



THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1809.

[N° 2303]

JEUDI, LE 8 JUIN, 1809.

WHEREAS by virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said District of Quebec, at the suit of Honoré Roi dit Desjardins, against the lands and possessions of Hypolite Roi, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said HYPOLITE ROI dit DESJARDINS, a land situated in the first range of Concessions of the Seigneurie of the Kamouraskas, in the District aforesaid, containing three arpents in front by forty arpents in depth, beginning in front, at the river Saint Lawrence, and bounded in the rear at the termination of the said depth, to the north east by Alexander Roy Esquire, and to the south west, by Ignace Roy dit Desjardins, with a wooden house, barn and other buildings thereon erected; and the said premises so seized, I did cause to be advertised and published in the Quebec Gazette, to be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at the Church door of the parish of St. Louis, of the Kamouraskas, on Monday the Sixth day of February now last past, but at which day the sale did not take place, on account of an opposition *afin de charge* made by Joseph Roy, pere, dit Desjardins, And whereas by a judgement of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench lately pronounced, I am ordered to proceed to the sale and adjudication of the said lands and possessions, by me so seized as aforesaid; Now I do hereby give notice, that the said premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of St. Louis, of the Kamouraskas, on MONDAY the TWENTY-SIXTH day of JUNE next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon; but on the express condition, that the purchaser pay to Joseph Roy, and Marie Charlotte Meville his wife, the *rente et pension viagère* to them due, and fulfil towards them the other charges, clauses and conditions which concern them personally, agreeably to the *Acte de Donation*, which they agreed to in favour of the defendant before M. Cazes, Notary and witnesses the 18th July, 1792.

JA: SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

All those who have any pretensions on the said lands and possessions 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 said lands and possessions or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the day fixed by this advertisement for the sale and adjudication thereof.

Quebec, 11th May, 1809.

BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Samuel Steel, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of the late Ephraim Sanford, in the hands and possession of Ephraim Sanford and George Platt, curators, duly elected to the vacant succession of the said Ephraim Sanford, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said vacant succession, in the hands and possession of the said EPHRAIM SANFORD, and George Platt.—The lots No. 17, No. 18, and No. 20, and the south west half of lot No. 21, situate, lying and being in the first range of the Township of Rawdon, in the said district. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lands will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my OFFICE, in the City of Montreal, on TUESDAY, the TENTH 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.

Edw. Wm. GRAY, Sheriff.

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

Sheriff's Office, 1st June, 1809.

BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Elizabeth Peras, widow of Simon Cavihe, Esquire, deceased, legatee of all the property left by the said Simon Cavihe, against a land quitted and abandoned by one CHARLES LEDUC, in the possession of John George Degen, as curator, duly appointed to the said abandoned land, to me directed, I have seized and taken the same in execution, to wit, a certain land, situate, lying and being in the Seigneurie of Beauharnois, in the said district, above the fall of Beauport, containing three arpents in front, by twenty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the river Saint Lawrence, in the rear by ungranted lands, on one side, to the north east, by Jean Louis Le Douc, and on the other side, to the south west, by the land of one Parisian or his representative, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the church door of the parish of CHATEAUGUAY, in the said district, on MONDAY the NINTH 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.

Edw. Wm. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Montreal, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said land or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 1st June, 1809.

BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Pierre Robitaille, François Rogie, Pierre Osguy, dit, Dominique, and Jean Baptiste Bertrand, executors of the last will and testament of Pierre Morin, deceased, against the lands and tenements of Louis Watende and Marie Angélique Farinault, his wife, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said LOUIS FARENODE and MARIE ANGELEQUE, FARENIAULT, a lot of ground or emplacement situate in the Parish of Saint Marie, commonly called De Ramezay, in the said district, containing six arpents in front, by the depth which there may be from the King's highway to the rivulet Saint Louis, bounded in the front by the said highway, in the rear by the said rivulet Saint Louis, on one side by Mr. Vigneau, and on the other side by Joseph Benoit, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. 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 the church door of the Parish of Saint MARIE aforesaid, on MONDAY the NINTH 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.

Edw. Wm. GRAY, Sheriff.

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

Sheriff's Office, 1st June, 1809.

SEASONED OAK TIMBER for Sale by LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE. Quebec, 24th May, 1809.

BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Quebec, at the suit of Isaac Thompson and Henry Thompson, of the City of London, merchants and co-partners, carrying on commerce under the firm of Isaac and Henry Thompson, by John Richardson, Esquire, of the City of Montreal, their Attorney, against the lands and tenements of Robert Morrogh of Quebec, merchant, and of Robert Lester of the same place, merchant, deceased, in the hands of the said Robert Morrogh, curator to the vacant succession of the said Robert Lester, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said ROBERT MORROGH, and to the said vacant succession of the said ROBERT LESTER, the several Lots of Land hereinafter mentioned, situate, lying and being in the Township of Barnston, in the District of Montreal aforesaid, to wit:—Lots No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, and No. 6, in the first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the tenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eleventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twelfth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fourteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventeenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the nineteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twentieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twenty-first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twenty-second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twenty-third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twenty-fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twenty-fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twenty-sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twenty-seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twenty-eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the twenty-ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirtieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirty-first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirty-second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirty-third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirty-fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirty-fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirty-sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirty-seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirty-eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the thirty-ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fortieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the forty-first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the forty-second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the forty-third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the forty-fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the forty-fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the forty-sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the forty-seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the forty-eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the forty-ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fiftieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifty-first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifty-second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifty-third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifty-fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifty-fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifty-sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifty-seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifty-eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the fifty-ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixtieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixty-first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixty-second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixty-third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixty-fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixty-fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixty-sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixty-seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixty-eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the sixty-ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventy-first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventy-second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventy-third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventy-fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventy-fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventy-sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventy-seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventy-eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the seventy-ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eightieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighty-first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighty-second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighty-third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighty-fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighty-fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighty-sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighty-seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighty-eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the eighty-ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the ninetieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundredth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and tenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and eleventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twelfth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and thirteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and fourteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and fifteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and sixteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and seventeenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and eighteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and nineteenth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twentieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twenty-first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twenty-second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twenty-third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twenty-fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twenty-fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twenty-sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twenty-seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twenty-eighth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and twenty-ninth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and thirtieth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and thirty-first range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and thirty-second range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and thirty-third range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and thirty-fourth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and thirty-fifth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and thirty-sixth range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and No. 12, in the hundred and thirty-seventh range. Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9

LONDON, April 15.—Mr. Robert Dundas is appointed to succeed Sir A. Wellesley in the office of Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Mr. Dundas will, of course, retire from the Presidency of the Board of Control—who is to succeed him we have not heard.

The intelligence received by Government yesterday, confirmed the report previously received of the capture of Oporto. On the 27th the French made their appearance before Oporto, and brought their guns to bear upon it—the fire was returned, but on the 29th the place surrendered.

From the feeble defence made at Oporto we turn with pleasure to a transaction that took place at Chaves, which some Portuguese have taken from the French with the loss on the part of the latter of 300 men.

The Marquis de Romana is said to have obtained some advantages over a corps of 6000 French at Astorga.

Mr. Ward yesterday gave official notice to the Commons, that the Lords of the Admiralty had ordered a Court-Martial to be held, on the 1st of May next, at Portsmouth, on Rear-Admiral Harvey, on a charge of breach of discipline, preferred by Lord Gambier.

The thanks of the House of Commons were last night unanimously voted to the Officers and men employed in the capture of Martignac.

It appears by the Papers laid before Parliament, that in the course of last year, there were embarked for Spain and Portugal (including officers), 43,982 infantry, of which have disembarked or remain for service 39,090, deficiency 6752.

N. B. Of the above, it appears by a return from Lisbon, dated Feb. 17, 1809, that 435 are doing duty at Oporto, and belong to different regiments which are returned from Spain. About 400 British soldiers who had been taken prisoners by the enemy were released by the Galicians, and are on their way to Lisbon.

Of the Cavalry (including officers, &c.) there embarked 4500 men, and 4012 horses; whereof have disembarked 4108 men, and 326 horses; deficiency of cavalry soldiers 397, and 5746 horses.

Of Artillery, men and drivers (including officers, &c.) there embarked 3959, and 2469 horses; whereof have disembarked 3759 men, and 764 horses.

It is also stated, that all the Ordnance, except seven six-pounders, have been landed.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, APRIL 15, 1809.

Amethyst, off Ushant, April 12, 1809.

MR. LORD.—I have very sincere pleasure in acquainting you of the capture of La Niemen, a fine new French frigate of 319 tons, 28 of which are 18-pounders on the main-deck, and 419 men, copper fastened, two days from Verdun Roads, with six months provisions and naval stores on board, and bound to the Isle of France, commanded by Mons Dupotet, Capitaine de Frigate, a distinguished officer, who defended his ship with great ability and resolution.

At eleven in the forenoon of the 5th instant, the wind at East, Emerald North within signal distance, Cordovan bearing E. by N. 42 leagues, a ship was perceived in the E. S. E. coming down, steering to the Westward; which hailed to the S. S. E. on making us out. She was immediately chased, but at twenty minutes past seven we lost sight of her and the Emerald, and had not gained on the chase.

After dark the Amethyst's course was shaped to meet the probable route of an enemy, which, at half past nine, we crossed; but though within half-gun-shot at eleven, from which time till one the bow and the stern chasers were exchanging, her extraordinary sailing prevented our effecting any thing serious. From one till past three a. m. on the 6th, the action was severe, after which the enemy's main and mizen-masts fell, his fire became faint, was just silenced, while ours continued as lively as ever, when the Arethusa appeared, and on her firing, he immediately made a signal of having surrendered, and proved to be the same frigate recommended to your Lordship's order of the 9th ult. She fell on board us once in the contest; she had 47 killed and 73 wounded. The main and mizen-masts of the Amethyst fell at the close of the action, and she had eight killed and 37 wounded.

To render just praise to the brave and admirable conduct of every officer and man of this ship's company (of whom two officers and thirty-seven men were absent in prizes, the prisoners from which, sixty-nine, were on board), I am perfectly unequal. The great exertions and experience of the first Lieutenant, Mr. William Hill, and Mr. Robert Fair, the master, I am particularly indebted for. Lieutenants Waring and Prytherch, of the Royal Marines, deserve my best thanks.

The prize's formast fell next day, and I left her in tow of the Arethusa, who afforded us in every instance the most prompt assistance, and by Captain Mend's desire I write.

In justice to a most vigilant Officer, I have to observe, that from the Emerald's situation, even Captain Maitland's skill would not avail him in getting up to the enemy, and the darkness and squally weather in the early part of the night precluded all hope of his keeping sight of the Amethyst. I have the honour to be, &c.

M. SEYMOUR.

The Portuguese Papers which have just arrived, contain some intelligence relative to the operations of General Cuesta and General Reding.—The former in a dispatch to the Supreme Junta, gives an account of an attack having been made by the French upon his positions on the 12th of last month. The Patriots made a gallant resistance, but being pressed by a superior force, were compelled to retreat, which they did in good order. The enemy showing afterwards a disposition to turn the General, and attack him in his rear, he deemed it most prudent to fall back from Miravete to Truxillo and Santa Cruz. His advanced guard is at Truxillo, his head quarters at Santa Cruz. In this position he awaits the junction of the Duke of Albuquerque, whose force will enable him to oppose an equal number to that of the enemy.

It is understood by letters from Lisbon, that General Craudock had hinder his command upwards of twenty thousand men, with which he had marched from Lisbon to give battle to the French army that had invaded Portugal. About 18,000 of his force consisted of British troops, all in high spirits, and eager to meet the enemy.

Col. Gordon is appointed Commissary General. Sir J. Craddock, the present Commander in Chief of the British Forces in Portugal, has been appointed Lieut. Governor of Gibraltar, and is to proceed thither as soon as Sir A. Wellesley arrives in the Tagus.

The three Brigades of German Light Horse, which were at Woolbridge, have received a route for Portsmouth, where they are to embark for Portugal.

The troops in the Essex District have been directed to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service.

GOTTENBURG April 5.—A letter has been received here to-day from Gen. Armfeldt, desiring that the greatest respect and attention might be paid to the British in this town. A similar order has been received by the Commandant, desiring every protection might be afforded to the English ships in the river, as it was the wish of the acting Government to continue in friendship with England.

The Officers of the Ranger report they have received orders to proceed and take possession of the Danish Island of Anholt.

APRIL 7.—General Armfeldt arrived here this afternoon, to take the new command; he was received by the troops (300 in number) with repeated huzzas. The Stockholm Post arrived in town this day. By a private letter we are informed, that M. D'Aloupe, the Russian Envoy to Stockholm, to settle the form of the armistice, had only stopt forty-eight hours, and that he was instructed to listen to no terms of peace, unless the ports of Sweden were shut against England.

From "THE STAR" of April 17.

APRIL 17.—His Majesty's ship Surveillance, with Sir Arthur Wellesley and several other General Officers on board, sailed from Portsmouth on Saturday evening.

The intelligent gun-brig arrived at Plymouth, from Lisbon; she added two Messengers with dispatches, which chiefly relate to the occupation of Oporto by the French. The British troops had only proceeded about 8 miles from Lisbon, where they were encamped. Seven sail of the line, the remaining part of Admiral Duckworth's squadron, had arrived in the Tagus, and were left lying there when the intelligent sailed, which was on the 2d inst.

By a vessel from Gijon accounts have been received from the Asturias, dated the 31st ult. Romana had made a judicious distribution of his force between Lugo in Galicia, and Oviedo in the Asturias. A part of his army has descended from the mountains, and occupied a position equidistant from Villa Franca and Astorga, and it is expected that the latter place would be again occupied by the Patriots.

We have more than once stated the disasters of the Spanish army under General Reding, in Catalonia. According to the official despatch to the Supreme Junta at Seville, the theatre of the conflict was confined to that District of Catalonia which is bounded by the Ebro, the Segre, and the Llobregat Rivers. The most northern point was Vals, and the southern, at which the French appeared, was Lapebar. Tarragona, to which the Spaniards retreated, is on the coast, within 15 miles of that town. These engagements were between the 16th and the 25th of Feb. General Reding who was wounded, better, and no serious consequences are now apprehended. Ferdinand the VIIIth had been proclaimed at Lima, and 16 millions of dollars remitted home to support his claims. Hispaniola is also under the controul of the adherents of Ferdinand.

Accounts from Paris, of the 6th inst. confirm a rumour we before noticed to have been in circulation in Holland, regarding an adjustment of the differences between Napoleon and the Emperor Francis. The conditions of this arrangement is stated to be the surrender of Trieste and Eume, which will be the final extinction of Austria as a maritime power. Another humiliating stipulation is to be added, which perhaps has not any precedent in the history of modern diplomacy, "that no Austrian military corps should approach within twenty leagues of the frontiers of Bavaria and Saxony."

We this morning received four Gottenburgh Mails—their contents, which are of little importance, we shall give tomorrow. British subjects and their property receive every possible protection in Sweden.

The Gazette of Saturday contains the details of the Surrender of Cayenne.

PRICE OF STOCKS this day at 1 o'clock.—Consols, for money, 67 5/8—Ditto for May 63 1/8.

CORN EXCHANGE, April 17.—Wheat 66s 80s to 90s Fine 94s to 97s.

PRICES IN LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 11th.

Wheat Old English 14s. 0d.—14s. 9d. per 70 lbs.

American 14 0 — 14 6 — Ditto.

Quebec 13 3 — 13 6 — Ditto.

ASHES, per Cwt.—Amer. Pearl 79 0 a 84 0d.

Pot. 83 0 a 86 0

HEMP per Ton.—Riga Rhine £120 0s. a £122 0s.

YESTERDAY'S BURLINGTON MAIL.

BOSTON, MAY 19.—By the brig Eliza, Capt. Taylor, arrived at Charleston, in ten days from St. Bartholomews, we learn that the British troops under General Beckwith, and the naval forces under Admiral Cochrane, about the 18th ult. commenced the bombardment of the Forts of the Saints, which were surrendered to them on the 19th or 20th.—The French squadron finding that the whole island must ultimately surrender departed in the night; but as Admiral Cochrane's force, consisting of 4 sail of the line, 3 frigates and 4 brigs, were lying at anchor close in with the harbour the Frenchmen were not expected to escape. The French Admiral on passing Admiral Cochrane's fleet poured a broadside into his ship, the British squadron immediately gave chase, when the French frigates effected their escape into Point Petre, but the line of battle ships stood out to sea. The last information which reached St. Bartholomews respecting them, left Admiral Cochrane in chase, while one of the British Brigs had gained so much upon the French as to be able to fire into their sternmost ship.

The inhabitants of Guadeloupe supposing that the island must fall into the hands of the English, were quitting it by every opportunity—the island was in great want of provisions, although they had received a partial supply by the French frigates from France, together with a reinforcement of troops."

BOSTON, MAY 20.—A gentleman direct from St. Bart's, which he left the 29th April, says, the British loss in taking of the Saints was very inconsiderable.

Gen. Beckwith it is said, had suspended operations against Guadeloupe, until the return of Ad. Cochrane.

N.Y. MAY 30.—Capt. Clarke, of the schooner Philadelphia, informs, that Admiral Cochrane, with 3 sail of the line and a frigate, arrived at St. Bartholomews the 2d inst. after an unsuccessful chase of the French squadron that escaped from the Saints.

St. BART'S, MAY 3.—We have been in some consternation here, in consequence of rumors that an insurrection had broken out in Sweden, and that the English would take possession of this island.—But the alarm has subsided. Yesterday Admiral Cochrane arrived here, with a part of his squadron, returned from chasing the French ships which escaped from the Saints, and has brought in a French eighty gun ship which he had taken.—The rest have escaped.—The squadron has put in for supplies.

The French transports, we learn, have put into Guadeloupe.—The French garrison of the Saints have arrived at Martinico.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 22.—The Brig Cerberus, arrived here on Saturday evening left Cadiz on the 6th of April.—Every thing was tranquil there. Report states, that the French army, after several desperate engagements, had approached within 18 leagues of Seville. The Spanish Patriots are far from desponding, they are making every exertion to rally and increase their forces, and have no doubt of ultimately driving their cruel invaders from their territory.

A letter from Cadiz states, that on the evening of the 4th of April the performance at the Theatre was suspended to announce to the audience the arrival of a Courier with information of an important victory obtained by General Cuesta, the Commander of the army of Extremadura.

WASHINGTON, MAY 22.—At 12 o'clock the President communicated by Mr. Graham the following Message:—"Fellow-citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

"On the first occasion of meeting you, it affords me much satisfaction, to be able to communicate the commencement of a favourable change in our foreign relations; the critical state of which, induced a session of Congress at this period.

"In consequence of the provisions of the act interdicting commercial intercourse with Great Britain and France, our ministers at London and Paris, were, without delay, instructed to let it be understood by the French and British governments, that the authority vested in the executive, to renew commercial intercourse with their respective nations, would be exercised in the case specified by that act.

"Soon after these instructions were dispatched, it was found that the British government, anticipating from the early proceedings of congress at their last session, the state of our laws, which has had the effect of pacifying the two belligerent powers on a footing of equal restrictions, and relying on the conciliatory disposition of the United States, had transmitted to their legation here, provisional instructions, not only to offer satisfaction for the attack on the Chesapeake, and to make known the determination of his Britannic Majesty, to send an envoy extraordinary with powers to conclude a treaty on all points between the two countries; but moreover to signify his willingness, in the mean time to withdraw his orders in council in the persuasion that the intercourse with Great Britain would be renewed on the part of the United States.

"These steps of the British government led to the correspondence, and the proclamation now laid before you; by virtue of which the commerce between the two countries will be renewable after the tenth day of June next.

"While I take pleasure in doing justice to the councils of his Britannic Majesty, which no longer adhering to the policy which made an abandonment by France of her decrees prerequisite to a revocation of the British orders, have substituted the amicable course which has issued thus amicably; I cannot do less than refer to the proposal heretofore made on the part of the United States, embracing a late restoration of the suspended commerce, as a proof of the spirit of accommodation, which has at no time been intermitted, and to the result which now calls for our congratulations, as corroborating the principles by which the public councils have been guided during a period of the most trying embarrassments.

"The discontinuance of the British orders, as they respect the United States, having been thus arranged, a communication of the event has been forwarded in one of our public vessels to our minister plenipotentiary at Paris, with instructions to avail himself of the important addition thereby made to the considerations which press on the justice of the French government a revocation of its decrees or such a modification of them as they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States.

"The revision of commercial laws, proper to adapt them to the arrangement which has taken place with Great Britain, will doubtless engage the early attention of congress. It will be worthy at the same time, of their just and provident care, to make such further alterations in the laws as will more especially protect and foster the several branches of manufacture which have been recently instituted or extended by the laudable exertions of our citizens.

"It will rest with the judgment of congress to decide how far the change in our external prospects may authorize any modification of the laws relating to the army and navy establishments."

"The works of defence for our sea-ports and harbours have proceeded with as much activity, as the season of the year, and other circumstances would admit. It is necessary, however, to state that the appropriations hitherto made, being found to be deficient, a further provision will claim the early consideration of congress.

"The whole of the eight per cent. stock remaining due by the United States, amounting to five millions, three hundred thousand dollars, had been reimbursed on the last day of the year 1808. And on the first of April last, the sum in the treasury exceeded nine and an half millions of dollars. This together with the receipt of the current year, on account of former revenue bonds, will probably be nearly, if not altogether sufficient to defray the expenses of the year. But the suspension of exports and the consequent decrease of importations, during the last twelve months will necessarily cause a great diminution in the receipt of the year 1810. After that year, should our foreign relations be undisturbed, the revenue will again be more than commensurate to all the expenditures.

"Under the existing aspect of our affairs, I have thought it not inconsistent with a just precaution, to have the gun-boats, with the exception of those at New-Orleans, placed in a situation, incurring no expense beyond that requisite for their preservation, and convenience for future service; and to have the crews of those at New-Orleans reduced to the number required for their navigation and safety.

"I have thought also, that our citizens detached in quotas of militia, amounting to one hundred thousand, under the act of March, 1808, might not, improperly, be relieved from the state in which they were held for immediate service. A discharge of them has been accordingly directed.

"The progress made in raising and organizing the additional military force, for which provisions was made by the act of April, 1808, together with the disposition of the troops, will appear by a report which the secretary of war is preparing, and which will be laid before you.

"Of the additional frigates required, by an act of the last session; to be fitted for actual service, two are in readiness, one nearly so, and the fourth is expected to be ready in the month of July. A report which the secretary of the navy is preparing on the subject, to be laid before congress, will show at the same time, the progress made in officering and manning these ships. It will show also the degree in which the provisions of the act, relating to the other public armed vessels, have been carried into effect.

"Aware of the inconvenience of a protracted session at the present season of the year, I forbear to call the attention of the Legislature to any matters not particularly urgent. It remains therefore only to assure you of the fidelity and alacrity with which I shall co-operate for the welfare and happiness of our country, and to pray that it may experience a continuance of the divine blessings, by which it has been signally favoured."

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

QUEBEC:

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1809.

We have been favored, since our last, with London papers to the evening of the 17th April; extracts from which will be found in this day's paper. The most important intelligence lately received is contained in the following Handbill, brought in the Ewretta. We have not the smallest doubt but that the official accounts will be received by the arrival of the first vessels that sailed after her.

"LYMINGTON, April 21, 1809."

"FRENCH FLEET IN BASQUE ROADS."

"FOUR Sail of the Line BURN'T."

"SEVEN RUN ON SHORE up the River Charente."

"Sir H. B. NEALE, (Admiral Gambier's Captain) gone to London with the above intelligence, express through Blandford."

Private Letters have also been received from Halifax, which state that Admiral Cochrane had driven ashore and destroyed the two remaining ships of the line of the Orient Squadron, on the Island of Puerto Rico. This account is however in some measure contradicted by the accounts through the States.

The account of an adjustment of the differences between France and Austria reached London on the 17th April. It was then merely a report; but it is by no means improbable, seeing that time has been allowed to Bonaparte to concentrate large armies in Germany and Italy. The Emperor of Austria, however, is previously mistaken if he imagines that these armies will now be marched into Spain, or remain long inactive. The treaty of Vienna with Prussia in Dec. 1805, did not prevent the French armies being in Berlin in the October following.

State of the War in Spain at the latest dates. Provinces into which the French had not penetrated—Andalusia, Grenada and Murcia in the South, and Asturias in the North.

Spanish Armies—D'Urbino with twenty or thirty thousand occupying the passes of the Sierra Morena, his head quarters at Val-de-Pena. Cuesta with between 20 and thirty thousand men occupies lower Estramadura, his head quarters at Santa Cruz. Sir Robert Wilson with 4000 Spaniards and 1000 Portuguese at Ciudad Rodrigo in Leon and Almeida in Portugal. Romana, in Galicia, communicating with the Asturias. In Catalonia the Marquis of Lazun is still at the head of an army, and the French do not appear to have occupied Tarragona to which place Reding's army had retired.

The French are said to have penetrated to Valencia and they entered Oporto on the 29th March. Sir A. Wellesley sailed from Portsmouth on the 15th April to take the command of between twenty and thirty thousand British troops in Portugal.

The Prince of Wales Packet arrived at Halifax on the 17th ult. with the April Mail, in 36 days from Falmouth.

THREE-RIVERS, 5th June.—A melancholy accident took place here this day, in saluting the King's Bird Day, William Kenyon and one Bolack, in loading a canon, which had been previously fired, it went off, shattered the former's arm, and the latter's face, and blinded both. They both are in a shocking condition, and expected not to survive.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

1st. June, Schooner Good-Intent, Jacques Turgeon, master, from St. John's N. F. L. six weeks passage, addressed to Mr. G. Hamilton, cargo rum, wine and cordage. Passengers, two.

Brig Drake, John Skinner, from St. Lawrence, N. F. L. 20 days passage, addressed to Messrs. Monro and Bell cargo fish.—Passengers, Richard Regnells, Elizabeth Regnells, and Hubert Proutt. Intelligence saw a brig-aboard between the south and south west point of Anticosti, but could not perceive any body on board, her sails were unrent but her yards and rigging aloft. There is a directing post close by her.

Brig John, John O'Brien, from Halifax, 38 days, passage, addressed to John Mure, Esqr. cargo rum, sugar and Tobacco.

2d. Brig Harmony, John Fairly, from Montrose, 2 months passage addressed to John Mure, Esqr. in ballast. Passenger, James Lowe.

Brig Hibernia, Thos. Arch, from Mary Port, 7 weeks passage, addressed to Mr. G. Hamilton, in ballast.

Brig Hero, Robt. McCawill, from Irvine, 2 months passage, to order, cargo coals and goods.

Brig Signal, T. Wright, from New-York, 25 days passage, addressed to Messrs. Hoyle, Henderson and Gibb in ballast.

Brig Dasher, D. Lean, from St. John's N. F. L. 14 days passage, addressed to Messrs. Parker, Ogilvie & Co. cargo rum. Passengers, Mr. Stuart and Capt. White.

3d. Brig Harmony, Wm. Golt, master, from Irvine, 9 weeks passage, addressed to Mr. Henry Black, cargo coals and goods. Passenger, James Baird.

Bark Royal Bounty, John Bogue, from Pictou, 14 days passage, addressed to Messrs. Mure and Joliffe, in ballast. Passengers, Mr. Hitchcock and family, and D. McCullum.

Brig Jane & Ann, R. Caldwell, from Greenock, 63 days passage, addressed to J. Mure, Esqr. cargo rum and goods. Passenger Mr. Donald Ross.

Schooner Cleopatra, Urbain Beausjour, from Halifax 18 days passage, addressed to Mr. Delamare, cargo Molasses, sugar, coffee, tar, &c. Passenger, Edw. Jones.

Schooner Esperance, George Sivret, from Halifax, 19 days passage, addressed to J. W. Woolsey, cargo sugar and coffee.

Schooner Spring Bird, Ignace Forest, from Halifax, 17 days passage, addressed to Wm. Burns, Esq. cargo tar, &c. Passengers, Sivester Rolstein and John Flynn.

Bark Gratitude, Christopher Laws, from Hull, sailed 7th April, addressed to Messrs. D. Anderson, & Co. cargo dry goods and Spirits.

Schooner Diligent, Joseph Boucher, from Arichat, 10 days passage, addressed to John Mure, Esq. in ballast.

Schooner Marguerite, Charles Landrie, from Arichat, 10 days passage, addressed to J. Mure, Esq. in ballast.

4th Ship Manique, Thomas Shaw, from London, sailed under convoy of H. M. Ship Coquette, 6 weeks passage, addressed to Messrs. Auldjo, Maitland & Co. cargo Merchandise. Passengers, Mr. Campbell and a boy.

Brig Grace, Thos. Martin, from Liverpool, 7 weeks passage, addressed to Mr. Henderson, cargo salt, iron &c.

Brig Jeremiah, Jeremiah Wise, from Liverpool, sailed 12th April, cargo goods.

Brig Ariel, Wm. SmithBrown, from Halifax, 11 days passage, addressed to government, in ballast. Passengers Mr. and Mrs. Pyke and Miss Tremain.

Brig Turton, Alex. Nicholson, from Kirkcaldy, 58 days passage, addressed to Mr. Henry Black, in ballast.

Ship Queen, Edw. Helmyer, from London, 7 weeks from Portsmouth, sailed under convoy of H. M. Ship the Coquette, addressed to Mr. B. P. Wagner, in ballast. Passengers, W. Sutherland, wife and family.

Brig Neptune, G. Charleton, from Hull, 6 weeks passage, addressed to H. Usborne, Esq. in ballast.

Schooner Bonaventure, Chas. Arbour, from Chaleur Bay, 9 days passage, to order, cargo herring. Passengers, Mrs. Mariotty, Mrs. Ross, and Miss M'Vye.

Ship Cumberland, Rich. Hunter, from Shields, 7 weeks passage, addressed to Mr. Wilson, in ballast. Passenger, Mr. Phillip Pilgrim.

Brig Betsey, James Sanford, from Yarmouth, sailed under convoy of H. M. Ship Comet, 7 weeks passage, addressed to Messrs. Flower and Newberry, cargo Brandy.

Brig Clementson, John Peele, from Liverpool, 9 weeks passage, addressed to Messrs. Irvine, M'Naught, & Co. cargo salt, &c. Passenger, Mr. Antrobus.

Ship Hanna, J. G. Reay, from London, sailed under convoy of H. M. Ship Comet, 48 days passage, addressed to H. Usborne, Esq. in ballast.

Brig Oak, Wm. Hunter, from Hull, 8 weeks passage, addressed to Mr. A. Hart, & Co. cargo Merchandise.

Brig Sincerity, J. P. Klein, from St. Croix, 6 weeks passage, addressed to Mr. J. Colman, cargo rum and sugar.

Brig Kitty, Robert Banks, from Martinique, 5 weeks passage, addressed to Mr. J. D. Hamilton, cargo rum. Passengers, Mr. J. D. Hamilton, and Lieut. Richard Grant, 63d Regiment. Intelligence, a ship of the line was taken in the West-Indies.

Ship Free Briton, John Coates, from London, sailed under convoy of H. M. Ship Comet, left Torbay the 17th April, addressed to Mr. D. Anderson, & Co. in ballast.

Brig Perseverance, John Taylor, from Liverpool, sailed 4th April, addressed to Mr. James Heath, cargo salt.

Schooner Chance, F. Demeule, from Halifax, 19 days passage, addressed to Messrs. Frs. and Wm. Hunter, cargo rum, molasses, &c.

5th Brig Hope, John Colston, from Jamaica, 45 days passage, addressed to Messrs. Irvine, M'Naught & Co. cargo rum. Passengers, Mr. A. M'Farlane and Servant.

Brig Traveller, John Hardy, from Halifax, 11 days passage, addressed to government, in ballast. Passenger, Mr. Uniacke.

Schooner Dalaval, C. Dryson, from Halifax, 12 days passage, addressed to Messrs. Mure and Joliffe, in ballast. Passengers, Major Campbell and Family and Mr. Frost. Intelligence, 2 sail of the line destroyed at Porto-Rico and 1 taken by the Pompee.

Snow Thomas, J. Drewery, from Liverpool, 50 days passage, addressed to Mr. Henry Deaves, cargo salt and bale goods. Passengers, Mr. Henry Deaves and Richard Harrison.

Ship Royal Yeoman, James Wallis, from Halifax, 11 days passage, addressed to Government, in ballast. Passenger, Mr. Thomas M'Waters.

Schooner Marie Christine, Sebastian Landrie, from Chaleurs Bay, 8 days passage, addressed to Mr. Symes, cargo herring. Passenger, Mr. Pichaud, Priest.

6th Brig Friends, William Dunlop, from Saltcoats, 10 weeks passage, addressed to Mr. H. Black, in ballast. Intelligence, picked up a boat with 9 men, belonging to the Isabella wrecked in the Ice.

Snow Bountiful, William Narrison, from Halifax, 15 days passage, addressed to Mr. Mill's, cargo Madeira wine and ballast.

Brig Crosby, R. M'Agere, from Liverpool, 46 days passage, addressed to Paterson, Grant, & Co. cargo salt, sugar and crates.

Ship Ewerette, Alexander Petterson, from London, 45 days passage, addressed to Mr. Robt. Morrough, cargo dry goods. Passengers, Lady Johnston, Miss Johnston, Lieutenant Johnston, two servants, Mr. Maitland, Miss M'Gillivray and Miss Nairne.

Brig Barbara, Adam Brown, from Liverpool, 50 days passage, addressed to Mrs. G. Hamilton, cargo salt.

Brig John, John O'Brien, from Halifax, 3

Such Gentlemen and Ladies as have been in the habit of frequenting the Chateau or Quebec Assembly are informed there will be a Ball at the Union Hotel at 8 o'clock, on Friday the 9th June next, an Ordinary at the same place on Thursday the 8th June and a "Play on Saturday the 10th of June. It is requested that any matches made be communicated to the Stewards of the Races the day previous to starting. The Horses to start each day at half past 12 o'clock.

Capt. KIWAN, } Stewards.
Mr. HAMILTON, }
M. JOHN COLTMAN, Treasurer.
M. ANDERSON, Clerk of the Course.

TO THE FREE ELECTORS OF THE LOWER TOWN OF QUEBEC.

GENTLEMEN,
IMBOLDENED, by the expressed wishes, of a number of my Fellow Citizens, I now come forward, to offer myself a Candidate for the honor of becoming one of your Representatives, in the next House of Assembly—and, humbly to solicit your suffrages and support, at the ensuing General Election.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens,
Your most obedient and
very humble Servant.
Quebec, 8th June, 1809. JAMES IRVING.

TRINITY HOUSE QUEBEC,
SATURDAY, 3d June, 1809.

WHEREAS NOEL CHOUINARD, of the Parish of Rimouski, County of Cornwallis, was on the 21st of June last, declared by this Board to have forfeited his Branch as a Pilot for and below the Harbour of Quebec, for having run the Ship Hamilton on Green Island, where she was stranded and abandoned, which declaration was confirmed by His Excellency the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF, and the said Chouinard dismissed accordingly from his office of Pilot: And whereas he has applied to this board for a recommendation to His Excellency that he may be reinstated, upon giving sufficient proofs of his knowledge and skill for navigating the Saint Lawrence, between Bic and Quebec: This is to give notice to all Pilots and to others whom it may concern, that the said Chouinard will be examined publicly before a board of the Trinity House on SATURDAY the 17th day of JUNE instant, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

Wm. LINDSAY.
Register T. H. Q.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OFFICE.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Persons entitled by Law to receive the ACTS passed in First Session, Fifth Provincial Parliament, that copies have been sent to the several Colonels of Militia, who will deliver them with their usual readiness, when applied for.
Quebec, 8th June, 1809. Wm. SMITH, Clk.

THEATRE.
(By particular desire of the Stewards of the Races.)
ON SATURDAY EVENING, June 10th, 1809, will be presented, SHAKESPEAR's celebrated Comedy of **MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.**

To which will be added, a comic Farce (in One Act.) call'd **SYLVESTER DAGGERWOOD.**

Doors to be opened at SIX, and Curtains to rise at SEVEN o'clock.—TICKETS to be had, and places to be taken at Mr. Armstrong's Theatre Tavern.

BOXES & PIT 5s.—UPPER BOXES 3s.—GALLERY 1s. 6d.

Ladies and Gentlemen who have taken seats, are requested to send their servants before half past Six o'clock to keep them.

EXHIBITION at the MONTREAL HOTEL every EVENING during this WEEK.

MESSRS. CARD and CASSTEN, beg leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec, that they will perform, every evening during this week, a great number of FEATS OF DEXTERITY, consisting of slight of hand, balancing &c. &c. and the Grand Italian Fantocini; and also the ITALIAN PUPPET SHOW which will give general satisfaction to all the Company present. They will exhibit a Sea-fight in the Shade on FRIDAY the 9th inst. between H. M. Ship Amethyst, Cap. Seymour, of 32 guns, and the French frigate Niemen of 44 guns, Capt. Dupotet.

Quebec, 8th June, 1809.

FREIGHT FOR CLYDE.
 **THE** Brigantine NEPTUNE, J. NEIL, Master, now loading for GREENOCK, can take about eighty tons goods or freight. Apply to IRVINE, McNAUGHT & Co. Quebec, 8th June, 1809.

FOR LONDON,
 **THE** SHIP YOUNG WILLIAM of 600 tons burthen, will sail with the convoy on the 10th inst; has good accommodations for Passengers.—Apply to CAPTAIN STEPHENSON on board or to, HENRY USBORNE. Quebec, 8th June, 1809.

To be disposed of by Private Sale.
THAT HOUSE advantageously situated at the Corner of Champlain Street and Soule-Fort Street, in the Lower-Town, at present occupied by M. Thomas NORRIS Shoemaker. For particulars apply to JOHN JONES, Auct. & Brok. Who has for sale Liverpool Salt, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar.
Quebec, 7th June, 1809.

CASH wanted for Bills of Exchange on the Honorable Board of Ordnance for £500 Sterling. Sealed proposals addressed to the respective Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, to be delivered at their Office on or before the 15th inst. at 12 o'clock.
N. B. It is requested that "Proposals for Bills" be written on the Address.
Office of Ordnance, Quebec, 7th June, 1809.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.
DESERTED from the Service of the Subscriber at Quebec, on the 1st inst. JOHN KELLY, APPRENTICE PILOT, aged about 23 years, stout make and very dark complexion. He took with him several articles belonging to the subscriber and amongst other things Promissory Note for Thirty Dollars due to the subscriber by one Leppage.
Any person who will apprehend the said John Kelly and lodge him in any of His Majesty's Goal or give information that may lead to his being apprehended will receive the above reward on applying to the Subscriber.
Quebec, 4th June, 1809. ALEX. ROSS.

RECEIVED FROM HALIFAX per the Schooner Cleopatra and Esperance, and FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.—Best Jamaica green coffee, best Trinidad molasses, Jamaica and Havana sugar, Spanish indigo of the best quality, white virgin wax for church tapers, tar and rosin.
Quebec, 8th June, 1809. L. DELAMARE.
He has also for sale, 3 Church bells from 150 to 300 w velvet wine corks, and 50 barrels prime beef.

FOR SALE by JOHN WM. WOOLSEY, his Stores on the Queen's wharf.—Muscovado sugar hogheads, tierces and barrels, coffee in barrels and chocolate in boxes, received from Halifax per the Schooners L'Esperance and Cleopatra.—Also two thousand, five hundred bushels wheat and a few pipes brandy.
Quebec, 7th June, 1809.

FOR SALE.—Two lots of land situated in the Parish of St. Giles about eight leagues from Quebec, lying Nos. 34 and 35, and consisting of Ninety three acres each. On No. 34 there is a log house partly erected and several acres of land cleared on each lot. The Land is well calculated for the cultivation of hemp or grain.
For particulars apply to, Wm. MANTHORP, and Wm. MITCHLER.
Quebec, 1st May, 1809.

FOR SALE by the **SUBSCRIBER**, a few hhds. of prime **PORK** and **BEEF**. **FRs. BELLET.**
Quebec, 8th June, 1809.

BY Private Sale for Ready Money.—A few very elegant Fowling Pieces, very handsome Ladies Working Boxes, Morocco Skins, Boot Legs, Bend Leather, Men's fine Shoes by the dozen, Silk Stockings and Gloves, fine Irish Linens, Leather Gloves, Straw Hats by the dozen, and a variety of other articles. —Apply to **JAS. GRAY.**
Quebec, 7th June, 1809.

FOR SALE by the **SUBSCRIBERS.**
40 Crates Earthenware, consisting of Soup plates, Teapots and Chamber Pots.
50 Tons $3\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 and 1 inch Bar Iron, not yet landed from on board the Grace.
An assortment of **DRY GOODS**, consisting of Velvets, Jeans, Thicketts, Fustians, Calicoes, Silk Chambrays, Umbrellas Sewing Silk Bases &c. &c.
Also—Pine and Oak Timber, Staves, Pot and Pearl Ashes, with about 3000 Bushels of Prime Wheat.
Quebec, 8th June, 1809. **WM. HENDERSON & Co.**

SALES BY AUCTION.
By **JAMES GRAY**, on **MONDAY** next, 12th instant, at **ONE o'Clock**, for the benefit of the Underwriters.
A Case of FINE COTTON SHIRTING, damaged in the **ANN**, Capt. Norman.—Also, (not damaged) a choice assortment of Goods of every description.
Quebec, 8th June, 1809.

At **WILLIAM BURNS'S** Auction Room, on **TUESDAY** next, the 15th instant, at **one o'Clock**.
FORTY barrels fine muscovado sugar, 6 do. turpentine, 9 do. tar, and a general assortment of Dry goods, now landing.
Quebec, 7th June, 1809.

By **JOHN JONES**, on **WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY** next, the 14th & 15th instant, at his Rooms, at **ONE o'Clock**, for the benefit of the Underwriters and others concerned.

A Number of Packages of MERCHANDIZE, damaged and landed out of the **Brig Jane & ANN**, Capt. Cavdwell, from Greenock, of which a more particular account will be given in printed handbills.
Quebec, 7th June, 1809.

By **THOMAS AYLWIN**, on **WEDNESDAY** next the 14th instant at **ONE o'Clock**, on the **Cape Diamond Brewery Wharf**.
THE entire **CARGO** of the Schooner **CHANCE**, from **Trinidad**—Consisting of
80 Hogsheads Molasses,
6 Puncheons Rum,
11 Hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
Quebec, 8th June, 1809.

District of QUEBEC. **BY VIRTUE of a WRIT OF EXECUTION** issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Quebec aforesaid, at the suit of **Jane Henry**, widow, of **David Lynd**, Esquire, and *Commune en biens* with her said deceased husband, **Hutchinson Lynd**, son of the said **David Lynd**, and **William Holmes**, Esquire, Curator to **Thomas Dodd**, Esquire, and **Jane Lynd**, his wife, absentees, also Tutor to **Margaret Grant**, a minor daughter of **Thomas Grant**, and **Ann Lynd**, both deceased, against the lands and tenements of **William Henderson**, of the City of Quebec, Upholsterer, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said **WILLIAM HENDERSON**.—The **fief Sasseville** in the Upper-Town of Quebec, which **fief Sasseville** is a part of the **fief Noble**, granted by the **Duke De Vantadour**, the last day of February 1726, to **Louis Hebert**, and by all other titles mentioned by the act of **Foi and Homage**, made at Quebec the 28th day of May, 1787; The said **Fief** in the first place comprehending all that lot of ground or emplacement situated, lying and being in the Upper-Town of Quebec, bounded in front by **St. Joseph's Street**, and in the rear by **Couillard Street**, on the south west side, by a lot at present owned by **Sandford Hoyt**, and on the north east side by a lot facing to **St. Joseph's Street**, belonging to **Pierre Drollet**, and a lot facing to **Couillard Street**, belonging to **Jean Baptiste Pacquet**, Blacksmith, representing the late **Bartholomew Cotton**, of different irregular figures, with the following described two houses and buildings erected thereon, to wit: The large house built of stone, two stories high, occupying the whole of the front of the said lot in **St. Joseph's Street**, and the rear by the yard of the said emplacement or lot, where the above house has a wing, also built of stone; the gable ends and pignions of said house are *mitoyen* with the adjoining houses on each side; the small house built of stone, two stories high, bounded in front by **Couillard Street**, and in the rear by the yard of said lot or emplacement, and also all other the houses, out houses, buildings, and appurtenances, together with all and sundry the honors, rights, privileges, *seigniorial*, lots *et rents*, benefits and advantages on the whole extent of the said **fief Sasseville**, from the day of the sale for ever.—Now I do hereby give notice, that the said **fief Sasseville** and buildings above described, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at the **COURT HOUSE** in the City of Quebec, on **MONDAY** the **NINTH** 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 and every person or persons having claims on the above described 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 Quebec, according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said premises, or *afin de charge* or *seizure* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the day fixed by this advertisement for the sale and adjudication thereof.
Quebec, 6th June, 1809.

MONTREAL. **BY VIRTUE of a WRIT OF EXECUTION** issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable **Thomas Dunst** Seigneur and proprietor of the **Seigniorie of Saint Armand**, against the lands and tenements of **Joel Leonard** lately of **St. Armand**, now of **Carrillon** in the said District Yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said **JOEL LEONARD**, all that lot or parcel of land situate lying and being in the **Seigniorie of St. Armand** aforesaid and northward to the line of forty five degrees of north latitude in lots marked No. 24, 23, 25, 34, 35, 36, as originally conceded and granted to the said **Joel Leonard**, and contained in the whole twelve hundred and sixty acres of land in superficies. Now I do hereby give notice that the aforesaid land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the door of the place of public worship in the **Seigniorie of Saint Armand** aforesaid, on **MONDAY** the **NINTH** day of **OCTOBER** next, at **NINE** of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.
EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands, by mortgage, or other right or incumbrance are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff at his Office in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge* or *seizure* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—**Sheriff's Office**, 5th June, 1809.

MONTREAL. **BY VIRTUE of a WRIT OF EXECUTION** issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench holding civil pleas in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable **Thomas Dunst** against the lands and tenements of **John Andrews** of **St. Armand** in the said District Yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said **JOHN ANDREWS**, all that east end of the half lot or parcel of land lying within the **Seigniorie of Saint Armand**, and northward the line of forty five degrees of north Latitude, marked No. 1, F, containing two hundred and one superficial acres of land. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the door of the place of public worship, in the **Seigniorie of Saint ARMAND** aforesaid, on **MONDAY** the **NINTH** day of **OCTOBER** next, at **NINE** of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

Edwd. Wm. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire*, the whole or part of the said land, or *afin de charge or servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. — Sheriff's Office, 5th June, 1809.

MONTREAL. } BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION
to wit. TION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench holding civil pleas in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, of the City of Quebec, against the lands and tenements of Amos Adams, of Saint Armand in the said District Yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said AMOS ADAMS, a certain lot of land situate, lying, and being in the Seigneurie of Saint Armand in the said District, and northward to the line of forty five degrees of north Latitude, marked and known by lot No. 71, containing two hundred and ten super ficial acres. Now I do hereby give notice that the aforesaid lot of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the door of the place of public worship in the Seigneurie of Saint ARMAND aforesaid, on MONDAY the NINTH 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.

Edwd. Wm. GRAY, Sheriff.

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

Sheriff's Office, 5th June, 1809.

MONTREAL. } BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION
to wit. TION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn of the City of Quebec, against the lands and tenements of Moses Ingalls of Saint Armand in the said District Yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said MOSES INGALLS, all that lot or parcel of land, situate lying and being within the Seigneurie of Saint Armand, in the said District, and northward to the line of forty five degrees of north latitude, marked No. 37, E, containing two hundred and ten super ficial acres of land. Also all that other lot or parcel of land situate within the said Seigneurie of Saint Armand marked and known by lot No. 38, E, containing two hundred and ten acres of land in superficies. Now I do hereby give notice that the aforesaid lots of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the door of the place of public worship, in the Seigneurie of Saint ARMAND aforesaid, on MONDAY the NINTH day of OCTOBER next, at TWELVE of the clock at noon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

Edwd. Wm. GRAY, Sheriff.

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

Sheriff's Office, 5th June, 1809.

MONTREAL. } BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION
to wit. TION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, of the City of Quebec, proprietor of the Fief and Seigneurie of Saint Armand in the said District, against the lands and tenements of Asa White of Saint Armand aforesaid Yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said ASA WHITE, all that east half lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the aforesaid Seigneurie of Saint Armand, and northward to the line of forty five degrees of north latitude marked No. 11, E, containing ninety one and one half super ficial acres of land. Now I do hereby give notice, that the aforesaid land, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the door of the place of public worship, in the Seigneurie of Saint ARMAND aforesaid, on MONDAY the NINTH day of OCTOBER next, at ONE of the clock in the afternoon at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

Edwd. Wm. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge or servitude* on the same will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. — Sheriff's Office, 5th June, 1809.

Des PAPIERS DE LONDRES jusqu'au 17e Avril.

LONDRES le 15e Avril, 1809.

Mr. Robert Dundas est nommé pour succéder à Sir Arthur Wellesley dans l'office de Secrétaire en Chef du Lord Lieutenant d'Irlande.

Mr. Dundas en conséquence va laisser la place de Président du Bureau de Contrôle—Nous n'avons pas su qui doit succéder.

La nouvelle reçue par le Gouvernement hier confirme le rapport qu'on a déjà reçu de la prise d'Oporto. Le 27 Mai Français ont paru devant Oporto, et ont mis leurs canons à portée de faire effet, le feu a été rendu, mais le 29 la place s'est rendue. Ce même jour il est entré un corps de 9000, les habitants armés se savoient dans toutes les directions. Plusieurs marchands Anglois et Portugais avoient quitté l'endroit auparavant, et étoient sauvés à Lisbonne.

De la foible défense faite à Oporto nous passons avec plaisir à une transaction qui a eu lieu à Chaves, que quelques Portugais ont repris sur les Français, avec la perte de 500 hommes de la part des Français.

On dit que le Marquis de Romana a remporté quelques avantages sur un corps de 6000 Français à Astorga.

M. Ward a donné hier avis officiel aux Communes; que les Lords de l'Amirauté avoient ordonné qu'une Cour Martiale fut tenue, le 1er de Mai prochain, à Portsmouth, sur le Contre-Amiral Harvey, sur une accusation de violation de Discipline, faite par le Lord Gambier.

La Chambre des Communes a unanimement voté hier soir les remerciemens aux officiers et aux soldats employés à la prise de la Martinique.

Il paroit par les papiers mis devant le Parlement, que, dans le cours de l'année dernière, il est embarqué pour l'Espagne et le Portugal, (y compris les officiers,) 45,982 hommes d'infanterie, dont 39,000 sont débarqués ou restent pour le service, déficit 6,982.

N. B. Des hommes ci-dessus mentionnés, il paroit par retour de Lisbonne, daté du 17 Février 1809, que 625 sont de voir à Oporto, et appartiennent aux différens Régimens qui reviennent d'Espagne. Environ 400 soldats Anglois qui avoient été faits prisonniers par l'ennemi ont été laissés aller par les Galiciens, et sont en chemin pour Lisbonne.

De la Cavalerie, (comprisant les officiers, &c.) il est embarqué 4500 hommes et 4072 chevaux; dont 4102 hommes sont débarqués et 399 chevaux; déficit de la cavalerie 397 hommes et 3746 chevaux.

De l'Artillerie, hommes et conducteurs de chariots, compris les officiers, &c. il est embarqué 3,999, et 2,469 chevaux dont 3,759 hommes, et 764 chevaux sont débarqués.

Reste dit aussi, que toute l'artillerie, à l'exception de six canons de six livres de-balles, a été débarquée.

LONDRES, le 17e Avril.—Prix des fonds aujourd'hui à 1 heure. Consols, pour argent, 73 1/4 Ditto pour Mai 68 1/4.

Le Navire de Sa Majesté, *Suroville*, avec Sir Arthur Wellesley et plusieurs autres officiers généraux à bord, a fait voile de Portsmouth Samedi au Soir.

Le Brig à Canons *Intelligent* est arrivé à Plymouth, de Lisbonne; il a mis à terre deux messages avec des dépêches, on rapport principalement l'occupation d'Oporto par les Français.

Les troupes Angloises n'avoient marqué qu'à huit mil de Lisbonne, lorsqu'elles campèrent. Sept bataillons de ligne qui restoient de l'escadre de l'Amiral Duckworth, étoient à très dans le Tage, et étoient la Joconde l'Anseigneur de l'Anseigneur.

Le 22 du courant.

Par un vaisseau de Gijon on a reçu des nouvelles des Asturies, datées du 31 du mois dernier. — Romarua avait été une distraction judiciaire de sa force entre Lugo en Galice et Orieledo dans les Asturies. Une partie de son armée est descendue dans les montagnes, et occupe une position également dominante de Vela Franca et d'Atorga, et on s'attend que cette dernière place sera encore occupée par les Patriotes.

Nous avons plus d'une fois rapporté les désastres de l'armée Espagnole sous le général Reding en Catalogne. Suivant les détails officiels au Junta Suprême à Séville, le théâtre du conflit a été borné à ce District de la Catalogne qui est borné par les Rivières de l'Ebre, du Segre et de Lobrigat. Le point le plus au Nord étoit Vilar, et le point du Sud, où les Français ont pu envahir Lapoblar, Tarragone où les Espagnols ont retiré, est à la côte à 15 milles de cette ville. Ces engagements ont eu lieu entre le 16 et le 25 de Février. Le Général Reding qui étoit blessé est mieux, et l'on ne craint maintenant aucune conséquence sérieuse. Ferdinand VII avait été proclamé à Lima, et onze millions de piastres envoyés en Espagne pour soutenir ses prétentions. Hispanols est aussi sous le contrôle des adhérents de Ferdinand.

Des nouvelles de Paris, du 6 du courant, confirment un rapport que nous avons déjà dit être en circulation en Hollande, concernant un ajustement des différends, entre Napoléon et l'Empereur François. On dit que les conditions de cet arrangement sont la reddition de Trieste et de Vienne, qui sera l'extinction finale de l'Autriche, en tant que puissance maritime.

Il doit être ajouté une autre stipulation humiliante, qui ne peut-être aucun précédent dans l'histoire de la diplomatie moderne, « qu'aucun corps militaire Autrichien n'approchera vingt lieues des frontières de Bavière et de Saxe ».

Nous avons reçu ce matin quatre malles de Gottenbourg. Nous donnerons demain leur contenu qui est de peu d'importance. Les Sujets Anglois et leurs propriétés reçoivent toute la protection possible en Suède.

La Gazette de Samedi contient les détails de la reddition de Cayenne, et la prise de la Frégate Française *Nimée*, de 44 canons, par l'*Amdahit*, Capt. Seymour.

LA MALLE DE BUREINGAON D'HIER.

Boston, 19 Mai.—« Nous apprenons, par le brig *Eliza*, Capit. Taylor, arrivé à Charleston le 10 de St. Barthelemy, que les troupes Angloises sous le Général Beckwith, et les forces navales sous l'Amiral Cochrane, vers le 18 du mois dernier commenceront le bombardement des forts des Saints qui leur furent rendus le 19 ou le 20.—L'escadre Française voyant qu'il falloit que toute l'île se rendit, partit la nuit; mais comme les forces de l'Amiral Cochrane, consistant en 4 vaisseaux de ligne, 3 frégates et 4 brigs étoient à l'ancre tout près du havre, on ne s'attendait pas que les Français s'échapperoient. L'Amiral François en passant la flotte de l'Amiral Cochrane envoya une bordée dans son navire, l'escadre Angloise donna immédiatement la chasse, mais les frégates Françaises s'échappèrent dans la Pointe Perre, mais les vaisseaux de ligne se tiennent au large. La dernière information arrivée à St. Barthelemy, les concernant, laisse l'Amiral Cochrane dominant la chasse, tandis qu'un des Brigs Anglois avoit assés gagné sur les Français pour pouvoir tirer sur leur vaisseau de guerre.

Boston, le 20 Mai 1809.—Un Monsieur venant en droite ligne de St. Barthelemy, d'où il partit le 29 Avril, dit que la perte des Anglois, en prenant les Saints a été peu considérable.

On dit que le gén. Beckwith a suspendu les opérations contre la Guadeloupe, jusqu'au retour de l'Amiral Cochrane.

Les habitants de la Guadeloupe supposant que l'île alloit tomber entre les mains des Anglois, assésient toute occasion de la quitter.—L'île étoit dans un grand manque de provisions, quoiqu'elle eût reçu un secours partiel de France par les frégates—New-York avec un renfort de troupes.

NEW-YORK 30 Mai.—Le capitaine Clarke, de la goëtte *Phaulder*, rapporte que l'Amiral Codira e avec trois vaisseaux de ligne et une frégate est arrivé à St. Barthelemy le 2 du courant, après avoir poursuivi sans succès l'escadre Française qui s'étoit échappée des Saints.

PHILADELPHIE, 24 Mai.—Le brig *Cochran*, arrivé ici Samedi au soir, jassa Cádiz le 6 Avril. Tout y étoit tranquille. Des rapports disent que l'armée Française, après plusieurs engagements incertains, s'étoit approchée à 18 lieues de Séville. Les Patriotes Espagnols sont loin de se décourager, ils font tous leurs efforts pour rallier et augmenter leurs forces, et ne doutent point qu'ils ne chassent à la fin leurs cruels usurpateurs de leur territoire.

Une lettre de Cadix dit que le soir du 4 Avril l'exécution au théâtre a été suspendue pour annoncer à l'audience l'arrivée d'un Vénit avec la nouvelle d'une victoire importante remportée par le Général Cuesca, commandant de l'armée d'Estramadure.

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STATEMENT OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE BRITISH NAVAL FORCE.—MARCH 1, 1890.

In the following statement, ships, frigates, gunboats, and boats, with masts, sails, and rigging, are included in the total, and are also included in the total of the British Naval Force.

Line	Ship	Class	Length	Breadth	Depth	Displacement	Armament	Speed	Range	Endurance	Notes
1	North Sea, Baltic, and Downs	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
2	English and Irish Channel	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
3	Spain, Portugal, and Gibraltar	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
4	Mediterranean and on Passage	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
5	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
6	Coast of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
7	East of India	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
8	West of India	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
9	East of Australia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
10	West of Australia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
11	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
12	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
13	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
14	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
15	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
16	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
17	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
18	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
19	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
20	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
21	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
22	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
23	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
24	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
25	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
26	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
27	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
28	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
29	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
30	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
31	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
32	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
33	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
34	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
35	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
36	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
37	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
38	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
39	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
40	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
41	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
42	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
43	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
44	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
45	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
46	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
47	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
48	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
49	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
50	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
51	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
52	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
53	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
54	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
55	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
56	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
57	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
58	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
59	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
60	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
61	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
62	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
63	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
64	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
65	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
66	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
67	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
68	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
69	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
70	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
71	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
72	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
73	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
74	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
75	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
76	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
77	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
78	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
79	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
80	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
81	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
82	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
83	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
84	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
85	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
86	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
87	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
88	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
89	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
90	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
91	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
92	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
93	East of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
94	West of Europe	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
95	East of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
96	West of Asia	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
97	East of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
98	West of Africa	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
99	East of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	
100	West of America	Ship	100	30	10	1000	10	10	10	10	

SAVOIR. 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, sus-dit, à la poursuite de Jonathan Abraham Gray, de Montréal, Ecuyer, contre les terres et possessions de Wilfrid Martin, du même endroit, Gentilhomme, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit WILLIAM MARTIN, un lot ou morceau de terre situé dans la Rue Saint Jacques, dans la Cité de Montréal, contenant quarante pieds de front, sur soixante pieds de profondeur, y compris le passage entre le dit lot, et le lot de Joseph Morin, le vieux, qui est mitoyen, borné devant par la Rue Saint Jacques sus-dite, derrière et d'un côté par le lot du dit Joseph Morin, et de l'autre côté par le lot de Narcisse Roy, ensemble avec une maison de pierre, et autres bâtiments dessus construits, et le dit passage qui est mitoyen comme sus-dit.—Or Je donne avis par le présent que le dit lot ou morceau de terre et prémisses, seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, à mon BUREAU dans la Cité de Montréal, sus-dit, LUNDI le DEUXIEME Jour D'OCTOBRE prochain, à UNE heure de l'après midi auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de vente seront énoncées.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur le dit lot ou morceau de terre et prémisses, ci-dessus désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude soit par le présent avis 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 du dit lot ou morceau de terre et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Sheriff, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.—Bureau du Sheriff, 1er Juin, 1890.

SAVOIR. 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, sus-dit, à la poursuite de Jacques Cartier, le Jeune, contre les terres et possessions de Maurice Pelletier, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit MAURICE PELLETIER, une terre située dans la Paroisse de St. Denis, dans le dit District, contenant deux arpents de front sur quarante-cinq arpents, plus ou moins, de profondeur, bornée devant par la Rivière Richelieu, derrière par le second rang, d'un côté par Antoine Boivin, et de l'autre côté par Pierre Cheval, ou leurs représentants respectifs, avec une maison et autres bâtiments dessus construits.—Or Je donne avis par le présent que la dite terre et prémisses seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de SAINT DENIS, sus-dite, LUNDI le DEUXIEME Jour D'OCTOBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de vente seront énoncées.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur la dite terre et prémisses, ci-dessus désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude soit par le présent avis 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 de la dite terre et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Sheriff, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Sheriff, 25e Mai, 1890.

SAVOIR. 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 Québec, à la poursuite de Isaac Thompson et Harry Thompson, de la Cité de Londres, négociants et associés, commerçant sous le nom de Isaac et Harry Thompson, par John Richardson, Ecuyer, de la Cité de Montréal, leur procureur, contre les terres et possessions de Robert Morrogh de Québec, Négociant, et de Robert Lester, du même endroit, négociant décédé, entre les mains du dit Robert Morrogh, curateur à la succession vacante du dit Robert Lester, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant au dit ROBERT MORROGH, les différents lots ci-après désignés, situés dans le Township de Barnston, dans le District de Montréal sus-dit, savoir: Les lots No. 2, 3, 4 et 6, dans le premier rang. Les lots No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 13