRIL, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

JAS. SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

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

JAS. SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

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

Quebec, 3d April, 1810.

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

WM. BRUCE, Atty. for THOMAS BRUCE. DAVID ANDERSON. WM. BRUCE.

Quebec, 10th April, 1810. N. B. The business heretofore carried on under the firm of David Anderson & Co. will in future be continued by the subscriber.

DAVID ANDERSON.

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

FRANCOIS GARCEAU.

Three Rivers, 6th March, 1810.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THOSE extensive and improveable premises, belonging to the Estate of the late JAMES GLENNY, consisting of WHARFS and STORES, situate at *Pres de Ville*, on the Road leading to *L'Anse des Mères*. For particulars apply to THOMAS WHITE.

Quebec, 11th April, 1810.

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

WILSON, ROBERTSON & Co. MASON & HALL.

13th April, 1810.

**FOR SALE.**—About 5000 Winchester Bushels of PRIME WHEAT, expected down and cleaned so as to be ready to ship by the 15th prox. Also 3000 Minots of GOOD PEASE and 500 Barrels fresh Kilm dried FLOUR. Apply to J. STEWART.

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

LAUZON MILLS.

WHEREAS the number of SACKS and BAGS STOLEN belonging to the above Mills amount to a very considerable yearly value, and whereas none of them are sold by the Proprietor, or by his order; the said Sacks and Bags are made, the former of Coarse Sacking, the latter of Strong Linen, and some large ones also, that hold four bushels, are made of like Strong Linen, and all marked H. C. This is to request that if any such are offered for sale, that the offender may be stopped, and notice given to the Receiver General's Cashier, at his Office, who has orders to prosecute the offender, and will give TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD to such person or persons who can and will prosecute such offender to conviction. Quebec, 26th March, 1810.

**FOR PRIVATE SALE.**—A large quantity of Men's HATS is now opened at Mr. ALEXANDER OLSCAMPS next door to Mr. Hackett's Tavern, St. John's Street, where a Constant Supply will be kept at the following lower prices than usual, viz. Number 2, 22 5/6, No. 3, 26 10/6, and No. 4, 17 0/6 per dozen, Wholesale and Retail also. FREDK. DIGANARD.

Quebec, 29th March, 1810.

THE Subscribers have for Sale on very moderate terms for Cash, or approved Credit.—Hyson Tea, just received, and of a very superior quality, Hyson skin, do. at 3s. 10d. per lb. Single and Double refined Sugars, 2 Carron Pot Ash Kettles, Indigo, Corks, Bottles, and a very general assortment of Dry Goods.

ALSO—300 Minots Boiling Pease.

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

Quebec, 2d April, 1810.

**TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER—NEW GARDEN SEEDS.**

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

Quebec, April 4th, 1810.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that, by Deed passed on the 3th January, 1810 before Mr. J. B. McBean, Notary, Mr. PIERRE XAVIER BOISVIN, Merchant at Berthier, has ceded all his property moveable and immovable to JUDAH JOSEPH, Merchant at the same place, for the benefit of all his Creditors; therefore all the Debtors of the said Mr. P. X. Boivin, are hereby required to pay the amount of their respective debts to the subscriber, otherwise they will be prosecuted for at the next term; and all the Creditors of the said Mr. P. X. Boivin are informed that they will receive their dividend from the subscriber on their accepting the said Deed of Cession.

JUD JOSEPH.

The Creditors of said P. X. Boivin are requested to produce their accounts before the 15th of May next.

Berthier, 12th March, 1810.

TO LET

THE Upper and Lower part of a House in the Lower Town Market, well adapted for a Shop or Wholesale Store. Two spacious Cellars under the same. A Bake House in complete order. A two Story Warehouse.

ALSO

A Fire Proof Vault near the Queen's Wharf capable of containing three Hundred Pouches.

THOMAS AYLWIN, Broker.

Quebec, 29th March, 1810.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, AT ST. ROCK'S SOAP and CANDLES.

THOMAS WEBSTER.

Quebec, 23d November, 1809.

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

J. HALE, Dep. Paymaster Genl.

Quebec, 3d April, 1810.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OFFICE.

28th March, 1810.

**PUBLIC NOTICE** is hereby given to the persons entitled by Law to receive the ACTS passed in the FIRST SESSION, SIXTH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT, that Copies have been sent to the several Colonels of Militia, who will deliver them, with their usual readiness, when applied for.

WM. SMITH, C. L. C.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Copartnership subsisting between John MACNIDER and FRANCIS DURETTE under the firm of FRANCIS DURETTE & Co. expires this day by mutual consent. All debts due to the said Copartnership are to be paid to the said FRANCIS DURETTE, and all persons to whom it is indebted are requested to send him their accounts for payment.

JOHN MACNIDER.

FRANCIS DURETTE.

N. B. The business will in future be carried on by the Subscriber, in his own name.

FRANCIS DURETTE.

Quebec, 31st March, 1810.

TRINITY HOUSE,

MONTREAL, Feby. 17, 1810.

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

ADVERTISEMENT

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

JOHN MUNRO—Quebec.

S. D. FLEMING—Montreal.

Quebec, 31st March, 1810.

**FOR SALE** by the Subscriber on reasonable terms, JAMAICA SPIRITS, Muscovado SUGAR, COFFEE, a few boxes of WAX CANDLES, and about 100 Barrels TAR.

Quebec, 4th April, 1810.

LOs. DELAMARE.

**WANTED,** a YOUNG MAN of a good Character, who understands BOOK-KEEPING, to engage to go to Resigouche, Chateau Bay. For further particulars apply before the 1st May next, to FERGUSON & CAIRNS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

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

**FOR SALE** on Reasonable Terms by the Subscriber or Mr. 7, St. Peter's Street, for Ready Money, Short Credit or Bills of Exchange, 25 Pouches Strong and high flavoured JAMAICA SPIRITS, 10 Chests Hyson Skin TEA, of a superior quality, LOAF SUGAR in small Lots for Families, A few Bottles LIQUEURS, 2 Japanned Dressing Boxes and a Tea Service of China.

JOHN JONES.

Quebec, 3d January, 1810.

FOR SALE

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

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

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

**PORTRAIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN CHIEF.**

**PROPOSALS** for publishing by subscription, by J. D. Turnbull of Montreal.

A correct portrait engraving of His Excellency Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the most honorable order of the Bath, Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

CONDITIONS.

The Portrait will be engraved from a striking likeness of His Excellency, painted by Skipper, in his best manner. It will be executed by a competent artist and in a superior style.

The work will be commenced, when a sufficient number of subscriptions are obtained to cover the expense, and will be ready to deliver to the subscribers by the first of July next. Prior to Subscribers (who will be entitled to a proof sheet) One Guinea, elegantly glazed and framed in a gilt frame. Montreal, March 23, 1810.

**FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.** Two Sets of the four Quarters of the World, mounted on rollers and superbly colored, v. z. Europe, by Enouy, 12th May, 1809. Africa, by Arrowsmith, 1802. Asia, do. 1801. America, with all the discoveries to 1805. Also, Maps of Upper and Lower Canada, &c. Quebec, 23d November, 1809.

# UPPER CANADA

YORK, March 21.

Extract from the Minutes of the proceedings in the House of Assembly, 10th March, 1810.

The House went into the order of the day, for taking into consideration a motion made yesterday by Mr. C. Willson, seconded by Mr. M. Nabb, that the House do resolve, that the Pamphlet entitled, "A View of the Province of Upper Canada," signed John Mills Jackson, contains a false, scandalous and seditious Libel; comprising expressions of the most unexampled insolence, and contumely towards His Majesty's Government of this Province, the grossest aspersions upon the House of Assembly, the Courts of Justice therein, and the Officers of the Civil Establishment of the said Government, and most manifestly tending to alienate the affections of the People from His Majesty's Government of this Province; to withdraw them from their obedience to the Laws of the Country, and to excite them to insurrection.

The House unanimously resolved the same. Mr. Gough moved, seconded by Mr. Nabb, that the House do present an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, expressive of its abhorrence and detestation of an infamous and seditious Libel, signed John Mills Jackson, and that Messrs. C. Willson, M. Lean and M. McGregor be a select Committee to draft the same.

Which was ordered accordingly. Mr. C. Willson, seconded by Mr. Gough moved, that the Pamphlet entitled, "A View of the Province of Upper Canada," signed John Mills Jackson, be preserved amongst the Records of this House.

The House unanimously ordered the same. Mr. Gough then moved, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, that the names of the Members present be taken down. The names of the Members present were accordingly taken down, and are as follow:

|                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| James M. Nabb     | Joseph Willcocks        |
| Stephen Burrett   | D. M. Rogers            |
| Henry Marle       | Thomas Fraser           |
| J. B. Baby        | Matthew Elliott         |
| Allan M. Lean     | David Secord            |
| Phillip Sovereign | Levi Lewis              |
| T. B. Gough       | John McGregor           |
| Peter Howard      | and                     |
| John Willson      | Crowell Willson, Esqrs. |

York, U. C. 11th March, 1810.

And grounded on these Resolutions, the following Address was presented on the 12th instant, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.—(See Gazette 12th April, 1810.)

On Tuesday last came on the Lent Assizes for the Home District, before the Hon. THOMAS SCOTT, Chief Justice, when after the learned Judge had delivered his Charge to the Grand Jury, Mr. Firth, the Attorney General, rose, and addressed the Court nearly as follows:

"My Lord,

"Before the Grand Jury retire to their Chamber, I beg the indulgence of the Court to say a few words. It will be in the recollection of your Lordship that at the last Assizes held here, the Grand Jury presented Mr. Willcocks for a seditious Libel against the Government and Lieutenant Governor. In so doing, if my humble concurrence is any thing, I think they faithfully discharged their duty to the Country, and amply deserve its thanks for the essential service they performed. I would only say that had they omitted so to do, I should have considered it my bounden duty to have filed an Information Ex Officio for the same Libel; but I was happy in this instance in being forestalled by a Presentment from the Country. It must be notorious to all, that the Upper Canada Guardian has been for a length of time a Paper directly calculated to mislead the People and to alienate their minds from their lawful Allegiance to their good old King and from his Representative in this Province; and to bring into contempt the general Administration of the Government, by vilifying those who held the higher and more respectable offices under Government. These Libels became so frequent that Justice loudly called for the Prosecution of the Publisher. Happily however it now appears that they have not made the purposed impression on the Public mind. Notwithstanding the ostensible verbal motive to these Publications affected to be proudly Patriotic, and intended for the Public Good, let him not tell me of his Patriotism; it is not the holy, generous, and expansive flame which glows and animates, and illumines every British bosom: it is the pale fire of the Sepulchral lamp dimly making visible its little horizon of darkness. The Loyalty of the Province is undoubted—it has been evinced many ways, witness the Loyal Addresses from almost all parts of the Province, the Addresses of the Grand Jury of this and other Districts, composed of the most respectable Persons, witness also the Address of the Commons House of Parliament, the united voice of the People of the Province denying the foul imputation contained in an inflammatory and seditious Pamphlet published in England and addressed to the King, Lords, and Commons, in which the whole Administration of the Government, and all who bear office in it from the highest to the lowest are calumniated in one indiscriminate abuse. To give you an idea of the nature and temper of this Libel, I will (with the leave of your Lordship) read one short Paragraph."

(Extract.)

"The most loyal attached and determined People are become so aggrieved, enlashed and irritated that they view with delight the prospect of hostilities with America, in the hope of being freed from that Government to which they once looked for security, liberty and repose."

Now is this true?—Ask the Loyal and Respectable Yeomanry who surround me if this be true?—I answer no, it is a false aspersions, and their deeds in arms will refute the base falsehood whenever the hour of trial shall come. What other Country on earth enjoys the blessings we do?—We live under a Constitution, the envy of the World, in a state of perfect freedom, with laws which secure to us the undisturbed enjoyment of our Property, our Civil and Religious rights and our personal Liberty. We are absolutely loaded with the bounties of Providence, and have every thing in common with our Parent Country, but its burdens. What would our good old King (who has reigned in the hearts of his subjects for more than half a Century, now that he is old and full of years and verging toward the grave) what I ask, would he say if he were told that the Province was not well affected to his Person and government, and that nothing but murmurs and discontent were to be seen in the countenance of his subjects here on whom he had conferred so many blessings, and to whom he shewing so many bounties?—I think it would at least produce some painful emotions in his aged breast, and somewhat embitter the transitory moments of his declining years. But it is a calumny and a slander on his subjects, to impute to them these dread things.

When the public safety appeared thus secured harmless from the attack made on every thing like Order and Institution which was any wise connected with Government, and the shafts of malice fell pointlessly, then was the time for magnanimity to shew itself in forgetting the personal injury and extending an act of Christian Charity and forgiveness to one from whom I doubt not the return of gratitude. I have therefore to signify to your Lordship His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Commands that I should enter a Nolle Prosequi on the Presentment against Mr. Willcocks, for a seditious Libel. It is an act highly honorable to his feelings, and of no common mind: when he found a seeming enemy on the brink of a precipice into which he must inevitably have been plunged, with a generous hand he has raised him up from destruction.

As to the official information I filed against Mr. Willcocks for a seditious and defamatory libel on Colonel Claus and the Indian Department of Government, I would on my own part, say a word or two, altho' I have had no communication whatever with that gentleman on the subject, yet inasmuch as Acts of Grace and Mercy have been extended around us to those charged with offences against the law, of a certain class, I would not wish that this Province should be behind hand in bestowing a sort of general Amnesty to offenders against the Crown, but only so far as we have authority to do, I am therefore confident it will not be considered as an abuse of the Royal prerogative in my entering also a Nolle Prosequi on the information filed against Mr. W. and I do trust that this mercy will not be bestowed in vain. At the same time I must observe that the libel which was the subject of this prosecution was published in the absence of Colonel Claus, when he had no means of defending himself. I have always understood him to be a faithful and meritorious Officer, and what has a

soldier to live upon but his honor? It is his life, it is the principle of vitality that glows in his bosom. It is the prop that doth sustain the house. Tear it away and the fabric in a moment is levelled with the dust. Libels on the characters of individuals strike deep in the heart of the innocent, and when unattended, only lead the injured to acts of passion, and revenge, which Lord Bacon not aptly calls, 'a sort of wild justice.' To give one instance out of hundreds which might be produced to exemplify the fearful danger of personal libels; the Lord Chief Justice Holt mentions the case in an action for words where the judgment was arrested on account of some infidelity. The Plaintiff in the action rose up in the midst of a crowded Court, and exclaimed in the bitterness of his feelings, "If I had known that my Lord, I would have had his blood." It cannot but awaken our passions and make our bosoms throb with indignation, when those base assassins of reputation stab in the dark, those they have not the courage to attack, or look in the face of in the day; and, my Lord, as it is in the natural world that the canker feeds upon the goodliest fruit, so it is that these calumniators fix upon the fairest character, for these are in truth their deadliest foes; even those who stand forward the most prominent for their virtues, and are most eminent for their good qualities: and those who languish under such foul imputations find no consolation but in the inward consciousness of their own innocence. My Lord, I do hope and trust that Mr. Willcocks will feel a due sense of gratitude for the mercy and forbearance which has thus been shown him, proving eminently that which is so beautifully expressed by our great Bard, that

"The quality of Mercy is not strain'd:  
It droppeth, as the gentle rain from Heaven  
Upon the place beneath. It is twice blessed:  
It blesteth him that gives, and him that takes."

My Lord, beg pardon for this intrusion on your time, I have now done."

Mr. Willcocks then addressed the Court as follows:

"My Lord,

"I receive with pleasure the information from the Attorney General, but at the same time I cannot but observe that it might have been conveyed without so many vile and injurious expressions against my loyalty and character. I do conceive myself, My Lord to be as true and as loyal a Subject to His Majesty, as ever was in America: I do defy the Attorney General or any other man in the Province, to produce a single instance of my Disloyalty. I depended, my Lord, in the present case, upon the Laws of my Country for an acquittal, and I assure you, that I never dreamt of a conviction."

By the Court—

"I am sorry to see His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Mercy so ungraciously received, and I hope and trust, that in future, you will conduct yourself in such a manner as to render it unnecessary."

Mr. Willcocks attempted to reply, but was stopped by the Court, in these words:—I will have no reply from you, Sir. And I must observe that lately your Paper has teemed with Libels, not only against His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, but against every person who is high in office: whether you would have been convicted in the present case, or not, I cannot presume to say."

There was a general murmur of disapprobation of the ungracious conduct of Mr. W.

## YESTERDAY'S DURLINGTON MAIL.

### IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS—JAN. 23.

This day at three o'clock, the Lords Commissioners for delivering His Majesty's Speech, took their seats in the House of Lords, and the Commons being summoned, and appearing at the Bar, the King's most gracious Speech was read to the Lords and Commons. The Commissioners were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Camden, Lord Aylesford, and Lord Dartmouth.

### THE SPEECH.

The following was the Speech as delivered by the Lord Chancellor:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"His Majesty commands us to express to you his deep regret that the exertions of the Emperor of Austria against the ambition and violence of France have proved unavailing, and that his Imperial Majesty has been compelled to abandon the contest, and to conclude a disadvantageous peace. Although the war was undertaken by that monarch, without any encouragement on the part of His Majesty, every effort was made for the assistance of Austria which His Majesty deemed consistent with the due support of his allies, and with the welfare and interest of his own dominions.

"An attack upon the naval armaments and establishments in the Scheldt afforded at once the prospect of destroying a growing force, which was daily becoming more formidable to the security of this country, and of diverting the exertions of France from the important object of reinforcing her armies on the Danube, and of controlling the spirit of resistance in the North of Germany. These considerations determined His Majesty to employ his whole forces in an expedition to the Scheldt.

"Although the principal ends of this expedition have not been attained, His Majesty confidently hopes that advantages, internally affecting the security of His Majesty's dominions in further prosecution of the war, will be found to result from the demolition of the docks and arsenals at Flushing. This important object His Majesty was enabled to accomplish in consequence of the reduction of the island of Walcheren, by the valour of his fleets and armies.

"His Majesty has given directions that such documents and papers should be laid before you as he trusts will afford satisfactory information upon the subject of this expedition.

"We have it in command to state to you, that his Majesty had uniformly notified to Sweden, his Majesty's decided wish that in determining upon the question of peace or war with France and other Continental Powers, she should be guided by considerations resulting from her own situation and interests; while his Majesty therefore laments that Sweden should have found it necessary to purchase peace by considerable sacrifices, his Majesty cannot complain that she has concluded it without his Majesty's participation. It is his Majesty's earnest wish that no event may occur to occasion the interruption of those relations of amity which it is the desire of his Majesty and the interests of both countries to preserve.

"We have it further in command to communicate to you, that the efforts of his Majesty for the protection of Portugal have been powerfully aided by the confidence which the Prince Regent has reposed in his Majesty, and by the co-operation of the local government, and of the people of that country. The expulsion of the French from Portugal, by his Majesty's forces under Lieutenant-General Lord Viscount Wellington, and the glorious victory obtained by him at Talavera, contributed to check the progress of the French arms in the Peninsula, during the late campaign.

"His Majesty directs us to state, that the Spanish Government, in the name and by the authority of King Ferdinand the VII. has determined to assemble the

general and extraordinary Cortes of the Nation. His Majesty trusts that this measure will give fresh animation and vigour to the councils and the arms of Spain, and vigorously direct the energies and spirit of the Spanish people to the maintenance of their legitimate Monarchy, and to the ultimate deliverance of their country.

"The most important considerations of policy and good faith require that as long as this great cause can be maintained with a prospect of success, it should be supported, according to the nature and circumstances of the contest, by the strenuous and continued assistance of the power and resources of his Majesty's dominions; and his Majesty relies on the aid of his Parliament, in his anxious endeavours to frustrate the attempt of France against the independence of Spain and Portugal, against the happiness and freedom of those loyal and resolute nations.

"His Majesty commands us to acquaint you, that the intercourse between his Majesty's minister in America and the government of the United States, has been suddenly and unexpectedly interrupted. His Majesty sincerely regrets this event; he has however received the strongest assurances from the American minister resident at this Court, that the United States are desirous of maintaining friendly relations between the two countries. This desire will be met by a corresponding disposition on the part of his Majesty.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"His Majesty has directed us to inform you, that he has ordered the estimates for the current year to be laid before you: his Majesty has directed them to be formed with all the attention to economy, which the support of his allies, and the security of his dominions will permit. And his Majesty relies upon your zeal and loyalty to afford him such supplies as may be necessary for those essential objects.

"He commands us to express how deeply he regrets the pressure upon his subjects, which the protracted continuance of war renders inevitable.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"We are commanded by His Majesty to express his hopes that you will resume the consideration of the state of the inferior Clergy, and adopt such further measures upon this interesting subject as may appear to you to be proper.

"We have it further in command to state to you, that the Accounts which will be laid before you, of the Trade and Revenue of the Country, will be found highly satisfactory.

"Whatever temporary and partial inconvenience may have resulted from the measures which were directed by France against those great sources of our prosperity and strength, those measures have wholly failed of producing any permanent or general effect.

"The inveterate hostility of our enemy continues to be directed against this country with unabated animosity and violence. To guard the security of his Majesty's dominions, and to defeat the designs which are meditated against us and our allies, will require the utmost efforts of vigilance, fortitude and perseverance.

"In every difficulty and danger his Majesty confidently trusts that he shall derive the most effectual support, under the continued blessing of Divine Providence, from the wisdom of his Parliament, the valour of his forces, and the spirit and determination of his people."

LONDON, JAN. 25.—The whole of the island of Walcheren has been formally annexed to France. The peace between the latter country and Sweden was signed on the 6th; and the dissolution of Bonaparte's marriage has received the sanction of the highest spiritual authority he has suffered to exist in his empire.

We find in these papers an article, which if true would afford much satisfaction. The Russians, after their defeat at Silistria, are said to have solicited an armistice, which the Vizer refused, except on the condition of the immediate evacuation of Moldavia, Wallachia, and Bessarabia. This proposition, as might be expected, was not acceded to; but even the very proposal affords a consoling proof of the Ottomans in their own strength, and their conviction of the weakness of the enemy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.—After the very sanguinary battle of Silistria, an armistice, we understand was proposed for two months; but doubts are entertained of its being concluded.

NEW-YORK, March 31.—As much as we wish the subjoined news to be correct, we cannot but suspect its authenticity.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—An Antigua newspaper, containing London dates to the 29th January, has been received here, via St. Barts. The Marquis Wellesley and Mr. Pinkney had been actively engaged in projecting a treaty between the two countries, which was far advanced. Mr. Pinkney had been presented at court; and every thing relative to America had a pleasing aspect.

The British ministry appear to be determined not to be irritated by the petulance of the American administration, or the vain-glorious boasts of Mr. Smith, in his own little individual capacity. They seem determined not to go to extremes with the people of America, because they have discovered that we have the misfortune to have a weak and imbecile set of rulers, who can only excite pity, not resentment.

New-York, April 3.

FROM WASHINGTON, March 31.

Macon's bill was called up by its father.—The old fellow's motion to adhere still before the house.

The question on the motion to adhere was taken by ayes and noes and carried ayes 66, noes 58. The bill is there fore dead—for by the Rules of the two houses, no other question can be taken.

Mr. Randolph immediately rose, and after a short introductory discourse moved a resolution to repeal the non-intercourse.

The question on considering this resolution was taken by ayes and noes and carried ayes 60, noes 53.

BOSTON, Friday, 6, 1810.—It is impossible to compare the conduct of the British government towards us, with that of ours towards them, without being mortified at the contrast. In the Message of our President we find gross, hostile unfounded insinuations; the government follow suit, and seem to take pride in shewing an impotent malice. In the King's speech we find nothing illiberal, insulting or unfriendly, while the government pursues a firm and dignified course. This Speech was delivered on the 23d of January. It cannot injure the feelings of the most fastidious American; yet a few days previous, the minister, Lord Wellesley, had officially notified Mr. Pickney, that they approved of the conduct of Mr. Jackson; considered the treatment he had received as unwarranted; and were convinced that any further attempts to settle by negotiation in this country would be fruitless. This is the very result that well informed statesmen among us predicted.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 23, (Even.)

"On Change, I received a letter from Paris, (of the 16th inst.) which says, "Whilst the civil authorities gave us hopes of a favourable change, the military authorities were giving orders to confiscate American property at St. Sebastian; and by letters from Naples, of the 1st, we find that similar measures were taking there."—Thus a new and shameful instance of French perfidy is added to the list, already almost infinite."

Extract of a letter from Cadix, dated 24 January.

"Since the defeat of the French in the passes of Sierra Morena, all is again in confusion in Madrid. We have just learnt that King Jose, the Barbarian, has ordered the beautiful custom house, post office, and other public buildings in Madrid, to be immediately demolished; by this time I suppose those elegant edifices no longer exist."

To the House of Representatives of the United States.

In consequence of your resolution of the 26th instant, an inquiry has been made into the correspondence of our minister, at the Court of London with the department of State; from which it appears that no official communication has been received from him since receipt of the letter of Nov. 23d last from the Secretary of State.—A letter of January 14, 1810, has been received from that minister by Mr. Smith; but being stated to be private, and unofficial, and involving moreover personal considerations of a delicate nature, a copy is considered as not within the purview of the call made by the House.

(Signed) JAMES MADDISON.

## THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.



Province of } BY His Excellency Sir JAMES  
LOWER CANADA. } HENRY CRAIG, Knight of  
the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain  
General and Governor in Chief in and over the  
Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada,  
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several  
Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General  
and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces  
in the said Provinces of Lower Canada,  
Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick,  
and their several Dependencies, and in the  
Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the Fourteenth day of April, which was in the Year of our Lord Christ, one thousand eight hundred and eight, a Bill passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly in the said Province of Lower Canada, was to me presented, for His Majesty's assent; which said Bill is entitled, An Act for Erecting Common Goals with Court Halls, in the Inferior District of Gaspé.

And Whereas the said Bill, being so presented as aforesaid, then was by me reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

And Whereas, on the Fifteenth day of November, now last past, His Majesty was pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his approbation of the said Bill; and pursuant to His Majesty's Royal Pleasure thereupon expressed, the said Bill then was confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified accordingly.

Therefore, according to the Statute in such case made and provided, by this Proclamation I do signify and make known to all His Majesty's Subjects, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the said Bill hath been laid before His Majesty in Council, and that His Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same.

Wherefore all Judges, Justices, and other Officers and Persons whom it may concern, are hereby required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,  
JNO. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith; to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the Twenty-first day of April instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-first day of April, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Thirtieth day of June next at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common council of our said Province by the favor of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, K. B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the seventeenth day of April in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, in the Fiftieth Year of our Reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 18 April, 1810.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR in Chief has been pleased to make the following Appointments:

PIERRE MASSÉ, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the District of Quebec.

JOHN BOSTON, Esq. Attorney, Advocate and Counsel to practice in all the Courts of Justice within this Province.

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QUEBEC:  
THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1810.

### GENERAL ELECTION.

Members returned since our last.

Northumberland... Thomas Lee and Joseph Drapeau. State of the poll at the close, Lee 244, Drapeau 166, Caron 88, Martineau 20, Perrault 0.  
Dorchester... Pierre Langlois and John Caldwell. State of the poll at the close the 13th inst.—the 9th day; Langlois 838, Caldwell 607, Taschereau 556.  
Hampshire... François Xavier La Rue and François Huot. State of the poll at the close, the 16th inst. the 10th day; Mr. Colman having retired on the Saturday preceding, and left Mr. Chaperon to consent to the closing of the poll; La Rue 695, Huot 611, Colman 492.

Richelieu... Louis Bourdages and H. M. Delorme. York... Pierre St. Julien and François Bellet. Messrs. Henry and McCord continued the two highest on the poll for Huntingdon, the latter being 78 a head of Mr. Panet at the adjournment on the 14th instant.

### POLICE.

WEEKLY SITTINGS, 14th April, 1810.

George Langlois, Butcher, condemned to pay a fine of \$1. currency, for purchasing two Sheep on the market place of the Upper Town of this city, before 12 o'clock, contrary to the ordinance.

Lazare Trahan, condemned to pay a fine of \$1. sterling, for purchasing soldiers' necessities.

Charles Pelchat, condemned to pay a fine of 40 shillings, for absencing himself from the service of Messrs. G. & W. Hamilton to whom he was engaged by contract, and further condemned to make good the time lost.

### ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

THE Festival of St. George will be Celebrated on MONDAY next, the 23d instant, at the Neptune Inn. Dinner to be on the Table at FIVE o'clock precisely. Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

### THEATRE.

BY particular desire, and under the patronage of GENERAL BROCK and the OFFICERS of the Garrison. On TUESDAY EVENING, April 24th, 1810, will be presented, a celebrated Comedy in five Acts, called the JEALOUS WIFE.

Lady Frelove, - - Mrs. Campbell, (her first appearance this season.) To which will be added a Farce in Two Acts called TASTE.

Places to be taken and Tickets to be had (as usual) at Mr. Armstrong's Theatre Tavern, and at Mr. Neilson's Bookstore: Lower Town.

Boxes and Pit 5s. Upper Box 3s. Gallery 1s. 6d. Doors open at 6, Curtain rise at 7 o'clock precisely. VIVANT REX ET REGINA.

### SALES BY AUCTION.

On MONDAY next, the 23d instant, will be sold, by THOMAS AYLWIN, at ONE o'clock, at Messieurs Mure & Joliffe's Stores on the King's Wharf.

THIRTY Cwt. White Oakum, 10 do. Crown ditto  
15 Barrels Pitch,  
4 Ditto Rosin,  
17 Ditto Turpentine,  
8 Ditto Tar,  
1 New Main-sail,  
About 15 Cwt. of Copper in Rods, Spikes, Rings, and Nails.  
23 Cwt. Ring and Set Bolt &c. &c.  
13 Kegs Paint  
26 Steel Mill Saws,  
6 Casks Varnish,  
160 Yards Sail Cloth,  
1 Cask Putty,  
5 Cwt. Sheet Lead,  
25 Pieces Oak Timber, and  
Sundry other articles in lots convenient for purchasers. Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

WILL BE SOLD, on WEDNESDAY next the 25th inst. at the Stores of Mr. John Poindestre, at ONE o'clock—ONE Bale Superfine Cloths

Two Bales Second ditto  
Two Bales Middling ditto  
One Case Heel and Black Ball, Russia Hair, Rope, Linen, Trunks &c. THOMAS AYLWIN, Auctioneer & Broker. Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

WILL BE SOLD on THURSDAY next, the 26th inst. at the Subscriber's Room, at ONE o'clock—

TWENTY EIGHT Cases English Pickles, consisting of Olives, Cauliflowers, Walnuts and Onions.  
One Hoghead of Hardware, consisting of Watchmakers, Masons, Joiners, Blacksmiths, Coopers and Shoe makers Tools, Watch Cases, Japanned and Tin Ware &c. &c.  
One Case Military Shoes,  
Three Cases assorted Hats,  
Ten Cases double Tin.

### AND

An assortment of Dry Goods suitable for the season. THOMAS AYLWIN, Auctioneer & Broker. Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

WILL BE SOLD on the Wharf occupied by the Subscriber on Friday the 27th inst.

TWENTY Barrels Muscovado Sugar, 20 Barrels Beef, one Puncheon Rum, Old Jamaica Spirits and Rotterdam Gin in lots of 10 Gallons, a few dozen, old L. P. Madeira Wine, 1 Quarter Cask best Tenerife Wine, Loaf Sugar in small Lots, a few Barrels North Shore Feathers, Soap in Boxes, Iron, Steel, Nails assorted, a few Barrels Tar and Turpentine, Alum and a variety of other articles. And at his Rooms, an assortment of Dry Goods. The Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

LOS BELAMARE, Auct. & Broker. Quebec, 17th April, 1810.

WILL BE SOLD on SATURDAY the 28th inst. and continued on TUESDAY the 1st May, at JONES & WHITE'S Auction Room, at ONE o'clock each day—

AN assortment of Goods consisting of Cloths, Flannels, Cambrics, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting, Embroidered and Seeded Muslins, Chintz Shawls, Bandanna and Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs, Striped and White Cottons, Calicoes, White and Colored Thread, Platillas, Pink Gingham, Pins, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Beaver and Common Hats, &c. &c. &c.

### ALSO

Four Quarter Casks fine old Pico Wine, 2 do. Prime Port, French Brandy, one Chest Young Hyson Tea of a superior quality, 5 small Baskets best Florence Oil, Spike, Plank and Shingle Nails, Paints of various colors, Indigo and other articles. Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

TO BE SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBERS, at Private Sale.—3 Pipes fine Brazil Madeira Wine, 3 do. L. P. old do. 2 Hds. do. do. 5 Pipes L. M. do. do. Quebec, 2d Jan'y, 1810. JONES & WHITE.

ADVERTISEMENT.—On MONDAY the 14th MAY next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. will be sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, at the Office of the Underigned Notary, at ST. THOMAS, the different parts of the following Seigniories, to wit:

1. An undivided twelfth in the SEIGNIORY RIGAUD DE VAUDREUIL, Nouvelle Beauce, the said Seignior, being in total 9 leagues in front, along both sides of the River Chaudière, by two leagues in depth on each side.  
2. A twelfth, also undivided, in the FIEF STE. BARBE Lafontaine, of 75 acres in front, upon the said River Chaudière, by two leagues in depth.  
3. An undivided twelfth in the FIEF ST. JEAN L'E. CHAILLON, of 14 acres in front, by 2 leagues in depth, situate on the bank of the River St. Lawrence.  
4. Lastly, an undivided twelfth in the SEIGNIORY of GENILLY, of two leagues and three quarters in front, by two leagues in depth.  
N. B. In the Seignior of Genilly and that of Rigaud de Vaudreuil there is a Grist Mill and a Saw Mill in each, a twelfth part of which MILLS will be sold with the parts of the Seigniories above described. The whole parts of Seigniories and Mills make part of the Succession of the late J. BRE. COILLARD, Esq.  
St. Thomas 14th April, 1810. J. BOISSEAU, N. P.

LINTHORNE & JOLIFFE have for sale, 100 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 Sarinets for Pe- liers, 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 Morocco slippers, &c. &c.—Apply to JAS. GRAY, Auctr. & Br. who expects daily, India Silks and Silk Handkerchiefs. Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

### FIRST VESSEL FOR LONDON.

THE fast sailing Brig DIANA, will sail on the 26th instant, has good accommodations for Passengers. Apply to ALEXA. HOGG, Master, lying at the King's Wharf.—Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

TO LET, for One Year, and possession given the First May next.—The Manor of St. Roc, consisting of a large Two Story HOUSE, 77 feet long, vaulted, out house for servants, hanged, stable and coach house, together with a spacious yard and garden, which shall be put in suitable repair.—Application to be made to the Proprietor at Prié de Ville. PETER BREHAUT. Quebec, 19th April, 1810.

If the premises are not let by the First May, the Proprietor will occupy them himself.

THE subscriber intending to retire from business on the 1st of May next, takes this method of returning her most grateful acknowledgements to her friends for their very liberal encouragement during her residence in Quebec. She likewise requests all who are indebted to her to make speedy payment: and all to whom she is indebted, to send their accounts to her, at the house of Mr. A. CAMPBELL: of the Lower Town of Quebec. H. SEXTON. Monday the 16th April, 1810.

ALL manner of Persons are hereby notified and warned, to cut up the Ice and carry away all manner of filth and dirt, together with any Ice that may remain before Tuesday the first of May next—Also to remove all manner of nuisances from before their houses or lots in the streets and lands and lanes of this City—By Order. JOHN BENTLEY, R. S. Quebec, April 19, 1810.

### LA MALLE DE BURLINGTON D'HIER.

### PARLEMENT IMPERIAL.

CHAMBRE DES LORDS le 23 Janv.—Aujourd'hui à trois heures les Lords chargés de prononcer la Harangue de Sa Majesté prirent leurs Sièges dans la Chambre des Lords, et les Communes après avoir été averties, paroisant à la Barre, la très gracieuse Harangue du Roi fut lue aux Lords et aux Communes.

Les Commissaires étoient l'Archevêque de Cantorbéry, le Lord Chancelier, le Lord Camden, le Lord Aylesford et le Lord Dartmouth.

### HARANGUE.

Ce qui suit est le discours, tel qu'il fut prononcé par le Lord Chancelier.

"Milord et Messieurs,  
"Sa Majesté nous ordonne de vous exprimer le vif regret dont elle est pénétrée en voyant que les efforts de l'Empereur d'Autriche contre l'ambition et la violence de la France ont été sans effet, et que Sa Majesté Impériale a été obligée d'abandonner la conteste et de conclure une paix désavantageuse. Quoique ce Monarque eût entrepris la guerre sans y être encouragé de la part de Sa Majesté, cependant pour soutenir l'Autriche, Sa Majesté a fait tous les efforts qu'elle a jugés être dus à ses alliés et compatibles avec le bien-être et l'intérêt de ses domaines.

"Une attaque sur les armements de mer et sur les établissements dans le Scheldt, offroit tout à la fois l'espérance de détruire une force croissante, qui devenoit de jour en jour plus formidable à la sûreté de ce pays, et de détourner les efforts que faisoit la France pour obtenir un objet important, celui de renforcer ses armées sur le Danube, et de favoriser l'esprit de résistance dans le nord de l'Allemagne. Ces considérations déterminèrent Sa Majesté à employer toutes ses forces dans une expédition destinée pour le Scheldt.

Quoique les fins principales de cette expédition n'aient pas été obtenues, Sa Majesté croit avec confiance que de la destruction des chantiers et des arsenaux à Flushing, il résultera des avantages essentiellement liés avec la sécurité des domaines de Sa Majesté dans la poursuite de la guerre à l'avenir. Sa Majesté a été en état d'obtenir cet objet important en conséquence de la réduction de l'Isle de Walcheren par la valeur de ses flottes et de ses armées.

"Sa Majesté a donné ordre que les documents et papiers concernant cet objet soient mis devant vous; car elle se flatte qu'ils vous donneront des informations satisfaisantes au sujet de cette expédition.

"Nous avons reçu ordre de vous dire que Sa Majesté avoit uniformément déclaré à la Suède la résolution qu'elle avoit prise de décider la question de la Paix ou de la guerre avec la France, ou d'autres Puissances du Continent, elle seroit toujours guidée par des considérations que lui suggéreroit sa propre situation et ses intérêts. En conséquence tandis que Sa Majesté avoit avec regret que la Suède ait trouvé nécessaire d'acheter la paix par de grands sacrifices, elle ne peut se plaindre que la Suède ait conclu sans sa participation. Sa Majesté désire avec ardeur qu'il n'arrive aucun événement qui occasionne l'interruption de ces rapports d'amitié, que Sa Majesté désire conserver, comme il est de l'intérêt des deux pays de le faire.

"Il nous est encore enjoint de vous dire que les efforts de Sa Majesté pour la protection du Portugal, ont été fortement encouragés par la confiance que le Prince Régent a mise en Sa Majesté, et par la coopération du Gouvernement et du peuple de ce pays.— L'expulsion des Français du Portugal par les forces de Sa Majesté sous le Lieutenant Général le Lord Vicomte Wellington; et la glorieuse victoire remportée par ce Lord à Talavera, contribuèrent à arrêter les progrès des armées Françaises dans la Péninsule, pendant la dernière campagne.

"Sa Majesté nous ordonne de vous informer que le Gouvernement Espagnol au nom et par l'autorité du Roi Ferdinand VII. a résolu d'assembler le Cortes Général et extraordinaire de la Nation. Sa Majesté se flatte que cette mesure donnera un nouveau courage et une nouvelle vigueur aux Conseils et aux armées de l'Espagne, et portera le peuple Espagnol à employer toute son énergie et son ardeur pour maintenir sa Monarchie légitime et pour achever de délivrer son pays.

"Les plus importantes considérations de politique et de bonne foi exigent, que tant que cette cause pourra être défendue avec quelque apparence de succès, elle soit soutenue selon la nature et les circonstances de la contestation, par une ferme et continuelle assistance de la puissance et des ressources des Domaines de Sa Majesté; sa Majesté compte sur l'appui de son Parlement, et sur ses efforts pour frustrer les Français dans leur entreprise contre l'indépendance de l'Espagne et du Portugal, et contre le bonheur et la liberté de ces nations braves et loyales.

"Sa Majesté nous commande de vous annoncer que les communications entre le Ministre de Sa Majesté en Amérique et le Gouvernement des Etats Unis, ont été interrompues soudainement et d'une manière imprévue. Sa Majesté a appris avec peine cet événement. Elle a cependant reçu les assurances les plus certaines du Ministre Américain, résidant à cette Cour, que les Américains désirent conserver amiablement les rapports qui existent entre les deux Pays. Sa Majesté répondra à ce désir par une disposition analogue.

"Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes,  
"Sa Majesté nous a enjoint de vous informer qu'elle a ordonné que les estimations pour l'année courante, fussent mises devant vous. Sa Majesté a ordonné qu'elles fussent faites avec autant d'économie que l'appui de ses alliés et la sûreté de ses domaines le permettent. Et sa Majesté se repose sur votre loyauté et sur votre zèle à lui offrir ce qui peut être nécessaire pour ces objets essentiels.

"Elle nous recommande de vous témoigner combien elle est affligée de voir que ses sujets soient chargés d'un fardeau qu'une guerre prolongée rend inévitable.

"Milords et Messieurs,  
"Nous avons ordre de Sa Majesté de vous témoigner l'espérance où elle est que vous reprendrez en considération l'Etat du Clergé inférieur, et que vous adopterez telles autres mesures sur ce sujet intéressant que vous jugerez convenables.

"Nous avons aussi ordre de vous dire que l'Etat du Commerce et des Revenus du Pays qui sera mis devant vous paroitra très satisfaisant.

"Quelqu'inconvénient temporaire et partiel qui soit résulté des mesures qui ont été adoptées par la France contre ces grandes sources de notre prospérité et de notre force, ces mesures ont absolument manqué de produire un effet permanent ou général.

"Notre ennemi continue de diriger contre ce pays toutes ses hostilités avec autant de violence et d'ambition que jamais. Pour préserver la sécurité des domaines de Sa Majesté et faire échouer les projets qui sont médités contre nous et nos alliés, nous avons besoin d'employer tous nos efforts, notre vigilance, notre fermeté et notre persévérance.

"Dans tous les dangers et les difficultés qui pourront se présenter, Sa Majesté s'attend avec confiance à recevoir, sous les auspices de la Divine Providence, l'appui le plus efficace de la sagesse de son Parlement, de la valeur de ses troupes et de l'ardeur et de la bravoure de son peuple."

### GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.



Province du } PAR Son Excellence Sir JAMES  
Bas-Canada. } HENRY CRAIG, Chevalier  
du Très Honorable Ordre du Bain, Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef dans et sur les Provinces du Bas-Canada, Haut-Canada, Nouvelle Ecosse, Nouveau Brunswick, et leurs différentes dépendances, Vice-Amiral d'icelles, Général et Commandant de toutes les forces de Sa Majesté dans les dites Provinces du Bas-Canada, Haut-Canada, Nouvelle-Ecosse, et Nouveau Brunswick, et leurs différentes dépendances, et dans l'Isle de Terre-Neuve, &c. &c. &c.

### PROCLAMATION.

VU que le Quatorzième jour d'Avril, qui étoit dans l'Année de Notre Seigneur, Mil huit cent huit, un Bill passé par le Conseil Législatif et par la Chambre d'Assemblée de la dite Province du Bas-Canada, me fut présenté, pour l'approbation de Sa Majesté, lequel dit Bill est intitulé, Acte pour ériger des Prisons Communes, et des Salles d'Audience, dans le District Inférieur de Gaspe.

Et vu que le dit Bill, étant ainsi présenté comme susdit, fut alors par moi réservé pour la signification du plaisir de Sa Majesté sur icelui.

Et vu que, le Quinzième jour de Novembre dernier, il a plu à Sa Majesté, par l'avis de son Conseil Privé, de déclarer son Approbation au dit Bill; et en vertu du Plaisir Royal de Sa Majesté exprimé sur icelui, le dit Bill a alors été confirmé, finalement passé, et ratifié en conséquence.

En conséquence, suivant le Statut en ce cas fait et pourvu, je signifie et fait savoir, par cette Proclamation, à tous les Sujets de Sa Majesté, et à toutes autres personnes y intéressées, que le dit Bill a été mis devant Sa Majesté en Conseil, et qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté d'y consentir.

Ces pourquoi tous les Juges, Juges de Paix, et autres Officiers et Personnes y intéressées, sont par

le présent requis d'en prendre avis, et de se gouverner en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans la dite Province du Bas-Canada, le douzième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de notre Seigneur, Mil huit cent dix, et dans la cinquantième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

J. H. CRAIG, Gouv.

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,

JNO. TAYLOR, Dép. Secr.

Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,

X. LANAUDIERE, S. et T. F.

J. H. CRAIG, GOUVERNEUR.

GEORGE TROIS par la grâce de DIEU, Roi du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi; à nos bien aimés et fidèles Conseillers Législatifs de notre Province du Bas-Canada et à tous nos fidèles et bien aimés Chevaliers, Citoyens et Bourgeois de notre dite Province, appelés, et élus pour l'Assemblée, qui doit être commencée et tenue dans notre Cité de Québec le Vingt-unième jour du présent mois d'Avril et à chacun de vous Salut. Vu que pour certaines affaires épineuses et urgentes nous avons ordonné à notre Assemblée d'être présente au jour et lieu a-dits, pour traiter, consentir et conclure sur les choses qui dans notre Assemblée pourroient alors et là être proposées et mises en délibération; Néanmoins pour certaines causes et considérations qui nous y engagent spécialement, nous avons jugé à propos de proroger notre dite Assemblée, de sorte que vous, si aucun de vous n'êtes tenu ni obligé de paroître dans notre dite Cité de Québec, le dit Vingt-unième jour d'Avril. Car nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous soiez, quant à nous, entièrement déchargés cet égard; Ordonnant et par la teneur de ces présentes, nous enjoignons fermement et à chacun de vous et à tous autres y intéressés, que vous soiez et paroissiez personnellement le Huitième jour de Juin prochain dans notre dite Cité de Québec, pour traiter, faire, agir et conclure sur les choses qui par la faveur de Dieu, pourroient être ordonnées dans notre dite Assemblée, par le Commun Conseil de notre dite Province.—En foi de quoi nous avons fait rendre ces présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau de notre dite Province. Témoin notre très fidèle et bien aimé Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, C. B. notre Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef, dans et pour notre dite Province du Bas-Canada, &c. &c. &c. A notre Château St. Louis, dans notre dite Cité de Québec, dans notre dite Province, le Dix-septième jour d'Avril, dans l'An de notre Seigneur, Mil huit cent dix, et dans la cinquantième année de notre Règne.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. en Chancellerie.

Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,

X. LANAUDIERE, S. et T. F.

### BUREAU DU SECRÉTAIRE PROVINCIAL

Quebec, le 11e. Avril, 1810.

Il a plu à Son EXCELLENCE le GOUVERNEUR EN CHEF de faire les nominations suivantes:

PIERRE MARSE, Ecuyer, Juge de la Paix pour le District de Québec.

JOHN BOSTON, Ecuyer, Procureur, Avocat et Conseil, pour pratiquer dans toutes les Cours de Justice de cette Province.

### QUEBEC.

JEUDI 19 AVRIL, 1810.

### ELECTION GENERALE.

Membres rapportés depuis notre dernière.

Northumberland. Thomas Lee et Joseph Drapeau. Etat du Poll lors de sa clôture—Lee 244, Drapeau 166, Caron 88, J. Martineau 20, L. Perrault 0.  
Dorchester. Pierre Langlois et John Caldwell. Etat du Poll lors de la clôture, le 13 du courant, le 9e jour: Langlois 838, Caldwell 607, T. Taschereau 556.

Hampshire.—François Xavier La Rue et François Huot. Etat du Poll lors de sa clôture, le 10e jour, le 16 du courant, Mr. Colman s'étant retiré le Samedi précédent et ayant laissé Mr. Chaperon pour consentir à la clôture du Poll: La Rue 695, Huot, 611, Colman 492.

Richelieu.—Louis Bourdages et H. M. Delorme. York.—Pierre St. Julien et François Bellet.

Messieurs Henry et McCord continuent à être les plus hauts au Poll de l'Assemblée, le dernier ayant 78 au dessus de Mr. Panet à l'ajournement, le 14 du courant.

Nous voyons avec plaisir dans les papiers Publics à Justice que l'on rend à plusieurs Ministres de la Religion Romaine en exaltant leur conduite et pour leur rendre à tous le même justice on peut avancer sans craindre d'être démenti, qu'il n'en est aucun d'eux qui, dans les circonstances présentes comme dans les précédentes ou s'il s'en est agi de secondé les mesures d'un Gouvernement légitime, n'ait été l'organe d'une Religion qui a pour maxime l'amour et le respect de l'humanité aux autorités constituées par Dieu pour gouverner les peuples. Et le digne représentant du Monarque bienfaisant qui nous gouverne et se persuade de leur adhésion à ce devoir sacré qu'il recommande dans sa Proclamation aux habitants de cette colonie de les consulter, bien convaincu et par sa propre expérience, et par celle de ses Prédécesseurs, qu'il en peuvent recevoir que des leçons de sagesse, d'attachement et de reconnaissance envers le Gouvernement bienfaisant sous lequel nous avons le bonheur de vivre.

### MOURUT

A Montréal le 9 du courant, MARIE JOSEPH DESLANDES, veuve de feu Joseph Quesset, Ecuyer, âgée de 67 ans. La perte d'une Mère et celle d'un Epoux dans le court intervalle de deux mois furent pour elle des coups terribles à quelle sensibilité et sa faible santé ne purent résister, et qui la conduisirent au tombeau après deux semaines de souffrance. C'est à juste titre qu'elle fut regrettée de ses amis, et pleurée par une famille nombreuse dont elle faisoit seule le bonheur et l'espoir.

### AUX ELECTEURS DU COMTE DE ST. MAURICE

Messieurs,  
PUISQUE vous m'avez fait l'honneur de me nommer encore une fois, votre Représentant, je crois qu'il est de mon devoir de vous en témoigner ma plus vive reconnaissance, et de vous en faire mes plus vives remerciements. Je vous prie, en même temps, d'être persuadé, que je ferai tout mon possible pour me montrer digne de votre confiance, en remplissant le mieux que je pourrai, ce devoir important. J'ai l'honneur d'être, votre très humble et très-dévoté Serviteur.

Machiche, 16 Avril, 1810. MICHEL CARON.

### AUX ELECTEURS DU COMTE DE ST. MAURICE.

Messieurs,

LA générosité avec laquelle vous vous êtes portés à mon Election, pour me faire représenter, mérite de ma part les plus sincères remerciements, et l'attachement le plus grand à vos intérêts.

Bien résolu de me montrer en toute occasion digne de votre confiance, et de faire mon possible, surtout dans l'accomplissement des devoirs attachés à la charge importante que j'ai à remplir, et que je tiens de votre libéralité.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, votre très-humble et très-dévoté Serviteur.

Machiche, 16 Avril 1810. FRANCOIS CARON.

LINTHORNE & JOLIFFE ont à vendre 100 M. pieds de Pin équarri bien conditionné, et quelques petits mâts convenables aux vaisseaux-marchands; le tout est maintenant à Québec et prêt à être livré. Quebec, 6e. Avril, 1810.

