



THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1812.

[N^o. 2473.]

JEUDI LE 30 JUILLET, 1812.

PRICE OF ADVERTISEMENTS. In one Language. 1st. insertion. each subsequent ins. 5X lines and under.....2s. 6d.....7d. 10 lines and under.....3s. 4d.....10d. Above 10 lines.....0s 4d. per line.....1d. per line.

the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, & New Brunswick and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of our Reign the Fifty-second.

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep'y. Sec. GOVERNMENT BILLS FOR SALE. PROPOSALS, stating the rate of Exchange, at which persons are willing to take the same, will be received at this Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between FRANCIS RIDSDALE, WILLIAM HAMILTON, WILLIAM BACHELER COLTMAN, and JOHN COLTMAN, under the Firm of Francis Ridsdale & Co. at Leeds; Ridsdale, Hamilton & Coltman at London; and John Coltman & Co. at Quebec, expires this day, by mutual consent.

The liquidation of the business at Leeds will rest with Francis Ridsdale; at London with William Hamilton; and at Quebec with William Bachelor Coltman and John Coltman. FRANCIS RIDSDALE, WILLIAM HAMILTON, THOMAS COLTMAN, Attorney for W. BACHELER COLTMAN, THOMAS COLTMAN, Attorney for JOHN COLTMAN. QUEBEC, April 30, 1812.

IN conformity to the above notice, all persons indebted to the said late Firm of JOHN COLTMAN & Co. which expired, by mutual consent, on the 31st Decr. 1811, are requested to make immediate payment to William Bachelor Coltman and John Coltman, or to either of them; and all persons having accounts against the said late Firm are requested to produce the same for adjustment and payment.

A YOUNG MAN of considerable experience and respectable connexions solicits employment as BOOK KEEPER in a Mercantile House. The most satisfactory references, for ability, integrity and general Character can be given.—He has been two or three years in the Lumber Business. Please address A. M. (under cover) care of the Editor.—Quebec, 23d July, 1812.

THE Subscriber Curator, duly appointed to the vacant SUCCESSION of the late ROUISE MONEAU, Widow of Thomas Ready, requests all persons who are indebted to the said Succession, to pay immediately; and all persons to whom the said Succession is indebted, are requested to deliver in their accounts in order that the affairs of the said Succession may be settled.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN wishes to meet with Board and Lodging in a respectable private Family, either English or Canadian, in any part of the Lower Town. He flatters himself that being accustomed to keep regular hours he will give satisfaction; terms not being so much the object as his being comfortably situated.—A Card addressed A. B. to be left at this Office, will be attended to.

ADVERTISEMENT.—William Morrison of this City, having been duly elected to the vacant Estate and Succession of the late SAMUEL SONE, late Surgeon in His Majesty's Forces, requests all the Creditors of the said Sone to make immediately their demands, and all debtors to pay without delay in the hands of the said Curator.

FOR SALE.—Jamaica Spirits, London Porter in bottles, double and single refined sugar, assorted cordage from one to five inches, biscuit bagging, carpets, calicoes, muslins, umbrellas, a general assortment of handsome saddles, bridles, martingalls, leather portmanteaus, military plated heel spurs, chain ditto with leathers, and an assortment of hardware.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, 4 Stout Draft HORSES that has been for these last 12 months employed in drawing of timber, by which these four Horses make a good team. If any person should want Horses of the above description, they can apply to the Subscriber.

JUST arrived by the Schooner Chance, and for Sale by BREHAUT & SHEPARD: 70 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits, 12 Hhds. do. do. 7 Pipes Lime Juice (distilled), 18 Bags of Coffee.

CHOICE old London particular Madona Wine, in pipes and hhd. Best do. market do. do. do. Ditto India do. do. do. do. Ditto London particular Teutonic do. do. do. 10 Barrels prime Beef, 40 ditto, do. Park, inspected May, 1812. Anchors from 14 to 20 cwt. Kedges and Grappels from 50 to 150 lbs. Sheathing Paper and Oakum, Cables of 11 and 11 inches, Hawers of 7—6 do. new and twice laid, Cordage new and twice laid from 2 to 6 inches, Bolt Rope, Sail Twine and Needles, Sheet Lead, Spikes, Blister and Shear Steel, 50 M. standard Staves, laying at Montreal, 50 — do. do. do. Silvery, Red pine Spars in the rough and dressed from 10 to 18 inches. An assortment of white pipe Masts, 10 inches and upwards, well calculated for the private trade. Ash Oars and red pine Lathwood, 5000 feet red pine Timber, 2000 — white — do. } laying at Point Levis. 400 — Oak — do. } And an assortment of best patent Cordage, just landed from the Brig George's Adventure, Captain Biscuit.

FOR SALE, UPPER-CANADA Flour, Do. do. Pork. A 13 inch Cable, Cordage assorted, Dry Goods, Sailors Slops, Hosiery, Blacking, Fish Sauce in cases, by ANDREW MOIR, Queen's Wharf, Quebec, 18th June, 1812.

WHITE WAX, FOR SALE, by JOHN BLACKWOOD, 40 Boxes White Wax at Four Shillings pr. pound. Montreal, 5th June, 1812.

FOR SALE. SAILING DIRECTIONS for the River Saint Lawrence, from Cape Chat to Green Island, with many useful Remarks on the Navigation of the River, by JOHN LAMBLY, Harbour Master. To be had at Mr. Neilson's Printing Office, and of the Harbour Master—Quebec, 9th July, 1812.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned are under the necessity of requesting those who are indebted to them, & whose Accounts are over due, to make immediate payment, otherwise such Accounts are not paid within one Month from this date, shall be put into the hands of an Attorney for prosecution without discrimination or further notice.

THE Subscriber Testamentary Executor of the late Madame DUPAU, of Quebec, requests all persons who have any demands against her Estate, to give in their accounts to the said Executor, and all those who are indebted to the same, are required to pay.

NOTICE.—All persons who have any claims against the Estate of the late PETER MASSE, Esqr. of St. Roch, are hereby requested to deliver in their accounts to the subscriber, and those indebted to said Estate are likewise requested to pay the same to GEO: ROSS, Attorney for Marianne Boucher, widow of the deceased Peter Masse.

FERGUSON & CAIRNES give notice to their Customers whose Accounts are of a long standing, and have been repeatedly called on to no effect, if they are not paid off in the month of September next, they will be under the indispensable necessity of putting them in the hands of an Attorney, to be sued for in the October term.

FOR SALE. THE following articles just received at the Stores of the Subscribers:—Jamaica Spirits in puncheons and hhd. A few casks best Jamaica Santa and Shrub; One barrel Cocoa nuts, A few kegs arrow root, Eleven kists tamarinds, Black ginger in barrels and bags, Three casks and one case nut oil, Five bags Turmeric, 200 Dried hides, Pimento and Coffee, in barrels and bags, 5 Pipes Spanish wine, A few pipes and hhd. L. M. and L. P. Tenerife do. 5 Pipes best Madeira do. 3 Do. Superior old Port do. 2 Do. real Hollands Gin, 12 Hhds. loaf sugar, GRANT & GREENSHIELDS, Quebec, 16th July, 1812.

FOR SALE.—The undermentioned Naval Stores, viz:—4 Carronades 18 pounders, 2 Long guns 4 do. 15 Muskets, 9 Pistols, 2 Blunderbusses, 15 Cutlasses, Ammunition, a new Cable 14 inch, Canvas, Cordage, &c. &c. apply to Cape Henderson, Ship Mary, or to Quebec, 6th July, 1812. JOHN STEWART.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber having taken a lease of the Wharf and Stores lately occupied by Messrs. MONRO & BELL, and known by the name of St. Andrew's Wharf, is ready to receive into his Stores, grain, flour, ashes or any other goods, on the usual terms of storage per month; he will receive, crible and ship wheat, if required; he continues the Commission and Agency business, and hopes to merit a continuance of his friends' favors by a strict attention to whatever may be committed to his charge.

The business heretofore carried on by the Subscriber as Auctioneer and Broker, will, from the 1st of May, be conducted under the Firm of JACOB POZER & Co. retaining a share in the Firm; the Subscriber craves a continuance of that patronage and support he has already experienced from a number of respectable correspondents, to whom he begs leave to acknowledge their past favors.

Who has on hand, Jamaica Spirits, Rum, Coffee, Pimento, Almonds, a complete set of rudder irons for a vessel of 150 to 200 tons, imported last fall—and expects by first arrivals, a fresh supply of West India produce, also some white wax which he will dispose of, low for Cash. J. D.

THE Subscriber being duly appointed Curator to the vacant Estate, and Succession of the late JOSEPH FRONGIER, in his life-time of the City of Montreal, Esquire, requests all persons who have any demands against the said estate, to give in their Claims without delay to him the said curator, or to DAVID OGDEN, Esquire, his attorney, in the City of Montreal; and all persons who are indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

THE Subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the encouragement which he has met with since he commenced business, and respectfully informs them, that he has received per the Lord Wellington from London, an assortment of Ladies Morocco Slippers, and half boots, Nelson do. shoes of different descriptions and colours, Gentlemen's half boots, Hessian boots London made, real Morocco leather, calf and sheepskin do. &c. The whole of which will be sold at reduced prices for ready money, or on approved credit.

ADVERTISEMENT. SARAH MORTON, having been duly appointed guardian of the Estate of her late husband JOHN ROBINSON, of the city of Quebec, requests all persons indebted to the said estate by mortgage, bond, promissory note, book debt, or otherwise, to make immediate payment, and all those to whom the said estate is indebted, are requested to produce their accounts for examination and settlement.

SEIGNEURY to be Sold by Private Sale. THE FIEF and SEIGNEURY De LANAU-DIERE, at MASKINGONGE, with a part of the Fief CARUFELLE, adjoining; the whole making about sixteen leagues in superficies. There are upon this Fief, a Grist Mill, and another excellent Mill site; an abundance of Iron Ore, and a place well calculated for the erection of Iron Works, plenty of Timber, and a great extent of unconceded land.—For further information and the conditions of Sale, apply to Mr. A. TAUREL, Notary Public, at Ste. Anne de la Perade.—2d April, 1812.

ON SALE by the Subscriber, just now landing ex. the Brig Eliza, from Dundee: A quantity of refined Sugars in loaves of 9, 8 and 11 lbs. to be disposed of in small lots for Cash. ALSO—Bad Ticks, Checks and Stripes, various descriptions, Oznaburgs, Sheetings, Ravenducks, Canvas, Biscuit & Flour Bagging of all sorts, for Cash or approved Bills of Exchange. TROUS CHRISTIE, La Canoterie, 2d June, 1812.

PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS. THE Assessments, which according to Law, ought to have been made between the 10th May and the 10th June, having been finished this year, on account of the badness of the weather, only on the 29th inst. Notice is hereby given, that I will be ready to receive the amount of the respective Assessments and Commutation money for personal labour, on WEDNESDAY the FIRST JULY, at my office in the Lower Town, No. 7, Sault-au-Matelot Street, between the hours of NINE of the Clock in the forenoon and TWO o'Clock in the afternoon, during the time required by Law; after which time, all persons who shall have neglected to pay, will be liable to be prosecuted.

By Order of the Commissioners, P. FL. BAILLARGE, Road Treasurer. Quebec, 24th June, 1812.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has in his possession a TRUNK landed from the Lord Wellington, marked with his mark I X H; but having received no invoice of its contents, and only a Bill of Lading in another name, specifying effects belonging to me; I am therefore of opinion, that the said Trunk is not mine.—Any person to whom it may belong is therefore requested to claim it.

LANDING, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—From ship Diana, Captain Quincy, from Jamaica, 107 Puncheons Spirits... From Brig Diana, Capt. Wallace, from Bristol, 111 Puncheons Leeward Island Rum, and 40 tons Bar Iron.

IN STORE—A. M. Rushels Wheat, 9 M. Barrels Flour, 400 Barrels Pork, 100 Kegs Butter, &c. &c. 9th July, 1812. JOHN MURE & Co.

NO MORE CREDIT GIVEN. THE Subscriber informs the public in general, that from this day, he discontinues giving Credit, and requests all those indebted to him to pay immediately. The goods on hand in his line will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash only. GEORGE STANLEY, Quebec, 1st July, 1812.

WHEREAS THE Figure of GENERAL WOLFE, at the corner of the Subscriber's House in Palace Street, was mutilated and otherwise injured, on the night of the 16th inst. by persons unknown, the above reward will be given to any person who will discover the offender or offenders, so that he or they may be brought to Justice.

ROGERSON HUNTER & Co. have for sale at their Stores, No. 8, St. Peter Street. Jamaica and Leeward Island Rums, Muscovado Sugar, Double and single refined Sugar, Coffee in Tierces and Bags, Old Port Wine in Hogsheads and Pipes, Olive Oil, Copper Bolts and Nails assorted, Flat, square and bolt Iron assorted, Rafter chains and staples, Canada Plate Iron.

JUST RECEIVED. THE TRADESMAN or COMMERCIAL MAGAZINE, in Nos. for January, Feb. March and April, 1812, for sale at this Office, price 1s. 8d. each. London, printed for the Proprietor, and published by Smeath, Neave & Long.

TO LET.—Two LARGE ROOMS suitable for Counting Houses, fronting and in the best part of St. Peter Street, Lower Town, with a good Store at the back, fit for dry, or any other goods, also a small House in Couillard Street, Upper Town, apply to GEO. BROWNE, Who has for sale a few fashionable Military Hats, with gold Tassels, Feathers, &c. complete, a constant supply of the most superior bottled Wines of all sorts, Porter, Ale, Cyder, &c. &c.—2d June, 1812.

TO LET.—TWO ROOMS in the House No. 42, Champlain Street... Apply to Mrs. DUNCANSON, in the Cal de Sac.—June 18, 1812.

JUST RECEIVED per the Lapwing, and for Sale by the Subscribers: 50 Chaldrons large Main COAL, of a very superior quality. 200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, 7 1/2 by 6 1/2 and 8 1/2 by 9 1/2. 100 Groce of Wine BOTTLES. WILLIAM HENDERSON, & Co. Quebec, 18th June, 1812.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER. THE New BRIG AMELIA, of 140 Tons per Register, is ready to take in a cargo on board.—The Amelia is a strong well built vessel, and will carry more than her measurement.

THE Hull of a BRIG, about 130 Tons, just off the Stocks, a full built vessel, and may be rigged at little expence, as the undersigned has the greater part of the materials on hand, which he will dispose of low. Both vessels may be viewed on applying to L.O. DELAMARE, St. Andrew's Wharf. Quebec, 24th June, 1812. N. B. 2000 Minots of Wheat just landed and for Sale.

FOR CHARTER. THE fast Sailing Copper bottom BRIG Commerce, Hogarth, master, either for London, Liverpool, Newfoundland, or the West Indies; will be ready to take in on Monday next.—For particulars, apply to the Subscribers, at their Counting House on the Queen's Wharf.

Who offer for Sale, the following Articles: 200 Barrels fine Flour, 4 Casks Copperas, 110 Do. Herring, 10 Do. Whiting, 45 Do. Salmon, 10 Do. Pipeclay, 500 Minots Wheat, 50 Copper Bolts, 20 Hhds Leaf Tobacco, 1500 Bars British Iron, 37 Crates Earthen ware, 25 Bundles do. do. well assorted. Quebec, 20th July 1812. J. W. WOOLSEY & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT. ALL those having demands on the ESTATE of the late Mr. ALEXA. MUNN, of Quebec, Ship Builder, are requested to furnish their accounts, that they may be settled; and those indebted are requested to make payment, to prevent further trouble or expence.

AGNES MUNN, Administratrix. DANL. GRANT, Executors. GEO. ROSS, FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER. A NEW SHIP now on the Stocks, about 400 tons measurement, built of the best materials, copper fastened, &c. Few vessels built in this Country has had the same advantage of being seasoned, having been upwards of two years in frame.

A NEW BRIG on the Stocks, about 200 tons measurement and copper fastened. The workmanship of both vessels is faithfully done, and will bear the inspection of Judges; either or both vessels will be completed at a short notice, with rigging, sails, anchors, cables, &c. Masters and Crews have arrived for both vessels... And a SLOOP FOR SALE, well adapted for a River Trader, with rigging, sails, anchors and cables, &c. has been rebuilt from her keel upwards; during the last season.—For further particulars apply on board. Quebec, 18th June, 1812.

AMERICAN PAPERS.

SALEM, July 14. Amidst the gloom of the times, it gives much satisfaction to find the Governors of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New-York, all agreeing in opinion that the militia cannot constitutionally be surrendered to the officers of the standing army.

APPOINTMENTS.

Gen. JOHN ARMSTRONG and THOMAS FLOURNOT, Brigadier Generals in the United States Army. Col. ALEXANDER SMYTH, Inspector General in the U. S. Army.

Col. THOMAS CUSHING, of the 1st regt. Infantry, Adjutant General. SAMUEL CARSEWELL, of Philadelphia, Commissary Gen. Col. ROBERT GARDNER, of Boston, Colonel, and Major SAMUEL NYE, of Boston, Major of United States Artillery.

PRIVATEERING INTELLIGENCE.

On Thursday returned to this port from a cruise, the privateer Fame, Webb, having been out 8 days, and having captured, on the morning of the 4th July, the British ship Concord from St. Andrews for Plymouth, with spars, timber, &c. and the British brig Elbe, from St. Andrews for England, with naval stores.

Friday arrived Brig Sally, Porter, of New York, from Eastport, with cargo of salt, sent in by the Jefferson privateer, the brig not having a regular clearance. The Jefferson had lost one man killed in an action with a ship, which was afterwards taken by the Madison, and sent into Cape Ann.

Same day arrived a British Brig from St. Andrews, bound to England, laden with flour, timber, &c. captured by the Dolphin privateer. Friday night arrived a Schooner, laden with timber, prize to the Jefferson.

Also an American Shallop, with dry goods, prize to the Jefferson. Sunday arrived Brig Elbe, prize to the Fame with naval stores. Also a British Brig, with timber, prize to the Dolphin.

We have heard of no privateers sailing from this port since our last. We are informed from Boston, that the privateer sloop of war Polly, of this port, has been attacked by the boats of a man of war, (probably the Indian) which she gallantly beat off.

One of the boats which were sent out by authority of the Governor to give information to vessels of the war, has been taken and carried into Halifax. Three Nova Scotia Shallops, prizes to the Lion privateer, have arrived at Marblehead; having English and West-India goods and some thousand dollars specie.

On Thursday arrived at Gloucester, a large Ship, prize to privateer Madison, laden with flour, rice, naval stores and timber. On Saturday arrived at Gloucester, the British government Transport, No. 50, prize to the gun privateer Madison, of that port; with 40 days fr. London via Halifax, bound to St. Johns, under convoy of the Indian sloop of war, with 100 quarter casks gunpowder, 800 suits uniform for the 104th regiments British infantry, some bales superfine cloths for officers uniforms, 10 casks wine, drums, trumpets, and other camp equipage, Officers baggage, &c. &c. She mounted 2 guns, had plenty of small arms, and 12 men, but they would not fight.

The British officers, passengers, had gone on board the Indian, which at the time the Transport was taken was out of sight in pursuit of a privateer, supposed to be the Polly of this port. The Transport is a fine brig of 905 tons, and is supposed with her cargo to be worth \$50,000.

The Manhattan privateer is fitting out of Newburyport. The privateers Altas, Matilda, Gov. McKean and Shadow sailed from Philadelphia July 4. The privateers Paul Jones and Teazer sailed from New York July 6.

PIRACY.—We understand that an American vessel which lately came out from Eastport, was, within a few hours after sailing, met with and fired into by the privateer Snow Bird, capt. Stacy, and Lion, capt. Cloutman, belonging to Marblehead. The vessel was then forcibly seized and the passengers treated as prisoners of war, and robbed of about \$1100 in gold, and otherwise treated with the most wanton barbarity.

ALBANY, July 13. General VAN RENSSLAER, and suite, set off this morning for Niagara, where a large body of troops are now assembling, but whether for offensive or defensive measures, we are not able to say.—They are principally volunteers and militia.

ALBANY, July 17. On Wednesday was brought to this city, under a guard of cavalry, GEORGE McLEAN, arrested in the town of Chazy, county of Clinton, as a British spy. He was yesterday conveyed to the encampment, opposite this city, at Greensbush, to be tried by a court-martial.

FROM NIAGARA, June 28. The news of War reached the British (Niagara) Fort-George, the 24th, by express two days before it was received at our military station. Gen. BROCK, the British Governor, arrived at Fort-George the 25th.—Several American gentlemen were there on a visit, who were treated very politely by the Governor, and sent under the protection of Capt. Glegg, his aid, to Fort-Niagara with a flag. The news of war was very unwelcome on both sides the river. They have been for six years in habits of friendly intercourse, connected by marriages and various relationships. Both sides were in consternation; the women and children were out on the banks of the river, while their fathers, husbands, sons, &c. were busily employed in arming. It was said, Capt. Glegg also bore a summons for the surrender of Fort-Niagara: but this was contradicted by Capt. Leonard of Fort-Niagara, who said the message was merely to inquire if he had any official notice of the war; and that he answered in the negative.

"The British have about 1300 regulars between the two lakes; and their militia. We have 120 men in Fort-Niagara, and about 700 militia on the river.—Capt. Leonard is a cool, considerate, capable officer, but placed in a most unpleasant predicament."

CANANDAIGUA, July 7. FROM THE FRONTIERS. As the assembling of troops and militia on the Niagara River, has marked that as the place where hostilities by land are probably to commence, all eyes are turned with anxiety to that theatre of War. From the multifarious reports which get abroad, of events there as well as in other places, we shall endeavor to collect and publish, as early as possible, such as we think are entitled to credit, for the information of our readers.

Of the force which the British have on the Niagara, various accounts are given.—The number of regular troops is probably not far from 1500—of militia, ready for service, about 3000. With respect to the Indians, which are said to have joined them, their numbers are stated, by different reports, from 150 to 7000! We have reason to believe it would approach nearer the last, to say there were none.

Gen. BROCK, Governor of Upper Canada, commands in person. Nothing momentous had occurred at the last dates. The vessel of Mr. Colt, mentioned in our last as being captured by the British, has been restored; and Lt. Gansevoort, who was in their power when the news of war being declared was received, has been suffered to return to the American garrison. The apprehension that a descent would be made by the British with a view to take the American garrison, Fort Niagara, has subsided. Had they contemplated its capture, they would have done it before we had increased our forces in its neighborhood.

Maj. Gen. HAT has put in requisition the whole militia in his division, to be ready to march when wanted.—REPOINTER. ALBANY, July 20. On the news of the declaration of war at Savanna; the

gun boats there took possession of 7 English arms ships and 5 Spanish ships. No doubt they will be removed up to St. Mary's for safety.

The Government of Rhode Island has followed the example of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and declined placing the militia of that state under the command of general Dearbon, as not authorized by the constitution.

FROM DETROIT.—Letters are received in town from that place, which mention that Governor Hull had arrived with 2300 men, after a tedious march through the wilderness. The English had built a block house on the river, a few miles from Detroit, which they garrisoned with 30 men. This fortification will prevent all supplies from reaching the American garrison by water: and as there was already a scarcity, it was feared they would suffer for provisions, or Gov. Hull be compelled to take the English fort Malden, in order to secure a supply by this means. In fort Malden are said to be about 300 men, but it could not stand a long siege by land with a superior force, having no breast work of consequence to defend it. We understand that the order for supplies only reached this city a few days since.—N. Y. Gaz.

LONDON, May 29. Silver in dollars and bullion, to the amount of £3,000,000, arrived by the last fleet from China. VINCENNES, (I. T.) June 2. On Sunday last an express arrived from Fort Wayne to Governor Harrison.—It did not furnish any thing in addition to what we gave in our last—the Indians continued to make great professions of friendship, but they get no further than professions, they make no other advances, nor show any disposition to comply with the requisitions of the governor.

We understand, that on Friday last 5 or 6 men who were covering corn in a field near Greenville, were fired upon by five Indians; one of the men was wounded. They instantly pursued the savages, killed one and wounded another.—Detroit Centinel.

Extract of a letter from Burlington, Vermont, dated July 5. "All is bustle and clamour here. The people on both sides of the line are very much alarmed, having town-meetings almost every day to consult for their safety. The inhabitants at this place think very hard of Government for neglecting to send troops to protect them. There are no soldiers within 40 miles of the line; and at this town only about 200, and these without guns, ammunition, clothing or discipline. Vast numbers of families are moving out of Canada every day; and smuggling is carried on to the utmost extent."

Department of State, July 7th. NOTICE.—All British subjects within the United States are requested forthwith to report to the Marshals (or to the persons to be appointed by them) of the respective states or territories, within which they may reside, their names; their age, the time they have been in the United States, the persons composing their families, the places of their residence, and their occupations or pursuits; and whether, and at what time, they have made the application to the courts required by law, as preparatory to their naturalization, and the Marshals, respectively, are to make to the Department of State, returns of all such British subjects, with the above circumstances annexed to their names.

New York, July 17. Arrived at this port yesterday, the French schooner Adventure, capt. La Barie, 33 days from Bordeaux. Capt. B. informs that, on the 28th of June, in 40. 1. 53, he fell in with ten sail of English merchantmen lying to; that in 36 hours afterwards, he fell in with the American squadron, and was spoken by the President in a gale of wind at W. N. W. under easy sail; that he (Capt. B.) informed Commodore Rodgers of the English Merchantmen; and that the Commodore immediately directed his course for the fleet. Commodore Rodgers gave no information of having fought any British vessel of war, and the squadron appeared all in good order. About an hour afterwards he saw another frigate standing the same direction.—C. Adm.

Below and anchored near the Castle, the British schr. Bream, 4 guns; Lieut. Stimson, 17 days from Halifax with a flag of truce. We understand she has come for the purpose of delivering up the men taken from the Chesapeake agreeably to an arrangement made by our government and Mr. Foster.

It is said that twenty-seven of the Canadian Militia had been shot by the British military in consequence of a regiment of the former having resolved to go to their homes. Permission to do this being refused by the commanding officers they rose en masse, and were immediately fired upon.—N. Y. M. Star.

Wilkinson, of the British Marines, has been liberated by order of government, and is to sail for England in a cartel. A letter from a gentleman at St. Simons, to his friend in Charleston, dated June 21, says—"There has been some skirmishing before St. Augustine, in which there has been eight or nine lives lost on each side. It is also said, that the Indians have come down, and driven off a number of cattle and horses belonging to the Patriots. Report says, that four vessels are daily expected at St. Augustine, from Porto Rico, with troops."

Arrived, Schooner Friendship, Gibbs, Oporto, in ballast. Sailed June 3; 18 vessels sailed in company for the United States. July 7, latitude 42, longitude 64, was boarded from the British man of war brig Plumper, of 12 guns, 3 days from Halifax, on a cruise for American vessels, in consequence of the war. She took out all the papers and letters of every description, including a particular list of vessels left and of those which sailed in company, and took 2000 dollars in specie, and bills of exchange, and his mate and one man. She had in company ship Margaret, capt. McLellan, of Portland, from Liverpool, with a cargo of salt, coal, crate, &c. bound off for England for orders, which vessel was taken one hour before and was conveying her to Halifax, being a valuable vessel. July 8, latitude 42, longitude 65, spoke Brig Samuel, Stanton, from Oporto, for Boston, which sailed in company with the Friendship, which was taken the day before by the Plumper. The proceeds of her cargo, 6000 dollars, taken out, and two of her men. The brig was given up, being of little value.

The captain of the Plumper, informed that he had taken no other vessel but those here mentioned; that he sailed from Halifax, July 4, in company with five sail of men of war, in quest of Commodore Rodgers.

MONTEAL, July 25. It is apprehended by most of us in this place, that the American army destined to attack Canada, will consist principally of Irish emigrants. Such a suggestion may partly be realized; but we have the pleasing consolation to learn from respectable authority, that many hundreds of those people have applied to Col. Barclay at N. York, for the purpose of obtaining a passage to Halifax. One hundred and fifty British seamen also delivered themselves up to that gentleman, offering their services to their country, when they understood that America had declared war against it. If we consider how much the Irish are infatuated by the wilful misrepresentation of sordid American shipmasters, and how greatly those unprincipled characters overrate the blessings of the new land of promise, we need not be surprised at the numerous emigrations from Ireland; neither need we think it extraordinary, that vast numbers of seamen in our mercantile employ should have gone at a former period into the American service. From 1798 to 1802, (and many years since) they had but 60s. to 70s. per month from Britain, while in the States they were tempted with 20 dollars; and a certain promise, in their new service of protection from British impressment by false certificates of citizenship. These were strong inducements for desertion: But how pleasing then is it not, to see those brave men, in the hour of danger, think of past errors, and resume the duty which they owe to the land of their birth? We hope soon to hear of more such laudable examples from other parts of the U. States, though no doubt such accounts will bring with them recitals of barbarous tarring and feathering now become the democratic motto.

MONTEAL, July 27. From various accounts it appears that large numbers of troops are collecting on the frontiers of Upper Canada. In addition to the articles given under the Albany and New-York heads, it is reported as a fact, that the Recruits from Plattsburgh and other places on the Western side of Lake Champlain have gone off for Albany; from thence it is probable they will be marched for the frontiers.

The Upper Province has not for this number of years been so well situated for defence as at present.—It is stated that the people universally have the greatest confidence in their present Governor and Commander General Brock; and that the General in return, has equal confidence in the valor and loyalty of the people, and feels confident that every sacrifice will be made by them for the defence of the country.

WANTED, a middle aged WOMAN as House-keeper in a small Family.—An undeniable Character will be required.—Apply for reference to this Office. July 16th 1812.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 30th July, 1812.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been pleased to appoint SIMON FRASER, of the Parish of Saint Jean, Port Joli, to be one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the District of Quebec.

And GEORGE SYMES, Esq. a Warden of the Trinity House of Quebec, in the room of the Hon. JAMES IRVING, Esq. resigned.

QUEBEC: THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1812.

London papers to the 14th June have been received since our last. Three attempts had then been made to form a new administration, by the union of different parties; the first, by an overture from the ministers in office to the Marquis of Wellesley and Mr. Canning, the second by authority given to the Marquis of Wellesley to form an Administration, and the third by a similar authority given to Earl Moira. All of these had failed; and the Ministers had filled up the vacancies in the Cabinet by a new distribution of offices, and calling in to their assistance some of the gentlemen who were in office with Lord Sidmouth. Lord Liverpool, it is said, is first Lord of the Treasury, Mr. Vansittart Chancellor of the Exchequer, Earl Harrowby President of the Council, Lord Sidmouth Secretary of State for the Home Department, and Lord Bathurst for the War and Colonial Department.

A motion in the House of Commons on the 11th June, to address the Prince Regent for a new Administration was lost, Ayes 164, Nays 288, Majority 125. Bonaparte had set out from Dresden for Warsaw. The French army had crossed the Vistula. The Emperor of Russia was at Lubno in Poland. No certain accounts had been received of the commencement of hostilities; nor was there any thing decisive respecting the part which Sweden would act in the approaching contest.

The war in Spain and Portugal is still confined to affairs of posts, and the warfare of the Guerillas. General Hill had lately surprised the French posted at the Bridge of Almaraz, on the Tagus. The enemy lost in this affair about 600 men. The French squadron which was lately off the Coast of America, viz. l'Arriadre, 44 guns; l'Andromaque, do. and Mameluck, 18, were completely destroyed off the Orient on the 22d May, by the Northumberland of 74 guns, and Growler gun brig, the enemy had run ashore to avoid being captured.

With respect to American affairs, we refer our readers to the extracts from the American papers. Accounts were received in town this morning, that American troops had crossed over the river below Detroit, into Upper Canada, and had committed great depredations on the inhabitants. It is supposed they intended to attack Amherstburg. Accounts from England, via Newfoundland, have been received to the 18th June. The following is the list of the New Ministry.

Lord Liverpool 1st Lord of the Treasury; Mr. Vansittart Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Eldon Lord Chancellor; Lord Castlereagh Secretary Foreign Department; Lord Sidmouth Home Department; Lord Bathurst War and Colonies; Lord Melville 1st Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Harrowby President of the Council; Lord Westmorland Privy Seal; Lord Buckinghamshire President Board of Control; Lord Mulgrave Master Genl. Ordnance; Lord Camden a seat in the Cabinet.

A letter from St. John's, N. F. says, that the Orders in Council, as far as regards America, were rescinded on the 17th June.

PORT OF QUEBEC, ARRIVED. July 23.—Brig Timnouth Castle, 255 tons, Jn. Hann, 47 days from St. John's Newfoundland, to order, in ballast, passengers, Major Thesinger and servant.

—Brig Caledonia, 155 tons, Jn. Thom, 49 days from London, to Auldjo, Maitland & Co. in ballast. —Brig Pomona, 159 tons, R. M'Atwen, from Glasgow, last from Newfoundland in 16 days, to J. Ross & Co. general cargo—passengers, Messrs. Leslie, Wood, Gibbons and Robert Gibb, soap and candle-maker, for Mr. Webster's manufactory, at St. Rocks.

—Brig Margaret, 153 tons, Jn. Simpson, 46 days from Tenerife, to W. Oviatt, cargo wine. —Ship Union, 291 tons, J. Clark, 42 days from Oporto, to W. Oviatt, in ballast.

—Brig Cygnet, 144 tons, A. Calthness, 49 days from Lisbon, to Patterson, Dyke & Co. in ballast. —Brig Fortune, 190 tons, G. Calthness, 50 days from Dundee, to order, in ballast.

—Brig Ocean, 245 tons, D. Souter, 51 days from Dundee, to order, in ballast. —Brig Jane Montgomery, 167 tons, E. Garner, 28 days from Limerick, to order, in ballast—passenger Mr. Ferry. —Ship Lady Juliana, 379 tons, D. Darley, 46 days from Newcastle, to W. Oviatt, in ballast.

—Brig Orient, 185 tons, O. Brown, 33 days from Limerick, to W. Oviatt, in ballast. —Ship Thetis, 233 tons, T. Cowey, 56 days from Shields, to W. Oviatt, cargo coals.

—Ship Heady Grove, 414 tons, M. Gordon, 56 days from London, to Linthorne and Jolliffe, in ballast. —Brig Oriana, 105 tons, J. Crow, 57 days from Berwick, to order, in ballast.

—Ship Juliana, 393 tons, Jn. Dean, 49 days from Vigo, to W. Oviatt, in ballast. —Ship Brunswick, 325 tons, R. Clarey, 44 days from London, to order, in ballast.

—Schooner President Watson, from Labrador, cargo oil, &c. to M. W. Lyndburner. —Brig ———, 149 tons, Jas. Rich, 42 days from St. Ubes, to Monte & Bell, cargo salt.

—Brig Comet, 212 tons, W. Lisk, 47 days from Aberdeen, to order, in ballast. —Brig Elizabeth, W. Homes, 110 tons, 11 days from St. John's, Newfoundland, to J. Davidson, cargo wine, salt, molasses and lemons—intelligence, Sir John Thomas Duckworth, the Governor of Newfoundland, arrived at St. John's on the 16th July, in his M. Ship Antelope.

—H. M. Schooner St. Lawrence, from the Brandy Potts... sailed on Tuesday 2 p. m.—intelligence, the Tartarus arrived there two hours before she sailed. The fleet were then at anchor.

QUEBEC, 18th July, 1812. AT a Court of General Quarter Sessions held this day, in and for the District of Quebec, the following persons were sworn to act as CONSTABLES for the Parish of Quebec, during the ensuing year, JOHN BENTLEY, High Constable.

St. LAWRENCE WARD. Names. Occupation. Residence. Michel Valeran, fils. Baker, l'Ance des Meres. Dennis Doyle, Carpenter, Cape Diamond St. John Young, Blacksmith, Champlain Street. John O'Hara, Tavern-keeper, Cul-de-Sac.

Alexr. Harrower, do. do. Benjn. Miller, Boat builder, Market place. Pierre Renaud, Labourer, St. Peter Street. Joseph Duval, do. do. Charles St. Laurent, Carter, Sault au Matelot St. Louis Poulliott, do. do. Alexr. Chartron, Shoemaker, Mountain Street.

St. CHARLES WARD. George Goodwin, Ship-keeper, Sault-au-Matelot St. Stephen Bernard, Tavern-keeper, St. Charles Street. Louis Cerat, Blacksmith, St. Nicolas Street. Charles Lemelin, Wheelwright, St. Roc Suburb's. John Reinhard, Tavern-keeper, do. Simon Vallancour, Carpenter, do. Jean Trudel, pere, Shop-keeper, St. Vallier Street. Hyacinthe Gauthier, Blacksmith, do. Andrew Mominie, Sadler, do.

St. JOHN'S SUBURBS. Noel Bellau, Tanner, Egouillon Street. Ignace Fizeite, Joiner, St. John Street. Christian Gemmer, Caulker, do.

Frs. La Roche, Carpenter, do. Chas. Barbeau, Taylor, do. J. Ba. Sinaud, Wheelwright, Fort Chouayen. Henry Dostie, Baker, do. Louis Bougie, Mason, do. Finlay Campbell, Tavern-keeper, do. Jean Robitaille, Bailiff, St. John Street.

St. LOUIS WARD. John Johnson, Tavern-keeper, Esplanade. Eliphaet Stephens, Grocer, John Street. William Burrel, Shoe-maker, St. Ann Street. Michael Landry, do. do. Richard Sheppard, Pastry Cook, Market place. Joseph Turcott, Joiner, Cape Diamond.

SEMINARY WARD. George Potts, Sadler, John Street. James Burns, Confectioner, do. Stephen Galarneau, Baker, St. Joseph Street. Antoine Mathurin, do. Couillard street. Joseph Maugeau, Sadler, St. Flavien Street.

SALES BY AUCTION. On FRIDAY the 31st instant, at the Subscribers Auction Room, at ONE o'Clock. A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, amongst which are fine and common Cloths, Kerseymeres, Velvets, Thickets, and one case fine Irish Linen and Downas, white and striped Cotton, Calicoes, Shawls, Dimities, &c.

ALSO—3 puncheons Molasses, 30 barrels Herring, 5 casks Salmon, 500 bushels Salt, with a variety of other articles. F. QUIROLET & Co. Auctioneers & Bro.

30th July, 1812. On FRIDAY the 31st instant, will be sold, on Saint Andrew's Wharf, without reserve:— THE Standing and running Rigging, Sails, Anchors, Cables, Guns, Stores, Cambouse and materials complete, saved from the Bark PROGRESS, stranded last fall in Port Neuf Bay.—The above articles may be viewed at any time previous to the Sale, by applying at the undersigned Brokers' Office. JACOB POZER & Co. Auctioneers & Bro.

On FRIDAY next, the 31st instant, immediately after the Sale of the Progress' Rigging, will be sold, on Saint Andrew's Wharf, at ONE o'Clock. THE Schooner CALICHE of 88 tons as she now lays in the Cul-de-Sac, with her Masts, Yards, Standing and running Rigging, 2 seven inch Cables, almost new, an Anchor, a Boat, &c. &c.

The rigging and vessel may be viewed any time previous to the Sale, by applying to Mr. ARSOLD, at the London Coffee House. ALSO, A few pairs patent Sky-Lights for the use of vessels. JACOB POZER & Co. Auctioneers & Bro.

On SATURDAY next the 1st AUGUST, at the subscribers Auction Room, at ONE o'Clock. LARGE assortment of Dry Goods, Ironmongery and Tinware, Shot, Beads and Bones and Weights, Glass Ware, window glass, six Bolls Sugar, &c. &c. JONES & MUNRO, Auctioneers & Bro.

On SATURDAY next the 1st August, at the subscribers Auction Room, at ONE o'Clock. AN Extensive and General Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season. ALSO—Seven puncheons Molasses, 13 barrels vado Sugar, 1 hhd. double and 5 hhd. single assorted Iron, 17 barrels Stockholm Tar, 19 barrels Pork, 30 kegs white Paint, and a variety of other articles. Quebec, 29th July, 1812. JONES, WHITE & Co. Auctioneers & Bro.

On MONDAY next the 3d proximo, at the Subscribers Auction Room, at ONE o'Clock. A Complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of superfine Irish Hillands, Irish Linen and Sheetings, bleached Russia Sheetings, sail Canvas white St. Lempore's Calicoes, Nicanees, Cloths of every description, Flannels of all colours and qualities, Hosiery, rose and point Blankets, a few pairs fashionable Hessian Boots, Men's and Woman's Shoes, a quantity of Hard ware, &c. &c.

ALSO—A few barrels bright Jamaica Sugar, Molasses in hog-heads, Martinique Noyau in cases, 1 cask Spanish Indigo, Cordage assorted sizes, window Glass, Patent Slop, Paint Shoe Blacking, with a number of other articles. AND, for account of the Underwriters or others interested, one bale of Manchester Goods, landed from on board the brig Commerce, capt. Hogarth, from Liverpool, containing the following articles, viz.

3 pieces superfine white Marseilles Quiltings, 12 do. Colrain Cambricks, 24 do. 7-8 superfine India Cloths, 24 do. 9-8 do. do. 20 do. 9-8 do. Sheetings, 12 do. stout double twist Sheetings, 1 do. fine white Calicoes. JACOB POZER & Co. Auctioneers & Bro.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 5th August, will be sold, at the Stores of Messrs. Jas. Ross & Co. in the Lower-Town Market Place, without reserve. TWENTY Hhds empty bottles, 100 kegs white, red and yellow paint, 20 jars best paint of 3 gallons each, 1 cask putty in bladders, 5 casks shoe blacking, 25 casks nails assorted, 20 boxes sheet iron, 20 boxes tobacco pipes, 4 hhd. loaf and 1 hhd. lump sugar, 12 hampers best porter, 12 boxes English Soap, 20 boxes window glass and other articles. By JONES & MUNRO.

The Sale will begin at ONE o'Clock. Quebec, 30th July, 1812. At the Subscribers, Stores, at ONE o'Clock on THURSDAY next the 6th AUGUST, without reserve:— A VERY extensive assortment of Linens, Laces, Ribbons, and various other articles. JONES & MUNRO, Auctioneers & Bro.

Quebec, 30th July, 1812. At His Majesty's CUSTOM HOUSE of the District of Quebec, on the 14th August ensuing, the following Goods were deemed for illegal importation, viz. TWO Chests of Tea, 2 casks I wish to sell, &c. 9 kegs Virginia plug do. Sale to begin at ONE o'Clock. Custom-House, Quebec, 29th July, 1812.

MONTEAL: BY virtue of a WRIT of HABEAS CORPUS, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Gabriel Roge, against the lands and tenements of the vacant Succession of Joseph Frobisher, deceased, in his life time of the City of Montreal, in the said District, Esquire, in the hands of Peter Mackenzie, of Terrebonne, as Curator to the said vacant Succession, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said vacant succession of the said JOSEPH FROBISHER, a lot of ground or emplacement situated in Saint Gabriel Street, in the said City of Montreal, containing sixty nine feet in front, by seventy-six feet in depth, with a stone house two stories high, a vault and other buildings thereon erected, bounded in the front by the said Saint Gabriel Street, on one side by Roderic Mackenzie, Esquire, on the other side by William Hallowell, Esquire, and in the rear by Guyon Duplessis. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of ground or emplacement and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, in the City of Montreal, aforesaid, on TUESDAY the FIRST day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of Sale will be made known.

FREDR. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot of ground or emplacement 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 oppositio, d'annuller or ajn de distraire, the whole or any part of the lot of ground or emplacement and premises, or ajn de distraire or servitude on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 25th July, 1812.

JONES & MUNRO have for Sale—Jamaica Spices, Leeward Island Rum, Coffee, loaf and muscovado Sugars, window Glass and Glassware, bolt Iron, Shot, Beams and Scales and Weights, Nails, Madeira pipe and hhd. packs, white cottons, Bandana Handks, blue cottons, Nuns threads, a suit of new sails, fit for a vessel of about 350 tons, pork and bottled porter, and three large potash kettles. Quebec, 30th July, 1812.

FOR SALE, A Small Cargo of St. Ubes Salt, affoat—Apply to MONRO & BELL. Who have a few pipes best Port Wine, fine and double refined sugar, Lime Juice and fine Flour to dispose of. Quebec, 29th July 1812.

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE Fine Coppered Ship ANNE, JOHN COLVILL, Master, of 311 Tons, Coppered and Armed, has room for a few tons goods on Freight, and will be dispatched with first Convoy—For terms apply to the master on board at Messrs. Irvine, Macnaught & Co's wharf, or to J. MURE & Co., Quebec, 30th July, 1812.

BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION to wit, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal, at the suit of Francis Desrivieres, of the City of Montreal, merchant, against the lands and tenements of William Walker and Samuel Hopkins, of the City of Montreal, merchants, Andrew Tod Patterson, and John Michel Maloney, of Liverpool, in England, merchant, late Co-partners and joint dealers, using trade together at Montreal, aforesaid, under the Firm of Patterson and Company, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said Firm of PATTERSON & Co.—1. All that certain lot of ground situated in the Town of Three-Rivers, Notre Dame Street, containing fifty feet in front by one hundred feet in depth, bounded in front by Notre Dame Street, aforesaid, on one side to the north east, by the ground of Joseph Larivière, on the other side to the south west, by the ground of Etienne Carrier, and in the rear by ground along the river, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon erected, the said lots being suitable for Ship-Building purposes.—2. All that certain lot of ground situated in the said Town of Three-Rivers, Notre Dame Street, containing about fifty feet in front, by about seventy feet in depth, more or less, bounded in front by the river Saint Lawrence, on the north east side by ground belonging to His Majesty, on the south west side by ground belonging to James Hare Jolliffe, and in the rear by the ground of one Gereux, with a blacksmith's shop thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said two lots of ground and premises will be separately sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at the Court House, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

L. GUGY, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lots of ground 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 Town of Three-Rivers, according to Law; and further that no opposition shall be admitted or taken to the sale of the whole or any part of the said lots of ground and premises, or of the charge or servitude on the same will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 25th July, 1812.

SALEM, le 14 Juillet.—Les hommes qui ont été pris de force de la Frigate des Etats-Unis Chesapeake, en 1807, ont été rendus Samedi dernier à ce vaisseau à Charleston. Ils sont arrivés d'Halifax dans un parlementaire.

Au milieu du triste aspect des tems actuels, c'est une grande satisfaction de voir les Gouverneurs de Massachusetts, de Connecticut et de New-York s'accorder tous dans l'opinion que la justice ne peut pas être constitutionnellement livrée aux Officiers de l'armée sur pied. Nous apprenons que le Gouverneur de Vermont est dans les mêmes sentimens. Il n'y a point de doute concernant Rhode Island, et nous pensons que New-Hampshire sera bien aise de conserver ce boulevard. New-England et New-York une fois fermement unis dans des vues politiques, nous pouvons en attendre les plus heureuses conséquences.

[N. Y. Gaz.] ALBANY, le 17 Juillet.—Mercredi a été amené en cette ville sous une Garde de Cavalier, George M'Lean, arrêté dans la Ville de Chazy, Comté de Clinton, comme espion Anglois. Il a été mené hier au Camp, à Greenbush, vis-à-vis cette Ville, pour être jugé par une Cour Martiale.

ALBANY, le 20 Juillet.—A la nouvelle de la déclaration de guerre à Savannah, les chaloupes canonnières prirent possession de 7 vaisseaux Anglois armés, et de 5 vaisseaux Espagnols. Sans doute qu'on les ramènera à Sainte Marie pour les mettre en sûreté.

Le Gouvernement de Rhode Island a suivi l'exemple de Massachusetts et du Connecticut, en refusant de mettre la Milice de cet Etat sous le commandement du Général Dearborn, comme n'étant point autorisé par la Constitution.

DE NIAGARA, le 23 Juin.—La Nouvelle de la Guerre est arrivée au fort Anglois George (Niagara), le 24, par un exprès, deux jours avant qu'elle ait été reçue à notre station militaire. Le Général Brock, Gouverneur Anglois est arrivé au Fort George le 25. Il y avait plusieurs Messieurs Américains qui y étoient en visite, qui furent traités bien poliment par le Gouverneur, et envoyés au fort Niagara avec un pavillon, sous la protection du Capitaine Glegg son aide. A la nouvelle de la guerre a été reçue avec bien du chagrin des deux côtés de la Rivière. Ils ont été pendant six ans dans l'habitude d'une correspondance amicale, liés par mariage et par différentes parentés. Tout n'étoit que conternation des deux côtés; les femmes et les enfans étoient sur les bords de la Rivière, tandis que leurs pères, leurs maris, leurs fils, &c. étoient employés à armer. On dit que le Capitaine Glegg avoit porté une sommation pour la reddition du fort Niagara; mais ce rapport a été contredit par le Capitaine Leonard du fort Niagara qui dit que le message étoit seulement pour s'enquérir s'il avoit eu quelque nouvelle officielle de la guerre; et qu'il avoit répondu dans la négative.

Les Anglois ont environ 1300 hommes de troupes réglées entre les deux Lacs; et leur milice. Nous avons 120 hommes dans le fort Niagara, et environ 700 miliciens sur la Rivière. Le Capitaine Leonard est un Officier de sang-froid, prudent et capable, mais il est placé dans une situation des plus désagréables.

CANANDAIGUA, le 7 Juillet.—Comme l'assemblée des troupes et de la milice sur la Rivière Niagara, a marqué cet endroit comme le lieu où commenceront probablement les hostilités par terre, tous les yeux sont tournés avec inquiétude sur ce théâtre de la Guerre. Des rapports sans nombre qui circulent au sujet des événemens qui ont eu lieu là aussi bien qu'ailleurs, nous tâcherons de recueillir et de publier aussitôt que possible, pour l'information de nos lecteurs, ceux que nous croirons mériter quelque crédit.

Il y a différents détails de la force des Anglois sur la Rivière Niagara. Le nombre des troupes réglées n'est probablement pas éloigné de 1500; celui des Miliciens prêts pour le service, environ 3000. Quant aux Sauvages que l'on dit les avoir joints, leurs nombres sont, suivant les différents rapports, de 150 à 7000! Nous avons lieu de croire qu'on approcherait plus de la vérité en disant qu'il n'y en a point.

Le Général Brock, Gouverneur du Haut-Canada, commandant en personne. Il n'étoit rien arrivé d'important aux dernières dates. Le vaisseau de Mr. Colt, que nous avons mentionné dans notre dernière avoir été prise par les Anglois, a été rendu; et le Lieutenant Gancevoort, qui étoit entre leurs mains lorsque la nouvelle de la déclaration de guerre fut reçue, a été renvoyé à la garnison Américaine.

La crainte que les Anglois ne fissent une descente dans la vue de prendre la Garnison Américaine, le fort Niagara, s'est dissipée. S'ils avoient eu en vue de le prendre, ils l'auroient fait avant que nous eussions augmenté nos forces dans le voisinage.

Le Major Général Hall a requis toute la Milice de sa division de se tenir prête à marcher lorsqu'il en sera besoin. [Repository.]

Du DETROIT.—On a reçu en ville des lettres de cet endroit, qui mentionnent que le Gouverneur Hull étoit arrivé avec 2300 hommes, après une marche pénible à travers les déserts. Les Anglois avoient bâti un fort sur la Rivière, à quelques milles de Détroit ou ils ont mis 30 hommes. Cette fortification empêchera toutes provisions de parvenir à la garnison Américaine par eau; et comme il y avoit déjà une rareté, ou craignoit qu'ils ne souffrirent ou que le Gouverneur Hull ne fut forcé à prendre le fort Anglois Malden, afin de s'assurer des provisions par

ce moyen. On dit que dans le Fort Malden il y a environ 300 hommes, mais il ne pourroit pas soutenir un long siège par terre avec une force supérieure, n'ayant point de parapet de conséquence pour le défendre. Nous apprenons que l'ordre pour les provisions n'est arrivé en cette Ville que ces jours derniers.

VINCENNES, (Territoire des Illinois) le 2 Juin.—Dimanche dernier il est arrivé au Gouverneur Harrison un exprès du fort Wayne. Il n'ajoute rien à ce que nous avons donné dans notre dernière. Les sauvages continuent à faire de grandes professions d'amitié, mais on n'a rien autre chose que des professions, ils ne font point d'autres avances, et ne montrent aucune disposition à descendre aux réquisitions du Gouverneur.

Nous apprenons que, Vendredi dernier, cinq Sauvages tirent sur cinq ou six hommes qui croquoient du bled d'inde dans un champ près de Gréenville, un des hommes fut blessé. Ils poursuivirent immédiatement les Sauvages, en tuèrent un et en blessèrent un autre. [Dayton Centinel.]

Extrait d'une lettre de Burlington, (Vermont) datée du 5 Juillet. "Tout est en confusion ici. Le peuple des deux côtés de la ligne est bien alarmé, ayant des assemblées presque tous les jours pour délibérer sur sa sûreté. Les habitants de cette place trouvent bien dur que le Gouvernement néglige d'envoyer des troupes pour les protéger. Il n'y a point de Soldats en deçà de 40 Miles de la ligne; et en cette Ville il n'y en a qu'environ 200, et ils sont sans armes, sans munitions, sans habits et sans discipline. Il sort tous les jours un grand nombre de familles du Canada; et il se fait un grand commerce de contrebande."

Département d'Etat, le 7 Juillet.—AVIS.—Tous les Sujets Anglois dans les Etats-Unis sont requis de faire incessamment rapport aux Marchés (ou aux personnes qui seront nommées par eux) des Etats ou Territoires respectifs, dans lesquels ils résident leurs noms, leur âge, le lieu de leur résidence, et leurs occupations ou affaires; et si, et en quel tems ils ont fait aux Cours l'application requise par la loi, préparatoire à leur naturalisation; et les Marchés feront respectivement au Département d'Etat, des retours de tous tels Sujets Anglois, avec les circonstances ci-dessus annexées à leurs noms.

NEW-YORK, le 17 Juillet.—Arriva hier en ce port, la Goëlette Française Aventure, Capit. La Borie, en 33 jours de Bordeaux. Le Capit. La Borie nous informe que le 28 Juin, en latitude 40° et longitude 53, il rencontra dix vaisseaux marchands Anglois en panne; que 36 heures après, il rencontra l'escadre Américaine, et que le Président lui parla, et qu'il informa le Commodore Rogers qu'il avoit vu des vaisseaux marchands, et que le Commodore dirigea immédiatement sa route vers la flotte. Le Commodore Rogers ne dit point qu'il avoit combattu aucun vaisseau de Guerre Anglois; et l'escadre paroissoit toute en bon ordre. Environ une heure après il vit une autre frégate qui alloit dans la même direction.

Arrivée en bas et mouillée près du Cléau, la Goëlette Angloise Bream, de 4 canons, Lieutenant Stimson, en 17 jours d'Halifax, avec un Parlementaire. Nous apprenons qu'elle est venue pour livrer les matelots pris à la Chesapeake conformément à un arrangement fait par notre Gouvernement et Mr. Foster.

On dit que vingt-sept Miliciens Canadiens ont été tués par les soldats Anglois parce qu'un régiment de ces premiers avoit résolu de s'en retourner chacun chez soi. La permission leur en ayant été refusée par un Officier Commandant, ils se levèrent en masse, et l'on tira immédiatement dessus.—N. Y. M. Star. Wilkinson, soldat de Marine Anglois, a été élargi par ordre du Gouvernement; et doit faire voile pour l'Angleterre dans un Parlementaire.

Bataille devant Saint Augustin.—Une lettre d'un Monsieur à Saint Simons à son ami à Charleston, datée du 31 Juin, dit: "Il y a eu quelques escarmouches devant Saint Augustin, où il y a eu huit ou neuf vies de perdus de chaque côté. On dit aussi que les sauvages sont descendus, et ont enlevé un grand nombre de Bestiaux et de Chevaux appartenant aux Patriotes."

Le bruit court qu'on attend de jour en jour quatre vaisseaux à Saint Augustin venant de Porto Rico avec des troupes."

Du Mercantile Advertiser. Arrivée, la Goëlette Friendship, Gibbs, d'Oporto en lest, partie le 3 Juin; il étoit parti 18 vaisseaux de compagnie avec elle, pour les Etats Unis. Le 7 Juillet en latitude 42° longitude 64°, elle fut abordée par le Brig de Guerre Anglois Plumper, de 12 canons, en 3 jours d'Halifax, en croisière, cherchant les vaisseaux Américains, en conséquence de la guerre. Il prit tous les papiers et les lettres de toutes descriptions, y compris une liste particulière des vaisseaux restés et de ceux qui étoient venus de compagnie avec le Friendship, et pris 2000 piastres en espèces, les lettres de change, et son second et un matelot. La Goëlette avoit avec elle le navire Margaret, Capitaine McLellan, de Portland, venant de Liverpool chargé de Sel, de Charbon, &c. Ce vaisseau fut pris une heure auparavant et on l'amenait à Halifax. Le 8 Juillet en latitude 42° longitude 65°, il parla au Brig Samuel Stanton, d'Oporto, allant à Boston, qui étoit parti de compagnie avec le Friendship et qui avoit été pris la veille par le Plumper. Le produit de sa cargaison 6000 piastres, lui fut pris et ceux de ses hommes. Le Brig fut abandonné étant de peu de valeur.

Le Capitaine du Plumper dit qu'il n'avoit pris aucun autre vaisseau que ceux qui sont mentionnés; qu'il étoit parti d'Halifax le 4 Juillet avec cinq vaisseaux de guerre en recherche du Commodore Rogers.

LONDRES, le 29 Mai.—Il est arrivé par la dernière flotte de la Chine, de l'argent en piastres et en lingots pour la valeur de £3,000,000.

MONTRÉAL, le 25 Juillet.—On craint parmi nous ici que l'armée Américaine destinée à attaquer le Canada ne soit principalement composée de Canadiens Irlandois. Cette suggestion peut être réalisée en partie; mais nous avons la consolation d'apprendre d'autorité respectable que plusieurs centaines de ces gens se sont adressés au Colonel Barclay à New-York, afin d'obtenir un passage à Halifax. Cent cinquante matelots Anglois se sont aussi livrés à ce Monsieur, offrant leurs services à leur pays, lorsqu'ils ont appris que l'Amérique avoit déclaré la guerre. Si nous considérons combien les Irlandois sont infatués des fausses représentations de vils maîtres de vaisseaux Américains, et combien ces hommes sans principes exagèrent les avantages de cette nouvelle terre promise, nous ne devons pas être surpris des émigrations nombreuses d'Irlande; nous ne devons pas non plus trouver extraordinaire qu'un grand nombre de nos matelots, en employé dans nos vaisseaux marchands, se soient mis au service des Américains. Depuis 1798 jusqu'en 1802, (et depuis bien des années ils n'avoient que 60 à 70 par mois de l'Angleterre, tandis que dans les Etats-Unis on les tenoit avec 20 piastres), et une certaine promesse, dans leur nouveau service, de protection contre la presse par les Anglois, par de faux certificats qu'ils étoient citoyens. C'étoit là de poissans motifs de désertion. Mais combien n'est-il pas agréable de voir ces braves hommes, à l'heure du danger, penser à leurs erreurs passées, et reprendre le devoir auquel ils sont obligés envers leur pays natal! Nous espérons entendre parler encore sous peu de pareils exemples, d'autres parties des Etats-Unis, quoiqu'il n'y ait point de doute que ces nouvelles apporportent avec elles des décrets de la pratique barbare de couvrir de goudron et de plumes, maintenant devenu le Motte démocratique.

GAZETTE DE QUÉBEC.

BUREAU DU SECRÉTAIRE PROVINCIAL, Québec le 30 Juillet, 1812.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur EN CHEF de nommer SIMON FRASER, de la Paroisse de Saint Jean Port Joli, un des Juges de la PAIX de Sa Majesté, pour le District de Québec.

GEORGE SYMES, Feuyer, Gardien de la Maison de la Trinité de Québec, a la place de l'Honorable James Irvine, Ecuyer, qui a résigné.

BUREAU DE L'ADJUDANT GÉNÉRAL DES MILICES, Québec, 30e Juillet, 1812.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le COMMANDANT EN CHEF de faire les promotions suivantes dans les différentes divisions ou bataillons de la Milice du Bas-Canada.

Division de St. Thomas.—Une commission de Lieutenant en faveur de Louis Cazeau, en date du 23 Mai 1812, une d'Enseigne en faveur d'Alexis Boulay do. do.

Division de Beauport.—Une do. de Capitaine en faveur de Michel Marcoux, 25 do. de Lieutenant do. Pierre Marcoux do. Division d'Yamaska.—Do. de Capt. do de Régis Pélessier 26 do. do de Lieut. do. Théophile Pélessier do. do. d'Enseigne do. de Pierre-Joz. Chevrefils, fils do. do.

Division de St. Hyacinthe d'Yamaska.—Do. de Capt. do. Amable Archambault 27 do. do de Lieut. do. François Vallé do. do d'Enseigne do. J. M. Langlois dit Germain do.

Division de l'Assomption.—Do. de Capt. do. Médard Bruquer 28 do. do de Lieut. do. Laurent Dorval do.

Division de Beauport.—Do. de Major do. Jean Marie Poulain, 14 Juillet do. Do. Lieut. et Adjudant do. Alexis Gravelle do. do.

Division de St. Jean Port Joli.—Do. de Major do. Joseph Couillard Després, 16 do. Do de Capt. Aide Major do. Simon Fraser do.

Ditto de la Pointe Claire.—Do. de Capt. do. Joseph Mailoux, 17 do. Do. de Capt. do. Michel Demers, 18 do. Do. de Capt. do. Augustin Nève, 20 do. Do. de Lieut. do. Jos. Payement dit Larivière, do. Do. d'Enseigne do. Ignace Demers, do. Do. de Lieut. do. Dominique Ducharme, fils de J. Marie, 21 do. Do. de Capt. do. André Légal, do. Do. d'Enseigne do. Antoine Proulx dit Clément do. Do. d'Enseigne do. Dominique Ducharme, fils de Dominique—22 Juillet.

1er bataillon de Québec.—Do. Enseigne Adjudant do. Pierre Deguise, 20 do.

Division de Lotbinière.—Do. Ens. Aide major do. Abraham Gibson, 20 do.

Division de la Pointe Claire.—do. de Major do. de Jean Marie Mondelot, do. 22 do.

Il a aussi plu à Son Excellence d'appointer John Cochran Antrobus Lieutenant au troisième bataillon de la Milice d'élite et incorporée, par commission datée du 25 Juillet, 1812.

QUÉBEC.

JEUDI, LE 30 JUILLET, 1812.

Nous avons reçu, depuis notre dernière, des Papiers de Londres jusqu'au 12 Juin.

On avoit fait alors trois tentatives pour former une nouvelle administration par l'union de différents partis; la première par une ouverture des ministres en office au Marquis de Wellesley et à Mr. Canning, la deuxième par autorité donnée au Marquis de Wellesley de former une administration, et la troisième par une semblable autorité donnée au Comte Moira. Toutes ces tentatives avoient manqué; et les Ministres avoient rempli les vacances dans le Cabinet par une nouvelle distribution d'Offices et en appelant à leur assistance quelques uns des Messieurs qui étoient en office avec le Lord Sidmouth. On dit que le Lord Liverpool est premier Lord du Trésor; Mr. Vansittart, Chancelier de l'Échiquier; le Comte Harrowby, Président du Conseil; le Lord Sidmouth, Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Département intérieur et le Lord Bathurst pour le Département de la guerre et des Colonies.

Une motion présentée dans la Chambre des Communes le 11 Juin, pour présenter une adresse au Prince Régent pour une nouvelle Administration, a été perdue. Pour 164. Contre 289. Majorité 125.

Bonaparte étoit parti de Dresde pour Varsovie. L'armée Française avoit traversé la Vistule à Grandzén, à Thorn et à Polonka. L'Empereur de Russie étoit à Dubno en Pologne.

On n'avoit reçu aucune nouvelle certaine du commencement des hostilités; et il n'y avoit rien de décisif sur le parti que prendroit la Suède dans la contestation prochaine.

La guerre en Espagne et en Portugal se borne toujours aux affaires entre des Postes et aux Guérilles.

Le Général Hill a dernièrement surpris les Français postés au Point d'Almoraz sur le Tage. L'ennemi a perdu dans cette affaire environ 600 hommes.

L'escadre Française qui étoit dernièrement à la hauteur de la Côte de l'Amérique, savoir: L'Arinée de 44 canons, l'Andromaque do. et le Mameluke, 18, a été complètement détruite à la hauteur de l'Orient, le 22 Mai par le Northumberland, de 74 canons, et le Brig à canons Growler; l'ennemi s'est jeté à terre pour éviter d'être pris.

Quant à ce qui regarde les affaires Américaines nous renvoyons nos lecteurs aux extraits de Papiers Américains.

On a reçu nouvelle en Ville ce matin, que les Troupes Américaines avoient traversé la Rivière au dessous du Détroit, dans le Haut-Canada, et avoient commis de grandes déprédations sur les Habitans. On pense que leur intention est d'attaquer Amherstburg.

VENTES PAR ENCAN.

VENDREDI le 31 du courant, à UNE heure, à la Chambre d'Encan de FR. QUIROUET & Co.

UN assortiment Général de Marchandises sèches, consistant en Draps fins et communs, Casimires, Velours, Thicksets, et une Caisse de Toile fine d'Irlande, Coton blanc et rayé, Indiennes, Schales, Basins, &c. &c.

AUSSEI.—Trois Tonnes de Melasse, 30 Quarts de Harengs, 5 Quarts de Saumon, Liège, et 500 Minots de Sel, et une variété d'autres articles. Québec, le 30 Juillet, 1812.

VENDREDI prochain le 31 du Courant sur le Quai de Saint André, sans réserve.

LES Manœuvres courantes et dormantes, Voiles, L'Ancre, Câbles, Canons, Provisions, Cambuses, et matériaux complets saufs de la Barque Progress, échouée l'autonme dernière dans la Baie de Port-neuf.

On pourra voir les articles ci dessus en quelques tems que ce soit avant la vente, en s'adressant au Bureau des Courtiers Soussignés. JACOB POZER & Co. E. & C. Québec, le 24 Juillet, 1812.

VENDREDI prochain le 31 du courant immédiatement après la vente des agrès de la barque Progress, sur le quai de Saint André, à une heure.

LA Goëlette CATICHE de 88 tonneaux, tel qu'elle est maintenant dans le Cul de Sac, avec ses mâts, vergues, manœuvres courantes et dormantes, 2 cables de sept pouces presque neufs, une ancre, une chaloupe, &c. On pourra voir le vaisseau et les agrès avant la vente en s'adressant à Mr. Arnold au London Coffee House.

Aussi.—Quelques verres d'écoillites à patentes pour l'usage des vaisseaux. JACOB POZER & Co. E. & C. Québec, le 25 Juillet, 1812.

Sera vendu, SAMEDI prochain, le 1er d'Août, à UNE heure, au Magasin de JONES & MUNRO, sans réserve.

UN grand assortiment de Marchandises sèches, Taillanderies, Plomb à tirer, Filéaux, Balances et Poids, Verreries, Vitres, Six quarts de Sucre et autres articles. Québec, le 30 Juillet, 1812.

SAMEDI prochain le 1er. Août, à la Chambre d'Encan de JONES WHITE et MELVIN à UNE heure.

UN assortiment étendu et général de Marchandises sèches propres à la saison.

AUSSEI 9 Tonnes de Melasse, 13 quarts de belle Cassonade, 1 Boucaut de sucre double raffiné et 5 Boucauts do. simple raffiné, 20 petits Barrils de noir de fumée, 3 Tonnes de fer assorti, 17 quarts de goudron de Stockholm, 19 quarts de Bœuf et de Lard, 30 Barrils de Peinture blanche et une variété d'autres articles. Québec, le 29 Juillet, 1812.

LUNDI prochain, le 3 d'Août, à la Chambre d'Encan de JACOB POZER & Co. sur le Quai de Saint André, à UNE heure.

UN assortiment complet de marchandises sèches consistant en toiles d'Irlande, de Hollande, Toiles de Russie blanches, Toiles à voiles, Salmopores blancs, Indiennes, Nècans, Draps de toutes descriptions, Flanelles de toutes couleurs et qualités, Couvertes à roses et à points, Bas, quelques paires de Bottes Hessoises à la mode, Souliers pour hommes et pour femmes, une quantité de taillanderies, &c. &c.

AUSSEI Quelques quarts de sucre de la Jamaïque, Melasse en Barriques, Noyau de la Martinique en caisses, 1 quart d'Indigo Espagnol, Cordages de grosseurs assorties, Vitres, Plomb à tirer à Patente, Noir de souliers et une variété d'autres articles. Et pour le Compte des Assureurs ou autres intéressés, une Balle de marchandises de Manchester, débarquées du Brig Commerce, Capitaine Hogarth, de Liverpool, contenant les articles suivans, savoir:

3 Pièces de Frappé blanc superfin de Marseille, 12 Do. de Batiste de Colrain, 24 Do. Draps superfin des Indes, de 7s. 8d. 24 Do. Do. Do. Do. 9s. 6d. 20 Do. Toile Do. Do. 9s. 8d. 12 Do. Toile forte, 1 Do. Coton blanc fin, Québec, le 29 Juillet, 1812.

Sera vendu, JEUDI prochain, le 6 d'Août, à UNE heure, au Magasin de JONES & MUNRO, sans réserve.

UN assortiment très étendu de Toile, Lainages et Cotons, Bas, Mouchoirs, Souliers, Chapeaux, Parapluies, et divers autres articles. Québec, le 30 Juillet, 1812.

VENDREDI, le 14 d'Août prochain, à la DOUANE de Sa Majesté pour ce Port, les articles suivans, condamnés pour importation illégale, savoir:

DEUX caisses de Thé, 2 Quarts de Tabac filé, et 9 barrils de Tabac en carottes de Virginie. La vente commencera à UNE heure. La Douane, Québec, le 29 Juillet, 1812.

JONES & MUNRO ont à Vendre De l'Esprit de la Jamaïque, Rum des Isles sous le Vent, Café, Sucre en pains et Cassonade, Vitres et Verreries, Fer à Boulons, Plomb à tirer, Filéaux, Balances et poids, Cloux, Pipes et Barriques pour le Madère en Bottes, Cotons blancs, Mouchoirs Bandanas, Cotons bleus, Fil à marquer, un assortiment de Voiles neuves pour un Vaisseau d'environ 350 tonneaux, Lard, Porter en bouteilles et 3 Grandes Chaudières à Potasse. Québec le 30 Juillet, 1812.

A VENDRE.—Une petite Cargaison de Sel de St. Ubes, à bord, S'adresser à MONRO & Bell, qui ont quelques pipes d'excellent Vin de Port, Sucre fin et double raffiné, Jus de Citron et Fleur fine à vendre. Québec, le 29 Juillet, 1812.

MONTRÉAL. 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 Gabriel Roy, contre les terres et possessions de la succession vacante, de feu Joseph Frobisher, Ecuyer, vivant de la Cité de Montréal dans ledit District, entre les mains de Henry Mackenzie, de Terrebonne, comme Curateur de ladite Succession vacante, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant à ladite succession vacante JUDITH JOSEPH FROBISHER, un lot de terre ou emplacement situé dans la Rue Saint Gabriel, dans ladite Cité de Montréal, contenant soixante-neuf pieds de front, sur soixante-seize pieds en profondeur, avec une maison de pierre à deux étages, une volée et autres bâtimens dessus construits, borné en front par ladite Rue Saint Gabriel, d'un côté par Roderick Mackenzie, Ecuyer, de l'autre côté par William Hallowell, Ecuyer, et par derrière par Guyon Duplessis. Or je donne avis par le présent, que les dits lots de terre ou emplacement et prémisses seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, à mon BUREAU, dans la Cité de Montréal sud, MARDI le PREMIER jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDR. W. ERMAITINGER, Sheriff.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur le lot de terre ou emplacement et prémisses ci-dessus désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit Sheriff, 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 emplacement et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur iceux, ne sera reçue par le dit Sheriff durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Sheriff, le 25 Juillet, 1812.

TROIS RIVIÈRES. 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 à la poursuite de François Desrivieres, Marchand, de la Cité de Montréal, contre les terres et possessions de William Walker, et Samuel Hopkins, Négocians de la Cité de Montréal, et André Tod Patterson et John Michel Maloney, de Liverpool en Angleterre, Négocians associés, faisant commerce à Montréal sud, sous le nom de Patterson & Co à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant à la dite Société de PATTERSON & Co. 1. Tout le lot ou terrain situé en la Ville des Trois-Rivières, rue Notre Dame, contenant cinquante pieds de front sur cent pieds de profondeur, borné par devant à la dite rue Notre Dame, d'un côté au nord est au terrain de Joseph Larivière, et de l'autre côté au sud ouest au terrain d'Etienne Carrier, et en profondeur à la grève, avec une Maison et autres bâtimens dessus construits, le dit terrain étant très convenable pour la construction des vaisseaux. 2. Tout le lot ou terrain situé en la dite ville des Trois-Rivières, rue Notre Dame, contenant environ cinquante pieds de front sur environ soixante-dix pieds de profondeur plus ou moins, borné par devant au Fleuve St. Laurent, au nord-est à un terrain appartenant à Sa Majesté, au sud ouest à un terrain appartenant à James Hare Jolliffe, Ecuyer, et en profondeur au terrain d'un nommé Giroux, avec une boutique de forgeron dessus construite. Or je donne avis par le présent, que les dits lots ou terrains et bâtimens seront séparément vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur à la Salle d'Audience, LUNDI le TRENTEIEME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

L. GUGY, Sheriff.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les deux Lots ou terrains et bâtimens ci-dessus désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit Sheriff, à son Bureau, dans la ville des Trois-Rivières, suivant la Loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dits Lots ou terrains et bâtimens, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur iceux, ne sera reçue par le dit Sheriff, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Sheriff, le 25 Juillet, 1812.

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co ont à vendre à leur Magasin No. 8, rue St. Pierre.—Rum de la Jamaïque et des Isles sous le vent, cassonade, Sucre double et simple raffiné, café en terçons et en sacs, vieux vin de port en barriques et en pipes, huile d'olive, bouillons de cuivre et cloux assortis, fer plat, quarré et en baguettes assorties, chaînes pour les essieux et cranpes, plaques de fer du Canada.—Québec, 1er Juillet, 1812.

AVERTISSEMENT.—SARAH MORTON ayant été dûment nommée Curatrice de la Succession de feu son mari, JOHN ROBINSON, de la Ville de Québec, prie tous ceux qui doivent à la dite succession par hypothèque, obligation, billets, comptes de Livres, ou autrement, de payer immédiatement, et tous ceux à qui la dite succession doit soit près de produire leurs comptes afin qu'ils soient ajustés et réglés.

SARAH ROBINSON, Québec, 1er Juin, 1812.

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIÉTÉ. LES Soussignés prennent cette occasion d'informer le Public en général que la société de DALLOW & DARLING est dissoute de ce jour d'un consentement mutuel. Tous ceux à qui la dite Société peut devoir soit près d'envoyer immédiatement leurs comptes à R. DALLOW afin qu'ils soient acquittés, et tous ceux qui doivent à la dite Société sont priés de payer immédiatement à R. DALLOW qui est autorisé à recevoir les payemens, si non leurs comptes seront donnés à un Avocat.

RICHARD DALLOW, Québec, le 1er Juin, 1812. JOHN DARLING.

A VENDRE ensemble ou séparément.—Quinze arpens et demi de terre de front sur quarante de profondeur, avec les fermiers dessus chaque, sol excellent, foin et bois en abondance, sur la rivière et dans la 9e et 5e concession de St. Denis. L'intérêt des ventes, excepté une petite somme est ce qui est exigé. Adressez vous au Propriétaire, à St. Denis. Rivière Chambly, Mai 18, 1812. DR. PH. MOUNT.

B. P. WAGNER a à vendre au No. 13, Rue St. Pierre, quelques Pipes de vin de Port et de Madère d'une qualité supérieure, Esprit de la Jamaïque de haute preuve, Cidre de Herefordshire en bouteilles, en quarts et en Paniers de 3 doucs, chaque, Vinaigre de vin blanc en Jarres de 3 1/4 à 6 1/2 gallons, Peintures de différentes couleurs, Ocre rouge & Fer blanc X & C.

Tous les Matériaux de la Barque Progress, consistant en manœuvres courantes et dormantes, Poulies, Voiles et Câbles, un de 12 1/2 pouces, un de 12 pouces et un de 10 pouces; Ancres, une de 8 : 2 : 6, une de 8 : 2 : 14; deux Ancres de touée, une de 8 : 1 : 0, et une de 1 : 2 : 0. Québec, le 6 Avril, 1812.

LES Soussignés prend la liberté de faire ses plus sincères remerciemens de l'encouragement libéral qu'il a eu dans sa profession, et informe très respectueusement ses patrons et le public en général qu'il a reçu par le Navire Lord Wellington de Londres, un assortiment de chaussures de M. Roquin pour les Dames, chemise bottines à la Nelson, souliers doubles et escarpins, souliers d'en

