

By Authority.

ANNO PRIMO & SECUNDO GEORGH IV. REGIS.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for regulating the Fur Trade, and establishing a Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction within certain Parts of North America.

WHEREAS the Competition in the Fur Trade between the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay, and certain Associations of persons trading under the name of the North-West Company of Montreal, has been found for some years past to be productive of great inconvenience and loss, not only to the said Company and Associations, but to the trade in general, and also of great injury to the native Indians, and of other persons subjects of His Majesty, and whereas the animosities and feuds, arising from such Competition, have also for some years past kept the frontier of America, to the northward and westward of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and of the territories of the United States of America, in a state of continued disturbance; And whereas many breaches of the peace, and violence extending to the loss of lives, and considerable destruction of property, have occurred therein; And whereas, for remedy of such evils, it is expedient and necessary that some more effectual regulations should be established for the apprehending, securing and bringing to justice all persons committing such offences, and that His Majesty should be empowered to regulate the said trade; And whereas doubts have been entertained, whether the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-third year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, 'An Act for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, to the trial and punishment of persons guilty of crimes and offences within certain parts of North America adjoining to the said Provinces, extended to the territories granted by charter to the said Governor and Company; and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed, and that the said Act should be further extended; Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to make Grants or give His Royal Licence, under the Hand and Seal of one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, to any Body Corporate, or Company, or person or persons, of or for the exclusive privilege of trading with the Indians, in all such parts of North America as shall be specified in any such Grants or Licences respectively, not being part of the land or territories heretofore granted to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay, and not being part of any of His Majesty's Provinces in North America, or of any lands or territories belonging to the United States of America; and all such Grants and Licences shall be good, valid and effectual for the purpose of securing to all such Bodies Corporate, or Companies, or Persons, the sole and exclusive Privilege of trading with the Indians in all such parts of North America (except as herein-after excepted), as shall be specified in such Grants or Licences; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Grant or Licence, made or given by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any such exclusive privilege of trading with the Indians in such parts of North America as aforesaid, shall be made or given for any longer period than twenty-one years; and no such Grant or Licence shall be made or given in any such part of North America, or any privileges given thereby under the provisions of this Act, for the first period of twenty-one years, and from and after the expiration of such first period of twenty-one years, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to reserve such Rights in any future Grants or Licences to be made to the same or any other parts, as shall be deemed just and reasonable, with security for the payment thereof; and such Rights shall be deemed part of the Land Revenues of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and be applied and accounted for as the other Land Revenues of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall, at the time of payment of any such Rent being made, be applied and accounted for.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Governor and Company of Adventurers trading to Hudson's Bay, and every Body Corporate and Company and Person to whom every such Grant or Licence shall be made or given as aforesaid, shall respectively keep accurate Registers of all Persons in their employ in any part of North America, and shall, once in each year, return to His Majesty's Secretaries of State, accurate Duplicates of such Registers, and shall also enter into such security as shall be required by His Majesty for the due execution of all Processes Criminal and Civil, as well within the Territories included in any such Grant, as within those granted by charter to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers trading to Hudson's Bay, and for the producing or delivering into safe Custody, for purpose of Trial, of all Persons in their employ, or acting under their authority, who shall be charged with any Criminal Offence, and also for the due and faithful observance of all such Rules, Regulations, and Statutes, as shall be contained in any such Grant or Licence, either for diminishing or preventing the sale or distribution of Spirituous Liquors to the Indians, or for promoting their moral and religious improvement, or for any other object which His Majesty may deem necessary for the remedy or prevention of the other evils which have hitherto been found to exist.

IV. And whereas by a Convention entered into between His Majesty and the United States of America, it was stipulated and agreed, that any Country on the North-west Coast of America, to the Westward of the Stony Mountains, should be free and open to the Citizens and Subjects of the Two Powers, for the Term of Ten Years from the Date of the Signature of that Convention; be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or construed to authorize any Body Corporate, Company, or Person, to whom His Majesty may have, under the Provisions of this Act, made a Grant or given a Licence of exclusive Trade with the Indians in such Parts of North America as aforesaid, to claim or exercise any such exclusive Trade within the Limits specified in the said Article, to the Prejudice or Exclusion of any Citizens of the said United States of America, who may be engaged in the said Trade; Provided always, that no British Subject shall trade with the Indians within such Limits, without such Grant or Licence as is by this Act required.

V. And be it declared and enacted, That the said Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled 'An Act for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, to the Trial and Punishment of Persons guilty of Crimes and Offences within certain Parts of North America adjoining to the said Provinces, and all the Clauses and Provisos therein contained, shall

be deemed and construed, and is said here by respectively declared, to extend to and over, and to be in full force in and through all the Territories heretofore granted to the Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay; any thing in any Act, or Acts of Parliament, or this Act, or in any Grant or Charter to the Company, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Courts of Judicature now existing, or which may be hereafter established in the Province of Upper Canada, shall have the same Civil Jurisdiction, Power, and Authority, as well in the Cognizance of Suits, as in the issuing of Process, writs, and in all other Respects whatsoever, within the said Indian Territories, and other Parts of America not within the Limits of either of the Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, as of any Civil Government of the United States, as the said Courts have or are invested with within the Limits of the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada respectively; and that all and every Contract, Agreement, Debt, Liability, and Demand whatsoever, made, entered into, incurred, or arising within the said Indian Territories and other Parts of America, and all and every Wrong and Injury to the Person or to Property, Real or Personal, committed or done within the same, shall be and be deemed to be of the same Nature, and be cognizable by the same Courts, Magistrates, or Justices of the Peace, and be tried in the same Manner, and subject to the same Consequences in all respects, as if the same had been made, entered into, incurred, arisen, committed, or done within the said Province of Upper Canada; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Grant or Charter, to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that all such Suits and Actions relating to Lands, or to any Claims in respect of Land, not being within the Province of Upper Canada, shall be decided according to the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and shall not be subject to or affected by any Local Acts, Statutes, or Laws of the Legislature of Upper Canada.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Process, Writs, Orders, Judgments, Decrees, and Acts whatsoever, to be issued, made, delivered, given, and done by or under the Authority of the said Courts, or either of them, shall have the same Force, Authority, and Effect within the said Indian Territory and other Parts of America as aforesaid, as the same now have within the said Province of Upper Canada.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government for the Time being of Lower Canada, or by Commission under his Hand and Seal, to authorize all Persons who shall be appointed Justices of the Peace under the Provisions of this Act, within the said Indian Territories, or other Parts of America as aforesaid, or any other Person who shall be specially named in any such Commission, to act as a Commissioner within the same, for the Purpose of executing, enforcing, and carrying into Effect all such Process, Writs, Orders, Judgments, Decrees, and Acts, which shall be issued, made, delivered, given, or done by the said Courts of Judicature, and which may require to be enforced and executed within the said Indian Territories, or such other Parts of North America as aforesaid, and in every case of any Person or Persons residing or being within the said Indian Territories, or such other Parts of America as aforesaid, shall refuse to obey or perform any such Process, Writ, Order, Judgment, Decree, or Act of the said Courts, or shall resist or oppose the Execution thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace or Commissioners, and they or any of them, and he is hereby required, on the same being proved before him, by the Oath or Affidavit of One credible Witness, to commit the said Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid to Custody, in order to his or their being conveyed to Upper Canada; and that it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, or any Person or Persons acting under his Authority, to convey or cause to be conveyed such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid to Upper Canada, in pursuance of such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment, or Act, and such Person and Persons shall be committed to Gaol by the said Court, on his, her, or their being so brought into the said Province of Upper Canada, by which such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment, or Act was issued, made, delivered, given, or done, until a final Judgment or Decree shall have been pronounced in such Suit, and shall have been duly performed, and all Costs paid, in case such Person or Persons shall be a Party, or Parties in such Suit, or until the Trial of such Person or Persons shall be concluded, in case such Person or Persons shall be a Witness or Witnesses therein; Provided always, that if any Person or Persons so apprehended as aforesaid shall enter into a Bond Recognizance to any such Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, or the said Courts, conditioned to obey and perform such Process, Writ, Order, Judgment, Decree or Act as aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, or the said Courts, to discharge such Person or Persons out of Custody.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case, such Person or Persons shall not perform and fulfil the Condition or Conditions of such Recognizance, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice or Commissioner, and he is hereby required, to assign such Recognizance to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Suit in which such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment, or Act shall have been issued, made, delivered, given or done, who may maintain an Action in the said Courts in his own Name against the said Sureties, and recover against such Sureties the full amount of such Loss or Damage as such Plaintiff shall prove to have been sustained by him by reason of the original Cause of Action in respect of which such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment, or Act of the said Courts were issued, made, delivered, given or done as aforesaid, notwithstanding any thing contained in any Charter granted to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, if He shall deem it convenient so to do, to issue a Commission or Commissions to any Person or Persons to be and act as Justices of the Peace within such Parts of America as aforesaid, as well within any Territories heretofore granted to the Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay, as within the Indian Territories of such other parts of America as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Court in the Province of Upper Canada, in any Case in which it shall appear expedient to have any Evidence taken by Commission, or any Facts or Issue, or any Cause of Suit ascertained, to issue a Commission to any Three or more of such Justices to take such Evidence, and to return the same, to try such Issue, and for that Purpose to hold Courts and to issue Subpoenas or other Processes to compel Attendance of Plaintiff, Defendants, Jurors, Witnesses, and all other Persons requisite and essential to the Execution of the several Purposes for which such Commission or Commissions had issued, and with the like Power and Authority as are vested in the Courts of the said Province of Upper Canada; and any Order, Verdict, Judgment, or Decree that shall be made, found, declared, or published by or before any Court or Courts held under and by virtue of such Commission or Commissions, shall be considered to be of as full Effect, and enforced in like manner, as if the same had been made, found, declared, or published within the Jurisdiction of the Court of the said Province; and at the Time of issuing such Commission or

Commissions shall be declared the Place or Places where such Commission is to be opened, and the Courts and Proceedings thereunder to hold, and it shall be at the same time provided, how and by what Means the Expenses of such Commission, and the Execution thereof, shall be raised and provided for.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, notwithstanding any thing contained in this Act, or in any Charter granted to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay, from Time to Time, by any Commission under the Great Seal, to authorize and empower any such Person so appointed Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, to sit and hold Courts of Record for the Trial of Criminal Offences and Misdemeanors, and also of Civil Causes; and it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order, direct, and Authorize the Appointment of proper Officers to act in aid of such Courts and Justices within the Jurisdiction assigned to such Courts and Justices in any such Commission; any thing in this Act, or in any Charter of the Governor and Company of Merchants Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Courts shall be constituted, as to the Number of Justices to preside therein, and as to such places within the said Territories of the said Company, or any Indian Territories, or other parts of North America as aforesaid, and the Times and manner of holding the same, as His Majesty shall from Time to Time order and direct; but shall not try any offender upon any Charge or Indictment for any Felony made the Subject of Capital Punishment, or for any Offence or passing sentence affecting the life of any offender, or adjudge or cause any Offender to suffer Capital Punishment or Transportation, to take Cognizance of or try any Civil Action, or Suit, in which the Cause of such Suit or Action shall exceed in Value the Amount or Sum of Two hundred pounds; and in every case of any Offence subjecting the Person committing the same to Capital Punishment or Transportation, the Court or any Judge of any such Court, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any such Offender shall be brought, shall commit such Offender to safe Custody, and cause such Offender to be sent into such Custody for Trial in the Court of the Province of Upper Canada.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Judgments given in any Civil Suit shall be subject to Appeal to His Majesty in Council, in like Manner as in other Cases in His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, and also in any Case in which the Right or Title to any Land shall be in question.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken or construed to affect any Right, Privilege, Authority, or Jurisdiction which the Governor and Company of Adventurers trading to Hudson's Bay are by Law entitled to claim and exercise under their Charter; but that all such Rights, Privileges, Authorities, and Jurisdictions shall remain in as full force, virtue, and effect, as if this Act had never been made, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

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Courts of Judicature established in Upper Canada to take Cognizance of Causes in Indian Territories.

Actions relating to Lands not within the Province of Upper Canada to be decided according to the Law of England.

Proceedings of Courts to be issued in the same Manner as heretofore.

Appointment of Justices of Peace.

Power of the Governor to extend to Capital Offences, and to Civil Actions where the Amount in Issue exceeds £200.

Allowing an Appeal.

Act not to affect Rights of Hudson's Bay Company.

Limiting the Period for which such Grants may be made.

Persons to whom such Grants shall be made, to enter into Security.

Such Grant of exclusive Trade not to interfere with Citizens of the United States beyond the Stony Mountains.

For assigning Recognizance issued.

Appointment of Justices to determine Causes.

His Majesty may issue Commissions under the Great Seal empowering Justices to hold Courts for the Trial of Criminal and Civil Offences.

Courts to be constituted as His Majesty shall direct.

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Allowing an Appeal.

Montreal, BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION issued to wit: BY 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 Austin Couvillier of the City of Montreal, in the County of Montreal, and in the District of Montreal, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of Nathaniel Simpson lately of Ticonderoga in the County of Essex in the State of New-York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Montreal aforesaid, yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said NATHANIEL SIMPSON, all that piece or parcel of land situated in the Seigneurie of Laclac, in the said District of Montreal, being number ten in the third concession, on the domain of the said Seigneurie, bounded to the east by the said domain, to the west in depth, by the fourth concession, to the south on one side by lot number nine, and to the north on the other side by lot number eleven, containing four arpents in front, by twenty eight arpents in depth, forming and making one hundred and twelve superficial arpents, be the same more or less, according to the practice verbal of Mr. S. Z. Watson sworn Surveyor, dated the 23d day of August 1804, with a log house and framed barn thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said piece or parcel of land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Sainte Marguerite or Blainville in the said District, on MONDAY the TWENTYETH day of MAY next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the lot of ground or emplacement and premises above described by mortgage, or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of 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 and premises, or *afin de charge or servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 12th January, 1822.

Montreal, BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION issued to wit: BY 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 Austin Couvillier of the City of Montreal, in the County of Montreal, and in the District of Montreal, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of Nathaniel Simpson lately of Ticonderoga in the County of Essex in the State of New-York, one of the United States of America, now of the City of Montreal aforesaid, yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said NATHANIEL SIMPSON, all that piece or parcel of land situated in the Seigneurie of Laclac, in the said District of Montreal, being number ten in the third concession, on the domain of the said Seigneurie, bounded to the east by the said domain, to the west in depth, by the fourth concession, to the south on one side by lot number nine, and to the north on the other side by lot number eleven, containing four arpents in front, by twenty eight arpents in depth, forming and making one hundred and twelve superficial arpents, be the same more or less, according to the practice verbal of Mr. S. Z. Watson sworn Surveyor, dated the 23d day of August 1804, with a log house and framed barn thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said piece or parcel of land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Sainte Marguerite or Blainville in the said District, on MONDAY the TWENTYETH day of MAY next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the piece or parcel Land and premises above described, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the said 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 piece or parcel of land and premises, or *afin de charge or servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 12th January, 1822.

Montreal, BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION issued to wit: BY 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 George Blumhart of the City of Quebec in the County and District of Quebec Merchant, against the lands and tenements of Cyrille Chabert of the same place yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said CYRILLOUBERT, a land situated and being in the Seigneurie of Chambly in the Parish of Saint Joseph of Chambly in the said District of Montreal, containing about three arpents in front, by forty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the river Richelieu, in the rear by the end of the said forty arpents, on one side by Charles Beausart or his representatives, and on the other side by Ambrose Robert, or his representatives, with an old house and barn thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Joseph of Chambly aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTYETH day of MAY next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the land and premises above described, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his office in the city of 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 and premises, or *afin de charge or servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 12th January, 1822.

Montreal, BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued to wit: BY 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 John McKenzie, Edward Palmer Woolrich and Benjamin Anselme, of the City and District of Montreal, Merchants, in their capacity as assignees of Alexander Chisholm of the said City and District of Montreal, Merchant, against the lands and tenements of Pierre Trudelle, Merchant of William Henry, in the said District of Montreal, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said PIERRE TRUDELLÉ, a land situated and being in the Fief Dorville in the Parish of Sainte Genevieve of Berthier in the said District, containing three arpents and three quarters in front, by forty arpents in depth, the whole more or less, bounded in the front by the river Saint Lawrence, in the rear by the lands of the concession of Saint Joseph at the *petit bois*, on one side by Martin Payette, and on the other side by Joseph Routier, with a wooden house and barn thereon erected. 2. A lot of ground or emplacement of irregular figure, situated and being in the Borough of William Henry in the Parish of Saint Pierre of Sorel in the said District, containing sixty-six feet in front, by sixty-three feet in depth, the whole more or less bounded in the front by Queen Street in the rear by David Holmes, on one side by a street or lane called old lane and on the other side by John Pickle Junior, or his representatives with a wooden house of two stories, a *hangar* or shed and stable thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land and premises first above described under No. 1, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Sainte Genevieve of Berthier aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTYETH day of MAY next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, and that the said lot of ground or emplacement and premises second and lastly above described under No. 2, will be also sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Pierre of Sorel aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTYETH day of MAY next, at ONE of the Clock in the afternoon, at which respective time and places the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

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

Sheriff's Office, 12th January, 1822.

Montreal, BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued to wit: BY 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 Marie Charles Joseph Lemoine De Longueuil, Seigneur in possession of the Barony of Longueuil in the said District of Montreal, residing at Montreal in the said District, against the lands and tenements of Andrew Neal late of St. Johns otherwise called Dorchester in the said District of Montreal, Blacksmith, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said ANDREW NEAL, a lot of ground or emplacement situated and being at St. Johns otherwise called

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the lot of ground or emplacement and premises above described, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of 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 and premises, or *afin de charge or servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 12th January, 1822.

THE Subscriber duly appointed Curator to the vacant Estate of the late JOHN REINHART, in his life time Tobaccoist, of the city of Quebec, requests all those indebted to the said Estate to pay immediately their debts, failing to do which he will oblige them by taking legal steps, and all persons having claims against the said Estate will present as soon as possible their accounts, and proofs that the same are due.

ADOLPHUS SARONY.

New York, April 23.

France News.—By the April packet James Munroe, in 25 days from Liverpool, we have received Lloyd's Lists to the 25th and London Papers to the 26th of March. The most important political intelligence contained in them follows:

Paris, March 25. Conspiracy in Poland.—A private letter from Poland, contains the following statement:—"The arrest of M., secretary of the ancient Ministry, has led to the discovery of a very important correspondence, which has brought to light a conspiracy, formed to insure the independence of Poland, at the moment of the commencement of hostilities between Russia and the Porte. It is said that the grand Duke Constantine has set off in order personally to give an account of this affair to the Emperor. This plot had extensive ramifications with Turkey, Italy, Spain, and even America, and it appears that several European thrones were included in the conspiracy plan of attack."

It is contended that an association has been discovered at Warsaw, which has communication with the secret societies of the South of Europe. Two important personages have been arrested.

The accounts from Vienna of the 17th, which have been received express, state that the most flattering hopes are entertained of the success of the mission of M. de Tatischeff.

Paris article of March 24, says—"According to news from Greece, received at Missolonghi on the 16th of March, the Congress of the Palanquists resolved that representatives shall be sent to the different courts of Europe to obtain a recognition of the independence of Greece. Men distinguished by their talents and their patriotism will be chosen to fill these important functions. Political negotiations will be opened between the United States of North America, and the independent islands of the Archipelago."

Advices to the 5th instant, have been received from Corfu. They mention the arrival of the Turkish fleet, in all 75 vessels, at Patras, where they had landed 12,000 men. All doubts are now removed of the fate of Ali Pacha, who has fallen into the hands of Churschid Pacha, the Turkish General, commanding before Janina, by whose orders he has been decapitated, and his head sent to Constantinople. This event is a most fatal one for the Greek cause, as the army of Churschid Pacha is estimated at 27,000 men, who would be placed at liberty to support the operations in the Morea. Another division of the Turkish army, of nearly equal force, under the Pacha of Salonica, by whom the surrender of Cassandra and the convention with the Greeks of Mount Athos had been effected, are also understood to be marching for the same destination; so that the Greeks in the Morea would have opposed to them a force little less than 60,000 men. Of the movements or strength of the Greeks by land, there have been no recent accounts, that can be relied on. Their fleet is said to be nearly equal to that of the Turks; and that they meditated an attack on the Turkish fleet at Patras.

In the House of Commons, March 13, a petition was presented from Lower Canada, complaining of great distress, and praying for a fresh trade. The petition was referred to the Agricultural Committee. Sir I. Colclough again remarked, it would be better for England if Canada was at the bottom of the sea.

Peria is said to have issued a formal declaration of war against Turkey.

Parties of 2 or 300 men march about the County of Norfolk, Eng. to destroy those agricultural Machines which abridge human labour. Many new threshing machines have been broken to pieces.—Some of the offenders have been arrested.

The Hon. George Canning is appointed Governor General of Bengal.

There is an amount of dissent to the reduction of the five per cent. has been very small indeed.

A new tariff appears to have been established in Russia, less favorable to British commerce than the last.

The King of France has issued an ordinance for the encouragement of the French Fisheries.

London, March 22. Committee on Agriculture.—The Agricultural Committee, it is affirmed, have resolved upon the following scale of protecting duties:—

1. That the future import price of wheat shall be seventy instead of eighty shillings.

2. That a duty of two to three shillings be imposed upon imported wheat, when the price is from 70s to 80s.

3. That a duty of 2s be imposed upon imported wheat, when the price is from 80s to 85s; after which the duty shall be reduced to 1s.

4. That a further additional duty of 5s shall be imposed upon imported wheat, for the first three months after the ports open and when the price is from 70s to 85s.

The applications to Parliament from the Agriculturists for relief from their distresses continue.—The measures proposed by Ministers are not sufficient to satisfy them. On an attempt to repeal the salt tax, Ministers defeated by a majority of only 4. A motion was pending to abolish the tax on Tallow Candles. An effort was making against the duty on Leather. Retrenchments were strongly contended for to enable Ministers to reduce the taxes. The effect of the proceedings relative to the malt duty had been injurious, reducing the price of Barley from 11s to 4s.

The disturbances in Ireland continue. There had been numerous arrests and executions. The Insurrection law had been put in force.

The Tribunal at Paris, on the subject of Bonaparte's will, have decided that the plaintiffs have not exhibited sufficient evidence to prove their right to the fund in Lafayette's hands. The question as to Bonaparte's right to acquire or devise property, under the imputation of treason, was not settled.

London, March 26. We received yesterday by express Saturday's Paris papers. In the way of news they are of no importance. The reports of the proceedings in the Chamber, as usual, given at great length; and the debates reported are not less violent than most of those which went before them. That part of the budget which concerned the Minister of the Interior was the first subject of discussion on Friday, when various reductions were proposed.

West India Colonies.—Mr. Canning rose to present a petition from certain West India proprietors and merchants resident at the town of Liverpool. The petitioners complained of the depression under which all descriptions of West India produce laboured, and suggested among other remedies for this unfortunate state of things, the opening of a commercial intercourse between the West India Colonies and the United States of America.

Mr. Canning afterwards presented a Petition from another body of merchants and ship owners resident in Liverpool, and interested in the trade with Canada. The petitioners complain of the greivous restrictions which were imposed upon their trade, lamented the depressed state of Canadian agriculture, and prayed that the House would take their case into consideration.—Ordered to be printed.

Extract from the report to Lloyd's at Malaga, dated 2d March:—"By a decree of the Cortes, sanctioned by the King, a duty of one dollar per ton is imposed on all foreign vessels (without exception) that may enter any port of the peninsula of Spain whether they discharge or not."

(Extract from a private communication.)

Vienna, March 15.—The Privy Counsellor Tatischeff is invested with the title of Plenipotentiary Extraordinary, and furnished with full powers from His Majesty the Emperor, for the purpose of trying, in concert with the Cabinets of Austria and England, all means compatible with the dignity of that powerful Sovereign to restore the good understanding with the Ottoman Porte. This new proof of the solicitude and moderation of the Emperor Alexander must abridge the negotiations, and at length put an end to the uncertainty respecting the question of war.

Russia requires only the execution of the treaties by virtue of which the Turks are bound, first of all, to evacuate Moldavia and Wallachia, and place Hospodars at the head of the government of those two principalities.—Hitherto, the answers of the Divan on those two points have been evasive, and its actions by no means satisfactory.

Russia feels the inconvenience of war without reaping any of the advantages.—For more than six months numerous armies assembled on the frontiers of Turkey, occasion great expense while the revenue is diminished by the stagnation of commerce in the eastern Provinces.

His Majesty the Emperor Alexander is not only far, very far from all prospect of conquest, but he makes his highest ambition consist in consolidating the tranquillity of Europe.

A letter from Bryonne states that a report is in circulation there, that a new troop of insurgents had been formed in Navarre, and above 600 men in arms had appeared near Roncal; General Lopez Barros is stated to have marched to reduce them. On the 25th March Mr. Wallace brought in a Bill in the House of Commons for the repeal of divers statutes relative to the importation of goods from foreign countries. The Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on the 18th April.—It also brought in two other Bills for the encouragement of commerce and navigation, by regulating the importation of foreign goods, both were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on the 18th April.

General Berthon (not Benton) has been searched for in the woods of La Meheraye but, in vain, he is supposed to have left the country.—Other reports say that he was seen with some of his adherents near Rheims.

Madrid, March 14. Various letters from Navarre state, that the greatest fermentation prevails; the patriots demand that the National Militia be discharged. At Oñate, cries of "Down with the Constitution and death to Riego," were continually heard—these same cries had caused a tumult at Puente la Reina in which several persons were wounded.

It was asked in the House of Commons on the 27th March, why no part of the money voted for the American Loanists had been paid.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer answered, that the sum granted had been in fact issued, but that claims to a greater amount, apparently of equal validity had been advanced, and the proposed disbursement would be made the moment Ministers could decide who were really entitled to the benefit.

An account arrived this day, that the French funds had suddenly fallen 2 per cent. No reason for this change is given.—Rumors of other disturbances it is said, were circulating.

Hudson Bay Stock was selling in London at 100 per cent. advance. Prices of Commodities.—Liverpool, April 1st, Ashes, Montreal 10s 7d a 72s, per 4s a 10s, Quebec staves 13 x 53, 26s a 27s, Oak Quebec, 28, 6d, a 7s 7d, foot, pine do, 18, 7d, a 18, 8d.

The demand for pine timber is improving—average of wheat for 25d March 46s 5d. Sweet American flour bounded 50 to 52s. Passengers in the James Monroe.—Robt. Paterson and Lady Capt. Bulgar, Br. Army, A. Thain, G. Stansfield, N. Bethune, E. Holt, W. Blackwood, Wm. Pemberton & J. Simpson.

New York, April 23. North West Coast.—The documents communicated to Congress on Wednesday, relative to this subject are published. In making the communication, the Secretary of State observes, that the British minister had intimated that the proposed plan, for occupying Columbia river might interfere with the rights of his government. The Secretary declined to answer his enquiries, or discuss the claims of England otherwise than in writing, but no written communications had been received.

From China.—By the Thomas Scattergood, ar. at Philadelphia from Canton, intelligence has been received that the British Frigate Porpoise, capt. Blackwood, had fired upon the Chinese village of Lintin, 20 miles above Macao, and had killed and wounded 15 Chinese. It appeared that the frigate's boats were on shore watering, when a fracas took place between them and the natives, who had attacked the seamen with hammers, &c. Capt. Blackwood was induced to open a fire in order to cover the retreat of his men.

Spain.—Gibraltar opens to March 14, were received at Boston. The Spanish Cortes had been organized, by the election of Gen. Risco, as president, and Mr. Salvato as vice president. The King opened the session on the first of March, by a speech, in which he congratulates them on the prospect of the stability of the constitutional system; and informs them that the relations of Spain with other powers, promises lasting peace.

A paper of the 14th states, the Cortes has decreed that the measures to restore peace to the Provinces beyond the seas, are among those which ought to be taken into consideration first.

Governor De Witt Clinton and Lieut. Governor Taylor of the State of New York, have declined being candidates for these offices.

Several revolutionary movements have taken place in Brazil, and there at present seems little doubt that they will increase, and it is already probable that Portugal, like Spain, may lose her colonies in South America.

As a subject deserving retrenchment we understand that our navy is much talked of in Congress.

Adj. General Marcy has made out a Return of Militia of the State of New York, by which it appears there are of Infantry 115,167; Artillery 9,972; and Cavalry 5,855 men.

This is a very powerful military force, and when all the returns are complete, it is calculated will amount to 120,000 men.

Died, at Cambridge, Mass. Genl. Porter, of the United States Army, he served in all the revolutions, was at Bunker's Hill, and in 1814 descended a part of the St. Lawrence from Fort George with Genl. Wilkinson.

A new work by Mr. Washington Irving, author of the Sketch Book, called *Bracebridge Hall*, has been bought by Mr. Murray for 1000 guineas.

The U. S. Revenue Cutter Alabama has captured and sent into Mobile, two British sloops for violation of the United States Slave Laws and Navigation Act.

The Steam Boat, intended to ply on Lake Erie, was launched at Buffalo on the 15th April last. The Steam boats and other craft had also commenced their regular trips on Lake Ontario on the 25d ultimo. During a severe gale three American vessels were wrecked on the South side of the lake, crew saved.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 2d May, 1822.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Barthelemy Roule and Jacques Archambault, Commissioners under the Act for the Summary Trial of certain small Causes in the County Parishes of this Province; for the Parish of St. Roch in the County of Lennox, in the District of Montreal, in the room and stead of Peter Charles Lavelle and Francois Archambault, Esqrs. whose Commission has been revoked and annulled.

Francois Boucher & Louis A. Duchesnay, Esqrs. Commissioners for do. do. for the Parish of St. Joseph de Masquignon, in the County of St. Maurice, in the District of Three Rivers.

Rufus Labere, Commissioner for do. do. in the Township of Eaton, in the County of Buckinghamshire, in the District of Three Rivers.

Francis Cottrell, Esquire, to preside at the Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Seigneurie of La Baie St. Antoine, commonly called La Baie du Fevre, to be held on the first Monday of May instant, for the purpose of choosing and appointing a Chairman and Trustees to the Commune of that place.

René Philippe Chalou, to practice as Advocate, Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor and Counsel in all His Majesty's Courts in this Province.

QUEBEC:

THURSDAY, 2d MAY, 1822.

We were kindly favored yesterday with Liverpool papers to the 1st April, and New York papers to the 25th of the same month, brought by a gentleman of this city, passenger in the James Munroe, in 25 days from Liverpool. The intelligence furnished by them is not important. The disturbances in France, which seem to have been greatly exaggerated, had generally speaking ceased; the only appearances of insubordination heard of at Paris on the 27th March, were among a few students at Châlons, at Coucy and Montdidier, some arms were also seized in a private house in the suburbs of Paris. These unimportant disturbances are perhaps more to be attributed to the state of France, than to any general and determined hatred of the reigning dynasty, which, though little calculated by its character and the circumstances of its establishment, to please a people long habituated to war; and its temporary greatness, is now at least too well supported from abroad to be overturned even by powerful insurrections. Besides, France must now see that its vanity may be flattered by successful wars, and the nation prosper during them, but its numerous soldiers will for a long time unwillingly engage in peaceful occupations, and idle and often penurious, will attempt to regain their old mode of life, and thus work mischief. It is confidently stated in the English papers, that a thing has happened in France of a nature to endanger in the least the government of that country.

The information regarding the war between Russia and Turkey is as vague as usual.

In several attempts at retrenchment in the House of Commons, the majority in favour of Ministers had been very small.—The malt tax had been reduced and a vote to diminish the number of the Lords of the Admiralty was passed by a majority of 54 against the wishes of the administration.

A new arrangement has been entered into by the proprietors of the Steam Boats Car of Commerce, Malsham, Quebec, Lady Sherbrooke, New-Scotland, and Caledonia, by which the Car of Commerce and Malsham are to be laid up during summer, but at the same time kept in readiness to meet exigencies. The cabin passage has been fixed at £2 10s upwards and £2 downwards, from Montreal including fare.

A forcible entry was last night made into the Counting House of Messrs. FROVEY & PORTER, on McCallum's Wharf, by breaking a window the slutters of which had been left open by accident. The robber or robbers carried off a small iron chest which fortunately contained but about £9 in cash and some papers. It was found this morning in a yard in Sault-au-Matelot Street, broken, and with nothing missing but the money.

MARRIED.

This morning by the Right Reverend Monseigneur, the Catholic Bishop of Quebec, HENRIETTE ST. GEORGE DUPRE, Esquire, of Montreal, Advocate, to SOPHIA, third daughter of WILLIAM LINDSAY, Esquire, of this city.

The receipt of interesting English news is the reason why the Report connected with the Quebec Emigrants' Society was not inserted—it will appear in the next Gazette.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having purchased of Mr. JOHN NEILSON, his Stock in Trade, Property and Interest in the Printing, Bookbinding, Bookselling and Stationery Business, hereby respectfully inform the Public that they will continue the business of the Establishment at No. 5, Mountain Street, under the firm of NEILSON & COWAN; and they trust that their manner of conducting the same will merit the favourable consideration of their friends and the public.

SAMUEL NEILSON, WILLIAM COWAN, Quebec, 1st May, 1822.

FOR SALE.—THE WHARF AND COVE on the South Side of the River, opposite Wolfe's Cove, called Hadlow Cove.

The Farm in the rear thereof, containing 60 acres, with a good Stone House thereon, Barn and out-houses.

The Cottage in the same Parish, occupied last Summer by Dr. Hackett, with Garden, Stables, Barns and Farm of 60 acres including the Beach.

For terms apply to WILLIAM PRICE, No. 1, St. Peter Street, 1st May 1822.

TO THE CURIOUS.—MAMMOTH HOG.—To be seen for a few days at Mr. PIERRE BOUCHARD, Cul-de-Sac. A grass bred HOG of the enormous weight of 1008 lbs. This animal is but 5 years old, is in perfect health, and is daily increasing in weight.

ALSO.—To be seen, a non-descript animal of the same species, which died soon after its birth—observed in spirits. It has eight legs, 2 throats, 2 tongues, and apparently 2 distinct stomachs.

By those who are fond of viewing the productions of nature out of her common course of operations, these creatures are recommended as sights well worthy of their attention.—Price of admittance, 75d.

Quebec, May 2, 1822.

NOTICE.—THE QUEBEC EXCHANGE and READING ROOM will be moved on Monday next to the Fire Assurance Building in St. Peter Street.

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, IN THE KING'S BENCH, DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, 17th day of April, 1822. No. 625. In a Cause now pending and undetermined in this Court, wherean

Louis Gourevau, Esquire, is Plaintiff, James Godfrey Hanna, Defendant, and The Honorable James Kerr is *Tiers Juge*.

IT is ordered that the Prothonotaries do cause an Advertisement to be inserted during three weeks in the Quebec Gazette, directing the Creditors of the said James G. Hanna to file their Claims in the Prothonotaries' Office on or before the Thirty-first day of May next, to the end that a distribution of the Monies amounting to the sum of Two Hundred and thirty-eight pounds five shillings currency, with interest thereon from the 1st day of November 1817, to the 1st day of June 1822, in the hands of the said Honorable J. Kerr, may be made, between the said Creditors.

(Signed) PERRAULT & ROSS, P. K. B. District of QUEBEC, 17th day of April, 1822.

THIS maketh known to all concerned, that the Quebec Court of Sessions, in its sitting at the Court, wherean

Adelaide Morin, only child, minor, and issue of the marriage between the late Ang. Morin and Adelaide Chartier, of the Parish of St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud, having been publicly sold on the premises, by M. N. G. Boissau, Notary, on the fifthteenth current—the *procès verbal* and *enchères* of the same have been deposited at our office, by the authority of law, for the purpose of receiving additional biddings, during a period of six weeks, to expire on THURSDAY, the SIXTH day of JUNE next, at four o'clock P. M. upon the conditions inserted in the aforesaid *procès verbal* and *enchères*, which all persons may know by application to the undersigned Prothonotaries, authorized to receive the additional biddings.

Edouard de la description of the said *Immeubles*.

1st.—Five perches and one foot of land or thereabout in front, forming part of a land of two arpents and seven feet or thereabout in front, by forty arpents in depth, in the first concession on the south side of Rivière du Sud, in the parish of St. Pierre, the whole being bounded on the north-east by Antoine Letourneau, and to the south-west by André Blanchet, in front by the said Rivière du Sud, and in the rear by the end of the aforesaid depth of forty arpents, out of which Mrs. Morin has the enjoyment, during the term of twelve feet of land in front, by the aforesaid depth, 2d.—Two perches and three feet or thereabout in front, of wood land, by forty arpents in depth, in the second concession on the south side of the said Rivière du Sud, forming part of a land of three arpents in front, the whole being bounded to the north-east by the said Antoine Letourneau, and to the south-west by the said André Blanchet. 3d.—Two perches and a half or thereabout in front of wood land, by forty arpents in depth, in the third concession, on the south side of the said Rivière du Sud, bounded to the north-east by the property belonging to the Church of St. Pierre, and to the south-west by J. Bte. Belanger, the whole to be taken according to the deed of *partage*.—The highest bidder for the said parcels of land was Charles Roberge, Merchant, to the amount of 1050 livres old currency. 4th.—A wooden house, situate on the land described in 1st above, extending thirty six feet in length by twenty-six in depth, a barn and stable extending together ninety-six feet by twenty-four in depth, also an out-house. The highest bidder for the said buildings was Pierre Morin, to the amount of 374 livres, old currency.

PERRAULT & ROSS, P. K. B. 24th April, 1822.

FOR SALE.—Thirty-five Puncheons strong and well flavored RUM, now landing from on board the Brig Mary, from St. Vincent, lying at Messrs. James McCallum & Co.'s Wharf, and will be sold low if applied for immediately, to THOMAS MACKIE, or IRVINE, MACNAUGHT & Co. Quebec, 2d May 1822.

JUST Received and for Sale.—2500 bbls. Irish superfine, fine & mild Flour, 400 lbs fresh Meat & Prime Pork, 500 do. do. do. Beef, 40 puns, Corn Meal, 20 bushels Timothy Seed, Butter, Lard and very superior lot of smoked Hams.

—ALSO IN STORE—5000 minots Liverpool Salt. HENSHAW & HOLT, Godlie's Wharf, May 2, 1822.

SALES BY AUCTION. Will be sold on FRIDAY next the 5d Inst, at the Subscribers' Auction Room:

FIVE Hogshheads Molasses, 4 Hhds. Glassware, 10 Bbls. Muscovado Sugar, 6 do. Shoe Blacking, 12 Boxes Candles, 20 do. Soap, 15 Kegs Hoglard, 20 Kegs White Paint, 15 do. Black do., 25 Jars Essenced OIL.

1 Case Mens' and Youths' Hats, AFTER WHICH—A general Assortment of Dry Goods suitable to the season—Sale to commence at ONE o'clock, By CHINIC & QUIROCEI, A. & B. Quebec, 1st May, 1822.

At the Stores of Messrs. Paterson and Weir, on FRIDAY next, 7th instant, positively without reserve, to close engagements—AT ONE o'clock—

TWENTY TONS English flat Iron, 1 1/2 to 3 in. wide, assorted, 14 Tons Casement Iron, 4 Ton Nail Rods, 2 Tons English Rods, 2 Tons Round Iron assorted, 4 Tons Square do. do., 20 Boxes I. C. Tin, 20 Lance Wood Spars.

Immediately afterwards, at the Subscribers' Auction Room, A general assortment of Dry Goods, J. & J. M. FRASER, A. & B. 2d May, 1822.

CITY HOTEL, No. 10, St. John Street, Upper Town, Quebec.—Mrs. E. WELCH, returns her grateful thanks to the Merchants and Gentlemen who so liberally patronized her while keeper of the Exchange Coffee-House, in the Lower Town, and informs them and the public in general, that she has taken the present establishment, which has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is every way calculated for the accommodation of those who may please to favour her with their visits. For families as well as individuals, every convenience is prepared—an excellent and extensive garden is attached to the premises, stocked with a variety of fruit and flowers. There are likewise Coach Houses, Stables, &c. in the best order.

Mrs. W. assures her friends, that gratitude for past favours will secure her best exertions to merit their continuance. Her Table will be constantly supplied with every variety the markets afford, and the Wines, Liquors, &c. shall be of the choicest importations.—1st May, 1822.

MISS LEWIS respectfully informs the Ladies of Quebec and its vicinity that she has moved from Palace Street to No. 1, St. Lewis Street, (exactly opposite the Union Hotel) where she will carry on the Millinery and Dress-making business as usual.

Miss L. expects by one of the first arrivals from England a fashionable assortment of Spring Goods. No. 1, St. Lewis Street, Quebec May 2d 1822.

Montreal, BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION to wit: BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Joseph Donaghy of the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, against the lands and tenements of John Teasdale, alias John Teasdale Senior of the same place, trader, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JOHN TEASDALE, alias JOHN TEASDALE Senior, a certain *emplacement* or lot of ground situate, lying and being in the Saint Antoine Suburbs of the City of Montreal aforesaid, bounded in front by Saint Antoine Street, on one side by Jean Baptiste Allard, and on the other side by the representative of the late Angus McDonald, and in the rear by Janvier Street, containing in front on the said Saint Antoine Street, one hundred and fifty-one feet and nine inches, and one hundred and forty-nine feet and seven inches on the rear line, by two arpents and six perches in depth, with a large stone house, a wood soap house and other buildings thereon erected, and with an orchard planted thereon. Now I do hereby give notice, that the aforesaid land will be sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder at the Church door of the Parish of St. Nicolas, on MONDAY the FIFTH day of MAY next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

All and every person or persons having claims on the premises above described by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuller* or *afin de distraire* the whole, or any part of the said piece or parcel of land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 27th April, 1822.

Montreal, BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas in and for the District of Three Rivers, aforesaid, at the suit of Jean Emmanuel Dumoulin, Esquire, of the town of Three Rivers, Notary Public & one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said District, against the lands and tenements of Pierre G. ovaucher dit Velebrun of the Parish of St. Jean Bte. of Nicolet, yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said PIERRE GROVAUCHER dit VELLEBRUN: A land or farm situate in the said Parish and Seigneurie of Nicolet, containing two arpents and a half and eighteen feet in front, by thirty arpents in depth, bounded in front by the river Nicolet, and in the rear by the lands of the concession of *petit St. Esprit*, joining on the north side to Antoine Lefevre, and on the south side to Charles Orion dit Champagne, with a house, barn, stables and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said farm and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at the Parish Church door of Nicolet, aforesaid, on TUESDAY the THIRD day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

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 Town of Three Rivers, according to law; and further, that no opposition, *afin d'annuller* 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 by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 26th April 1822.

Montreal, BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas in and for the District of Quebec aforesaid, at the suit of Walter Davidson, Esquire, of the place commonly called St. Giles, in the County of Buckinghamshire, in the District of Quebec aforesaid, Seigneur of the Fief and Seigneurie of St. Giles, in the County aforesaid against the lands & tenements of Antoine Hamel, yeoman of the same place, to me directed, I have seized & taken in execution as belonging to the said ANTOINE HAMEL: A land situate and being in the said Fief Seigneurie of St. Giles, containing two arpents in front by twenty five arpents in depth, bounded in front by the River St. Giles, and in the rear by the aforesaid depth, on one side to the north by Widow Ladrière, and on the other side by the said Antoine Hamel and his wife. Now I do hereby give notice, that the aforesaid land will be sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder at the Church door of the Parish of St. Nicolas, on MONDAY the FIFTH day of MAY next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

All and every persons or persons having claims on the premises above described by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further, that no opposition, *afin d'annuller* 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 by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 26th April 1822.

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ANNO PRIMO ET SECUNDO GEORGI II. REGIS.

CAP. LXVI.

Acte pour régler le Commerce des Pelletteries, et pour établir une Jurisdiction criminelle et civile dans certaines parties de l'Amérique septentrionale.

25 juillet 1821.

Et que la concurrence, dans le commerce des pelletteries, entre le Gouverneur et Compagnie d'Aventuriers d'Angleterre, trafiquant à la baie d'Hudson, et certaines associations de personnes trafiquant sous le nom de "Compagnie du Nord-Ouest, de Montréal," a depuis quelques années produit de grands inconvénients et causé de grandes pertes, non seulement pour ladite compagnie et lesdites associations, mais pour ledit commerce en général, et a nui beaucoup aux Sauvages indigènes et autres sujets de Sa Majesté.

45 C. III.

Donner lieu à S. M. de faire des concessions pour un commerce exclusif dans certaines parties de l'Amérique septentrionale.

Limitation de la durée de telles concessions.

Les personnes à qui les concessions seront faites, donneront des sûretés.

Article 45 G. III, c. 138, relatif aux territoires concédés à la compagnie de la baie d'Hudson.

Les cours de justice dans le Haut-Canada pourront être constitués des juges dans les territoires Sauvages.

Les actions relatives à des terres non dans les limites de la province du Haut-Canada seront décidées d'après la loi d'Angleterre.

Les procédures des cours de justice de la même manière que ci-dessus.

Enlèvement de biens de justice de paix.

dispositions de cet acte seront établies juges de paix dans lesdits territoires Sauvages ou autres parties de l'Amérique comme susdit, ou toute autre personne qui sera spécialement nommée dans telle commission, à agir comme commissaires dans un acte, pour exécuter et mettre à effet telles assignations, ordres, jugements, arrêts et autres actes qui concernent desdites cours de justice, et qui devront être exécutés dans lesdits territoires Sauvages ou autres parties de l'Amérique comme susdit; et que si aucune personne quelconque, résidant ou se trouvant dans lesdits territoires Sauvages ou autres parties de l'Amérique comme susdit, refuse d'obéir à telle assignation, ordre, jugement, arrêt ou autre acte desdites cours, ou d'exécuter ledit acte, ou résiste ou s'oppose à leur exécution, il sera légal pour lesdits juges de paix ou commissaires, et eux, ou aucun d'eux, soit par ces présentes requies, telle desdites assignations, ordres, jugements, arrêts ou autres actes, ou toute autre partie d'iceux, de faire prendre au corps toute personne, pour être menée dans le Haut-Canada; et qu'il sera légal pour tels juges de paix ou commissaires, ou pour un d'eux, ou pour toute personne agissant sous leur autorité, de mener ou faire mener telle personne dans le Haut-Canada, en exécution de telle assignation, ordre, arrêt, jugement ou acte; et telle personne, à son arrivée dans ladite province du Haut-Canada, sera envoyée en prison par la cour dont sera émanée telle assignation, ordre, arrêt, jugement ou autre acte, et y restera jusqu'à ce qu'un jugement final ait été prononcé dans telle poursuite ou action, et que tel jugement ait été dûment exécuté, et tous les dépens payés, et telle poursuite ou action telle poursuite ou action, ou jusqu'à ce que telle poursuite ou action ait été jugée, si telle personne est témoin dans telle poursuite ou action, ou si une personne ainsi prise au corps donne reconnaissance à tel juge de paix ou commissaire, et fournit deux cautions suffisantes, à la satisfaction de tel juge de paix ou commissaire, ou desdites cours, d'obéir à telle assignation, ordre, jugement, arrêt ou autre acte comme susdit, dans ce cas il sera légal pour tel juge de paix ou commissaire, ou pour lesdites cours, de remettre telle personne en liberté.

IX. Et il est de plus statué, que si telle personne ne remplit pas la condition ou les conditions de telle reconnaissance, dans ce cas il sera légal pour tel juge ou commissaire, et il lui est par ces présentes enjoint, de transférer ladite reconnaissance au demandeur dans la cause ou telle assignation, ordre, arrêt, jugement ou autre acte aura été rendu, lequel demandeur pourra maintenir une action dans lesdites cours, en son propre nom, contre lesdites cautions et recouvrer contre elles le montant entier de la perte ou dommage qu'il justifiera avoir essuyé à raison de la cause d'action originaire sur laquelle sera fondée telle assignation, ordre, jugement, arrêt ou autre acte desdites cours; nonobstant tout ce qui peut être contenu, à ce contraire, dans aucune charte accordée auxdits gouvernements et compagnie d'Aventuriers d'Angleterre trafiquant à la baie d'Hudson.

X. Et il est de plus statué qu'il sera légal pour Sa Majesté, si elle le juge à propos, de commettre des juges de paix pour lesdits territoires Sauvages, et de leur donner telles lettres patentes, ordres, jugements, arrêts, et autres ordres, rapports de jurés, jugements ou arrêts, qui auront été rendus par ou devant une cour tenue en vertu de telle commission, seront considérés être d'aussi plein effet et seront exécutés de la même manière que s'ils eussent été rendus dans la juridiction de la cour de ladite province; et lors de l'émanation de telle commission seront déclarés le lieu ou les lieux où telle commission devra être ouverte, les cours qui devront se tenir et les procédures qui devront être faites, en vertu d'icelle; et il sera enjoint en même temps comment et par quels moyens les frais de telle commission et de l'exécution d'icelle seront payés.

XI. Et il est de plus statué qu'il sera légal pour Sa Majesté, nonobstant tout ce qui peut être contenu dans le présent acte ou dans aucune charte accordée auxdits gouvernements et compagnie d'Aventuriers d'Angleterre trafiquant à la baie d'Hudson, de tenir à autre et par commission sous le grand sceau, d'autoriser et donner pouvoir à certaines personnes établies juges de paix pour lesdits territoires Sauvages, et de leur donner telles lettres patentes, ordres, jugements, arrêts, et autres ordres, rapports de jurés, jugements ou arrêts, comme aussi desdites cours civiles, et il sera légal pour Sa Majesté d'ordonner et autoriser la nomination d'officiers convenables pour agir en assistance de telles cours et juges dans les limites de la juridiction assignée à telles cours et juges dans telle commission; nonobstant tout ce qui peut être contenu, à ce contraire, dans le présent acte ou dans aucune charte des gouvernements et compagnie de marchands aventuriers d'Angleterre trafiquant à la baie d'Hudson.

XII. Pourvu toujours, et il est de plus statué, que telles cours seront constituées, quant au nombre des juges qui devront y présider, et quant à tels lieux dans les limites des territoires de ladite compagnie, ou d'autres territoires Sauvages, ou autres parties de l'Amérique septentrionale comme susdit, et aux termes et manière de tenir icelles, comme Sa Majesté l'ordonnera de temps à autre; mais ne jugeront aucun prévenu ou accusé d'une félonie emportant la peine capitale, ou d'aucune offense pour laquelle se rend une sentence affectant la vie du coupable, et ne condamneront aucun criminel à souffrir la peine de mort ou la déportation, ni ne prendront connaissance d'aucune question civile dans laquelle la cause d'action excédera en valeur la somme de deux cents livres; et dans tous cas où une offense qui soustrait le coupable à la peine capitale ou à la déportation, la cour, ou aucun juge d'icelle, ou le juge ou les juges de paix devant lesquels sera amené le criminel, s'assuront de sa personne et le feront mener dans la province du Haut-Canada, pour être jugé dans la cour de ladite province.

XIII. Et il est de plus statué, que tous jugements rendus sur des actions civiles seront sujets à appel à Sa Majesté en son conseil, de même qu'en tout autre cas pareil dans la province du Haut-Canada; comme aussi dans tous cas où le droit ou titre à aucune terre sera en litige.

XIV. Et il est de plus statué, que rien de ce qui est contenu dans le présent acte ne sera interprété de manière à effectuer aucun droit, privilège, autorité ou juridiction que les gouvernements et compagnie d'Aventuriers d'Angleterre trafiquant à la baie d'Hudson peuvent légalement prétendre et exercer en vertu de leur charte; mais que tous tels droits, privilèges, autorités et juridictions demeureront en aussi plein effet, vertu et effet, que si le présent acte n'eût jamais été fait, nonobstant tout ce qui peut être contenu dans le présent acte, à ce contraire.

IV. Et vu que par une convention faite entre Sa Majesté et les États-Unis d'Amérique, il a été stipulé et convenu que tout le pays sur la côte nord-ouest de l'Amérique, à l'ouest des Montagnes Rocheuses, serait libre et ouvert aux citoyens et sujets des deux puissances pendant l'espace de dix ans à compter de la signature de ladite convention; et il est statué en conséquence, que rien de contenu dans le présent acte ne sera interprété de manière à autoriser aucune commission, compagnie ou personne à qui Sa Majesté, en vertu des dispositions de cet acte, aura fait une concession ou donné une licence de commerce exclusif avec les Sauvages dans telles parties de l'Amérique septentrionale comme susdit, à prétendre ou exercer un commerce exclusif dans les limites spécifiées dans ledit article, au préjudice ou à l'exclusion des citoyens desdits États-Unis d'Amérique qui seront engagés dans ledit commerce; Pourvu toujours qu'aucun Sa-



DALHOUSIE, GOUVERNEUR, GEORGE QUATRE, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi.

En vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le district de Montréal sud, à la poursuite de Marie Charles Joseph Lemoine de Longueuil, veuve de feu David Alexander Grant écuyer, baronnie de Longueuil, seigneurie en possession de la baronnie de Longueuil dans ledit district de Montréal, résidant en la cité de Montréal dans ledit district, contre les terres et possessions d'André Henry Barron, ci-devant de St. Philippe dans ledit district et présent en de Montréal sud, gentilhomme, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant audit ANDRÉ HENRY BARRON, un emplacement situé dans le village de Longueuil, dans la paroisse de Longueuil, dans la baronnie de Longueuil susdite, contenant deux cent quarante-six pieds de front sur cent douze pieds de profondeur, le tout mesure française, tenant par-devant à la rue Charlotte, par derrière et d'un côté à messire Chabouillez prêtre, et d'autre côté au vieux chemin ou chemin de roi qui me va le long de la grève, avec une maison et une étable dessus construites. Or je donne avis par le présent que lesdits emplacement et dépendances d'icelui seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur à la porte de l'église de ladite paroisse de Longueuil, MARDI LE VINGTIEME JOUR DE MAI prochain, à six heures du matin, auxquels temps et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les emplacement et dépendances ci-dessus désignées, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis audit Shérif, à son Bureau dans la cité de Montréal, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie desdits emplacement et dépendances, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par ledit Shérif durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Shérif, 12 janvier 1822.

MONTREAL, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le district de Montréal sud, à la poursuite de Marie Charles Joseph Lemoine de Longueuil, veuve de feu David Alexander Grant écuyer, baronnie de Longueuil, seigneurie en possession de la baronnie de Longueuil dans ledit district de Montréal, résidant en la cité de Montréal dans ledit district, contre les terres et possessions d'André Henry Barron, ci-devant de St. Philippe dans ledit district et présent en de Montréal sud, gentilhomme, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant audit ANDRÉ HENRY BARRON, un emplacement situé dans le village de Longueuil, dans la paroisse de Longueuil, dans la baronnie de Longueuil susdite, contenant deux cent quarante-six pieds de front sur cent douze pieds de profondeur, le tout mesure française, tenant par-devant à la rue Charlotte, par derrière et d'un côté à messire Chabouillez prêtre, et d'autre côté au vieux chemin ou chemin de roi qui me va le long de la grève, avec une maison et une étable dessus construites. Or je donne avis par le présent que lesdits emplacement et dépendances d'icelui seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur à la porte de l'église de ladite paroisse de Longueuil, MARDI LE VINGTIEME JOUR DE MAI prochain, à six heures du matin, auxquels temps et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

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