



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1813.

[N^o. 2536.]

JEUDI LE 23 SEPTEMBRE 1813.

GEORGE GLASGOW, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To all our loving subjects, and to all others whom these presents may concern, Greeting:—Whereas by our Royal Proclamation, bearing date at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our Province of Lower-Canada, the thirty first day of March, in the present year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, we did see fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower-Canada, to order, and we did thereby order, that an Embargo should be thereon laid on all Wheat, Flour and Meal of every kind, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Biscuit, salted Pork and Beef, from any port or place in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any country, place, kingdom, dominion or territory, whatsoever, and we did thereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, having on board any of the before mentioned articles, from any port or place aforesaid, in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any such country, place, kingdom, dominion or territory aforesaid, save and except such vessels having on board so much of the before recited articles as might be necessary only for the supply of those parts of the Coast of Labrador which are occupied as Trading Posts and Fisheries, and have recently been annexed to our Government of Newfoundland, and also in like manner necessary for the supply of the settlements on our Island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence;—and by our said Royal Proclamation we did further order, that the said Embargo should continue and remain from the said thirty-first day of March last, until the tenth day of this present month of September:—And whereas it is necessary and highly expedient for the interest of our Empire, and for the welfare of our loving subjects in this our Province of Lower-Canada, that the said Embargo should be continued and be in force for a longer period than the said tenth day of September; we have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower-Canada, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo be, and the same is hereby continued, on all Wheat, Flour and Meal of every kind, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Biscuit, salted Pork and Beef; and we do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Vessel or Vessels, having on board any of the before mentioned articles, from any port or place aforesaid, in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any country, place, kingdom, dominion or territory whatsoever, save and except such vessels having on board, as aforesaid, so much of the said before recited articles as may be necessary only for the supply of the said Trading Posts and Fisheries on the Coast of Labrador, within our said Government of Newfoundland, and of the settlements on our said Island of Anticosti; and it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain, from the date of these presents, until the Fifth day of October next ensuing, of all which our loving subjects, and all others concerned are to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly; we by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our officers and ministers whatsoever, to be in all things, and to the utmost of their power, aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our Royal Proclamation.—In Testimony Whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower-Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well-beloved Major General GEORGE GLASGOW, President of our Province of Lower-Canada, and Administrator of the Government of our said Province, at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of our Reign.

G. G.

JNO. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

MONTREAL: BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION to wit:—I, the undersigned, of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal, aforesaid, at the suit of James Dunlop, Esquire, of Montreal Merchant, against the lands and tenements of Austin Cuvillier, Thomas Aylwin and John Harkness now or lately of Montreal, Merchants, and late Copartners carrying on trade in Montreal, under the firm of Cuvillier Aylwin and Harkness, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to AUSTIN CUVILLIER one of the said Defendants.—1. A lot of ground or emplacement situated in Notre Dame Street, in the City of Montreal, in the said District, containing about sixty three feet in front, by twenty four feet in depth, bounded in front by the said Notre Dame Street, on one side by the representative of Jacques Roy, on the other side and in the rear by the Nuis of the Congregation, with a stone store three stories high thereon erected, and covering the whole of the said emplacement.—2. A lot of ground or emplacement situated in the Saint Lawrence suburbs of Montreal aforesaid, in the fifth Cross, containing thirty six feet in front, by about ninety feet in depth, bounded in front by the little Street Vitre, in the rear by Louis Paretanis, on one side by Gabriel Leonard, and on the other side by Pierre Fortier, Esquire, with a house and other buildings thereon erected.—3. A lot of ground or emplacement, situated in the Saint Joseph Suburbs of Montreal aforesaid, containing forty four feet and a half in front, by one hundred and fifteen feet and a half in depth, more or less, bounded in front by Saint Paul Street, in the rear by Francois and Joseph Picard, on one side by Francois Montreuil representing the heirs Trudelle, and on the other side by another lot of ground belonging to the said Austin Cuvillier, with a wooden house and stable thereon erected.—4. A lot of ground or emplacement, situated in the Saint Joseph Suburbs of Montreal aforesaid, containing fifty feet in front, by one hundred and fourteen feet in depth, more or less, bounded in front by Saint Paul Street, in the rear in part by ground belonging to the Seminary of Montreal, and in part by Francois Picard and Joseph Picard, on one side by Joseph Tessier, and on the other side by another lot of ground belonging to the said Austin Cuvillier, with a wooden house and stable thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the above described lots of ground or emplacements and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my OFFICE in the City of MONTREAL, aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTY-FOURTH day of JANUARY next, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lots of ground or emplacements and premises, by mortgage, or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, aforesaid, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said lots of ground or emplacements and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 10th September, 1813.

MONTREAL: BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION to wit:—I, the undersigned, of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Jean Baptiste Robillard dit Lambert, of the Parish of Saint Elizabeth, in the said District, yeoman, and Agathe Coucy his wife, against the lands and tenements of Joseph Olivier, of the same place, Merchant, and Rosalie Derouzier his wife, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JOSEPH OLIVIER and ROSALIE DEROZIER his wife.—1. A lot of ground or emplacement, situated in the parish of Saint Elizabeth aforesaid, near the church, containing about one half of an arpent in front, by two arpents, more or less, in depth, bounded in the front by the King's Highway, in the rear and on one side by Jean Baptiste Joly, and on the other side by ground belonging to the Church, with a house, stable, barn and other buildings thereon erected.—2. A lot of ground or emplacement, situated in the said parish of Saint Elizabeth, containing about one half an

arpent in front, by the depth which there may be found between the ground belonging to the Church, and the little river Bayonne, bounded in front and on one side by ground belonging to the Church, and on the other side by the said Jean Baptiste Joly.—3. A land of an irregular figure, situated in the said parish of Saint Elizabeth, on the north side of the river Bayonne, containing three arpents in width in front, and one arpent and a half in width in the rear, by the depth which there may be found, taken at the said river and running to a ditch which forms the boundary line between the said land, and an arpent and a half of land sold by the said Plaintiff to Gabriel Rottier, the said land being bounded in the front by the said river Bayonne, in the rear by the said ditch, on one side by the said Gabriel Rottier, and on the other side by Joseph Durand, the father, with two small houses, barn, stables, and other buildings thereon erected.—4. A land situated in the said parish of Saint Elizabeth, containing three arpents in front, by forty arpents in depth, more or less, bounded in the front by the end of the depth of the lands of the river Bayonne, on the southwest side thereof, and running in depth to the river La Chaudiere, on the other side by the representatives of Paul Demers dit Dumais, and on one side by Jacques Jubinville, with a small barn thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lands, tenements, and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Elizabeth aforesaid, on MONDAY the SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands, tenements, and premises, 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, tenements, and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 11th Sept. 1813.

MONTREAL: BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION to wit:—I, the undersigned, of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of William Andrews, of the City of Montreal, Gentleman, and Sarah Bruner, his wife, Universal Legatee and devisee of Jacob Wurtele, late of the said City of Montreal, Tavern-keeper, deceased, by her said husband, William Andrews, in this behalf duly authorized, against the lands and tenements of Frederick Faust, of the parish of Lanoray, in the said district, of Montreal, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said FREDERICK FAUST.—1. A lot of ground or emplacement, situated in the village and parish of Berthier, in the said district, containing about the one half of an arpent in front, by one arpent in depth, more or less, bounded in the front by William Street, in the rear and on one side by Augustus Wolff, and on the other side by George W. Knowles, with a house, hangar, and a stable thereon erected.—2. A lot of ground or emplacement situated in the parish of Lanoray, aforesaid, near the church, containing about the one half of an arpent in front, by two arpents, more or less in depth, bounded in the front by the King's highway, in the rear and on one side by Joseph Jardiandit Lajoie, and on the other side by Louis Rondo, with a house and stable thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the lot of ground or emplacement and premises first above described, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the Parish of Berthier, aforesaid, on TUESDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of January next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, and that the lot of ground or emplacement and premises last above described, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church Door of the Parish of Lanoray, aforesaid, on TUESDAY the said Eighteenth day of January next, at One of the Clock in the afternoon, at which respective times and places the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lots of ground, or emplacements and premises, 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 lots of ground, or emplacements and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 11th Sept. 1813.

Province of Lower-Canada: BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Quebec aforesaid, at the suit of Jean Baptiste Beaudoin, fils, of the parish of St. Henry, in the County of Dorchester, against the lands and possessions of Jacques Boucher, Esquire, of the parish of St. Henry, in the County and District aforesaid, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JACQUES BOUCHER, an Emplacement situated in the aforesaid parish of St. Henry, consisting in one arpent in front by two arpents and a half in depth, bounded in front to the King's road, and in depth by the back of the channel of the river Etchemin, on one side to the south west, to Michel Bolduc, to the north east to Francois Duquell, upon which said Emplacement there is a log house two stories high as the same now is. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land and dependencies above described will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at the Church door of the said parish of St. Henry, on MONDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

JA. SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

All those who have any pretensions on the immovable property above described, 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 Quebec, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said immovable property, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Quebec, 16th June, 1813.

Province of Lower-Canada: BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench holding civil pleas in and for the District of Quebec aforesaid, at the suit of George Hamilton of the City of Quebec, in the County of Quebec, in the District of Quebec merchant, against the lands and tenements of Joseph Wise of the town of Kingston, in the Province of Upper Canada, merchant, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JOSEPH WISE, that is to say, 1st, a certain lot or parcel of ground situated in the upper town of Quebec, Ste. Anne's Street, containing one hundred and twenty feet or thereabout in front on the said street, by the depth which may be found from Ste. Anne street to the stone wall inclosing the garden of the Convent of the Ursuline Nuns, and bounded on each side by lots of ground and gardens of Amable Berthelot Dargity, Esquire, Advocate. 2dly, another tract or parcel of ground situated in the St. John Suburbs in the City of Quebec, of an irregular figure, situated in said street, and containing one hundred and sixty three feet or thereabouts in front, commencing at the corner of Richelieu street and running from thence to Olivier street, thence along said Olivier street 238 feet or thereabout to St. Martin street, upon which street the said lot or parcel of ground contains 120 feet or thereabout, running from thence down said street till it joins Richelieu street, upon which said lot mentioned street the said parcel of ground contains 110 feet or thereabout up to the place of beginning, containing about 19680 feet, nineteen thousand six hundred and eighty

feet French measure, as more particularly described by the plan and survey thereof, made by William Vondenvelden on the 5th May, 1784, the same having been conceded with a greater extent of ground by the Nuns of the Hotel Dieu, to the late John Robinson by deed before J. Piguet, Public Notary, the 5th February, 1784, from which said tract or parcel of ground is nevertheless to be deducted a towr lot or emplacement, part thereof, the one belonging to Lewis Robinson, and the other to J. B. Girard, which emplacements are severally bounded as follows, that is to say, the emplacement of the said Lewis Robinson, commencing at the corner or angle of Richelieu and St. Martin streets, running 40 feet in front upon Richelieu street by 60 feet upon St. Martin street, containing (2400) two thousand four hundred superficial French feet: And the lot or emplacement of the said J. B. Girard, bounded on one side by St. George street, running fifty feet thereon, on another side by Richelieu street, running 60 feet thereon, on another side by the above described emplacement belonging to the said L. Robinson, and on the remaining two sides by the said property of the said J. Wise. The said emplacement of the said J. B. Girard, containing (4816) four thousand eight hundred and sixteen superficial French feet, as more particularly described upon the figurative plan thereof drawn by Benjamin Ecuyer, surveyor, the seventh May last. Now I do hereby give notice, that the immovables above described, will be sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder at the Court House, in the City of Quebec, on WEDNESDAY the TWENTY-THIRD day of OCTOBER next, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

JA. SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

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

Quebec, 15th June, 1813.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.
COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 1st Sept. 1813.

WANTED for the supply of His Majesty's Forces, 7000 BARRELS FINE FLOUR, to be delivered on or before the 1st of December next, as under:—
At the King's Stores in Montreal 3000 Barrels,
At the King's Stores in Quebec 4000 do.
The whole to be packed in good and sufficient casks containing 196 lb. net—branded with the initials of the Commissary and the letter W underneath, subject to inspection, warranted to keep sound for twelve months after delivery; any of the flour found defective within the period above specified, to be replaced by the Furnisher with an equal quantity of good and sound flour.

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Tenders for Flour" will be received at this Office and at Acting Deputy Commissary Genl. Clarke's Office in Montreal, on or before the 24th instant, for the whole or any part of the supply not less than 200 barrels. Approved security will be required.

MARSDEN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he intends to re-open his EVENING SCHOOL for the winter, on Monday the 4th of October, at his house, No. 7, St. George Street, near the Grand Battery, where he has his Day School, for the instruction of Youth, in the different branches of literature.

Quebec, Sept. 8th, 1813.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having accounts or demands against the Subscribers are hereby notified to produce them for immediate settlement, and all those indebted to them are requested to settle their respective accounts, as after this notice all accounts which have been of more than a year's standing, will be indiscriminately prosecuted for at the approaching terms.

Quebec, 6 Sept. 1813. HALL & GOWEN.

FOR SALE.—A few hogheads and tierces of Jamaica Sugar and Coffee—Martinique Noyau—Rounds of Beef, Pickled and Smoked Tongues, &c.

Quebec, 9th Sept. 1813. THOMAS AYLWIN.

THE Subscriber has for sale on the lowest terms for Cash—High proof Antigua Rum, Real Cogniac Brandy, Bright Muscovado Sugar, in hhds, tierces and barrels, Figured sarsnets, assorted colors, Sewing silks, black crape, and a variety of Dry Goods suitable for this Country.

Quebec, 9th Sept. 1813. DAVID ROSS.

MISSING.
A BOX marked I. T. No. 5.
Was landed from the Mary of Greenock, at Messrs Brehaut & Sheppard's wharf. Whoever has received it and will deliver it to the Subscriber may have cost and charges.

Quebec, Aug. 3, 1813. JOHN TORRANCE.

FOR SALE,
A CHOICE Assortment of 4-4 and 7-8 Irish LINENS, by Queen's Wharf.—Quebec, 19th August, 1813. ANDW. MOIR.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE Concern heretofore carried on by EDWARD HORNBLAW and ROBERT BRYDIE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all accounts against the Firm are desired to be delivered in to Mr. Hornblaw, for adjustment and payment. And those indebted to the Concern are desired to pay to Edw. Hornblaw.

Quebec, 11th August, 1813. ROBT. BRYDIE.

N. B. Mr. HORNBLAW solicits the favor of the Public as usual.

THE Subscriber informs the Proprietors of Lots and Houses in St. Roc Suburbs, who heretofore had Rents to pay to the Hon. JOHN RICHARDSON, that the said Rents have been sold by deed of this date, to Mr. JOSEPH ROY of Quebec, and that hereafter, the said Rents will have to be paid to the said Mr. J. Roy, including the year which expires on the 29th instant.

Quebec, 30th Aug. 1813. Atty. to the Hon. J. Richardson. JEAN BELANGER.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.
CHAMBER and Blacksmith Coals, a few half barrels Salmon, Herrings and Sardines, in kegs, put up for family use and in excellent order.

Quebec, 18th August, 1813. L. DELAMARE.

MOORE'S BOARDING HOUSE, Cul-de-Sac Street, No. 5.—Three or four Gentlemen may be gently accommodated with boarding and lodging on reasonable terms.—J. Moore returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal encouragement he has hitherto received in his line of business as a TAYLOR, and hopes by his future exertions to merit their approbation.

Quebec, 5th August, 1813.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD
At Three Rivers, ON TUESDAY the 12th day of October next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

THE whole of the fixed property in the Borough of Three Rivers, belonging to the concern of Messrs. LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE, consisting of a large Store and a number of Dwelling-Houses and Gardens, in such separate and convenient lots for purchasers as will be announced previous to the sale.—Information respecting the same may be had by applying to A. Berthelot, Esquire, of Three-Rivers, Advocate, in whose hands the Title Deeds are.

JOHN MURE,
PETER PATTERSON, } Attorneys to Messrs. L. & J.
JAMES HENDERSON. }
Quebec, 16th Sept. 1813.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber will Petition the Legislature at the ensuing Session, for a law granting him the exclusive right of constructing a TOLL BRIDGE over the River Ouelle, near the Ferry.

Quebec, 29th July, 1813. JACQUES MORIN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber will petition the Legislature at its next Session, for the exclusive privilege of exacting Toll for passing on the Bridge erected over the River St. Charles, commonly called Scott's Bridge, on condition of keeping the said Bridge, and the avenues there-to in repair.

P. E. DESBARATS.
Quebec, 7th Sept. 1813.

LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SOCIETY, QUEBEC.
THE Rules of this Society require, that every Petitioner for Relief, from the families or relations of Militia-men on actual service, shall state, among other things, the name of such Militia man, the battalion in which he serves, and his degree of relationship to the Petitioner, the whole supported "by Certificates from his Captain or Commanding Officer, and the Curé of the Parish." And experience having shown how difficult it is for these poor people to procure such Certificates, from battalions on service in distant parts of the Province, and for want whereof, their petitions are rejected, the Captains or Commanding Officers of Companies, of Incorporated Militia, Voltigeurs, and Voyageurs, (and particularly the 1st battalion of Incorporated Militia who are Subscribers,) are requested to facilitate the intentions of the Society, by granting Certificates of good conduct to such of the men actually under their command as may be deserving thereof, and who may have left poor families or near relations suffering at home in consequence of their absence, to be by them transmitted to their said families or relations, to enable them (on procuring also the certificate of the Curé,) to obtain such relief as the Society can afford—it being always understood, that a preference is due to those of this district, and that those convicted of Mutiny or Desertion, are excluded from the benefit of this institution.

N. B. It is expected that the above Certificates will not be granted lightly to every applicant; the object of the Society being only to relieve real distress, occasioned by the Death, Wounds, or absence of Militia-men on actual service.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Jn. PLANTÉ, Secretary.

Quebec, 2d August, 1813.

LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SOCIETY, QUEBEC.
THE Subscribers to this Society who have hitherto omitted to pay their Subscriptions, are hereby requested to pay the same to the undersigned, at his House, No. 41, St. Lewis Street, at any time between the hours of Ten and Three. And they are further requested to have the goodness respectively, to make up the sums they have Subscribed, it being found impracticable for him to accommodate them all, as he would wish, with small change.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. BLACKWOOD, Treasurer.

Quebec, 6th July, 1813.

LAST, on Sunday last, in or about the town of Three Rivers, by the Subscriber, two ARMY BILLS of 25 Dollars each, being numbered to wit—one 14,496, dated 5th August, 1813, the other 16,601, dated 14th August, 1813—All persons are hereby notified that payment of the said Army Bills is stopped at the Army Bill Office, and any person who may have found the same, by returning them to the Subscriber will be liberally rewarded.

J. H. SOLOMONS.
Three Rivers, 7 Sept. 1813.

JAMES HALLOWELL, Jn. & Co. have for sale at their Stores, No. 1, St. Peter Street, North Shore Salomon in Tierces, Jamaica Spirits, Cogniac Brandy in Pipes.

Quebec, 16th Sept. 1813.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Subscriber having by Deed passed before J. Belanger, and his confreres Notaries Public, bearing date the 8th June inst. acquired from Mrs. Christian Ainslie, wife of the Honble. JOHN YOUNG, those extensive works known by the name of St. Roc Brewery, with all the lots of ground, beach lots, buildings and appurtenances of the same, requests all persons having any mortgage claims or *hypothèques* on the same, to make them known to him within Three Months, in order that arrangements may be taken respecting such claims, otherwise he will avail himself of this Advertisement.

Quebec, 23d June, 1813. JAMES McCALLUM.

ALL persons having any Demands upon the Estate of the late PIERRE LEFRANÇOIS, are requested to send in particulars thereof to Mr. JEAN FORTON, the Tutor duly appointed to the minor Children of the said Pierre LeFrançois, in order that the same may be examined and paid;—And all persons any way indebted to the said Estate, are requested to pay the same to the undersigned, the only person entitled to grant a Receipt for the same, otherwise adverse measures will be taken to enforce the payment.

Quebec, 4th August, 1813. JEAN FORTON.

FOR SALE.—12 pipes superior Port Wine, 10,000 Feet red and white pine deck deals.

Quebec, 27th July, 1813. COLTMANS & HALE.

HOUSE TO LET.
A House near the Church of St. Peter, with a good Cellar, and land fit for Gardening—together with a fine Saw Mill with never failing water in Summer—Apply to REGIS GARCON, Riviere Ouelle, Seigneur of part of the Isle Verte.—4th Sept. 1813.

HOUSE IN PALACE STREET.
To be Let for a Term of Years, and the Repairs deducted from the Rent.

THE HOUSE No. 11 Palace Street, adjoining the Hon. Judge WILLIAMS, (late Mr. Grant's), with a Yard, Stables, &c. the whole belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL.

Apply to JOHN NEILSON, Tutor to the Minors.
Quebec, 4th August, 1813.

ALSO, TO BE LET;
An Excellent BAKE HOUSE, and those parts of the late Mr. CAMPBELL's extensive Premises at St. ROC, which are not now leased.

J. N.

FOR SALE.
THAT fine STONE HOUSE, three Stories high, with Yard, Store, and other buildings, situate in St. Joseph Street, No. 18.—Apply on the premises.

Quebec, 20th August, 1813.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE No. 17, Ste. Ursule Street, lately occupied by Capt. St. Clair, of the Royal Artillery; and medicine possession can be given.—Apply to

Quebec, 1st Sept. 1813. JAMES IRVINE.

FOR SALE.—The fine Stanch Brigantine Loko WELLINGTON, burthen per Register 108 Tons, mows 100 barrels in her hold, only two years built, sails fast and remarkably well rigged.—For particulars apply to Mr. J. WILKIE, on board, or to Francois Quirouet, who has received by same vessel 18 puncheons high proof Jamaica Spirits, a few gold and silver Epaullets, Sashes, regulation swords, &c. the whole will be sold cheap for cash.

Quebec, 2d Sept. 1813.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
THE Ship Parker & Son, Jno. GILL, M.A. is a first class Vessel, only 18 Months old. She has good accommodation for Passengers, and as two thirds of her cargo is already engaged, is intended to be dispatched by this first convey for England.—On Freight or passage apply to WILLIAM GAGGE Jr. & Co. St. Peter Street.

Quebec, 8th September, 1813.

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

PARIS, APRIL 9.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

Palace of the Tuilleries, March 25, 1813.

Napoleon, Emperor of the French, &c. We have decreed and do decree as follows:—

Art. 1. The Concordat, signed at Fontainebleau, which regulates the affairs of the Church, and which was, on the 13th of February, 1813, published as the law of the State, is obligatory upon our Archbishops, Bishops, and Chapters, who shall be bound to conform to it.

2. As soon as we shall have nominated a vacant Bishopric, and communicated such nomination to the Holy Father, in the forms prescribed by the Concordat, our Minister of Worship shall send an account of such nomination to the Metropolitan, and if the nomination be a Metropolitan, to the oldest Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province.

3. The persons whom we shall have nominated, shall appear before the Metropolitan, who will make the prescribed inquiries, and address the result of them to the Holy Father.

4. If the person nominated should be under any ecclesiastical exclusion, the Metropolitan will immediately inform us of it; and in the case where no reason for ecclesiastical exclusion exists, if the appointment is not made by the Pope, within six months from the notification of our nomination, according to the 4th Article of the Concordat, the Metropolitan, assisted by the Bishops of the Ecclesiastical province, shall be obliged to give the said appointment.

5. Our Imperial Courts shall take cognizance of all the affairs known under the name of appeals, as abbots, as well as of those which may result from the non-execution of the laws of the Concordat.

6. Our Grand Judge shall present a project for a law, to be discussed in our Council, to determine the proceedings and penalties applicable in these matters.

7. Our Ministers of France and the Kingdom of Italy are charged with the execution of the present decree, which shall be inserted in the Bulletin of the Laws.

(Signed) By the Emperor, NAPOLEON.
(Signed) By the Minister Secretary of State, COUNT DAKU.

LONDON, July 3

The Gazette Extraordinary announces the promotion of General ARTHUR MARQUIS WELLINGTON, K. G. to the brevet rank of FIELD MARSHALL, in the Army; and the appointment of Maj. General HENRY CLINTON to be extra Knight of the Bath, with eleven Majors to be Lieut. Colonels, and 21 Captains to be Majors, by Brevet, dated 21st June.

House of Lords, July 5.—Lord Bathurst gave notice, that he should move, on Wednesday, July 7, the Thanks of the House to Lord Wellington and his Army, for the Victory of Vittoria.—[Hear, hear.]

House of Commons, July 3.—Sir J. C. Hippelley gave notice, that he should early in the next session, move for a Committee on the Catholic Claims, exactly in the same words he had done this session.

July 5.—Lord Castlereagh gave notice of his intention to move on Wednesday next, for the Thanks of the House to the Marquis of Wellington and the gallant army under his command.

July 7.—The Russian troops on their march to reinforce the army in Prussia are estimated at 40,000 men.

A letter from an officer employed at the head quarters of the allied Sovereigns in the North, states, that subsequently to the battle of Wuerchen the allied army received reinforcements which carried their amount to full 90,000 men.

The cities of London and Westminster were brilliantly illuminated on Monday evening, in honor of the great victory obtained by the Marquis Wellington. Great taste and ingenuity were displayed in the arrangement of the colored lamps, transparencies, &c. Indeed nothing could exceed the joy expressed by all ranks of people on this occasion. It has been continued three nights.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of the allied Army in the action near Vittoria, June 21.

	KILLED.	Private.	Horses.
English,	22	479	92
Portuguese,	7	143	1
Spaniards,	4	85	
	WOUNDED.		
English,	167	2640	68
Portuguese,	32	847	
Spaniards,	11	453	
	TOTAL	3119	160
English,	189	3119	160
Portuguese,	53	990	
Spaniards,	15	538	

GRAND TOTAL, KILLED AND WOUNDED.
363 Officers, 4647 Private, 161 Horses.

Plymouth, July 10.

The following is copied from a Courant Gazette, brought by the Prince Ernest packet in four days passage from that place:—Yesterday evening an English gentleman arrived here post from the army, which he left besieging the garrison of Pamplona, dated at only 1,200 men. Lord Wellington had marched to Jaca in Aragon, with a view of cutting off Suchet. Gen. Graham with two divisions and Gen. Giron with the Galician army were following the French towards Bayonne, and our troops had entered France, in a brilliant style. The post from Caen is also arrived, and some accounts say that O'Farrell has delivered himself up—that many prisoners had been taken, and that Barcelona was besieged.

French accounts say that Gen. Murray had been defeated near Tarragona with the loss of nearly 40,000 men: but advices from Gibraltar by the Montague packet state, on the contrary, that Gen. Murray had attacked and taken Tarragona; and that Suchet had abandoned all his artillery and baggage, and precipitately retreated towards Saragosa, to avoid being cut off.

FROM AMERICAN PAPERS.

Boston, September 6.

The schooner Sabine, of Baltimore, Captain BARNES, arrived on Saturday, at this port, (via Gloucester) in 36 days from Nantz. Mr. Sheldon, a passenger in this vessel, has politely favoured us with Paris papers to the 23d of July, from which we have made the translation which follows. He verbally reports, that letters from Paris, received at Nantz, stated, that the Emperor, Queen and Regent, was to proceed to Mayence, to join Napoleon.

THE GREAT CONGRESS.

PARIS July 2.—The Congress is not yet collected. It is hoped it will soon. If a month has been lost France has not been in fault.

RASTADT, July 14.—The number of strangers is prodigiously augmented at Prague.

The duke of Vienne, and the count of Narbonne, ambassador of France, at Vienna, have been appointed by the emperor his ministers plenipotentiary at Prague. The count of Narbonne set out on the 9th. It was believed the duke of Vienne would set out on the 18th. The privy councillor Anstelt, plenipotentiary of Russia, reached Prague on the 12th.

ARMY OF BAVARIA.

PARIS, July 2.—The King of Bavaria has established about Nymphenburg, near Munich, a camp of 25,000 men. The Emperor has given to the Duke of Castiglione, the command of the corps of observation of Bavaria. This army will be united at Wurzburg. It is composed of six divisions of infantry, and two of cavalry.

BASTADT, July 2.—The march of troops destined to reinforce the army of observation of Bavaria, continues without interruption, as well as marching columns and convoys of artillery, destined for Saxony.

FRANKFURT, July 11.—The Marshal Duke of Castiglione, (Aug. 20) left this morning for Wurzburg. The 5th division of the corps de arde has also left our walls, and are speedily to be replaced by the 6th, which has arrived at Mayence.

FRANKFURT, July 14.—The number of troops which converge to Paris is incredible. Yesterday so much infantry and cavalry arrived as to crowd all the city and villages. Our garrison consists of two regiments of infantry of the line, and of numerous detachments of cavalry.

ARMY OF ITALY.

JULY 2.—The Victory union between the Paive and the Aidge, the army of Italy, composed of three corps, General Grenier is to command one of them.

VINCE, July 5.—Yesterday, the Viceroy was at Padua, reviewing the garrison.

PARIS, July 10.—A numerous convoy of artillery from Turin, arrived this day, and will proceed to Verona on the morrow, where it will unite with the grand park of artillery of the army of observation of Italy.

ARMY OF HAMBURG.

PARIS, July 2.—The Prince of Ecknühl is at Hamburg. His corps has been reinforced by troops from France and Holland, so that at this point there are more troops than he has ever had. The Danish division to be united to the Prince's corps, is 15,000.

COPENHAGEN, June 15.—Admiral Dockum has returned here with all those seamen which were serving in the French fleet at Anvers and Flessingue.

JUNE 27.—His majesty has collected in the neighborhood of his capital a corps d'armee of the best Danish troops. His majesty is occupied in reviewing and manœuvring these troops. Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard, the American plenipotentiaries, have arrived in this city. This ship is in the road, having made her passage in 40 days.

COPENHAGEN, July 6.—Day before yesterday, the seamen of the American armed vessel the Neptune passed through the city, with music and their flags displayed celebrating their independence, and the late victory in Upper Canada.

FRENCH ARMIES.

JULY 2.—The new corps which has been formed at Magdebourg, under the command of General Vandamme, consists already of 40 battalions and 80 pieces of cannon.

SAGONY, July 5.—The Tete de pont, which are constructing before all the strong places on the Elbe, are to be forthwith furnished with artillery. The new entrenchments which surround Wittenburg, are already formidable.—[Magdebourg, Wittenburg, Torgau, Koenigsberg, are to be provisioned for a long time. We learn that a new tete de pont is to be erected in the environs of Dessau.]

PARIS, July 5.—Count Mitternich the Austrian Minister has reached Dresden, and has had several conferences with the Duke of Bassano.

[The French papers, from which the above extracts are translated, contain a great variety of other minute details, of the movement of troops newly raised in different parts of French empire, towards the most important posts, and the alacrity with which these recruits are furnished, and the celerity with which they are forwarded, are noticed with high enthusiasm.]

The preparations of the Confederated army to meet the shock of arms, consequent on an encounter, which a warlike termination of the protracted armistice, must produce, are not to be sought in French papers.

The French papers are silent on Spanish affairs, excepting the retreat of the English from "Tarragona". The cannon abandoned by Gen. Murray, are stated to be 120 pieces.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

LONDON June 27.

The Baltic expedition, comprising 54 sail of transports, having on board 20,000 troops and 40 pieces of artillery, besides stores, remained wind bound at Deal, at the last dates.

In the House of Commons, June 29 a motion was made for leave to bring in a bill to prevent the importation of cotton from the United States (which was allowed in neutral vessels by the 43d of the present King) so long as British manufactures should be excluded from the American market.

The motion was adopted by a majority of four, and a bill ordered to be brought in to repeal so much of the act of the 4th of his present Majesty, as relates to the importation of cotton wool in neutral ships.

LONDON, June 28.—It is confidently reported on the Exchange, that government has recalled Admiral Warren from the American station, and that he is to be replaced by Lord Keith. The causes assigned, are the second escape of Com. Rodgers, and the permission given by him to the American Negotiators to sail to Russia.

JULY 8.—Lord Cochrane has taken the command of the Surrun, and is about to sail for North America.

JULY 10.—We have news again of Com. Rogers, and we hope that the President will share the fate of the Chesapeake. Com. Rogers was upon the coast of Norway. He took in water at Bergen, and left that place with intention to capture some English vessels from Greenland. We are told an English ship of the line and a frigate is upon that station.

Another article states the capture of the Duke of Montrose packet, by the President, and observes the Congress parted company the 5th of June.

JULY 13.—Two frigates passed Yarmouth yesterday, it was supposed in pursuit of the American Com. Rogers.

MADRID, (SPAIN) July 9.

The Governor of this city has received official information of the operations of the army under Gen. Giron, by which it appears he had a severe action with the enemy on the 1st July at Biddusa who, were completely defeated.—The result is, that the enemy on the side of Iran has been expelled from the soil of Spain.

ALICANT, (SPAIN) July 17.

The enemy has precipitately abandoned Alcala after having been completely routed by our troops commanded by Gen. Rocho.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 9.

LATEST FROM BAYONNE.

Extract of a Letter from New Bedford, dated September 5. "Arrived here, this afternoon, brig SPRING, Captain Richards, of New York, thirty-six days from Bayonne.

"I have not seen any papers brought by this arrival, but Capt. R. informs verbally, that Marshal Soult, having been sent by the Emperor to take command of the forces which has fled from Spain, had collected an army of about 45,000 men with which he has entered Spain, by the pass of St. Jean, Pied de Port; that in consequence of this, the combined army had raised the siege of Pamplona and St. Sebastian, before the former of which they had 22,000, and before the latter, (on which several ineffectual assaults had been made,) 12,000 men; and were concentrating their forces; that two days before, Capt. R. sailed, information was received from Soult, that his Headquarters were established at Pamplona. In acquiring possession of the pass, the French had lost about 3,000 men; the loss of the allied, not known, but 2 or 300 English prisoners had been sent into Bayonne. King Joseph had left Bayonne for some part of France, a few days previous to Capt. R. sailing, he had previously dismissed the principal part of his suite.

"Soult had sent orders to the different seaports, to treat the English Esquays with proper respect, should any arrive; but it was thought doubtful whether any would visit.—The general opinion was, that a continental peace would be the result; but the conclusion of a maritime peace was very uncertain. Little, was however known of the real views of the French Government."

Boston, August 30

A British packet ar. at St. Earts the 4th of August, and informed that the Islands of Guadalupe and St. Martins, and their dependencies, were to be given up the 16th Aug. to the Swedes.—and that a fleet had sailed from Sweden under convoy of a Swedish frigate, having on board 7000 troops for the purpose of taking possession thereof, and were hourly expected at St. Earts.

The 26th of July a severe hurricane was experienced in a great many of the windward Islands—19 sail went on shore at Barbadoes, 31 at Martinico, 13 at Dominica, and about 10 or 15 more were blown out to sea from the harbor of Basseterre, (Guad.) The hospital at Dominica was blown into the sea, with 65 soldiers in it—11 sail were likewise drove on shore at Kitts.

Two waggons for Boston, "sailed" from Augusta, Georgia, Aug. 17, with cotton, which sold 9 to 10 cents per lb. Two other waggons had been spoken on their passage, 4 days out, and had made about 90 miles of latitude.

WASHINGTON, August, 30.

Copy of a letter from Brig-Gen. Boyd, to the Secretary of War—dated

H. O. Fort George, August, 24, 1813.

Sir.—I have the honor to report that at day-break this morning, the enemy attacked us at all our pickets, which retired towards the camp, pursued by his advance guards. A skirmish ensued in the village, with little effect upon us: after which he retreated, having come within reach of our cannon, but never within musket-shot of our entrenchments. One Capt. of the 49th, and a few privates, have been brought in prisoners. We lost 2 men and a few wounded; the enemy left about 15 dead on the different grounds. He is supposed to have brought his whole force into the field; but finding our position so strong deserted from a general attack. Sir George Prevost was in person at the attack. His force is withdrawn to our reach into his strong holds.

I have the honor to be, &c.
JOHN P. BOYD, p. o. c.

CHILLICOTHE, AUGUST 11.
On Saturday last, the following friendly Indians breakfasted with Governor Meigs, viz. the Grana, Captain Anderson, Black Hawk, and the Snake. Two hundred and fifty-nine of their warriors have joined General Harrison, and intend fighting in defense of the United States.

CHILLICOTHE, (Ohio,) Aug. 13.
The militia who lately marched to Upper Sandusky have all been discharged except two thousand four hundred and two hundred men, who are to continue in service 40 days, and are stationed at that place, where they will continue unless circumstances may require their march to some other post.

ALBANY, August 30.

An Ohio paper of August 9, says, FIFTEEN THOUSAND of the militia of the upper part of this State, are now on their march to join General Harrison.

And in the State of New-York, by the two late orders of his Excellency the Governor, about FIFTEEN THOUSAND of his militia are ordered to be held in readiness for a three months tour of duty.

CANANDAIGUA, Aug. 31.

Our troops are sickly at Fort George, and their sickness is increasing. The friendly Indian Chiefs, at the fort, are dissatisfied with the conduct of Gen. Boyd, and reproach the regular troops with want of courage, in not assisting their Indians in the skirmish on the out posts on the 17th, and 18th inst.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 2.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability to his friend in this vicinity, dated

"British Niagara, near Fort George, Aug. 17.

"Our army remains still stationary at Fort George, in number about 5,000 effective men.—We have this day had a small brush with the enemy, about one mile and a half from town.—The force sent out on our part was composed of our Red Allies of the Six Nations, with some volunteer militia. Two of the Allies were brought in dead, and buried with great pomp; some 12 or 15 Indians and white men were brought in prisoners to our camp, led bound with ropes like Tigers recently caught. Sundry scalps were exhibited, warm from the heads of the victims. One valuable farm house, with the barn and out houses adjacent, were burnt by our people, and a field of wheat set on fire, which would not burn.

From Fort George.—Deserters from the enemy come in almost daily; we understand their accounts agree in some things; the British army is supposed to contain rising 2000 regulars, 5 or 600 militia, and 3 or 400 Indians.—That the British army is short of provisions cannot for a moment be doubted.

From Sacket's Harbor, August 23.

It appears by the latest accounts from this place, that Gen. Wilkinson was preparing for some expedition on the Canada side of the Lake; that he had reviewed the troops at that station, who were supposed to be 4000 strong; that Com. Chauncey had completed the repairs of his squadron, and was expected to sail immediately, having added to his force the new sch. Sylph, mounting 20 guns.

From Lake Erie.

We have nothing of a later date than was given in our last. Com. Perry was then on the Lake cruising; and it is highly probable, has had a brush with the enemy ere this. In a case of this kind, should our fleet prove victorious, it is said to be the intention of Gen. Harrison to co-operate with him, in an attack on Fort Malden, for which purpose he says he can march 4000 regulars, and 3000 militia.

THE ARMY.

LANSINGBURGH, Aug. 31.—The whole number of men authorized to be raised for the army, by the existing laws, is (as the National Intelligencer informs us,) \$8,254; and with the exception of about 50,000, we believe the whole are already enlisted!

Troops are again marching to the north.—On Friday last, Col. G. D. Young, with about 200 infantry, a company of artillery, and thirty baggage waggons; and on Sunday, another company of artillery of about 60 men, passed through this village, on their way to Burlington.

HALIFAX, August 28.

The Angons, (Cartel when she left Boston, was ordered to quit the coast of the United States in 12 days—she went to Portland for the purpose of obtaining more British Prisoners, those at Portland was not suffered to embark, and her time having expired, she informed the American Commanding Officer of her intentions to put to sea; this she did on the same evening, and had dropped a distance with the tide before it was perceived from the shore, when a fire of round and grape was opened on her from the forts, but fortunately without doing any damage.

Extract of a letter from Pictou, August 26.

"I have great hopes that Rodgers with his squadron is safe arrived at St. John's Newfoundland.—From Manchester-I heard, on Saturday night, (August 21st) that a hand packet had been sent to General Swain, giving a detail of the capture as follows:—They attacked the convoy under Lord Townshend, who engaged the President; immediately after the commencement of the action, the Cuttle and a frigate were in sight, and it is said that Com. Rodgers, &c. struck without firing another shot.—For the truth of this statement I cannot vouch; but the channel through which it passed, I think deserves some little attention."

HALIFAX, September 5.

The ship Apollo from New-Province for England, captured by the Yark Town and privateer, on the 27th of June, 1813, long, 23, [see our paper of July 23,] and permitted to proceed on her voyage with part of the crew, &c. of the Packet, very fortunately arrived at Falmouth on the 6th or 7th of July; by which means timely notice was given for sending duplicates by the Mail now due from England.

We observe with pleasure, that the command of H. M. S. Saturn, mentioned in our last, as being ordered for this Station, has been given to Lord Cochrane.

MONTREAL, September 18.

All accounts agree that the enemy are collecting in great force upon our lines; a body of regulars are at Champlain. As an inducement to the militia to enter the ranks General Hump has actually offering them 14 dollars per month to serve only 3 months, then to be discharged and exempted from Militia duty during the war. By this means he calculates to raise an overwhelming force, and of being certain of wintering in Montreal or Quebec it makes the attempt we have little doubt of his getting quarters in the same apartment with his friend Gen. Winder at Beauport.—[Montreal Herald.]

Adjutant General's Department.

Kingston, 18th Sept. 1813

Memorandum for the information of the Army, serving in the North American Provinces.

The Excellency the Commander of the Forces has received a despatch from Colonel Sir Sidney Beckwith, dated 24th July, reporting the return of a detachment of troops commanded by Lieut. Colonel Napier, under the orders of Rear Admiral Cockburn, from the Oromock Inlet, with a fine Brig of 20 guns, and a large schooner, late from France; no other shipping were there, except small craft, which escaped by the different streams that fall into Pemlico Bay.

A frigate with a detachment of Troops had proceeded up the Potomac River, in the hope of capturing the Adams, and the Gun Boats which had been equipped for its defence; they were however all withdrawn above Fort Washington, except one Gun Boat and some small vessels, which were captured.

Colonel Beckwith represents the whole of that coast to be in a state of continual alarm, and that a very considerable American force is kept assembled for its defence.

For SALE at the Stores on the Wharf of Mr. Obadiah Apleton.

FIFTY Puncheons Grenada and Jamaica Rum;
Fifty Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
Five pipes Cognac Brandy (superior quality.)
Five tierces Coffee,
Five bales writing paper,
Sewing silks assorted colours.
Quebec, 23d Sept. 1813.

CHAS. FAYLWIN.

FOR SALE BY BRHAUT & SHEPPARD.

FORTY-TWO punch. old Jamaica Spirit,
5 Hhds. and 70 Hhds. Sugar,
23 Cases superior Claret,
A few dozen best Martinique cordials,
30 Dogen Sweet Oil,
3 Puncheons Lime Juice,
500 Pair Oak Oars,
73 Pieces Ash, and 6 thousand Staves.
Quebec, 23d Sept. 1813.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 23d Sept. 1813.

His Honor The PRESIDENT has been pleased to grant a Licence to JOHN HYAD, to practice in Medicine, also to JOSEPH MORRIN, as an Apothecary.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 20th September, 1813.

GENERAL ORDER.
His Excellency the Governor General and Commander of the Forces has been pleased to form two Companies of Frontier Light Infantry attached to the Canadian Voltigeurs, and is pleased to make the following appointments to the same:

Charles Kilburn, to be Captain, by commission of 25th August, 1813; vice Jones who is to retire.
Hugh McQuarters, Ensign, of the 4th battalion select and embodied militia, to be Lieutenant, pr. do. do. do.
John Savage, Gent. to be Lieutenant, pr. do. do. do.
Ab. Steel, Gent. to be Ensign, pr. do. do. do.
John Haroils, to be Ensign, pr. do. do. do.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,
F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adj. Genl. M.

QUEBEC:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1813.

We have received since our last, Boston papers containing translations from Paris gazettes to the 23d July, and London dates to the 19th. Verbal accounts from Bayonne to the 25th of the same month, have also been received in the United States. The substance of the whole will be found in this day's Gazette.

The most interesting features of the intelligence are, the prolongation of the Armistice in Germany, and the preparations on the part of France for a renewal of hostilities, on the supposition of Austria joining in the coalition. These may not, however, be occasioned by any evidence of a hostile disposition on the part of Austria. In all his wars, Bonaparte has made a point of keeping up in the vicinity of those nations who remained friendly or neutral, a military force nearly equal to theirs. The conscriptions of last winter, and the organization of the National Guards, were made in conformity to this state maxim, which is more rigidly adhered to in France, than in any other country.

The report from Bayonne is also of an interesting character. It is possible, that the French may have collected the force mentioned; and, in that case, there could not be much difficulty in penetrating to Pamplona, at a moment when the allied army was divided, in order to reap the fruits of the late victory. The Marquis of Wellington's force is, however, more than sufficient to arrest the progress of his old adversary, Marshal Soult.

The Newspapers are again making a formidable display of the American forces, which are now represented as about to act on the offensive against these Provinces. Their conductors have a knack of raising armies; but it must be admitted that they have not as yet made use of it to the extent which they did last fall. The American regular force from the Detroit frontier to Lake Champlain exclusive, does not appear to exceed 15,000 men. The whole of the military operations in Upper Canada, and also in Lower Canada, evidently depend on the result of the contest on the Lakes; where, we are sorry to say, the force seems to be nearly balanced; while the consequences of the loss of a battle, would be far more prejudicial to us than to the Americans.

The 6th Battalion of Quebec Embodied Militia was inspected by General Glasgow, on the Esplanade, on Saturday last. The appearance of the Corps was very little inferior to that of Regiments of the Line. We understand that the General expressed himself highly pleased with its progress.

The Steam Boat, which arrived on Monday, brought down from Montreal, a number of our brave fellows who have been wounded in the different actions of the country.

His Majesty's Ship INDIAN returned to this port this morning, with a number of seamen for the Lakes, which she received from His Majesty's Ship NARCISUS. The latter has proceeded with the Indian's convoy for Halifax.

The Indian has brought the Newspapers by the July Packet, arrived at Halifax; they come down to the 14th July.

The following is the substance of Papers in a Halifax Paper of the 8th Sept.

PLYMOUTH, 18th July, 1813:

Cutter Fanny arrived with Capt. CARROLL, R. N. and General ANSEL.—Lord Wellington has taken General CLAUDEL, and 13, 400 prisoners—Pamplona and Pamplona (excepting the Citadel) in possession of the Allies.—Suchet's retreat to France cut off.—Lord Wellington in march to meet him.

The Toulon French fleet, had hoisted the Old White Flag of France, and the southern coast of France was in a state of insurrection.

PORT OF

GEORGE GLASGOW.

GEORGE TROIS par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi. A tous nos bien aimés Sujets, et à tous autres que ces présentes peuvent concerner, Salut. Vu que par notre Proclamation Royale, en date, au Château St. Louis dans notre Cité de Québec, dans notre dite Province du Bas Canada, du trente et unième jour de Mars, dans la présente année de notre Seigneur mil huit cent treize, nous avons jugé convenable, par et avec l'avis de notre Conseil Exécutif de notre dite Province du Bas Canada, d'ordonner, et nous avons ordonné par icelle, qu'un Embargo soit mis, depuis ce temps, sur le Blé, la Fleur et la Farine de toutes espèces, sur l'Orge, le Seigle, l'Avoine, les Pois, les Patates, le Biscuit, le Lard salé et de Bœuf pour empêcher la sortie d'aucun des Ports ou Places de notre dite Province du Bas Canada, à aucun Pays, Place, Royaume, États ou Territoire quelconque; et nous avons en outre strictement défendu par icelle la sortie et départ d'aucun Vaisseau ou Navire, ou Navires qui auroient à bord, aucun des articles susmentionnés, d'aucun Port ou Place susdite dans notre dite Province du Bas Canada à aucun d'iceux Pays, Places, Royaume, États ou Territoires si ce n'est tels Vaisseaux qui auroient à bord autant des articles ci-dessus mentionnés qui pourroient être nécessaires pour fournir seulement à telles Parties des Côtes de Labrador qui seroient alors employées comme Postes Commerciales pour des Pêches et qui ont été dernièrement réunies à notre Gouvernement de Terre-Neuve, et aussi pour fournir de la même manière à nos Etablissements sur notre Ile d'Anticosti dans le Golfe St. Laurent. Et nous avons ordonné de plus par notre dite Proclamation Royale que le dit Embargo continuât à être en force depuis le dit trente et unième jour de Mars dernier, jusqu'au dixième jour du présent mois de Septembre; Et vu qu'il est nécessaire et très expédient pour l'intérêt de notre Empire et pour la prospérité de nos bien aimés Sujets dans notre dite Province du Bas Canada, que le dit Embargo soit continué et demeure en force pour un espace plus considérable de temps que le susdit dixième jour de Septembre, nous avons conséquemment jugé convenable par et avec l'avis de notre Conseil Exécutif de notre dite Province du Bas Canada d'émaner la présente notre Proclamation Royale et d'ordonner et nous ordonnons strictement par icelle que le dit Embargo soit continué et il est par les présentes continué sur le Blé, la Fleur et la Farine de toutes espèces, l'Orge le Seigle, l'Avoine les Pois, les Patates, le Biscuit, le Lard Salé et le Bœuf et nous prohibons et défendons strictement par les présentes la Sortie ou Départ d'aucun Vaisseau ou Vaisseau, qui auroient à bord aucun des articles susmentionnés, d'aucun Port ou Place susdite dans notre dite Province du Bas Canada, à aucun Pays, Place, Royaume États ou Territoires quelconque si ce n'est tels Vaisseaux qui auroient à bord autant des articles ci-dessus mentionnés qui pourroient être nécessaires pour fournir seulement aux Dites Postes Commerciales ou Pêches sur les Côtes de Labrador, dans notre dit Gouvernement de Terre-Neuve et nos Etablissements sur notre dite Ile d'Anticosti; Et c'est notre volonté et plaisir, et nous ordonnons par les présentes que le dit Embargo continue et demeure en force de la date des présentes jusqu'au cinquième jour d'Octobre prochain; ce dont tous nos bien aimés Sujets, et tous autres y concernés, doivent prendre connaissance et s'y conformer en conséquence; et nous leur ordonnons et commandons strictement par la Teneur des présentes et à tous et chacun nos Officiers et Ministres quelconque d'aider et assister en toutes choses et de tout leur pouvoir à la due Exécution de la présente notre Proclamation Royale; En foi de quoi nous avons fait émaner ces présentes nos Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau de Notre dite Province du Bas Canada. Présent notre Fidele et bien aimé Major Général GEORGE GLASGOW, Président de notre dite Province du Bas Canada et Administrateur du Gouvernement de notre dite Province. A notre Château St. Louis, dans notre dite Cité de Québec, dans notre dite Province le huitième jour de Septembre, dans l'année de notre Seigneur, mil huit cent treize et dans la cinquante troisième année de notre Règne.

JNO. TAYLOR, Dép. Secr. G. G.
Traduit par Ordre de Son Honneur,
PH. A. DE GASPE, S. et T. F.

EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION, émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal sud, à la poursuite de James Dunlop, Ecuyer, Marchand, de Montréal, contre les Terres et possessions d'Austin Cuvillier, Thomas Aylwin et John Harkness, Marchands, maintenant ou ci-devant de Montréal, et ci-devant associés, faisant commerce à Montréal, sous le nom de Cuvillier, Aylwin & Harkness, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en Exécution, comme appartenant à AUSTIN CUVILLIER, un des dits Défendeurs. 1°. Un lot de terre ou emplacement situé sur la Rue Notre Dame, dans la Cité de Montréal, dans ledit District, contenant environ soixante-trois pieds de front, sur vingt-quatre pieds en profondeur, borné en front par la Rue Notre Dame, d'un côté par les Représentants de Jacques Roy, de l'autre côté et par derrière par les Seigneurs de la Congrégation, avec un Magasin en pierres à trois étages dessus construit, et couvrant tout ledit Emplacement. 2°. Un lot de terre ou emplacement situé dans le Faubourg St. Laurent de Montréal sud, dans le Fief Clos, contenant trente-six pieds de front, sur environ quatre-vingt dix pieds en profondeur, borné en front par la petite Rue Vivrée, par derrière par Louis Partenais, d'un côté par Gabriel Leonard, et de l'autre côté par Pierre Foretier, Ecuyer, avec une maison et autres bâtiments dessus construits. 3°. Un lot de terre ou emplacement situé dans le Faubourg Saint Joseph de Montréal sud, contenant cinquante-cinq pieds de front, sur cent-quatorze pieds en profondeur, plus ou moins, borné en front par la Rue Saint Paul, par derrière par le terrain appartenant au Séminaire de Montréal et partie par François Picard et Joseph Picard, d'un côté par Joseph Tessier, et de l'autre côté par un autre lot de terre appartenant audit Austin Cuvillier avec une Maison de bois et établie dessus construite. Or je donne avis par le présent que les lots de terre ou Emplacements et prémisses ci-dessus décrits, seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, à mon BUREAU, dans la Cité de MONTREAL, LUNDI, le VINGT-QUATRIEME jour de JANVIER prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.
Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les lots de terre ou Emplacements et prémisses ci-dessus décrits, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, soit par le présent avertissement, soit par l'avis d'audit Shérif, à son Bureau sud, suivant la Loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dits lots de terre ou emplacements et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles ne sera reçue par ledit Shérif, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Shérif, le 10 Septembre, 1813.

MONTREAL, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION, émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal sud, à la poursuite de Jean Baptiste Robillard dit Lambert, Cultivateur, de la Paroisse de Sainte Elisabeth, dans le dit District, et Agathe Coucy, sa femme, contre les Terres et Possessions de Joseph Olivier, Marchand, du même lieu, et Rosalie Derouzier, sa femme, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en Exécution, comme appartenant audit JOSEPH OLIVIER et ROSALIE DEROUZIER sa femme. 1°. Un lot de terre ou emplacement situé dans la Paroisse de Sainte Elisabeth sud, près de l'Eglise, contenant environ un demi arpent de front, sur deux arpents, plus ou moins, en profondeur, borné en front par le chemin de Roi, par derrière et d'un côté par Jean Baptiste Joly, et de l'autre côté par le terrain appartenant à l'Eglise, avec une maison, étable, grange, et autres bâtiments dessus construits. 2°. Un lot de terre ou emplacement situé dans ladite Paroisse de Sainte Elisabeth, contenant environ un demi arpent de front, sur la profondeur qu'il peut y avoir entre le terrain appartenant à l'Eglise, et la petite Rivière Bayonne, borné en front et d'un côté par le terrain appartenant à l'Eglise, et de l'autre côté par ledit Jean Baptiste Joly. 3°. Une terre de figure irrégulière, située dans ladite Paroisse de Sainte Elisabeth, sur le côté Nord de la Rivière Bayonne, contenant trois arpents de large en front, et un arpent et demi de large par derrière, sur la profondeur qui se trouvera, prêt de ladite Rivière et allant jusqu'à un fossé qui fait la ligne entre ladite terre et un arpent et demi de

terre vendu par ledit Demandeur à Gabriel Roupier, ladite terre bornée en front par ladite Rivière Bayonne, par derrière par ledit fossé, d'un côté par ledit Gabriel Roupier, et de l'autre côté par Joseph Durand, père, avec deux petites maisons, Grange, étable et autres bâtiments dessus construits. 4°. Une terre située dans ladite Paroisse de Sainte Elisabeth, contenant trois arpents de front sur quarante arpents en profondeur, plus ou moins, bornée en front par le bout de la profondeur des terres de la Rivière Bayonne, sur le côté Sud-Ouest d'icelle, et courant en profondeur jusqu'à la Rivière La Chaudière, d'un côté par les Représentants de Paul Demers dit Duval, et de l'autre côté par Jacques Subinville avec une petite grange dessus construite. Or je donne avis par le présent que lesdites Terres et Possessions et prémisses, seront vendues et adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur à la porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de SAINTE ELISABETH sud, LUNDI, le DIX-SEPTIEME jour de JANVIER prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées. FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les Terres et Possessions ci-dessus décrites, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, soit par le présent avertissement d'en donner avis audit Shérif à son Bureau, dans la Cité de Montréal suivant la Loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou distraire le tout ou partie des dits Terres et Possessions, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Shérif, le 11 Septembre, 1813.

MONTREAL, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION, émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal sud, à la poursuite de William Andrews, Gentilhomme, de la Cité de Montréal et Sarah Bruner, sa femme, L'égataire universelle de feu Jacob Wurtelle, Cabaretier de la dite Cité de Montréal, par son dit Mari William Andrews pour ce dûment autorisé, contre les terres et possessions de Frederick Faust, cultivateur, de la Paroisse de Lanoray, dans le dit District de Montréal, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en Exécution, comme appartenant au dit FREDERICK FAUST. 1°. Un lot de terre ou emplacement situé dans le Village et Paroisse de Berthier, dans le dit District, contenant environ un demi arpent de front sur un arpent en profondeur, plus ou moins, borné en front par la Rue William, par derrière et d'un côté par Augustus Wolff, et de l'autre côté par George W. Knowles avec une maison, hangar et étable dessus construits. 2°. Un lot de terre ou emplacement situé dans la Paroisse de Lanoray sud, près de l'Eglise, contenant environ un demi arpent de front sur deux arpents plus ou moins en profondeur, borné en front par le chemin de Roi, par derrière et d'un côté par Joseph Jara dit Lajoie, et de l'autre côté par 1 uns Rondo, avec une maison et étable dessus construite. Or je donne avis par le présent que les lots de terre ou emplacement et prémisses les premiers ci-dessus décrits seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur à la porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de Berthier sud, MARDI, le DIX-HUITIEME jour de Janvier prochain, et que les lots de terre ou emplacement et prémisses les derniers ci-dessus décrits seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de Lanoray sud, MARDI le DIX-HUITIEME jour de JANVIER prochain, à une heure de l'après midi, auxquels tems et lieu respectifs les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.
Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les lots de terre ou emplacements et prémisses ci-dessus décrits, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, soit par le présent avertissement d'en donner avis audit Shérif, à son Bureau dans la Cité de Montréal, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dits lots de terre ou emplacements ci-dessus décrits, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Shérif, le 11 Septembre, 1813.

Province du Bas-Canada, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le District de Québec sud, à la poursuite de Jean Baptiste Beaudoin, fils, de la Paroisse St. Henry, dans le Comté de Dorchester, dans le District de Québec, Menuisier; contre les terres et possessions de Jacques Boucher, Ecuyer, de la Paroisse St. Henry, dans le Comté et District sud, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit JACQUES BOUCHER, un emplacement situé dans la susdite Paroisse St. Henry, consistant en un arpent de front sur deux arpents et demi de profondeur, borné devant au chemin du Roi à la profondeur sur le bord de l'écore de la Rivière d'Eschemins, d'un côté au Sud-Ouest à Michel Bolduc, au Nord-Est à François Duquel, sur lequel dit emplacement il y a une Maison en Bois de pièces sur pièces à deux étages, circonstance et dépendance sans rien réserver. Or je donne avis par le présent que la dite terre et dépendances ci-dessus désignées, sera vendue et adjugée au plus haut enchérisseur à la Porte de l'Eglise de la dite Paroisse de St. Henry, LUNDI le DIX-HUITIEME jour d'OCTOBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

JA : SHEPHERD, Shérif.
Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur l'immeuble ci-dessus désigné par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude soit par le présent avertissement d'en donner avis audit Shérif, à son Bureau dans la Cité de Québec, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie du dit immeuble, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelui ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente. — Québec, 16e Juin, 1813.

Province du Bas-Canada, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le District de Québec sud, à la poursuite de George Hamilton, Marchand, de la Cité de Québec, dans le Comté de Québec, dans le District de Québec, contre les terres et possessions de Joseph Wise, Marchand, de la Ville de Kingston, dans la Province du Haut Canada, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris, en exécution, comme appartenant audit JOSEPH WISE, savoir: 1°. un certain lot ou morceau de terre situé dans la Haute Ville de Québec, Rue Sainte Anne, contenant cent vingt pieds ou environ de front sur ladite Rue, sur la profondeur qu'il peut y avoir de la Rue Sainte Anne à la muraille qui renferme le Jardin du Couvent des Dames Ursulines, et borné de chaque côté par les Lots de Terre et Jardins d'Amable Berthelot Darnigny, Ecuyer, Avocat. 2°. Un autre lot ou morceau de terre situé dans le Faubourg Saint Jean, dans la Cité de Québec, de figure irrégulière, situé dans ladite Rue, contenant cent soixante et trois pieds ou environ de front, commençant au coin de la Rue Richelieu, et allant de là à la Rue Olivier, et de là le long de la Rue Olivier, 233 pieds ou environ jusqu'à la Rue St. Martin, sur laquelle Rue ledit lot ou morceau de terre contient 120 pieds ou environ, de là en descendant ladite Rue jusqu'à ce qu'il joigne la Rue Richelieu, sur laquelle Rue ledit morceau contient 110 pieds ou environ jusqu'au commencement dudit lot, contenant environ Dix-neuf mille Six cents quatre vingt pieds mesure Française, ainsi qu'il est plus particulièrement décrit dans le Plan et Actes Verbal d'icelui fait par William Vondenvelden, le quinze Mai, 1784; ledit Lot ayant été concédé avec une plus grande étendue de terrain par les Religieuses de l'Hôtel Dieu à feu John Robinson, par Acte devant J. Pinguet, Notaire Public, le 5 Février 1784, du quel dit Lot ou morceau de terre, est néanmoins à déduire un Emplacement faisant partie d'icelui, l'un appartenant à Lewis Robinson et l'autre à J. B. Girard, les quels Emplacements sont respectivement bornés comme suit, savoir: l'Emplacement dudit Lewis Robinson commençant au Coin ou Angle des Rues Richelieu et Saint Martin, courant 40 pieds de front sur la Rue Richelieu, sur 60 pieds sur la Rue Saint Martin, contenant Deux mille quatre cents pieds Français en superficie; et le Lot ou Emplacement dudit J. B. Girard borné d'un côté par la Rue Saint George, courant 50 pieds sur icelle, d'un autre côté par la Rue Richelieu courant 60 pieds sur icelle, d'un autre côté par l'Emplacement ci-dessus décrit appartenant audit Lewis Robinson, et sur les deux autres côtés par ladite propriété dudit Joseph Wise, ledit Emplacement dudit J. B. Girard, contenant Quatre Mille huit cent seize pieds Français en superficie, ainsi qu'il est plus particulièrement décrit sur le plan figuratif d'icelui fait par Benjamin Ecuyer, Arpenteur, le sept Mai dernier. Or je donne avis par le présent que les Immeubles ci-dessus décrits seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur dans la Salle d'Audience, dans la Cité de Québec, MERCREDI le VINGTIEME jour d'OCTOBRE prochain, à ONZE HEURES du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

JA : SHEPHERD, Shérif.
Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les immeubles ci-dessus

désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, soit par le présent avertissement d'en donner avis audit Shérif, à son Bureau dans la Cité de Québec, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dits immeubles, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente. — Québec, le 15 Juin, 1813.

CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT.
BUREAU DU COMMISSAIRE GENERAL, Québec, le 1er Septembre, 1813.

ON a besoin pour les Forces de Sa Majesté de 7000 Quartas de Fleur fine, livrables d'ici au 1er Décembre prochain, comme ci-dessous.
Au Magasin du Roi à Montréal, 3000 Quartas.
Au Magasin du Roi à Québec, 4000 Do.
Le tout doit être dans de bons quartas, contenant 196lbs. net; marqué des Lettres initiales du Fournisseur et la lettre W. au dessous, sujet à inspection, et garanti qu'il se conservera pendant douze mois du jour de la livraison; toute fleur trouvée défectueuse dans l'espace de tems ci-dessus spécifié, sera remplacée par le Fournisseur par une égale quantité de bonne fleur.
On recevra d'ici au 24 du courant, à ce Bureau et au Bureau de Mr. Clarke faisant fonction de Commissaire Général à Montréal, les Propositions scellées, endossées "Propositions pour la Fleur." pour le tout ou partie de la quantité ci-dessus, pas moindre que 200 Quartas.
On exigera de bonnes sûretés.

MARSDEN informe respectueusement ses Amis et le Public qu'il se propose de rouvrir son Ecole du Soir, pour l'hiver, Lundi, le 4 Octobre, à sa Maison, N° 7, Rue St. George, près de la Grande Batterie, où il tient son Ecole du jour, pour l'instruction des jeunes gens dans les différentes branches de Littérature.

La Langue Française étant familière à T. M. elle lui donnera d'autant plus de facilité pour avancer l'instruction de ceux des Canadiens qui pourroient être mis sous ses soins pour être instruits dans la Langue Angloise.
Québec, le 7 Septembre, 1813.

SOCIÉTÉ LOYALE ET PATRIOTIQUE DE QUÉBEC.
LES Règles de cette Société requièrent, que toute Pétition pour secours, des familles ou parents des Militiens en service actuel, donneront, entre autres choses, le nom du Militien, le Bataillon dans lequel il sert, et son degré de parenté avec les Pétitionnaires, le tout appuyé "de Certificats de son Capitaine ou Officier Commandant et du Curé de la Paroisse." Et l'expérience ayant prouvé combien il étoit difficile à ces pauvres gens de se procurer de tels certificats, des Bataillons en service dans les parties éloignées de la Province, et faute desquels leurs Pétitions sont rejetées, les Capitaines ou Officiers Commandants de Compagnies de Militie Incorporées, de Volontiers et Voyageurs, (et particulièrement du 1er Bataillon de Militie Incorporée qui sont Souscripteurs), sont priés de faciliter les intentions de la Société, en accordant des Certificats de bonne conduite à ceux des hommes sous leur commandement qui pourroient les mériter, et qui auroient laissé de pauvres familles ou de proches parents souffrant chez eux à cause de leur absence, pour être eux transmis à leurs familles ou parents, pour les mettre en état (en se procurant aussi le certificat du Curé) d'obtenir le secours que la Société peut donner, étant toujours entendu que la préférence est due à ceux de ce District, et que ceux qui ont été convaincus de mutinerie ou Desertion sont exclus du bénéfice de cette institution.

N. B. On espère que les Certificats ci-dessus ne seront point accordés légèrement à tous ceux qui les demanderont, le seul objet de la Société étant de secourir ceux qui sont réellement en détresse occasionnée par la mort, les blessures ou l'absence des Militiens en service actuel.

Par Ordre des Directeurs,
Québec, le 2 Août, 1813. JH. PLANTE, Secrétaire.

PERDU.—Une caisse marquée L. O. T. No. 5, a été dérobée de la Morgue, de Greenock, au Quai de Messieurs Bréhaud & Sheppard, quiconque l'a reçue et la livrera au Sousigné, ses frais et dépenses seront payés.
Québec, le 3 Août, 1813. JOHN TORRANCE.

A VENDRE.—Un assortiment choisi de Toiles d'Irlande de 4-4 & 7-9
Quai de la Reine. — Québec, le 19 Août, 1813. ANDREW MOIR.

VINGT GUINÉES DE RÉCOMPENSE.
PERDU, un Coffre contenant de la Musique et des Instruments appartenant au XIXe. Rég. de Dragons Légers. Le Coffre est de Noyer, d'environ trois pieds de long sur dix-huit pouces de large et deux pieds de haut; à deux poignées de fer, et les mots
MUSIC BOX—XIXth DRAGOONS.
peints sur le devant, mais presque effacés. On suppose qu'il a été emporté par mégarde, avec le bagage de quelques uns des détachemens qui sont partis d'ici Lundi 31 Mai, ou depuis ici dans quelque Magasin particulier, car une Sentinelle a vu un pareil Coffre emporté par un parti de Soldats, et mis dans un Coffre vuide, et pris dans la Cour des Cazernes dans une charrette, entre cinq et six heures du matin le même jour. Quiconque donnera information au Maître de la Bande, à son Domicile, N° 1, dans le Faubourg de Québec, de manière à faire recouvrer le dit Coffre, recevra une Récompense de Vingt Guinées. — Montréal, le 4 Septembre, 1813.

Société Loyale et Patriotique de Québec.
LES Souscripteurs de cette Société qui ont jusqu'à présent omis de payer leurs souscriptions, sont par le présent requis de les payer au Sousigné, à sa Maison N° 41 Rue St. Louis, en quelque tems que ce soit entre dix heures et trois heures. Et ils sont priés de plus d'avoir la bonté de faire leurs sommes respectives, lui étant impossible de les accommoder tous, comme il le désireroit, avec de la petite monnaie.
Par Ordre des Directeurs,
J. BLACKWOOD, Trésorier.
Québec, le 6 Juillet 1813.

A VENDRE
QUELQUES Boucarts et Tierçons de Sucre et Café de la Jamaïque.
Noyau de la Martinique,
Rondes de Bœuf, Langues salées et fumées, &c.
THOMAS AYLIWIN.
Québec, le 9 Septembre, 1813.

AVERTISSEMENT.—Le Soussigné, ayant acheté de Mad. Christian Ainslie, Epouse de l'Honorable John Young, par acte devant Mre. J. Belanger et son confrère Notaires Publics, en date du 8 du courant, ces ouvrages étendus connus sous le nom de Brasserie de St. Roch avec tous les lots de terre et de grève, bâtiments et dépendances, prie tous ceux qui ont quelque droit ou hypothèque sur icelles, de lui faire savoir d'ici à trois mois afin de pouvoir prendre des arrangements sur icelles, autrement il se prévendra du présent avertissement.
Québec, le 23 Juin, 1813. JAMES MCALLUM.

SOCIÉTÉ LOYALE ET PATRIOTIQUE.
Le Livre de Souscription est actuellement déposé chez le Secrétaire de la dite Société pour y entrer les Souscriptions et Donations des personnes qui n'ont pas eu l'occasion de souscrire.
JH. PLANTE, Secr.
Québec, le 29 Avril, 1813.

A VENDRE. par les Soussignés à leur magasin sur le Quai de la Reine. Eau de vie de France en Pipes, Harengs et Saumons saumurés et printemps, Huile de Baleme, chocalat, et une balle de drap noir fin. Aussi du beurre frais salé en barils.
Jno. Wm. WOOLSEY, & Co.
Québec, le 15 Juillet, 1813.

AVIS Toutes personnes qui ont des Comptes ou Demandes contre les Soussignés, sont par le présent averties de les produire afin qu'ils soient réglés, et tous ceux qui lui doivent sont priés de régler leurs comptes respectifs, car après cet avertissement ils pourrissent, sous l'année prochaine, pour tous les Comptes qui auront été dus plus d'une année.
HALL & GOWEN.
Québec, le 6 Septembre, 1813.

PAR ENCAN
Sera Vendu aux Trois Rivières, MARDI, le 12e jour d'Octobre prochain à 10 heures du matin,
TOUTES les propriétés immeubles dans le Bourg des Trois Rivières appartenant à la Société de Messieurs Linthorne et Joliffe, consistant en un grand Magasin et un nombre de Maisons et Jardins, en lots séparés et convenables pour les acheteurs, ainsi qu'il sera annoncé avant la vente. On pourra avoir des informations en s'adressant à Amable Berthelot, Ecuyer, Avocat aux Trois Rivières, entre les mains de qui sont les contrats.

JOHN MURE, Procureur de Messieurs
PETER PATTERSON, Linthorne & Joliffe.
JAMES HENDERSON,
Québec, le 16 Septembre, 1813.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le Soussigné présentera une Requête à la Législation à la prochaine Session, pour avoir un Acte qui l'autorise à construire un PONT DE PEAGE sur la Rivière Ouelle près de la traverse.

Québec le 29 Juillet, 1813. JACQUES MORIN.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que le Soussigné s'adresse par Pétition à la Législation, à sa prochaine Session, pour avoir le Privilège exclusif d'exiger le Péage pour passer sur le Pont érigé sur la Rivière St. Charles, communément appelé le Pont de Scott, aux conditions d'entretenir ledit Pont en état de réparations.

Québec, le 7 Septembre, 1813. P. E. DESPARATS.

L Soussigné se proposant de construire un Pont Public sur la Rivière Ouelle, à environ une lieue au dessus du Passage actuel, d'ici au premier Juillet prochain, et désirant ensuite en construire un de PEAGE sur la même Rivière, dans l'endroit où est le Bac actuel; fait savoir au Public qu'il recevra les Propositions de tous les gens experts en ce genre, pour l'Erection de ces deux Ponts. Et comme il a observé dans la Gazette de Québec un Avertissement de Jacques Morin, qui paroit avoir acquis beaucoup d'expérience et d'habileté dans l'art de construire des Ponts, il lui seroit particulièrement obligé s'il vouloit lui faire part de ses connaissances en ce genre, et sur tout de ses ressources et moyens pour parvenir sûrement à l'érection desdits deux Ponts. Il recevra toutes communications à cet égard avec reconnaissance.

Québec 25 Août, 1813. PIERRE CASGRAIN.

L Soussigné prie PIERRE CASGRAIN de la Rivière Ouelle, de n'employer dorénavant la plume de qui ce soit, pour publier ses pensées sublimés; car à ce compte il s'expose à jouer le rôle du sot et de la canne. Quant aux ressources et moyens pour parvenir à l'érection des deux ponts de Casgrain, le Soussigné est d'opinion que si les ressources et moyens pour parvenir à l'érection de ces deux ponts peuvent être calculés en raison de la masse, de la pesanteur ou du Volume, Casgrain n'a que faire des conseils de quiconque. Car son génie et ses connaissances dans le mécanisme, tôt ou tard, lui mériteront une Patente.

JACQUES MORIN.
Québec, le 7e. Septembre, 1813.

PERDUS par le Soussigné, Dimanche dernier, dans la Ville des Trois-Rivières ou aux environs, deux Billets de l'Armée de 25 piastres chaque, l'un No. 14496 daté du 5 Août 1813, l'autre No. 16601 daté du 14 Août 1813. Toutes personnes sont par le présent averties que le paiement des dits Billets est arrêté au Bureau des Billets de l'Armée, et toute personne qui les aura trouvés et les rendra au Soussigné sera généreusement récompensée.

J. H. SOLOMONS.
Trois-Rivières, le 7 Septembre, 1813.

JAMES HALLOWELL, Junr. & Co. ont à vendre à leur magasin N° 1 Rue St. Pierre—Saumon de la Rive Nord en Tierçons, esprit de la Jamaïque, eau de vie de Cognac en Pipes — Québec, le 16 Septembre 1813.

ROGERSON HUNTER & Co. ont à vendre à leur Magasin, No. 8, Rue St. Pierre. — Cassonade en Quarts, Sucre raffiné en boucarts, Rum des Iles sous le Vent, Vin de Port en Pipes et en quarts, Chaines et Crampes pour les Caques, Boulets de Cuivre, Fiches et Cloux, Taule, Fer-plat, quarré et rond, Vitres, Toiles d'Irlande, &c. &c.
le 10 Juin, 1818.

A VENDRE.—15 pipes de Vin de Port supérieur, 10,000 pieds de Madriers de pin rouge et blanc.
Québec, 27e Juillet, 1813. COLTMANS & HALE.

A VENDRE.—Quelques balles de Draps et Casimir à bas et moyen prix.
Do. do. de Couvertes à roses et à points.
Do. do. de Flushings.
Do. do. de Flanelles et Bèges communs et fins.

Aussi quelques pièces d'Etouffe à vestes, Peluches, Toillettes &c. &c.
Par RICHD. HOLT SAGER, au Magasin sur le Quai de St. André, occupé l'année dernière par Jacob Pozer & Co. — Québec, le 1er. Sept-nbre, 1813.

TOUTES Personnes qui ont des Demandes contre la Succession de feu Pierre Lefrançois sont priés de les présenter à Mr. Jean Forton, l'atueur d'icelle, au Quai des Enfants mineurs du dit Pierre Lefrançois, afin qu'elles soient examinées et payées. Et tous ceux qui doivent à la dite Succession sont requis de payer au Soussigné qui est la seule personne autorisée à en donner quittance, autrement il sera forcé de prendre des mesures pour faire payer.

Québec, le 4 Août, 1813. JEAN FORTON.

ES Soussignés viennent de recevoir par le Ann, Harrison de Liverpool, une Consignation des Articles suivants, qu'ils offrent à des prix raisonnables.

150 tonneaux de Sel Blanc,
50 tonneaux de Charbon commun et 10 de Charbon de canal;
40 pipes de Vin rouge d'Espagne,
15 do. de Vin de Port d'une qualité supérieure,
8 pipes de véritable Eau de Vie de Cognac,
100 caisses de Savon jaune,
10 do. Chandelles au moule,
30 paniers de Fayance assortie,
20 caisses de Fil, de Toile et de Coton,
8 caisses de Toile d'Irlande,
1 do. de Toile, Toile ouvrée et à Chemises,
1 balle de gros lainages,
6 balles et 6 caisses de Papier à écrire,
4 do. de Coton à Sacs,
4 caisses de Lardes faites.

Aussi—Des Bottes à la mode, Hauts de Bottes à patente, Porte-Manteaux de Cuir, Harnois argentés et montés en cuivre, Selles et Brides, Peaux de veaux et de Cabrons tannées.
Le 2 Septembre, 1813. WILLIAM AINSLIE & Co.

COCKBURN, CHURCHILL, & Co.
INFORME respectueusement la Faculté et le Public en général, qu'il a dernièrement reçu par le HARMONY, de Londres, un Assortiment Général et très étendu de Drogueries et de MÉDECINES de la meilleure qualité; et une grande variété d'autres articles liés à cette Branche.

Aussi—Un assortiment de Médecines à Patentes, &c. &c.
Québec, le 2 Septembre, 1813.

L Soussigné a à vendre au plus bas prix pour argent comptant.—Du Rum d'Antique de Haute preuve, De véritable Eau de vie de Cognac, De belle Cassonade en Boucarts, en Tierçons et en quarts, Sarsinettes figurées de couleurs assorties, Soie à coudre, Crêpe noir, et une variété de Marchandises sèches propres au Pays.

DAVID ROSS.
Québec, le 8 Septembre, 1813.

MAISON DANS LA RUE DU PALAIS.
A louer pour un nombre d'années et les réparations à déduire du Loyer.

A Maison No. Rue du Palais, joignant l'Honorable Juge WILLIAM, (ci devant Mr. Grant,) avec une Cour, Etables, &c. Le tout appartenant à la Succession de feu Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL. S'adresser à J. NEILSON, Tuteur des Enfants Mineurs.

Québec, le 4 Août, 1813.

AUSSE A LOUER
Une excellente BOULANGERIE, et la partie des propriétés étendues de feu Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, à St. ROCH, qui n'est pas maintenant louée.

J. N.

MAISON A LOUER.—Près de l'Eglise de l'Île Verte, ayant une superbe cave et un terrain propre au jardinage, et un beau Moulin à Scie qui ne manque jamais d'eau l'été — S'adresser à REGIS GARON Rivière Ouelle, Seigneur d'une partie de l'Île Verte.

A LOUER.—La Maison No. 17, Rue Ste. Ursule, dernièrement occupée par le Capitaine St. Clair, de l'Artillerie Royale.—La possession sera donnée immédiatement.—S'adresser à JAMES IRVINE,
Québec, 1er-Septembre, 1813.

A VENDRE.—Cette belle maison en pierre, à trois étages, cour, hangar et autres bâtiments, situé sur la Rue St. Joseph, No. 18.—S'adresser sur les lieux. — Québec, 20 Août, 1813.

A VENDRE.—Le beau Brigantin Lord Wellington, de 108 tonneaux par sa feuille, et contient 1000 quartas dans sa cale; il a été bâti il y a dix ans, est bon voilier et est bien gréé. Pour les particularités s'adresser à Mr. J. WILKIE, à bord, ou à FRANÇOIS QUIROUX, qui a reçu par ce Vaisseau 18 tonnes d'Esprit de la Jamaïque de haute preuve, quelques Fichettes d'Argent, des Ceintures, Epées, &c. le tout à bon marché pour argent comptant. — Québec, le 2 Septembre, 1813.

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