



PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, TO WIT: By His Excellency Sir Gordon Drummond, Knight Commander of the most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief of the Government of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice-Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and their several Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS His Majesty was pleased by His Royal Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, the Twenty-first day of October, in the Fifty-first year of His Majesty King George the Third, to constitute and appoint His Excellency Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronet, to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Upper Canada, and of the Province of Lower Canada, respectively.

And whereas His Majesty was also by His Royal Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, the twenty-eighth day of December last, revoked and determined the said above-recited Letters Patent, and every Clause, Article or thing therein contained, and has in and by the said last recited Letters Patent, been graciously pleased to constitute and appoint Me, to Administer the Government of the said Province of Upper Canada, and the said Province of Lower Canada, respectively.

And further, Whereas it is necessary for the peace and good government of this Province, that all His Majesty's Officers within the same, should continue in their several Offices and Employments, I have thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorizing the said Officers to continue and in their said Offices and Employments, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the Fifth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's said Majesty King George the Fourth.

GORDON DRUMMOND. By His Excellency's Command, LAYTON, Secy.

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, at the suit of Pierre Charles Dubois, of the City of Montreal, in the said District, Merchant, against the lands and tenements of Jean Baptiste Herigault, of the same place, Surgeon, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JEAN BAPTISTE HERIGAULT, a lot of ground or emplacement situated and being in the City of Montreal, afore-said, forming the north east corner of Notre Dame, and Saint Jean Baptiste Street, containing fifty five feet in width on the said Notre Dame Street, and forty-eight feet on the said Saint Jean Baptiste Street, bounded on the north east side by Pierre Barsalou, from whose property the said lot of ground or emplacement is separated by a right line and wall in common, or middle, on which side the said emplacement hath eight feet depth, taken from the line of Notre Dame Street, to the ground of Mrs. Caldwell, Fequir, which said depth is preserved for a width of twenty-one feet and two thirds at the end where the depth is reduced to twenty feet and two thirds, for a further width of one foot and one third, bounded by the privies on the ground belonging to Alexander Barr, Esquire, wherefrom taken from the line of Notre Dame Street afore-said, the said depth is reduced to forty eight feet, for the remaining width of the said emplacement, being twenty four feet, bounded by the vault or stone of the said Alexander Barr, the adjoining gable end, or portion whereof is in common or common, with the said Jean Baptiste Herigault, with two stone houses two stories high, at former buildings thereon erected, subject to the charge or servitude of retaining in the yard of the said premises, the equal share of rain water flowing on and from the roof of the said privies, and also of giving a passage through the said yard, to whomsoever it may appertain in order to repair the said roof when necessary. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of ground or emplacement and premises, shall be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, at the charge or servitude afore-said, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

By His Excellency's Command, LAYTON, Secy.

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, at the suit of Joseph Turgeon, Esquire, of Terrebonne, against the lands and tenements of Gabriel Martin dit Versailles, now residing in the Quebec Suburbs of Montreal, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said GABRIEL MARTIN dit VERSAILLES, a land situated and being in the parish of Marcouville de Sainte Anne, in the said District, containing four acres in front, by twenty four feet more or less in depth, bounded in front by the King's high road, in the rear by the late Mr. Nicolas Luchon, and on the other side by Jacques Poir, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot and premises shall be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Sainte Anne, at the City of Montreal, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

By His Excellency's Command, LAYTON, Secy.

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, at the suit of Marie Louise Hardy, formerly of Montreal, in the said District, widow of the late Louis Camille Hardy, deceased, in his lifetime of Montreal, against the lands and tenements of Nicholas Boissy, also of Montreal, afore-said, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said NICHOLAS BOISSY, a lot of ground or emplacement included with bounds, situated in the Sainte Anne, or Quebec Suburbs of Montreal, afore-said, containing eighty feet in front, by about eighty feet in depth, bounded in front by Saint Claude Street, in the rear by Pierre Boissy, on one side by the Little River, and on the other side by Edouard Amiotte. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of ground or emplacement, shall be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, at the City of Montreal, afore-said, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of August next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

By His Excellency's Command, LAYTON, Secy.

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, at the suit of Joseph Turgeon, Esquire, of Terrebonne, against the lands and tenements of Gabriel Martin dit Versailles, now residing in the Quebec Suburbs of Montreal, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said GABRIEL MARTIN dit VERSAILLES, a land situated and being in the parish of Marcouville de Sainte Anne, in the said District, containing four acres in front, by twenty four feet more or less in depth, bounded in front by the King's high road, in the rear by the late Mr. Nicolas Luchon, and on the other side by Jacques Poir, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot and premises shall be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Sainte Anne, at the City of Montreal, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

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, at the suit of William Johnson Holt, of the City of Montreal, in the said District, Gentleman, against the lands and tenements of George Wallace, of Saint Armand, in the said District, Trader, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said GEORGE WALLACE, a lot of ground or emplacement, being the north half of lot number twenty six, situated and being in the Seigneurie of Saint Armand, afore-said, containing about one hundred acres in superficies, bounded on the north by lot number twenty seven, belonging to Zar Leonard, on the west by lot number thirty-nine, belonging to George Coyle, on the east by the lands of George Willis, and on the south by the south half of the said lot number twenty-six, belonging to George Shofield. The lot number two, situated and being in Freighlichsburg, in the Seigneurie of Saint Armand, afore-said, containing one acre of land, more or less in superficies, with a house and barn thereon erected; bounded on the north by lot number three, on the south by lot Number one, and on the east by the lands of Mr Freighlich, subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of three pounds currency per annum to the representatives of the late Abraham Freighlich. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lands and tenements will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of Saint Armand, afore-said, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

By His Excellency's Command, LAYTON, Secy.

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, at the suit of Barthelme Quintin dit Dubois, of the Parish of Saint Joachim de La Pointe Claire, in the said District, Merchant, against the lands and tenements of Thomas Peck of Montreal in the said District Merchant, Theodore Davis of the Seigneurie of Argenteuil in the said District Merchant, and Joseph Bangs of Montreal afore-said Merchant, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said THOMAS PECK, THEODORE DAVIS, and JOSIAH BANGS, the Fief and Seigneurie of Quintin, to wit, that Island commonly called and known by the name of Isle Carillon, with its dependencies, including the shoals on the east side of the said Island, commonly called and known by the name of Batterie au Pin, this isle, and the little Islands thereto adjacent, situate in the Grand or Ottawa river, making formerly part of the Seigneurie of Argenteuil, with the rights of Fief et Seigneurie, Cens et rentes, and all other rights whatsoever, both useful and honourable, which appertain to the said Fief and Seigneurie, with the Domaines of the said Fief and Seigneurie, and all and every the lands not conceded, as the same are and extend, with all and every the rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging. The said Fief and Seigneurie depending and holding of the said Seigneurie of Argenteuil, and charged with the payment of an annual rent of one sol, or halfpenny, for all rents and Seigneurial rights and dues whatsoever, save and except the right of relief on each mutation, the said rent of one sol, or halfpenny, to be paid to the Seigneur of the said Seigneurie of Argenteuil, to his agent, yearly and every year, on the eleventh day of November. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said Fief and Seigneurie of Quintin and its dependencies shall be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office in the City of Montreal afore-said, on THURSDAY the FIFTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

By His Excellency's Command, LAYTON, Secy.

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, at the suit of Joseph Turgeon, Esquire, of Terrebonne, against the lands and tenements of Gabriel Martin dit Versailles, now residing in the Quebec Suburbs of Montreal, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said GABRIEL MARTIN dit VERSAILLES, a land situated and being in the parish of Marcouville de Sainte Anne, in the said District, containing four acres in front, by twenty four feet more or less in depth, bounded in front by the King's high road, in the rear by the late Mr. Nicolas Luchon, and on the other side by Jacques Poir, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot and premises shall be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Sainte Anne, at the City of Montreal, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

By His Excellency's Command, LAYTON, Secy.

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, at the suit of Marie Louise Hardy, formerly of Montreal, in the said District, widow of the late Louis Camille Hardy, deceased, in his lifetime of Montreal, against the lands and tenements of Nicholas Boissy, also of Montreal, afore-said, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said NICHOLAS BOISSY, a lot of ground or emplacement included with bounds, situated in the Sainte Anne, or Quebec Suburbs of Montreal, afore-said, containing eighty feet in front, by about eighty feet in depth, bounded in front by Saint Claude Street, in the rear by Pierre Boissy, on one side by the Little River, and on the other side by Edouard Amiotte. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of ground or emplacement, shall be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, at the City of Montreal, afore-said, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of August next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

By His Excellency's Command, LAYTON, Secy.

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, at the suit of Joseph Turgeon, Esquire, of Terrebonne, against the lands and tenements of Gabriel Martin dit Versailles, now residing in the Quebec Suburbs of Montreal, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said GABRIEL MARTIN dit VERSAILLES, a land situated and being in the parish of Marcouville de Sainte Anne, in the said District, containing four acres in front, by twenty four feet more or less in depth, bounded in front by the King's high road, in the rear by the late Mr. Nicolas Luchon, and on the other side by Jacques Poir, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot and premises shall be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Sainte Anne, at the City of Montreal, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

By His Excellency's Command, LAYTON, Secy.

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, at the suit of Joseph Turgeon, Esquire, of Terrebonne, against the lands and tenements of Gabriel Martin dit Versailles, now residing in the Quebec Suburbs of Montreal, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said GABRIEL MARTIN dit VERSAILLES, a land situated and being in the parish of Marcouville de Sainte Anne, in the said District, containing four acres in front, by twenty four feet more or less in depth, bounded in front by the King's high road, in the rear by the late Mr. Nicolas Luchon, and on the other side by Jacques Poir, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot and premises shall be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Sainte Anne, at the City of Montreal, on MONDAY the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

THE Public is respectfully informed, that a small periodical work is soon to make its appearance, entitled the Canadian Visitor. This work, it is thought, will be useful and acceptable to all classes of the Community in Canada; but more especially so to such, as do not have access to the public papers and other periodical works.

The conditions of this work with a more particular account of its design and contents, may be seen shortly at the different Book Stores in Canada, and in the hands of Agents of the different News Papers in town and country, who are desired to receive subscriptions for this work. Any person who becomes responsible for ten copies will have one gratis. Should there be any thing received for this work more than sufficient to defray the necessary expenses, it will be employed in furnishing prize books for Schools, in Canada.

The CANADIAN VISITOR, is expected, will commence his tour next month. At first he will call upon Book-Sellers and Agents of News-Papers, and by them it is expected he will be directed to the different houses at which his company is desired. He might be more extensively useful, could he speak the French Language, which it is hoped he will do, at some future period.

That he may not be suspected, as a spy for Heretic, he will cautiously avoid all peculiarities, in Politics and Religion, and promises to travel in company with those valuable citizens, who are generally respected, viz. Messrs. Truth and Candor.

It must not be expected, that the Canadian Visitor will appear in the most splendid style, but, by the kind assistance of several friends, it is thought he will make a decent appearance and be extensively useful. The public may expect that he will relate the most important news, foreign and domestic, and give general statements respecting benevolent plans and new improvements in the arts and sciences, especially, whatever relates to the more simple modes of communicating elementary knowledge, by uniting amusement with instruction.

The Canadian Visitor will not go armed; it being now a time of general peace, it is hoped, that no one will molest him. But should he be attacked, he will boldly defend himself with such weapons as his friends, Messrs. Truth and Candor shall recommend.

If the public wish to see this stranger, they will forward a little precursory assistance towards furnishing him for his intended tour.

Quebec, 13th April, 1815.

TRANSPORT OFFICE, QUEBEC, April, 12th 1815.

CAPT. DOBBS, R. N. Principal Agent for Transports, in behalf of the Honble. Commissioners for conducting His Majesty's Transport Service; does hereby give Notice, that on WEDNESDAY 19th instant, he will be ready to receive Tenders in writing, (sealed up) and treat for ONE THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED WATER BUTTS, of 120 Gallons each, or other Casks equivalent to the same, fit to contain water; to be answerable to the samples produced with the tenders. The whole to be delivered at the Transport Office, on or before the 26th May next. No regard will be had to any tender in which the price shall not be inserted in words at full length, or that shall not be delivered at the above Office on or before One o'Clock, on the said Wednesday the 19th instant, nor unless the Person who makes the tender, or some Person on his behalf, attends to answer when called for.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers, Trustees to the Bankrupt Estate of Mr WILLIAM HENDERSON, Upholsterer, request all persons who have any demands whatsoever against said Estate, to give in their respective claims; and all those who may be indebted thereto, to make payment to either of the undersigned on or before the Fifteenth day of May next, when a Dividend will be prepared for distribution to the Creditors of said Estate.

DAVID ANDERSON, THOS. COLLINS, Quebec, 11th April, 1815.

THE Mansion, furnished, &c. &c. is returned to let at Mall Bank 1st Nov. next, will not now be at liberty to Tenant until the beginning of the year 1816, the precise time when will be early notified. The farm at Mall Bank is let. Mall Bank, 8th April, 1815.

MISSING.—A Parcel sent from Montreal in the beginning of January, to the address of Mr. THOS. C. OLIVA, of this place, by the stage-coach, who have the parcel in their possession, are requested to send it without further delay, any reasonable charges will be paid.

THOS. C. OLIVA, Quebec, 12th April, 1815.

THE Subscribers being to enter into Partnership on the 1st May next, they respectfully inform their friends and the Public in general, that they will carry on the business of Auctioneer and Broker, and Commission Merchant, under the Firm of FROCK & THOS. C. OLIVA, and that they hope by their exertions and assiduity, to merit a share of their Patronage.

FREDK. W. FRMATINGER, THOS. C. OLIVA, Quebec, 19th April, 1815.

THOS. C. OLIVA takes this opportunity of giving his most sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement that he has received since he has begun the business of Auctioneer & Broker, and Commission Merchant, and promises on his behalf to continue in punctuality and regularity.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC, Saturday, 25th February, 1815.

HIS Excellency the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF, having been pleased to permit, that the situation of the Sunken Rocks off the Brandy Potts should be correctly ascertained, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That these will be in future, called Barrett's Lodge, and that they lay in the following Bearings, viz.— The S. W. Rock bears from the Brandy Potts the Telegraph N. 84 Deg. E. distant two miles.

From the East end of Hare Island S. 47 Deg. E. From White Island, distant 2 1/2 miles S. 19 Deg. E. From Riviere du Loup point, 3 1/2 miles N. 36 Deg. W. These Rocks lay from each other N. 63 Deg. E. and S. 63 Deg. W. distant a small quarter of a mile, with only twelve feet water in the S. W. side, and fifteen feet on the S. E. one, at Low Water Spring Tides, and with eleven feet on water between them.

A Black Bony will be raised be laid on the W. Rock with the following Land Marks, viz.— The Land Mark from the Harward, The Northernmost point of the low land Green Island point, in one with the Northernmost high mountain of the land to the Southward of Cape à l'Original, bearing N. 64 Deg. E.

The Land Mark from the Westward, Is the summit of the Southernmost mountain of the high land of Kamowaska, just shut in with the South point of the Great Pylorum Island, bearing S. 33 Deg. W. Thwart Mark on the South Shore.

Two houses which stand a little to the Eastward of Riviere du Loup church, in one bearing, S. 29 Deg. E. N. B. There are only two houses, between the church and the Riviere du Loup. Thwart Mark on the North shore.

The East end of the street on Hare Island, in one with the West Cape of the Bay of Kocks (on the North shore) bearing N. 47 Deg. W. By order, Wm. LINDSAY, Jr. Rr. T. H. Q.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. PORT Wine in pipes and hog-heads, Madeira in do, and do, and in cases of six doz. each. Spanish Wine, a few hog-heads and barrels bright muscovado sugar, a few barrels very best coffee, molasses, Navy Brandy, ready made ash oars, and French Burr Stones. BREHAUT & SHEPPARD, Quebec, 6th February, 1815.

EDUCATION.

A MORNING SCHOOL for young Ladies is opened in the Chamber of the Building formerly occupied as the Post Office, commencing at 2 and closing at half past 8 o'clock. AN AFTERNOON and EVENING SCHOOL for young Gentlemen is opened at the same building, commencing at 3 and closing at 5 o'clock; commencing again at 7 and closing at 9 o'clock.—Tickets of admission may be had and further particulars may be seen by calling at this Office, or either of the Book Stores in Quebec.—14th March, 1815.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The undersigned having taken into Partnership Pierre Chateau, informs the Public, that he will on the 1st of May carry on Business under the Name of Roy & Chateau. Quebec, 4th April 1815. JOSEPH ROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber will Petition the Legislature at its next Session, for the exclusive privilege of Building a TOLL BRIDGE over the River Ouelle, near the Chapel. Quebec, 5th April, 1815. JACQUES MORIN.

HATS. WILLIAM GETTESS respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has manufactured an Elegant Assortment of Hats, among which are Ladies' heavier Bonnets made in the latest fashions and trimmed with plumes. Gentlemen's fine beaver Hats, with a general assortment of plated and wool Hats suitable for town or country, which he offers for sale at very low prices at his House, No. 5, Chantier Street, facing the Barreau Guard, outside of Palace Gate—Quebec, 3rd March, 1815.

N. B. W. G. will alter and dye Ladies' Hats and cover Gentlemen's Hats with oiled silk at reasonable prices for Cash only.—Cash given for Beaver, Muskrat and Racoon.

ALL Persons who have any claims against the Succession of the late Captain LOUIS DUROU, are requested to give them in by the 29th April next. And those who are indebted to the same, are requested to settle immediately with his Widow Mrs. DUROU, who is fully authorized for that purpose.—Quebec, 30th March, 1815.

THE Subscriber being duly elected Curator to the vacant Estate and Succession of The Honorable JOHN CRAIGIE, late of the City of Quebec, deceased; hereby notifies all persons to whom the said Estate and Succession may be indebted to send in their accounts and claims without delay, and all those who are indebted to the said Estate and Succession, are hereby required to pay the same immediately to JOHN MUNRO, Curator of the said vacant Estate and Succession. Quebec, 29th March, 1815.

ADVERTISEMENT. AS the Partnership Agreement between the undersigned ends on the First of May next, they hereby give notice to all to whom they are indebted to bring their Accounts for settlement; and request all those indebted to them either by Bond, Note, or Account to pay them without further delay, in default of which such debts will be put into the hands of an Attorney to be sued for. PETER BREHAUT, Quebec, 23d March, 1815. W. O. SHEPPARD.

TO BE LET for one Year from the First of May next. THE Stone STORE, at the North end of the Cul-de-Sac, appertaining to the Corporation of the Trinity House, Quebec; for terms apply to Mr. Lindsay, No. 7, Rampart Street—Quebec, 19th April, 1815.

IT being understood that a number of decked vessels of the burthen of 15 tons or upwards, are employed upon the river, which are not registered according to Law; the principal Officers of the Customs have to request that Masters and all others, proprietors of vessels of that description, will immediately comply with the requirements of the Statute. Forfeiture is the penalty for non-compliance, and the Officers of the Customs are not authorized to grant any indulgence. Custom House Quebec, 27th March, 1815.

WANTED, 41,000 more or less, in small sums, occasionally, as the building of a Wharf and Stores, &c. on a Water Lot, situate under Cape Diamond, in Quebec, may require. The said lot is about 250' in front, and runs to deep water. Sums of 2500 more or less, will be borrowed on terms to be agreed upon—or the said Water Lot will be given for a Term of years, on a Building Lease, with the certainty of a handsome remuneration to the Lender.—Or the said Lot will remain to be sold together or in parcels.—Also 30,000 Acres of Land and afterwards, in the Township of Brandon, Montreal District, also several building Lots in the town of Three Rivers, and other valuable Lands. For particulars apply to Messrs. JAYNE, MACANON & Co. in Quebec, and to JOHN ANTHROBUS, the owner, in Three Rivers. Three Rivers, 25th March, 1815.

TO BE Sold and immediate possession given.—A commodious Dwelling HOUSE, situated by the Church, St. Anthony, in the River du Loup; it is 30 Feet in length by 22 in breadth, containing rooms upstairs and down, with a garret, fire places in each story.

Whosoever wishing to purchase the said House, may have it furnished or unfurnished, standing for eight hours, a garden, yard, and well; two Town lots, done round with cellar posts, able to last for an hundred years and upwards; each lot is 80 feet in front by 100 feet in depth this house is in a very good stand for trade. Any person wishing to purchase the said house is for ever theirs by paying nine coppers per annum to the Nuns of Three Rivers. For particulars enquire of Mr. JAMES PERRY on the premises. River du Loup, 10th April, 1815.

TO LET.—The House, shop, Yard and premises, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. JOHN MURRY, deceased, situate in St. Roch Suburbs, near the City of Quebec. For particulars, apply to the undersigned Executor of the said John Murry, on the premises. Quebec, 22d September, 1814. JOHN MURRY.

TO LET, and possession given 1st May next.—House No. 6, in Mountain Street, at present occupied by Mr. FINCH.—For particulars apply to M. CAMBELL, No. 16, Sault au Loup Street. Quebec, 21st March, 1815.

BY PRIVATE SALE.—A STONE HOUSE, situated in the Cul-de-Sac, suitable as a Tavern Keepers. Apply to JEAN FORCEN, Proprietor. Quebec, 21st March, 1815.

FOR SALE, and possession given immediately.—An Emplacement, Baroque Street, St. Roch Suburbs, of fifty feet in front by six in depth, with a Hangard of 30 feet in length by 22 in breadth. Apply to PIERRE BREHAUT, St. Roch, 5th July, 1815.

TO BE sold or let, and possession given immediately.—That large two story Stone House on the Ramparts the property of Mad. Wm. N. Haussmann including the whole emplacement on the Ramparts and George Street. Apply in writing at this Office. Quebec, 26th December, 1814.

TO LET.—For one or more years, and possession given the 1st of May next. A House situated in Carrières Street, joining the Castle Garden, two Stories high on the Street side, and three on the side of the River, with good cellars, and a Lot of eighty feet of thereabout in front, by sixty in depth.—For conditions apply to Robert Smith on the premises, or to Mrs. Romain, at the Bishop's Gate. Quebec, 12th Decr. 1814.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession.—That delightful Country Residence well known by the name of WOODFIELD, about two and half miles from Louis Gate. The land and garden are in excellent order. The dwelling House and Office in a complete state. For price and terms of payment apply at the Company's House of Quebec, 18th Nov. 1814. MOSSÉ & BELL.

WHITEHALL, January 2.

Whereas, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, Sovereign of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, is desirous of commemorating the auspicious termination of the long and arduous contests in which this Empire has been engaged, and of marking in an especial manner his gracious sense of the valour, perseverance, and devotion, manifested by the Officers of His Majesty's Forces by sea and land; And whereas His Royal Highness has thought it fit, by virtue of the Royal Prerogative, and of the powers reserved to the Sovereign in the statutes of the said Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to advance the splendour and extend the limits of the said Order, to the end that those Officers who have had the opportunity of signaling themselves by eminent services during the late war, may share in the honours of the said Order, and that their names may be delivered down to remote posterity, accompanied by the marks of distinction, which they have so nobly earned.

The Prince Regent, therefore, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, hath been graciously pleased to ordain as follows:

1st. The Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath shall from this time forward be composed of Three Classes, differing in their ranks and degrees of dignity.

2. The First Class of the said Order shall consist of Knights Grand Crosses, which designation shall be substituted henceforward for that of Knights Companions; and from the date hereof the present Knights Companions and Extra Knights of the said Order shall, in all acts, proceedings, and pleadings, be styled Knights Grand Crosses of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

3d. The number of the Knights Grand Crosses shall not, at any time, or upon any account whatever, exceed seventy-two; whereof there may be a number not exceeding twelve so nominated and appointed, in consideration of eminent services rendered to the State by British subjects in civil and diplomatic employments.

4th. The said Knights Grand Crosses shall be subject to the same Rules and Ordinances, and have, hold, and enjoy, all and singular the rights, privileges, immunities, and advantages, which the Knights Companions of the said Order have hitherto held and enjoyed, by virtue of the statutes, excepting as far as may be altered or affected by the present decree.

5th. It shall be lawful for all the present Knights Grand Crosses, from and after the date hereof, to wear upon the left side of their upper vestment, the Star or Ensign of the said Order, although such Knight Grand Cross may not have been installed; and henceforward the said Star or Ensign shall be worn by each and every Knight Grand Cross, immediately after his being so nominated and appointed, provided that it shall not be lawful for any Knight Grand Cross to wear the collar of the said Order, until he shall have been formally installed, according to the statutes, or unless a dispensation has been granted for the non-observance of the ceremonial of installation.

6th. In order to distinguish more particularly those Officers of His Majesty's Forces, by sea and land, upon whom the First Class of the said Order hath already been, or may hereafter be conferred in consideration of special military services, such Officers shall henceforward bear upon the Ensign or Star, and likewise upon the Badge of the Order, the addition of a wreath of laurel encircling the motto, and issuing from an escrol inscribed, "La Dieu".

This distinction being of a military nature, it is not to be borne by the Knights of the First Class, upon whom the order shall have been, or may hereafter be conferred for civil services.

7th. The dignity of a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, shall henceforward upon no account be conferred upon any officer in His Majesty's service, who shall not have attained the rank of Major General in the Army, or Rear-Admiral in the Navy, except as to the Twelve Knights Grand Crosses, who may be nominated and appointed for civil services.

8th. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, is pleased to declare and constitute, those whose names are undermentioned, to be the Knights Grand Crosses, composing the First Class of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

Military Knights Grand Crosses. Civil Knights Grand Crosses

- 1. The Sovereign.
2. His R. H. the Duke of York, acting as Grand Master.
3. Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent.
4. General Sir R. Abercromby.
5. Adml. Vis. Keith.
6. Sir J. B. Warren Bt.
7. Gen. Sir A. Clarke.
8. Adml. Sir J. Colpoys.
9. Gen. Lord Hutchinson.
10. Admiral Sir J. T. Duckworth.
11. Admiral Sir J. Saumarez.
12. General Sir Eyre Coote.
13. General Sir J. F. Cradock.
14. General Sir David Dundas.
15. Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, K. G.
16. Gen. the Earl of Ludlow.
17. Vice-Ad. Sir Samuel Hood.
18. Ad. the Earl of Northesk.
19. V. Ad. Sir Richard J. Strachan.
20. The Hon. Sir A. Cochrane.
21. Lieut. Gen. Sir John Stuart.
22. V. Ad. Sir Richard G. Keats.
23. Gen. Sir David Baird.
24. Sir George Beckwith.
25. Lieut. Gen. Lord Niddry.
26. Lieut. Gen. Sir Brent Spencer.
27. Sir John C. Shebrooke.
28. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
29. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
30. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
31. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
32. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
33. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
34. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
35. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
36. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
37. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
38. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
39. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
40. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
41. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
42. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
43. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
44. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
45. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
46. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
47. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
48. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
49. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
50. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
51. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
52. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
53. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
54. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
55. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
56. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
57. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
58. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
59. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.
60. Lieut. Gen. Sir David Baird.

9th. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent is further pleased to ordain and declare, that the Princes of the Blood Royal holding commissions as General Officers in His Majesty's Army, or as Flag Officers in the Royal Navy, now and hereafter may be nominated and appointed Knights Grand Crosses of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and shall not be included in the number to which the First Class of the Order is limited by the third article of the present instrument.

10th. By virtue of the ordinance contained in the foregoing article, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent is pleased to declare the following Princes of the Blood Royal to be Knights Grand Crosses of the Order of the Bath, viz.

- His R. H. the Duke of Clarence,
His R. H. the Duke of Kent,
His R. H. the Duke of Cumberland,
His R. H. the Duke of Cambridge,
His R. H. the Duke of Gloucester.

11. The Second Class of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath shall be composed of Knights Commanders, who shall have and enjoy in all future solemnities and proceedings, place and precedence before all Knights Bachelors of the United Kingdom, and shall enjoy all and singular the rights, privileges, and immunities enjoyed by the said Knights Bachelors.

12. Upon the first institution of the Knights Commanders, the number shall not exceed one hundred and eighty, exclusive of Foreign Officers holding British commissions, of whom a number, not exceeding ten, may be admitted into the Second Class as Honorary Knights Commanders. But in the event of actions of signal distinction, or of future wars, the number may be increased by the appointment of Officers who shall be eligible according to the regulations and restrictions now established.

13th. No person shall be eligible as a Knight Commander of the Bath, who does not actually hold, at the time of his nomination, a commission in His Majesty's Army or Navy; such

commission not being below the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, or of Post-Captain in the Navy.

14th. The Knights Commanders shall from the publication of the present instrument, be entitled severally to assume the distinctive appellation of Knight, and shall bear the Badge and Ensign assigned as the Distinctions of the Second Class of the Order, on their being duly invested with the same; and that is to say, each Knight Commander shall wear the appropriate Badge or Cognizance pendant by a red ribbon round the neck. And for further honour and distinction he shall wear the appropriate Star, embroidered on the left side of his upper vestment. There shall also be affixed in the Cathedral Church of St. Peter, Westminster, Escutcheons and Banners of the Arms of each Knight Commander, under which the Name and Title of such Knight Commander, with the date of his Nomination, shall be inscribed. The Knights Commanders shall not be entitled to bear supporters, but they shall be permitted to encircle their arms with the Red Ribbon and Badge, appropriate to the Second Class of the Order of the Bath. And for the greater honour of this Class, no Officer of His Majesty's Army or Navy shall be nominated hereafter to the dignity of a Knight Grand Cross, who shall not have been appointed previously a Knight Commander of the said Most Honourable Order.

15. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has been graciously pleased to appoint and nominate the undermentioned Officers of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces, to be Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, viz.

- 1. Ad. George Monague. 93. Sir Home Popham.
2. Lord Gambier. 94. Sir Josias Rowley, Bt.
3. Sir C. Maurice Pole, Bt. 95. Edward Codrington.
4. J. Hawkins Whitshed. 96. Charles Rowley.
5. Sir Robert Calder, Bt. 97. M. Gen. Colquhoun Grant.
6. Sir Rich. Pickershil, Bt. 98. Sir Sidney Beckwith.
7. John Knight. 99. The hon. R. W. O'Callaghan.
8. Edward Thompson. 100. John Keane.
9. George Campbell. 101. Colin Halkett.
10. Sir Albemarle Bertie, Bt. 102. H. Edward Bumbury.
11. Lord Exmouth. 103. Rich. Hudson Vivian.
12. V. Ad. William Donnet. 104. Henry Torrens.
13. George Murray. 105. Capt. Sir Geo. Eyre, R. N.
14. John Sutton. 106. Charles Brisbane, R. N.
15. William Esington. 107. John Talbot, R. N.
16. Eliah Harvey. 108. Sir Ed. Bery bart.
17. Sir Edmund Nagle. 109. Sir Ed. Hamilton, R. N.
18. Richard Grindall. 110. Ed. W. C. Owen, R. N.
19. Sir George Martin. 111. Sir T. M. Hardy, Bt. R. N.
20. Sir Will. Sydney Smith. 112. Sir J. Brenton Bt. R. N.
21. L. G. Gordon Drummond. 113. Sir M. Seymour, Bt. R. N.
22. V. A. Herbert Sawyer. 114. Sir Thos. Lavis, R. N.
23. Lieut. Gen. the Hon. John Abercromby. 115. Sir P. B. V. Broke, R. N.
24. V. Ad. the Hon. Robert Stopford. 116. Sir W. Hoite, Bt. R. N.
25. Thomas Foley. 117. Sir Chris. Cole, R. N.
26. L. Gen. Ronald Crauford Ferguson. 118. Sir G. R. Collier Bt. R. N.
27. Henry Ward. 119. Sir James Lind, R. N.
28. V. Ad. Charles Tyler. 120. J. Alex. Gordon, R. N.
29. Lord Gardner. 121. Sir Thos. Staines, R. N.
30. William Mitchell. 122. Sir Ed. Tucker, R. N.
31. Sir Thomas Williams. 123. Sir J. Lucas Yeo, R. N.
32. Sir E. B. Thompson, Bt. 124. Col. John Elley, royal regt. horse guards.
33. L. G. William Houston. 125. C. P. Belson, 28th regt.
34. The Hon. W. L. Umley. 126. Wm. H. Delancy, Dy.
35. Wroth Palmer Acland. 127. G. Durban, 2d w. l. regt.
36. Miles Nightingall. 128. G. Ride, Bingham, 52d f.
37. Henry Fred. Campbell. 129. The hon. C. J. Greville, 38th foot.
38. V. Ad. W. Hargood. 130. H. Framingham, R. A.
39. Robert Moorson. 131. And. F. Barmard, 93th f.
40. Lawrence W. Halsted. 132. William Robe, R. A.
41. Sir Harry Neale, Bt. 133. Henry W. Ellis, 53 foot.
42. Sir Jos. Sydney Yorke. 134. John Cameron, 9th foot.
43. The hon. Arthur Kaye Legge. 135. The hon. Robt. Le Poer Trench. 74th.
44. M. Gen. Alan Cameron. 136. Charles Pratt, 5th foot.
45. The hon. C. Colville. 137. Edw. Blakeney, 7th f.
46. Henry Fane. 138. John M'Lean, 27th foot.
47. George Anson. 139. Richard D. Jackson coldstream gds.
48. Rear Admiral Thomas Francis Freemantle. 140. W. Douglas, 91s foot.
49. Sir Francis Laforey, Bt. 141. Colin Campbell, coldst. f.
50. Philip Charles Durham. 142. John Colborne, 52d foot.
51. Israel Pellow. 143. Sir Campbell Portuguese service.
52. Major Gen. Henry Bell, (of the R. Marines). 144. T. Arbuthnot, 57th foot.
53. John Oswald. 145. Hon. F. Bouverie, coldst. g.
54. William Anson. 146. Lt. Col. W. Williams 5th f.
55. Edward Howorth. 147. H. H. Bradford 1st gds.
56. Charles Wale. 148. Alex. Leitch, 31st gds.
57. J. Ormsby Vandeleur. 149. The hon. R. L. Dundas R. A. corps.
58. The hon. Ed. Stopford. 150. K. Arbuthnot, coldst. g.
59. G. Townshend Walker. 151. Sir C. Sutton, 25d foot.
60. R. Ad. Ben. Hollowell. 152. J. Douglas, Portu. serv.
61. George Hope. 153. Hen. Harding, 1st gds.
62. L. Amel. Bauerlerck. 154. G. H. F. Berkeley, 35th f.
63. James Nicoll Morris. 155. J. Dickson, Asst. q. r. M. G.
64. Thos. Bysam Martin. 156. Sir John M. Doyle.
65. M. Gen. James Keppel. 157. Sir Thos. N. Hill, 1st gds.
66. Robert Rullo Gillespie. 158. R. Macara, 42d fgt.
67. William H. Pringle. 159. The hon. Alex. Gordon, 3d foot guards.
68. R. Ad. W. Johnstone. 160. Henry W. Carr, 83d foot.
69. Lord Henry Paulet. 161. C. Broke, Asst. q. r. M. G.
70. George Cockburn. 162. Lord Fitzroy Somerset, 1st gds.
71. Graham Moore. 163. James Wilson, 48th foot.
72. Henry W. Snynton. 164. Alex. J. Dickson, R. A.
73. Richard King bart. 165. John May Royal Ar.
74. Major Gen. Frederick P. Robinson. 166. G. Scovill, late staff corps of Cavalry.
75. Edward Barnes. 167. W. Gonn, Coldst. gds.
76. The hon. W. Ponsonby. 168. Ulysses Burgh, 1st gds.
77. John Byng. 169. Frs. D'Oyley, 1st gds.
78. Thomas Brisbane. 170. Rich. Williams R. Mines.
79. Denis Park. 171. Lt. Col. J. Malcolm, R. M.
80. Lord R. E. Somerset. 172. James A. Hope, 3d gds.
81. Thomas Bradford. 173. James Fraser, R. A.
82. John Lambert. 174. Hugh D. Ross, R. A.
83. James W. Gordon. 175. Edm. K. Williams, 81st f.
84. Manly Power. 176. M. Maxwell Grant, 42nd fgt.
85. Samuel Gibbs. 177. Fredk. Stovin, 28th foot.
86. Lord Aylmer. 178. Jos. Carreras, R. A.
87. R. Ad. Wm. Horham. 179. Robert Gardner, ditto.
88. Paltenev Malcolm. 180. John Dyer, ditto.
89. Sir John Gore.
90. The hon. H. Hotham.
91. The hon. H. Hotham.

16th. The Third Class of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, shall be composed of Officers holding commissions in His Majesty's service by sea or land, who shall be styled Companions of the said Order. They shall not be entitled to the appellation, style, precedence, or privileges of Knights Bachelors, but they shall take place and precedence of all Esquires of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland.

17th. No Officer shall be nominated a Companion of the said Most Honourable Order, unless he shall have received, or shall hereafter receive, a Medal, or other Badge of honour, or shall have been specially mentioned by name in dispatches published in the London Gazette, as having distinguished himself by his valour and conduct in action against His Majesty's enemies, since the commencement of the war in 1803, or shall hereafter be named in dispatches published in the London Gazette, as having distinguished himself.

18th. The Companions of the said Order shall wear the badge assigned to the Third Class pendant by a narrow red ribbon to the button-hole.

19th. And His Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased to ordain and enjoin, that the said Knights Commanders, and the said Companions, shall respectively be governed by the Rules and Regulations which His Royal Highness, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has been graciously pleased to make, ordain, and enjoin for them, and by such other Rules and Ordinances as may be from time to time made

and ordained by His Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, Kings of this Realm.

And His Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased to appoint, that Sir George Naylor, Kent, Genealogist and Blanc Corsier Herald of the Order of the Bath, and York Herald, shall be the Officer of Arms attendant upon the said Knights Commanders and Companions; and also to command that the Officers hereby appointed Knights Commanders, and those who shall hereafter be respectively nominated and constituted Knights Commanders or Companions, shall immediately after such nomination transmit to the said Sir George Naylor, a statement of their respective military services, verified by their signatures, in order that the same may be by him recorded in books appropriated to the said Knights Commanders and Companions.

And His Royal Highness has also been pleased to approve, that Mr. William Woods be the Secretary appertaining to the said Knights Commanders and Companions.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, December 22, 1814.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and in pursuance of the power vested in His Majesty, by an Act passed in the present session of Parliament, to issue an Order in Council for improving the system by which Pensions from the Chest and Royal Hospital at Greenwich have hitherto been granted on account of wounds, hurts, sickness, or debility, and for extending to the petty and non-commissioned officers and men, even though not disabled, the benefit of pensions adequate to their length of service, and to the rank they may have borne in His Majesty's Navy.

The Fleet will see that the ancient practice of Smart Money is continued, and that the Pensions hitherto granted from the Chest are also continued with some variations, beneficial to the general interests of Seamen and Marines.

That the Pensions heretofore granted from Greenwich Hospital to worn-out and disabled Seamen upon uncertain principles, are now reduced to a fixed and more equitable system, in which the nature of the injuries received, and the meritorious services of the different classes of men respectively, have been carefully considered and adequately recompensed;—that a new and most important benefit has been extended to the Service; namely, that every man who may be discharged after fourteen years faithful service, even though he should not be disabled, has a right to claim a pension, liberally proportioned to the number of years he may have served,—and that after twenty-one years service, every man, in addition to a pay of at least one shilling per diem, may demand his free discharge from the navy.

The Fleet will also observe the great reward and encouragement which the scale affords to those valuable classes of men the petty and non-commissioned officers, between whom and persons of inferior rating no difference had been hitherto made, but who will now receive a reward proportioned to the length and the merit of their respective services.

In communicating this measure to the Fleet, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, cannot but express their conviction that it will be attended with the most beneficial effects, as well to the public service as to the individual interest of the petty and non-commissioned officers, and seamen and royal marines: the duration of whose services and the amount of whose reward, will be no longer uncertain and variable;—every man will know to what benefit he may be entitled, and he will feel that nothing but misconduct on his own part can deprive him of an honorable provision for his future life.

By command of their Lordships. J. W. CROKER.

(Here follows a detailed statement of the Pensions.

LONDON, JANUARY 17. It is certain that what till very recently appeared too absurd for imagination to contemplate, is now spoken of by the best informed and most judicious authorities, military and political, as highly probable and almost not very far distant, a defensive and offensive alliance between Britain, France, and Austria, for the purpose of compelling Russia and Prussia to renounce their iniquitous spoliation, and to desist from aggressive subversive of every principle of public right, and dangerous to the security of other nations and to the repose of Europe. The probability of seeing an allied British, French and Austrian army, in the field for this purpose in the ensuing spring, commanded by the Duke of Wellington, Marshal Suchet, and Prince Schwartzberg is indeed now a matter of familiar and confident calculation.

JAN. 21.—Extract of a letter from Vienna:—"I have not written to you upon public affairs, because it was out of my power to forward you any thing authentic. What has appeared in the London papers, is nothing but what has been collected from political rumours, which are vague and contradictory. Something, however, has lately leaked out, which merits attention. The Congress will be obliged to dissolve itself without having come to any definitive arrangement; not with an intention of renewing the war, but to re-assemble anew, in order to form a great European convention, to devise the means of organizing twelve states, which will cause a port of Asia and Africa to be suited to Europe. This project has no allusion to the views which Russia is supposed to have upon the possessions of the Grand Seigneur."—Morn. Chron.

JAN. 27.—We received this morning Paris papers to the 24th inst. (Tuesday last.) On Monday the Duke of Wellington had his audience of leave of the French King, and had a long and particular conference with His Majesty, previous to his Grace's departure on the mission to the Congress at Vienna. The business of the embassy at Paris is to be transacted by the Secretary of Legation, Lord F. Somerset, who is to act as provisional Minister plenipotentiary in his Grace's absence. Nothing is said in the Paris papers respecting the motives of this extraordinary mission. The Gazette de France says, after obtaining the audience, "We only know that his Excellency took leave of the King to proceed to Vienna, where his stay will, it is supposed, be but momentary."

A Gentleman has reached town within this day or two from France, in a bye-boat. He states that nothing certain had transpired with respect to the Congress at Vienna. It was however, generally believed in France, that notwithstanding the ill humour so apparent amongst the several Negotiators, they would separate without any renewal of hostilities to the great disappointment and mortification of the military at Paris, who are anxious to hear again the sound of the war whoop, no matter from what quarter.

FROM AMERICAN PAPERS. NEW YORK, April 6.

Translations from French papers to the 4th February, and selections from Irish papers to the 31st of January inclusive, received at this office by the arrival yesterday afternoon of the schooner Macdonough from Bordeaux.

LEGHORN, Dec. 10.—The Consul of his Britannic Majesty at Naples has informed the Consul here, that the Dey of Algiers had declared war against Bonaparte, and ordered his cruisers to capture all vessels sailing under his flag.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, on the 24th of this month, paid their respects to the King and the royal family, among them were remarked three American ministers, Messrs. Clay, Bayard and Russell, and Messrs. Todd and Milligan, Secretaries of Legation, who had the honor of being presented to His Majesty.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—It is asserted that Prussia, notwithstanding all the arrangements that are proposed to her will not relinquish her claim to the circle and city of Leipsic, and that she is absolutely determined to keep them.

When the fate of Saxony shall be fixed, the principal powers will take up the subject of the provinces on the left bank of the Rhine, and warm and lively discussions are expected again to take place. Consequently the persons who assign a period to the Congress, and who say with an air of confidence that it is a business of three or four weeks, may possibly be deceived in their calculation.

The Emperor Alexander has declared that he would not quit Vienna until all the great objects should be settled in a definitive manner. That Monarch intends to make use of the waters. The affairs of Germany remain in suspense.—They cannot be taken up until the territorial divisions shall have been agreed upon. It is confirmed that the affairs of Switzerland are arranged. That country will be free, independent, and composed of 20 cantons. The Bishopric of Basle will be annexed to the canton of Basle.

MONTEAL, April 15. We were this morning favoured with New York and Boston papers to the 7th inst. By arrivals at New York London dates of the 27th January are received, but they do not furnish any thing of importance. In the States there does not appear to

be any thing doing in a political point of view that excites curiosity or remark.

A Bermuda account of the 23d March announces that Admiral Cochrane had arrived there in the Tonant 74.

Communication.

There never perhaps has occurred a scene in any Country more affecting, than that which took place some days ago at Chambly, on the departure of the Hon. Col. O'Neil of the 19th Light Dragoons. With that humility which ever attends superior worth and goodness, he wished to have retired from the regiment without any particular notice; but his gallant and faithful associates in arms, assisted on giving him a parting proof of their affection, esteem, and respect. Having taken the horses from his sleigh, it was drawn for the space of two miles from the barracks, by his brave and warm hearted Dragoons, surrounded by the Officers, each striving to excel in proof of personal veneration and attachment. The roads were lined with Women and children of the Regt. who with tears of gratitude and affection, poured forth blessings and prayers for their generous and humane friend and benefactor. In this they were joined by many of the neighbouring inhabitants, thus evincing their own natural goodness of heart, and giving an additional proof of the amiable and attractive qualities of a man, who has made Friends of every one who had the honor of his acquaintance in either province. Of his more particular friends in the society of this place, the noble Colonel had previously taken leave by two of the most splendid and princely ever seen in Canada. From his distinguished rank, and parliamentary duties, we find there is little hope of his again becoming the ornament of our circles, but may the blessings of the poor, and the good wishes of all who can estimate true nobility of soul, ever attend him through a long, happy and honourable life; and when the family of Colonel O'Neil have the comfort of seeing him return once more to his native home in safety, their felicity will only be equalled by that of the widow and the orphan whose hearts will sing for joy at his approach.

Chambly, April 10th, 1814.

FROM THE MONTREAL HERALD, April 15, 1815.

We received the following letter from a friend, for publication at this late period. How far the late Commander in Chief's delicacy of sentiment may be involved, for not letting it be known to the army, we leave to the judgement of others. But we are surely at liberty to suppose that there could have been no impropriety in publishing the approbation of our illustrious Prince Regent in favor of these brave officers, who did every thing in their power, to save Upper Canada from subjugation. Let us be understood: this is no "attack."

Chambly, April 10th, 1814.

(No. 14.) Downing Street, 8th December, 1812. SIR, I have had the satisfaction of receiving your Despatch No. 13, and I lost no time in laying before His Royal Highness the Prince Regent intelligence so highly to the credit of His Majesty's Arms, and so calculated to secure His Majesty's possessions in North America.

I am commanded by His Royal Highness to beg you will take the earliest opportunity of conveying to Major General SHEAFFE, His Royal Highness' entire approbation of the distinguished services of that Officer on this occasion, and of the zealous exertions and exemplary courage displayed by the Officers and troops under his command.

As a testimony of His Royal Highness' sense of Major General SHEAFFE'S services, he has been graciously pleased to confer upon him the title of Baron of the United Kingdom. His Royal Highness is fully aware of the severe loss which His Majesty's Service has experienced in the death of Major General SIR ISAAC BROCK. This would have been sufficient to have clouded a victory of much greater importance. His Majesty has lost in him not only an able and meritorious Officer, but one who in the exercise of his functions of Provisional Lieutenant Governor of the Province, displayed qualities admirably adapted to awe the disloyal, to reconcile the wavering, and animate the great mass of the Inhabitants against successive attempts of the enemy to invade the Province, in the last of which, he unhappily fell, too prodigal of that life, of which his eminent services had taught us to understand the value.

His Royal Highness has been also pleased to express his regret at the loss which the Province must experience in the death of the Attorney General Mr. Macdonnell, whose zealous co-operation with Sir ISAAC BROCK, will reflect lasting honour on his memory.

I have the honour to be, &c. BATHURST. To His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Bt. G. C. S.

The following Copy of a General Order, published to the Army at the time of its date, has been transmitted to the Editor of the Quebec Gazette:

HEAD QUARTERS. MONTREAL, 10th March, 1813.

GENERAL ORDERS. His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, has received the commands of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; to convey to Major General SHEAFFE, His Royal Highness' entire approbation of the distinguished services of that Officer, and of the zealous exertions and exemplary courage displayed by the Officers and troops under his command in the attack made by the enemy at Queenstown, the 13th October last.

As a testimony of His Royal Highness' sense of Major General SHEAFFE'S services, he has been graciously pleased to confer upon him the title of Baronet of the United Kingdom, and the Brevet Rank of Major to Captain HOLCROFT, of the Royal Artillery, and Captains DENNIS and WILLIAMS, of the 49th Regt. who were particularly mentioned upon that occasion.

His Royal Highness is fully aware of the severe loss which His Majesty's service has experienced in the death of Major General SIR ISAAC BROCK. His Royal Highness has been also graciously pleased to express his regret at the loss which the Province of Upper-Canada must experience by the death of the Attorney General Lieut. Col. M'Donnell, whose zealous co-operation with Sir Isaac Brock, will reflect lasting honour on his memory.

(Signed) J. ROWAN, Dy. Adjutant-General.

Errata for the next HERALD. Same page, fourth column, for VERITAS, read FALSUS. Same page, fifth column, for PLAIN TRUTH, read UN-TRUTH.

Q7.—If the seal of the writers in the Herald is not sufficient to induce them to venture their signatures in support of their assertions, would there be any impropriety in the Editor's "letting them be known" to the Public? Q. Gazette.

THE Subscriber will Petition the Legislature at its next Session, for the exclusive privilege of building a FOLLY DRAW-BRIDGE, over the River Ouelle, Quebec, 5th April, 1815. PIERRE CASGRAIN.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY, No. 11, Garden Street, next door to the Theatre.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Copartnership, under the firm of J. BENHAM & Co.—Ladies and Gentlemen may be constant ly supplied with Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. J. KED BENHAM, Quebec, 18th April, 1815. DANIEL REMICH.

THE Subscriber Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. Pierre Girard, in his life time Merchant of St. Roch, deceased, requires all persons having claims or demands, against the estate of the said Pierre Girard, to produce them to him fully authenticated, in three months from the date hereof, in order that they may be acquitted. And those indebted to said Estate are also required to pay immediately to the said Executor. Quebec, 16th March, 1815. L. ROBITAILLE.

KINGSTON, (U. C.) April 1, 1815.  
ADDRESS.

To his honor Sir GORDON DRUMMOND, President, administering the government of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding his Majesty's forces in the said Province, &c.  
We, the magistrates, officers of militia, and others, inhabitants of the town of Kingston, beg leave to congratulate your honor on the distinguished tokens of honor and confidence by which it hath pleased his royal highness the Prince Regent, in behalf of his Majesty, to mark his approbation of your public conduct.

To the promptness and decision of your military measures, immediately on your arrival in this Province, though at a season most unfavorable for keeping the field, must be ascribed the dispersion of the enemy from the Niagara frontier, the capture of the important fortress of Niagara, and the severe, though just retaliation inflicted upon him at Lewiston, Buffalo and Black Rock, for his barbarous and wanton conflagration of the town of Newark. We owe to the same energy of character, the complete frustration of the enemy's plans for regaining in the last campaign what he had lost in the preceding; and that intrepidity which insured your triumph at Lundy's Lane, compelled him finally to withdraw to his own shores, leaving his object wholly unaccomplished.

These, sir, are services that must ever endear you to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, and will make them regard your departure with general regret.

To which his Honor was pleased to answer.

To the Magistrates, Officers of Militia, and other inhabitants of the town of Kingston.

GENTLEMEN,  
The opinion you are pleased to express, that in the discharge of my public duty I have rendered service to this Province, I receive with peculiar satisfaction. And I sincerely hope, that the unanimity, loyalty and intrepidity of the inhabitants of this valuable portion of his Majesty's dominions, which I have had such frequent occasions to admire and to report, with just commendation to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, will continue to preserve its security, and to advance its permanent interests; which I beg leave to assure you gentlemen, it will: all times afford me the highest gratification to aid in pronouncing. I return you my best thanks for the congratulations you are pleased to express to me personally.

GORDON DRUMMOND.  
Kingston, 27th March, 1815.

### THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

#### GORDON DRUMMOND.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our most beloved and faithful the Legislative Councils of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the second day of May next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING. Whereas divers urgent and arduous Affairs, in the State and Defence of our said Province concerning our Assembly at the Day and Place aforesaid, to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain Causes and Considerations, as to this especially moving, we have thought fit, to Prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you, on the said Second Day of May next, at our said City, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely excused: Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Sixteenth day of June next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our Trusty and well beloved His Excellency Sir GORDON DRUMMOND, Knight, Commander of the Most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the seventeenth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty-fifth year of our Reign.

G. D.

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

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA,  
HEAD QUARTERS, QUEBEC, 15th APRIL, 1815.  
MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.  
His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir GORDON DRUMMOND, has been pleased to appoint Major FENNER, of the 5th Regt. of the 1st Division of Militia, to be his Provincial Aid-de-Camp, with the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the said Militia, with the pay of 10s. per day, and 5s. in lieu of allowance.

By order of His Excellency,  
F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Genl. M. F.

### QUEBEC.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1815.

London news to the 27th February have been received by way of the United States. The Congress of Vienna remained in Session. Various rumours were, however, in circulation of its being about to break up without finally arranging the affairs of Europe. New coalitions and new wars are also spoken of; but we hope with very little foundation.

The Montreal Herald of Monday last contains a letter from the Rev. Dr. STACMAN, Rector of York, Upper Canada, on the subject of the enormities committed by the American forces in that Province, during the war. This Gentleman, from his residence near the seat of war, and his situation as Treasurer of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, has had the best opportunities of acquiring information. The letter is dated on the 5th January last, and it appears, was transmitted for publication before the arrival of the news of peace. We shall avail ourselves of the first convenient opportunity to give it to our readers in the French and English languages. Peace is now restored; the news of that event was to us a subject of sincere joy; we wish it may be perpetual; but we see no probable advantage in forgetfulness of the past. We rather wish the memory of the commencement of the war by the United States, and the manner in which they have conducted it against these Provinces, to be indelibly engraven on the minds of every inhabitant of British North America. What has once happened may happen again. Great Britain has no lasting motive for war with the United States, but the United States either have some motive of this description, for going to war with Great Britain, or they can go to war without motive, and find people to conduct it with extraordinary cruelty and treachery, amidst extraordinary professions of kindness and humanity.

We wish however not to be understood as denying that during the war, numerous acts of individual generosity and kindness have been shown on the part of the Americans. Their partial officers, with very few exceptions, merit that praise; and, generally, the people throughout the country have shown themselves where their feelings were not suppressed, liberal and humane to prisoners of war.

SIR,—I beg the favour of you to stale in the Gazette of to-morrow, that the sum of Fifty Pounds, the proceeds of the last Play at the Theatre in this City, for the benefit of the Poor, has been very handsomely put into my hands by the Amateur performers, for that charitable purpose. I am, Sir,  
Your most Obedient Servant,  
S. J. MOUNTAIN.  
Quebec, 19th April.  
Mr. Neilson.

THEATRE.—On Tuesday next, the Amateurs of the Garrison will perform the Play of "The Mountaineers," with the Farce of "Tom Thumb the Great," for the benefit of an individual, one of the latest victims of Buonaparte's tyranny and oppression, to enable him to return

to his Country, from which he has been many years an exile. Tickets and Places may be had at the Theatre, every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

The HEIR AT LAW and the MOCK DOCTOR, were performed at the Montreal Theatre on the 18th inst. for the benefit of the widow of an officer killed in action, and four children. The Performers according to a Bill which has been forwarded by a correspondent, were as follows:  
The Heir at Law.—Lord Duberly, Lt. Young, King's; Dick Dowlas, Capt. Agnew, King's; Henry Moreland, Mr. Hewittson, Steadfast, Col. Tucker, 41st; Dr. Pangloss, Doctor Waring King's Regt.; Z-kiel Homespun, Major D'Arcy, 5th; Kendrick, Major Robinson, King's, &c.  
Lady Duberly, —An Officer's wife; Caroline Dormer, —An Officer's wife; Cecily Homespun, —An Officer's wife.  
The Mock Doctor.—Gregory, Doctor Waring; Leander, Major Robinson; Sir Jasper, Capt. Agnew, Harry, Lt. Murray; James, Lt. Le Couteur; Davy, Major D'Arcy.  
Dorcas, —An Officer's wife; Charlotte, —An Officer's wife.  
The amount raised by this truly creditable and most acceptable tax upon public philanthropy, will be one hundred and thirty pounds, which will not prove an unacceptable sum to a distressed Widow. It is to be hoped, that similar acts of benevolence will take place, for the relief of other objects of commiseration.—Most ready and eagerly have all the tickets been disposed of.—How pleasing would it be, if all other taxes were as palatable, as this seems to be to the Public.

### ROADS.

Directions for repairing Roads extracted from the Report of a Committee of the House of Commons of the 14 June 1810.—by John Loudon Macadam, Esq.

No addition of materials is to be brought to the road, unless in any part it is found that there is not already in it a quantity of clear stone equal to a foot thick.  
The stone already in the road is to be loosed up to the depth of a foot, and broken so as to pass through a screen or harp of an inch in the opening, by which no stone above an inch in any of its dimensions can be admitted.

The road is then to be laid as flat as possible; if it is not hollow in the middle, it is sufficient that water cannot stand upon a level surface.

The broken stone is then to be laid even on it; but if half, or six inches, is laid on first, and exposed a short time to the pressure of carriages, and then a second coat of six inches laid on it, this has been found advantageous in consolidating the material.

Carriages, whatever is the construction of the wheels, will make ruts in a new-made road, however well the materials may be prepared, or however judiciously applied; therefore, a careful person must attend some time after the road is opened for use, to rake in the tracks that is made by the wheels.

The only proper method of breaking stone, both for effect and economy, is by persons sitting; the stones are to be gathered in small heaps when picked up, and women or men past hard labour, must sit down upon straw mats, and break them so small as to pass through a screen or harp of an inch in the opening.

The method of breaking stones by persons sitting is practised in Westmoreland, and part of Somersetshire, near Bridgewater; in these two neighbourhoods they have the best roads, and at the smallest expense.

The tools to be used are strong pikes, to loosen the stone out of the road; if the stone is of a very large size, it must be broken into smaller masses by a sledge hammer, employed by an able man; but probably the stones already in the roads in most parts of the kingdom do not much exceed 10 or 12 pounds weight, such stone is to be broken, by persons sitting, with a hammer about 15 inches in length in the handle, and about an inch broad in the head, extended, as to weight, to the strength of a woman's single hand. Should any stone, such as whin stone, be found too hard for women or old men to break, stronger men must be employed; but, in either case, they must be made to sit down; a woman, sitting, will break more limestone for a road, than two strong labourers on their feet, with long hammers, in a given time.

Wheelbarrows and shovels are necessary to distribute the materials.

A rake of iron, with short teeth, not to exceed an inch and a half in length; the head ten inches long, is to be employed by a careful man in raking the track cross-ways, when the road is first used; it will fit the tracks at once, and keep the road level. Tracks will not occur again after the road has settled, the whole mass will become like one solid smooth surfaced stone.  
Every road is to be made of broken stone, without mixture of earth, or any other matter; no large stones to be employed on pretence of bedding; nor any sand, earth, or other matter, on pretence of bedding.

A road made of stone, effectually broken will be smooth, hard, even surface; it cannot be effected by wet, or by frost, and will therefore be equally good at all seasons of the year. Stone, in some form, is to be found in every part of this island, and therefore every road in the kingdom may be equally good.

It will be observed that the foregoing differs from the mode recommended by Mr. Anderson, published in our paper of last week, particularly as to the shape of the road, which is here proposed to be level, and the size of the stone to be used. Mr. Macadam requires them not to exceed an inch in any dimension. The rounded road recommended by Mr. Anderson, has the advantage of conveying the rain more speedily to the drains. It has the disadvantage of the surface of the wheel bearing on the road unevenly, and consequently it is more liable to cut up the road into ruts. The form of Mr. Anderson's road is probably the best for this country; the metalled part of 15 feet in the centre, might be reduced more to a level if it were thought desirable, without in any manner injuring the road. The breaking of the stones so as to pass through an inch screen or sieve is unquestionably the best. A mass of small stones however much beaten together, never opposes so much resistance as a solid stone. Little more than an inch of the wheel of a carriage bears upon a road at once. When any part upon which it strikes is more solid than another, it sinks less in that part, and falls upon the part adjoining, which opposes less resistance, and commences one of those cavities, which, filling with water, wrought up with the substance of the road and partially carried off by every succeeding wheel, soon destroys any road.

It is in this way that the roads in the neighbourhood of this City are so soon destroyed, and that in the present mode of mending them, every hole filled up is soon as bad as before, or a worse made on one side of the other of it, or on both. A rounded road of earth, well drained, would be much better, and more durable, than the roads of mixed materials round this City.

The advantage of good roads to the whole community hardly requires any illustration. Every townman feels the rise of the price of provisions and fuel in the fall, and after a series of wet weather. The effect is the same throughout the year in proportion to the badness of the roads. Every farmer knows that he has really less, considering what it costs him, for the produce he brings to town in bad roads, than in good. It is necessary alone that brings him out. To the true value of his load ought to be added loss of time, the sufferings of himself and horse, and the wear and tear of his carriage and harness.

The evil we believe, might be remedied by attention on the part of the officers who are appointed to execute the law. It is those who have lands for their pleasure, hay or pasture, in the vicinity of the Towns, who do not mend their roads. The farmer knows the value of good roads to himself, and he thinks of providing them for others, as he is bound by his tenure, his deeds and by law: He has not yet been taught by long impunity, to contemn the law: neither has he thought of schemes whereby he may profit by his own wrong, and his burthen be partly fixed on the shoulders of others, who have also their own to bear.

The Price of Bread for this week, is:  
4 lb. White Loaf, 1s. 1d.—6 lb. Brown, 1s. 5d.

### DIED.

At Three Rivers, much regretted,—on Friday Evening 7th inst. Mrs. MARY DAVIDSON, widow of the late Dr. James Davidson, after a long and painful illness. Her remains were interred on Monday last, attended by all her friends, to the place of Interment.

On the 6th, Quarter-Master BERT, of His Majesty's 41st Regt. On the 17th, between the hours of 6 and 7 P. M. departed from the cares and pains of mortality, Miss HANNA THOMSON, aged 18 days, eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander Thomson, formerly of Quebec.

In this city, On Wednesday last, Mr. GEORGE FINLAY, Capt. of the late 1st Batt. Embodied Militia.

On the same day, Mrs. RENETTE COWAN, widow of the late W. Cowan, Esq. Royal Navy.  
On Sunday the 19th March, at Compton Lower Canada, of a Consumption Mrs. MARIA H. BARTLETT, wife of Doctor J. B. Bartlett, aged 24 years, eldest Daughter of Capt. O. Barker, of the Frontier Light Infantry.

(See Supplement)

OFFICE DE L'AMIRAUTÉ, le 29 Décembre, 1814.  
Il a été par Son Altesse Royale, pour et au nom de Sa Majesté, et conformément au pouvoir accordé à Sa Majesté, par un Acte passé dans la présente Session de Parlement, pour émaner un Ordre en Conseil à l'effet d'améliorer le système par lequel des pensions de la Caisse de l'Hôpital Royal à Greenwich ont été jusqu'à présent accordées pour blessures, maladies, ou débilite et pour étendre au has officers et officiers non commissionnés et matelots, quoique encore capables, le bienfait des pensions proportionnées à la longueur de leurs services et au rang qu'ils ont tenu dans la Marine de Sa Majesté. La flotte verra que l'ancienne pratique de Gratification est continuée, et que les pensions accordées jusqu'à présent de la Caisse sont aussi continuées, avec quelques différences avantageuses aux matelots et soldats de Marine.

Que les pensions ci-devant accordées de l'Hôpital de Greenwich aux matelots usés et infirmes, par de certains principes, sont présentement réduites en un système fixe et plus équitable dans lequel on a considéré la nature des blessures et infirmités, et les services méritoires des différentes classes d'hommes et on a donné des récompenses proportionnées: Qu'un nouveau et important bienfait a été accordé au service; non-seulement, que tout homme qui sera déchargé après quatorze ans de service fidèle, quoique encore sans infirmité a droit de demander une pension libéralement proportionnée au nombre d'années qu'il aura servi; et qu'après vingt et une années de service, tout homme en addition à la paye au moins d'un shelling par jour, peut demander sa libre décharge de la Marine.

La flotte observera encore la grande récompense et l'encouragement donnés aux utiles classes d'hommes les has officiers et officiers non commissionnés, qui n'étoient nullement distingués des hommes d'un rang inférieur, mais qui maintenant reçoivent une récompense proportionnée à la longueur et au mérite de leurs services.

En communiquant cette mesure à la flotte, les Lords commissaires de la Marine, ne peuvent s'empêcher d'exprimer l'espoir qu'ils ont qu'elle sera accompagnée des effets les plus avantageux tant au service public, qu'à l'intérêt individuel des has officiers et matelots et soldats de la Marine. La durée de leurs services et leurs récompenses ne seront plus incertaines et variables; tout homme saura à quel avantage il a droit, et il sentira que sa mauvaise conduite seule peut le priver d'une provision honorable pour sa subsistence future.

J. W. CROCKER.

(Ici suit un détail des pensions.)

LONDRES, 17 Janvier.—Il est certain que ce qui très-récemment parait trop absurde à l'imagination populaire, et est maintenant regardé par les autorités les mieux informées et les plus judicieuses, militaires et politiques, comme très probable et très-peu éloigné, une alliance offensive et défensive entre la Grande-Bretagne, la France et l'Autriche, pour forcer la Prusse et la Russie à renoncer à leurs empiétements iniques, et de se démettre de leurs aggrégations tendantes à renverser tout droit public, et dans l'Europe à la sûreté des autres nations et au repos de l'Europe. C'est vraiment une matière de calcul mathématique et une que la probabilité de voir une armée alliée, Angloise, Française et Autrichienne entrer en campagne pour cet objet le printemps prochain, et commandée par le Duc Wellington, le Maréchal Suchet et le Prince Schwartzburg.

LONDRES, 27 Janvier.—Nous avons reçu ce matin des papiers de Paris jusqu'au 24 du courant (Mardi dernier). Lundi le Duc de Wellington part en ce jour de France et eut une conférence longue et particulière avec Sa Majesté avant le départ de sa Grace pour une mission au Congrès de Vienne. Les affaires de l'Embassade à Paris doivent être faites par le Secrétaire de la Légation, Lord E. Somerset, qui doit agir comme Ministre plénipotentiaire provisoire pendant l'absence de sa Grace. Les papiers de Paris ne disent rien sur les motifs de cette mission extraordinaire. La Gazette de France dit, après avoir obtenu audience, nous savons que son Excellence prit congé du Roi pour aller à Vienne, où l'on suppose que son séjour sera momentané.

Il est arrivé en Ville un Monseigneur depuis un ou deux jours de France, dans une chaloque particulière. Il rapporte que rien n'avait transpiré à l'égard du Congrès de Vienne. Cependant on croit généralement en France, que malgré la mauvaise humeur si apparente des différents négociateurs, ils se sépareraient sans renouvellement d'hostilités, au grand contentement et à la satisfaction des Militaires à Paris qui désirent avec tant d'ardeur d'entendre encore le son des cloches de guerre, d'importe de quel quartier.

NEW-YORK, 6 Avril.—La Gazette Macdonough arrivée hier l'après midi de Bordeaux a procuré à cet Office, des traductions des papiers Français du 4 Février, et des extraits des papiers d'Irlande jusqu'au 31 Janvier.

PARIS, 6 Janvier.—Le 24 du courant les Ambassadeurs et Ministres étrangers payèrent leurs respects à Sa Majesté et à la famille Royale; un remerciement parut sur trois Numéros Américains, Messrs. Clay, Bayard et Ruesli, et Messrs. Todd et Milligall Secrétaire de la Légation, qui eurent l'honneur d'être présentés à Sa Majesté.

VIENNE, 15 Janvier.—On assure que la Prusse, malgré tous les arrangements, qui lui sont proposés, ne veut pas se démettre de ses prétentions sur le Cercle et la Cité de Leipzig, et qu'elle est déterminée de les garder.

Lorsque le sort de la Saxera-fixé, les principales puissances traitent des Provinces sur la rive gauche du Rhin, et on s'attend à des discussions vives et chaudes. Conséquemment les personnes qui donnent un terme au congrès, qui disent que c'est l'affaire de trois ou quatre semaines, peuvent très-bien se tromper dans leurs calculs. L'Empereur Alexandre a déclaré qu'il ne quitterait pas Vienne, que les grands objets ne fussent arrangés d'une manière définitive: ce Monarque va prendre les eaux.

Les affaires de l'Allemagne restent en suspend. Elles ne peuvent venir sur le tapis qu'après l'arrangement des divisions territoriales.

L'arrangement des affaires de la Suisse est confirmé. Ce pays sera libre indépendant et composé de 20 Cantons. L'Evêché de Bâle sera annexé au Canton de Berne.

LIVOURNE, le 10 Déc.—Le Consul de Sa Majesté Britannique a informé le Consul ici, que Dey d'Alger avait déclaré la guerre contre Bonaparte, et avait ordonné à ses croiseurs de prendre tous vaisseaux portant son pavillon.

LONDRES, le 21 Janvier.—Extraits d'une Lettre de Vienne: je ne saurais pas encore rien sur les affaires publiques, parcequ'il étoit hors de mon pouvoir de vous faire parvenir aucune chose authentique. Il n'a pas paru dans les papiers de Londres, que ce qui a pu être ramassé des rumeurs publiques, qui sont vagues et contradictoires. Il a cependant transpiré quelque chose, qui mérite attention. Le Congrès sera obligé de se dissoudre sans être parvenu à un arrangement définitif; ce n'est pas avec l'intention de renouveler la guerre, mais de se rassembler de nouveau, pour former une grande convention européenne, pour traiter des moyens d'organiser douze états, par lesquels l'Asie et l'Afrique seront unies à l'Europe. Ce projet se fait peut-être allusion aux vues que l'on suppose que la Russie a sur les possessions du grand Seigneur. [Morn. Chron.]

MONTREAL, 15 Avril, 1815.—Nous avons reçu des papiers de New-York et Boston jusqu'au 7 du courant. Des arrivées à New-York ont apporté des dates de Londres jusqu'au 27 Janvier, sans elles ne donnent rien d'important. Dans les Etats, il ne parait pas qu'il y ait rien en matière de Politique, qui excite la curiosité ou l'attention.  
Un rapport de la Bertrude du 22 Mars annonce l'arrivée de l'Amiral Cochrane dans le Touant 74.

### COMMUNICATION.

Il n'y a peut-être jamais eu dans aucun pays de scène plus touchante que celle qui eut lieu à Chambly il y a quelques jours, au départ de l'Honorable Col. O'Neil du 19e. Dragons légers. Avec cette humilité, qui accompagne toujours le mérite supérieur et la bonté, il vult se retirer du régiment sans être observé; mais ses vaillans et hds. compagnons d'armes insistèrent à lui donner à son départ une preuve de leur affection, estime et respect. Les chevaux vult être cédés de sa voiture, elle fut traitée l'espace de deux miles des carrosses par ses braves et affectionnés Dragons, entourés par les Officiers, d'écarts fai-

sant ses efforts pour exceller en preuves d'attachement et de vénération personnelles.  
Les chemins étoient bordés de femmes et d'enfants du Rég. qui avec des larmes de reconnaissance et d'affection combloient de bénédictions et prioient pour leur généreux et leur humain bienfaiteur.

Nombre d'habitans du voisinage se joignirent à eux, montrant ainsi leur propre bonté de cœur, et donnant une plus ample preuve des qualités aimables et attrayantes d'un homme qui étoit fait des amis de tous ceux qui eurent l'honneur de le connaître. Le noble Colonel avoit pris congé de ses amis les plus intimes dans la Société de l'endroit, par deux lettres les plus amicales et les plus splendides qu'on ait jamais vu en Canada. En considérant son rang distingué et ses devoirs parlementaires; nous craignons de n'avoir pas lieu d'espérer, qu'il revienne encore orné nos cercles: Puis-ent les bénédictions des pauvres et les bons souhaits de tous ceux qui estiment la vraie noblesse de l'ame l'accompagner dans une vie longue, heureuse et honorable, et lorsque la famille du Colonel O'Neil aura le plaisir de le revoir de retour en sûreté dans son pays natal, leur félicité ne pourra être égallée que par celle de la veuve et de l'orphelin, dont les cœurs chanteront de joie à son approche.—Chambly 10 Avril, 1815.

### GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.

#### GORDON DRUMMOND.

GEORGE TROIS, par la Grace de Dieu, Roi du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi:—A nos bien aimés et fidèles Conseillers Législatifs de notre Province du Bas Canada, et à nos fidèles et bien aimés Chevaliers, Citoyens et Bourgeois de notre dite Province élus et convoqués aux fins d'être présents à l'Assemblée qui doit avoir lieu et être tenue dans notre Cité de Québec, le Deuxième Jour de Mai prochain, et à chacun de vous SALUT.—Vu que pour certaines affaires urgentes et difficiles nous concernant ainsi que notre Etat et la Défense de notre dite Province, nous avons ordonné que notre Assemblée auroit lieu au jour et place susdits, afin de traiter agir et conclure sur telles matières et choses qui auroient été alors proposées et sur lesquels il auroit été délibéré, et pour de certaines causes et considérations qui nous engageoient spécialement nous avons jugé nécessaire de proroger notre dite Assemblée en sorte que vous n'aussiez aucun de vous être obligés de paraître dans notre dite Cité de Québec le jour de l'Assemblée Jour de Mai prochain, car nous voyons que vous et chacun de vous soyez quant à nous entièrement déchargés d'écarts; ordonnant et enjoignant fermement par la tenore des présentes à vous et à chacun de vous et à tous autres y intéressés que vous soyez et paraissiez dans notre dite Cité de Québec, le Seizième jour de Juin prochain, pour traiter agir et conclure sur toutes choses qui par la faveur de Dieu, dans notre dite Assemblée par le Commun Conseil de notre dite Province pourroient être ordonnées.—En foi de quoi nous avons fait énoncer les présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau de notre dite Province: Témoins notre fidèle et bien aimé Sir GORDON DRUMMOND, Chevalier Commandeur du Très-Honorable Ordre Militaire du Bain, Administrateur en Chef, dans et sur notre dite Province du Bas Canada, &c. &c. &c. Au Château Saint Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans la dite Province, le 17 Jour d'Avril dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quinze, et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année de notre Règne. G. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, G. C. en Chancellerie.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par: A. DE GASPE, S. et T. F.

Il a été par Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Général Sir Gordon Drummond, d'appointer le Capt. LOUIS A. D. C. son Secrétaire privé.

BUREAU DE L'ADJUTANT GENERAL DES MILICES,  
QUARTIERS GENERAUX, Québec, le 15 Avril, 1815.

#### ORDRE GENERAL DE MILICE.

Il a été par Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Général Sir Gordon Drummond, de nommer le Major FAOUSTIN de la Division de Milice Sélective de Sainte Anne pour être son Aide-de-Camp Provincial, avec le Rang de Lieutenant-Colonel dans la dite Milice, et la Paye de 10s. par jour avec 5s. au lieu des allowances.

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Genl. M. F.

### QUEBEC.

JEUDI, LE 20 AVRIL 1815.

On a reçu par la voie des Etats Unis des Nouvelles de Londres jusqu'au 27 Février. Le Congrès continue à siéger; il y a cependant différentes rumeurs en circulation, qu'il se dissoudrait, sans être parvenu à arranger finalement les affaires de l'Europe. On parloit aussi d'une nouvelle coalition entre nouvelles guerres, mais nous nous flattons, que c'est avec très peu de fondement.

Le Herald de Montréal, contient une lettre du Révérend Dr. Strachan, Recteur de York, Haut Canada, sur les atrocités commises par les forces Américaines dans cette Province, pendant la guerre. Par sa résidence près du Théâtre de la guerre, et sa situation comme Trésorier de la Société Loyal et Patriotique, il a eu la meilleure occasion d'être bien informé. Cette lettre est datée du 31 Janvier, et il paroit qu'elle a été transmise pour être publiée avant l'arrivée des nouvelles de la paix. Nous profiterons de la première occasion pour la donner en français et en anglais à nos lecteurs. La paix nous est maintenant rendue; les nouvelles de cet événement nous ont été un sujet de joie sincère; nous désirons qu'elle soit perpétuelle; mais nous ne voyons aucun avantage d'oublier le passé. Nous désirons plutôt que le souvenir du commencement de la guerre par les Etats-Unis, et la manière dont il l'ont conduite contre ces Provinces soient gravés en caractères ineffaçables dans le cœur de tous les habitants de l'Amérique Britannique. Ce qui est arrivé une fois, peut encore arriver. La Grande-Bretagne n'a aucun motif durable de guerre avec les Etats Unis, mais les Etats-Unis ont eu quelques motifs de cette description, de faire la guerre à la Grande-Bretagne, ou peuvent entrer en guerre sans motif, et trouver des hommes pour la conduire avec barbarie et une mauvaise foi extraordinaire, au milieu des professions extraordinaires de bonté et d'humanité.

Nous désirons cependant ne pas donner à entendre, que nous nions que pendant la guerre, les Américains ont montré un grand nombre d'actes de générosité et de bonté individuelles. Les Officiers de leur marine, avec très peu d'exceptions, méritent cette louange; et généralement le peuple dans leur pays, où leur sensibilité n'étoit pas éteinte, se sont montrés plus de libéralité et d'humanité envers les prisonniers de guerre.

Prix du Pain pour cette Semaine.

Pain Blanc de 4 lbs. 1s. 1d.—Pain Bis de 6 lbs. 1s.

### MOURUT

Aux Trois Rivières, Vendredi au Soir le 7 du courant, après une maladie longue et douloureuse, Dame MARY DAVIDSON, veuve de feu Dr. James Davidson. Ses restes furent enterrés Lundi dernier; tous ses amis assistèrent à ses funérailles.

Le 6. Le Quartier Maître BERT du 41e. Régiment de M. Majesté.

77 Voir le Supplement

Le Public est par le présent averti de couper immédiatement la glace et la neige dans cette Ville et les faubourgs et que la glace, la neige, la boue et les nuisances de quelque nature qu'elles soient enlevées avant le 1er de Mai, par les propriétaires et occupants d'emplacements et de maisons dans cette Ville et dans les faubourgs, de devant leurs rédimés ou maisons respectives sous les pénalités que la loi ordonne.  
Par ordre des Magistrats,  
Faisant fonction d'Inspecteur des chemins,  
Québec, le 20 Avril, 1815.

MANUFACTURE DE BOTTES ET SOULIERS.  
No. 11, Rue du Jardin, l'autre porte du Théâtre.

LES Soussignés informent leurs Amis et le Public, qui sont entrés en Société, sous le nom de J. Benham & Co.—Les Dames et Messieurs pourroient être fort agréablement servis par Bottes et Souliers, à la plus courte demande à un prix raisonnable.  
JACOB BENHAM,  
DANIEL REMICH.

Québec, 18e Avril, 1815.  
Le Soussigné s'adressera à la Législature, à la prochaine Session, pour obtenir un privilège spécial de bâtir un PONT LEVIS de Péage sur la Rivière Opelle.  
Québec, le 5e. Avril, 1815. PIERRE CASGRAIN.



**PROVINCE DU BAS-CANADA, SAVOIR :**  
Par Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Chevalier Com-mandeur du Très-Honorable Ordre Militaire de Saint-Étienne, Administrateur en Chef du Gouvernement des Provinces du Haut et du Bas-Canada, Vice-Amiral d'Écarter, Lieutenant Général commandant les Forces de Sa Majesté dans lesdites Provinces du Haut et du Bas-Canada et leurs différentes Dépendances, &c. &c. &c.

**PROCLAMATION.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans ladite Province, le Cinquième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quarante et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

**GORDON DRUMMOND.**

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
No. Taylor, Dip. Sec.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par A. De GASTRÉ, S. & T. F.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans ladite Province, le Cinquième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quarante et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

**GORDON DRUMMOND.**

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
No. Taylor, Dip. Sec.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par A. De GASTRÉ, S. & T. F.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans ladite Province, le Cinquième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quarante et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

**GORDON DRUMMOND.**

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
No. Taylor, Dip. Sec.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par A. De GASTRÉ, S. & T. F.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans ladite Province, le Cinquième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quarante et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

**GORDON DRUMMOND.**

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
No. Taylor, Dip. Sec.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par A. De GASTRÉ, S. & T. F.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans ladite Province, le Cinquième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quarante et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

**GORDON DRUMMOND.**

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
No. Taylor, Dip. Sec.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par A. De GASTRÉ, S. & T. F.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans ladite Province, le Cinquième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quarante et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

**GORDON DRUMMOND.**

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
No. Taylor, Dip. Sec.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par A. De GASTRÉ, S. & T. F.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans ladite Province, le Cinquième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quarante et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

**GORDON DRUMMOND.**

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
No. Taylor, Dip. Sec.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par A. De GASTRÉ, S. & T. F.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans ladite Province, le Cinquième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quarante et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

**GORDON DRUMMOND.**

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
No. Taylor, Dip. Sec.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par A. De GASTRÉ, S. & T. F.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et le Sceau de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la Cité de Québec, dans ladite Province, le Cinquième jour d'Avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quarante et dans la Cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

**GORDON DRUMMOND.**

Par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
No. Taylor, Dip. Sec.  
Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence,  
Par A. De GASTRÉ, S. & T. F.

**MONTRÉAL, le 12 Avril, 1815.**  
Vu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt et unième jour d'Octobre, dans la Cinquante et unième année de Son Règne, de constituer, et nommer Son Excellence Sir Gordon Drummond, Baronnet, pour être Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la Province du Haut-Canada et de la Province du Bas-Canada, respectivement.

Et vu que Sa Majesté a aussi, par ses Lettres Patentes Royales, sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, datées de Westminster, le Vingt-huitième jour de Décembre dernier, révoqué et terminé lesdites Lettres Patentes ci-dessus citées, et toutes les Clauses, Articles ou choses y contenues, et qu'il lui a été ordonné par Sa Majesté, de faire sortir cette Proclamation, autorisant par le présent, ledit officier à continuer dans lesdites Offices et Emplois, dont toutes personnes intéressées sont requises de prendre connaissance et se conduire en conséquence.

**PERDU.** Un Paquet envoyé de Montréal au commencement de Janvier à l'adresse de Mr. Thos. C. Oliva, de cette place, par la Diligence; ceux qui l'ont en leur possession sont priés de l'envoyer sans délai. Les frais faison: les seront payés.  
Québec, le 12 Avril, 1815.  
THOS. C. OLIVA.

**LES** Soussignés devant entrer en Société le 1er. Mai prochain, ils ont informé respectivement leurs amis et le Public en général qu'ils font les affaires d'Écarter et de Courtiers et de Marchands à Commission sous le nom de F. & C. O. OLIVA, et qu'ils espèrent mériter, par leurs efforts et leur assiduité, une part dans leurs travaux.  
FREDR. OLIVA.  
THOS. C. OLIVA.  
Québec, le 12 Avril, 1815.

**AVIS.** Le Soussigné prie tous ceux qui ont des demandes contre la Succession de feu Madame Ann Herald, d'envoyer leurs Comptes pour être ajustés; et tous ceux qui sont envers la susdite Succession viennent payer immédiatement.  
H. M. CAMPBELL,  
Exécuteur de la Succession et Tuteur des enfants mineurs.  
Québec, 21e. Mars, 1815.

**AVIS PUBLIC** est par le présent donné que le Soussigné s'adresse à la Législation, à la prochaine Session, pour obtenir un privilège exclusif de faire un Pont de Péage sur la Rivière Ouelle, près de la Chapelle.  
Québec, le 5 Avril, 1815.  
JACQUES MORIN.  
MENAGEZ VOS GUENILLES.

**Le** Soussigné donnera à tous de la Livre de toutes Guenilles nettes de coton et de toile, et allouera quinze par Cent de Commission aux Marchands ou autres qui voudront recueillir cet article pour lui, il payera le transport au Moulin de Papier de Jacques Carrière, pourvu que la distance ne soit pas de plus de Dix Lieues.  
Jacques Carrière, le 29 Mars, 1815. ADAM RENNIE.

**AVIS.** Tous ceux qui ont des demandes contre la Succession de feu Michel Paquet, ci-devant Marchand, Aubergiste de la Basse-Ville de Québec, Rue sous le Fort, sont priés de les présenter d'urgence et de la Soussignée, afin qu'ils soient payés, et tous ceux qui doivent à ladite Succession sont requis de payer d'ici au 1er. Mai prochain.  
MARIE DARVEAU,  
veuve de Michel Paquet.  
Québec, 9e. Mars, 1815.

**MAISON DE LA TRINITE**  
Québec, Samedi, le 25 Février, 1815.  
**AYANT** plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Chef, de permettre que la situation des Rochers sous l'eau vis-à-vis les Pôts à l'Eau de Vie, fut correctement constatée; et qu'il serait appelé à l'avenir Resif de Barrett, et qu'il est dans les situations suivantes, savoir:  
Le Rocher du Sud-Ouest est à Deux Miles au Nord 84 degrés Est du Télégraphe des Pôts à l'Eau de Vie.  
Au Sud 47 degrés Est du bout Est de l'Île aux Lièvres.  
A 2 1/2 miles, Sud 19 degrés Est de l'Île Blanche.  
A 3 miles Nord 36 degrés Ouest de la Pointe de la Rivière du Loup.  
Ces Rochers sont au Nord 63 degrés Est et au Sud 63 degrés Ouest l'un de l'autre à la distance d'un petit quart de mille, n'y ayant seulement que douze pieds d'eau sur celui du Sud-Ouest, et quinze pieds sur celui du Nord Est, au Basses mers du Printemps, et onze Brasses d'eau entre eux.  
Il y aura à l'avenir une Bouée Noire sur le Rocher du Sud-Ouest, avec les Amers suivants, savoir:  
Amer de l'Est.  
La pointe Nord des Terres Basses de la Paroisse de l'Île-Verte en ligne avec la Haute Montagne la plus au Nord sur la Terre au Sud du Cap à l'Original, gisant Nord 64 degrés Est.  
Amer de l'Ouest.  
C'est le sommet de la Montagne de Kamouraska la plus au Sud fermant avec la Pointe du Sud de la Grande Ile des Pélerins, gisant Sud 53 degrés Ouest.  
Reconnaissance sur la Rive Sud.  
Deux Maisons qui sont un peu à l'Est de l'Eglise de la Rivière du Loup, en ligne, gisant Sud 29 degrés Est.  
N. B. Il n'y a que deux Maisons entre l'Eglise et la Rivière du Loup.  
Reconnaissance sur la Rive Nord.  
Le Bout Est des Arbres sur l'Île aux Lièvres en ligne avec le Cap Ouest de la Baie des Rochers (sur la Rive Nord) gisant Nord 47 degrés Ouest.  
Par Ordre, W. LINDSAY, Jr.  
Gref. M. T. O.

**ON** a besoin à une Académie en cette Ville d'un Jeune homme comme Assistant, qui sache assez bien lire l'Anglois et le François. S'adresser à cet Office.  
Le 9 Février, 1815.

**NOUVELLES GRAINES DE JARDIN** reçues par le *Journal* et à vendre par le Soussigné. Choix d'avancé de York, d'Oriver, de Savoie et rouges; salades blanches et tachetées, brunes et blanches de Hollande, jaunes, rouges, de Florence et de Madère; Châtaignes de Balave, &c. Oignons rouges et blancs; Porreaux, Pêleri rouge et blanc; Raves rouges et noires; Montardes et Gerson, Pail double, Epinards, Navets d'Avance et d'Hyver, Carottes et Panais, Carvi, &c. &c. Pour l'avance et mains, Fèves de Windsor, &c. &c. &c.  
Aussi Du Savon purifié.  
GEO. CHAPMAN,  
Québec, le 27 Mars, 1815. No. 19 Rue Hope.

**WILLIAM GETTENS**, informe respectueusement ses amis et le public en général qu'il a manufacturé un assortiment élégant de Chapeaux, parmi lesquels il a des Chapeaux de Castor pour les Dames, faits dans le dernier goût et garnis de plumes. Chapeaux de Castor fins pour les Messieurs, et un assortiment général de Chapeaux de Laine pour la Ville et la Campagne, qu'il offre à vendre à bon marché à sa Maison No. 5 Rue du Chantier vis-à-vis la Garde des Bouteaux, en dehors de la Porte du Palais.  
Québec, 31e. Mars, 1815.  
N. B. W. G. changera de forme et teindra les Chapeaux de Dames, et couvrira les Chapeaux de Messieurs avec de la Soie Huitée, à des prix raisonnables pour argent comptant seulement. Il donne de l'Argent comptant pour du Castor, du Rat-musqué et du Chat Sauvage.

**A VENDRE PAR LE SOUSSIGNÉ :**  
13 do de souffre en batou,  
1 do de fleur de souffre,  
2 do de virrol bleu,  
1 do de verdegres de France,  
1 do d'Aloué du Cap,  
4 balles de camomille,  
1 caisse de mouches cantharides,  
5 balles de drap assorti,  
1 do de drap à pelisse,  
1 do de casimir,  
10 do de papier pot,  
10 do de papier à lettre,  
2 caisses de mousseline de batiste,  
1 do de goudron,  
1 do de nappes de coton,  
2 do de coton à chemise,  
6 valises d'indienne,  
1 caisse de chaussons pour les hommes,  
6 pièces de toile d'Irlande,  
30 quarts de résine,  
10 do de goudron,  
50 do de couperose,  
10 do d'Alum,  
10 do de soufre en batou,  
1 do de fleur de souffre,  
2 do de virrol bleu,  
1 do de verdegres de France,  
1 do d'Aloué du Cap,  
4 balles de camomille,  
1 caisse de mouches cantharides,  
5 balles de drap assorti,  
1 do de drap à pelisse,  
1 do de casimir,  
10 do de papier pot,  
10 do de papier à lettre,  
2 caisses de mousseline de batiste,  
1 do de goudron,  
1 do de nappes de coton,  
2 do de coton à chemise,  
6 valises d'indienne,  
1 caisse de chaussons pour les hommes,  
6 pièces de toile d'Irlande,  
30 quarts de résine,  
10 do de goudron,  
50 do de couperose,  
10 do d'Alum,  
10 do de soufre en batou,  
1 do de fleur de souffre,  
2 do de virrol bleu,  
1 do de verdegres de France,  
1 do d'Aloué du Cap,  
4 balles de camomille,  
1 caisse de mouches cantharides,  
5 balles de drap assorti,  
1 do de drap à pelisse,  
1 do de casimir,  
10 do de papier pot,  
10 do de papier à lettre,  
2 caisses de mousseline de batiste,  
1 do de goudron,  
1 do de nappes de coton,  
2 do de coton à chemise,  
6 valises d'indienne,  
1 caisse de chaussons pour les hommes,  
6 pièces de toile d'Irlande,  
30 quarts de résine,  
10 do de goudron,  
50 do de couperose,  
10 do d'Alum,

**BENJAMIN TREMAIN,**  
Québec, 15 Sept. 1814.—No. 5, Rue St. Pierre.  
**Le** Soussigné étant d'urgence Curateur de la Succession vacante de feu l'Honorable John Craigie, ci-devant de la Cité de Québec, donne avis par le présent à tous ceux à qui la dite Succession peut devoir de l'argent pour Comptes sans délai; et tous ceux qui doivent à ladite Succession sont requis de payer immédiatement à JOHN MUNRO, Curateur Québec, 29 Mars, 1815. de ladite Succession vacante.

**ON** a besoin d'un Clerc dans l'Etude d'un Avocat Anglois à Québec.  
Aucun n'a besoin de se présenter s'il n'a pas reçu une bonne Education, s'il n'est pas de bonne famille et d'une conduite irréprochable.  
S'adresser à WILLIAM GREEN, Ecuier, Officier de la Paix. Le 21 Juillet, 1814.

**A LOUER :**  
Pour une Année à commencer au 1er. de Mai prochain. Le Magasin et pierres pour Nord du Cui de la Ste. appartenant à la Corporation de la Maison de la Trinité de Québec. Pour les conditions s'adresser à Mr. LINDSAY, No. 2 Rue du Rampart. Québec, le 13 Avril, 1815.

**A VENDRE** ou à LOUER, et possession donnée immédiatement, cette grande Maison de Pierre à deux Étages, sur les Ramparts, appartenant à Madame Weiss Néhussmann, y compris tout l'emplacement sur les Ramparts et sur la Rue Saint-Georges. S'adresser par écrit à cet Office. Québec, le 29 Décembre, 1814.

**A LOUER** et possession donnée le premier de Mai prochain. UNE Maison, No. 6, Rue la Montagne, maintenant occupée par Mr. Finch.  
H. M. CAMPBELL,  
Québec, 21 Mars, 1815. No. 16, Rue Saint au Matelot.

**VERTISSEMENT.** A vendre de gré à gré, une Maison en pierre sise et située dans le Cui de Ste. com-mune pour une Auberge. S'adresser à JEAN BORTON, propriétaire de la Maison, Québec, le 21 Avril, 1815.

**A LOUER.** La Maison, le Chariot et les Prémises, appartenant à la Succession de feu Mr. JOSEPH MURPHY, situés dans le Faubourg Saint-Roch, près de la Cité de Québec. Pour les particularités s'adresser au Soussigné Exécuteur Testamentaire dudit feu Murphy, sur les Prémises.  
J. M. MURPHY,  
Québec, le 22 Septembre, 1814.

**A VENDRE** et POSSESSION donnée immédiatement. CETTE belle MAISON DE CAMPAGNE, bien connue sous le nom de Woodfield, environ deux milles et demi de la Pointe St. Louis. La Terre et le Jardin sont en très bon ordre; les dépendances sont complètes. Pour le prix et les termes de paiement, il faut s'adresser au comptoir de MONROE & BELL.  
Québec, 18e. Novembre, 1814.

**A LOUER** pour une ou plusieurs années, et possession donnée au 1er. Mai prochain. UNE Maison située Rue des Carrières joignant le Jardin du Château à deux Étages de côté de la Rue et trois du côté de la Rivière, avec de bonnes Caves et un terrain de quatre-vingt pieds de profondeur sur sixième de large. Pour les conditions s'adresser à Robert Smith sur les lieux, ou à FRS. ROMAN, à Robert Smith sur les lieux, ou à FRS. ROMAN, Québec, le 12 Dec. 1814. à l'Écclé.

**A VENDRE** et possession à gré. UNE MAISON EN BRICOLAGE, Emplacement, Rue Bonhomme, Faubourg St. Roch, de cinquante pieds de front sur cinquante de profondeur, avec un Hangar de 30 pieds de long sur 20 de large, s'adresser à PIERRE BREHAUT à St. Roch. Québec, 5 Janvier, 1815.

**LA** Maison meublée, &c. &c. à Wall Bank, qui a été l'avisée pour être louée au 1er. de Novembre prochain, ne peut pas être livrée à un locataire avant le commencement de l'année 1816: on donnera avis à temps quant au jour—La Mé-tairie à Wall Bank est louée.  
Wall-Bank, le 8 Avril, 1815.

**VERTISSEMENT.** Le Soussigné ayant pris en société Pierre Chauveau, informe le Public qu'il commence le premier de Mai prochain, il continuera ses Affaires Mercantiles sous le Nom de ROY & CHAUVEAU.  
Québec, le 4e. Avril, 1815. JOSEPH ROY.

**ON** a besoin de 210,000, plus ou moins, en petites Sommes de tems à autre, suivant que pourra le requérir la Construction du Quai des Magasins, &c. sur un Lot de Grève, situé sur le Cap aux Diamants, à Québec. Le dit Lot est de 256 pieds de front et va jusqu'à l'eau la plus basse. On empruntera des Sommes de 2500, plus ou moins, à des conditions dont on conviendra—on bien ledit Lot de Grève sera loué pour un nombre d'années, à condition qu'il y aura, avec l'assurance d'une reconnaissance générale au Prêtre... On peut venir à vendre tout entier ou par morceaux. Avez 30,000 Acres de terre et plus dans le Township de Brandon, dans le District de Montréal, aussi plusieurs Emplacements dans la Ville des Trois-Rivières, et autres Terres de prix. Pour les particularités s'adresser à Messrs. IRVINE, MACNAGART & Co. à Québec, et à JOHN ANTROBUS, propriétaire, aux Trois-Rivières. Trois-Rivières, le 25 Mars, 1815.

**Le** Soussigné Exécuteur du Testament et dernières Volontés de feu Mr. Pierre Girard, Marchand de St. Roch, décédé, requiert toutes personnes ayant des réclamations ou demandes contre la succession dudit Pierre Girard, de les lui produire d'urgence et de la Soussignée, afin qu'ils soient payés, et tous ceux qui doivent à ladite Succession sont pareillement requis de payer immédiatement au dit Exécuteur.  
Québec, 15 Mars, 1815. LS. ROBITAILLE.

**A VENDRE** aux Magasins des Soussignés, Vin de Port de la première qualité en Pipes, Meisae en Barriques, Cassonade en Quarts, Café en Sacs et Tierces, Cuivre en Barre, Eau de vie de Cognac en Pipes, Vin rouge de Melazzo en pipes, un acre de 24 quintaux 3 quarts 29 lbs. un ditto 13 quintaux 23 lbs. 1200 douzaines de crampes, cordage assorti de Chapman & Co. de New-Castle, 14 Rouleaux de cordage de Gainbro, 3 Mille pieds de chevre blanc marchand, 4 Mille pied de pin rouge marchand.  
Québec, 29e. Mars, 1810. JOHN MURE, & Co.

**VERTISSEMENT.** Comme l'arrangement de la Société ci-dessus entre les Soussignés fini le premier de Mai prochain, ils donnent avis à tous ceux à qui ils doivent de produire leurs Comptes pour être ajustés, et prient tous ceux qui sont endettés contre eux soit par Bop, Billet ou Compte de les payer sans délai, faute de quoi toutes les dettes seraient mises entre les mains d'un Avocat pour être poursuivies.  
PETER BREHAUT,  
W. G. SHEPPARD.  
Québec, 29e. Mars, 1815.

**VERTISSEMENT.** Le Soussigné d'urgence appointé Curateur à la Succession vacante de Francis Kempf, Ecuier, Capt. M. R. et principal Agent des Transports dans ce Port, requiert toutes personnes endettées à la dite Succession, de payer immédiatement, et toutes celles ayant des réclamations contre icelles de les présenter, pour être réglées, et dans le cas où aucune personne serait en possession d'effets appartenant à la dite Succession, il les prie de lui en donner avis.  
Québec, le 11 Mars, 1815. W. B. COLTMAN.

**Le** Soussigné à vendre au magasin de Thos. C. Oliva, par argent comptant seulement, à un prix très modéré, les articles suivants:  
Drap superfins, moyens et gros, Casimires No. Do. Flanelles de toutes descriptions, Flushing, Courtes, Bis, Gingham, Indiennes, Tappleries assorties, Pipe Clay en Quarts de 4 grosses chaux, Terres communes, Etance et une variété d'autres articles.  
Québec, le 16 Janvier, 1815. FREDR. OLIVA.

**ON** a besoin, comme palefrenier, d'un bon homme accoutumé aux chevaux. On préférera une personne parlant françois et anglois... Aussi d'un domestique pour le dedans de la maison... S'adresser à l'Office de la Gazette.  
Québec, 13 Mars, 1815.

**A VENDRE**—No. 16 Rue St. Pierre.  
**TRENTE** Caisse de Thé, 1 Valise de Fil,  
2 Sacs de Poivre, 8 Grilles, Garde-feux et  
1 Boucaut de Sucre en Pain, Chénets,  
5 Tonneaux de fer en barres, 10 Boucauts de Verrieres, en  
9 Caisse de Scies de travers, lots pour l'usage des  
1 Valise de Batistes, familles,  
800 Minots de Sel, 100 Caisse de vitres 6 1/2 x 7 1/2,  
50 Barils de Peinture blanche, et 7 1/2 x 8 1/2,  
150 Jarres de Do. bleue, verte, 10 Do. de 10 x 12,  
et jaune, 1 Grille de Cuisine et Four  
1 Caisse de Schéles, 4 Balles de Coton blanc,  
20 Tierces de Porter, 1 Balle de Couverts,  
2 Caisse de Limes, 1 Valise de Bois à coudre,  
1 Valise de Porte-feuilles, 2 Caisse d'Épingles de  
2 Do. de Boutons plats et Londres,  
1 Do. de do. de Warrington,  
1 Caisse d'Indiennes, 1 Balle de Tapis fins.  
Et comme à l'ordinaire, un assortiment de Taillanderies, Bèches, Pelles, Broses, Papier, Plumes, Encre, Fil, Aiguilles, Peignes, Verrieres, Ornaments de Chemines, Lampes de Portiques, Fil d'archal, Bottes, &c. &c.  
24 Nov. 1814. GILBERT HENDERSON.

Québec: Printed and published by J. NELSON, No. 5,