



THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1813.

[N^o. 2590.]

JEUDI LE 12 AOUT 1813.



GEORGE GLASGOW.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith: To our much 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 Thirteenth day of August instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:—Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, the safety 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, we to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prosecute our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you, on the said Thirteenth day of August instant, 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 exonerated; 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 Eighth day of October next, at our 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 favour of God, shall 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 Major General GEORGE GLASGOW, President of our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of our Reign.

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

MONTREAL. BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Pierre Leclaire, of the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe, in the said District, yeoman, and Helene Desmarais, his wife, against the lands and tenements of Louis Desgranges, of the same place, yeoman, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said LOUIS DESGRANGES.—A land situated and being in the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe aforesaid, in the Seigneurie of Yamaska, containing two arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the south side of the river Yamaska, in the rear by Saint Marc, or his representative, on one side by Jean Baptiste Coder, and on the other side by Joseph Poché, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe aforesaid, on MONDAY the SIXTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Montreal, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 29th July, 1813.

MONTREAL. BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Amable Perraault, Junior, of the Saint Joseph Suburbs of Montreal, Carpenter, against the lands and tenements of Charles Allard, of Saint Antoine Suburbs of Montreal, Joiner, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said CHARLES ALLARD.—A lot of ground or emplacement, situated near the City of Montreal in the said District, containing one hundred and eight feet in depth, by forty feet in width, bounded in the front by the Street named Bleury, in the rear by Joseph Lamotte, Esquire, on one side by Larche dit Lartifice, and on the other side by P. Foretier, Esquire, with a wooden house, two stories high, thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of ground or emplacement and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office in the City of Montreal aforesaid, on MONDAY the SIXTH day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot of ground, or emplacement and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, aforesaid, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said lot of ground or emplacement and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 29th July, 1813.

MONTREAL. BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Louis Chabouillet, Esquire of the City of Montreal in the said District, Notary Public, and Marguerite Conefroy, his wife, by him duly authorized, against the lands and tenements of Nicholas Cottrel, late of the same place, Merchant, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said NICHOLAS COTTRILL.—A lot of ground situated in the City of Montreal aforesaid, containing sixty feet in front, by one hundred and eighteen feet in depth, on the north-east line, french measure, more or less, bounded in front by Saint Jacques Street, in the rear by Fortification line, on the north-east side by Jabez Dean De Witt, and on the south-west side by the said Louis Chabouillet. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of ground, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office in the City of Montreal aforesaid, on TUESDAY the SEVENTH day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot of ground, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his office aforesaid, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said lot of ground, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 29th July, 1813.

MONTREAL. BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal

aforesaid, at the suit of Pierre Gauthier, of Montreal, in the said District, Shoe-maker, against the lands and tenements of Amable Gaudry, of the same place, also Shoe-maker, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said AMABLE GAUDRY.—An emplacement or lot of land situated in the Saint Lawrence Suburbs near the City of Montreal, in the said District, containing forty feet in front, by eighty-seven feet in depth, without warranty of precise measure, either in front or in depth, and as the same is now fenced in, bounded in front by the main Street of the said Suburbs, in the rear by one Alek, on one side by Charles Leheup dit Laupille, and on the other side by Christophe Belan, with a Stone House, two stories high, and other buildings thereon erected.—he the said Amable Gaudry, having purchased the said emplacement or lot of land and its appurtenances, from Pierre Etienne Roi, of Montreal aforesaid, Merchant, in his capacity of Curator, duly elected to the vacant estate and succession of the late Etienne Roi, his father, deceased, and moreover as being thereto specially authorized, by the Creditors of the said vacant estate, by Act or Deed of sale made and passed thereof, by the said Pierre Etienne Roi, in his said capacity, to the said Amable Gaudry, before Joseph Desautels, and his Colleague, Notaries, on the Seventeenth Day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said emplacement or lot of land and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, in the City of Montreal aforesaid, on TUESDAY the SEVENTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described emplacement, or lot of land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office aforesaid, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said emplacement, or lot of land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 29th July, 1813.

MONTREAL. BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of James Heath, of the City and District of Quebec, Merchant, against the lands and tenements of Thomas Barlow, of the Tanneries, near the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, Trader, and Joseph Barlow, of the same place, Trader, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to Thomas Barlow, one of the said Defendants.—A land situated at the Tanneries de Rolland, near the aforesaid City of Montreal, containing about one hundred and fifty arpents in superficies, more or less, bounded in the front by John Gregory, Esquire, in the rear, and on one side to the north east, by William Hallowell, Esquire, and on the other side to the south-west, by the Nuns of the Hotel Dieu, with two stone houses thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, in the City of Montreal aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office aforesaid, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 29th July, 1813.

Province of Lower-Canada. BY virtue of a WRIT of District of QUEBEC. BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said District, at the suit of John William Woolsey, merchant, of the city of Quebec, in the county of Quebec, in the district of Quebec; against the lands and possessions of Gabriel Tailon, formerly Tavern-keeper, of the said city of Quebec, now nason, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said GABRIEL TAILON, an Emplacement situated in the Saint Vallier Suburbs of the said city of Quebec, containing thirty feet in front, by twenty in depth, beginning at forty feet from the alignment of the said Saint Vallier Street, and along the said alignment to the depth of the emplacement now in the possession of Mr. Alexis Jacques Monjeon, running in depth twenty feet towards the south, joining the said emplacement for sale; to the north-east to Charles Flamand or his representatives, and to the south-west to Joseph Dallaire, or his representatives, without any building thereon erected, as the same now is, without reservation or exception. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said emplacement will be sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, in the Court House at Quebec, on MONDAY the THIRTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

JA: SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

All those having claims on the above described Emplacement by mortgage, or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Quebec, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said emplacement, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Quebec, 6th May, 1813.

District of QUEBEC. BY virtue of a WRIT of FIERI FACIAS, QUEBEC. BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said District of Quebec, at the suit of Pierre Lefrançois, of the City of Quebec, Blacksmith, against the lands and possessions of Michel Corneau, of the said city of Quebec, Cooper, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said MICHEL CORNEAU, an Emplacement situated in St. Charles Street, in the City of Quebec, containing twenty feet in front on the said street, by the depth to the line of the gable end of the house of the said Pierre Lefrançois; after which the said lot diminishes, and is only seventeen feet and a half in the rear, by the depth which there may be, on account of which, the said lot is two feet and a half less in width in the rear, than in the front; the said emplacement bounded to the south-west, by an emplacement now belonging to the said Pierre Lefrançois; and to the north-east, to Francois Jalbert, together with the stone house thereon erected, of two stories high on the beach side, and one story on St. Charles Street. Now I do hereby give notice, that the above described Emplacement and House, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the city of Quebec, on TUESDAY the FOURTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. JA: SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

All those having claims on the said emplacement and house, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his office in the City of Quebec, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said emplacement and house, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Quebec, 6th May, 1813.

District of QUEBEC. BY virtue of a WRIT of FIERI FACIAS, QUEBEC. BY virtue of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said District of Quebec, at the suit of Jean Baptiste Dubuc, of the City of Quebec, Trader, against the lands and possessions of Michel Cliche, of the City of Quebec, and Joseph Page, of the parish of St. Ambrose, County and District of Quebec,

Traders and Co-partners, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution, an emplacement situated in the St. Jean Suburbs of Quebec, of thirty feet in front by sixty in depth, beginning in front at St. Oliver Street, in the rear at the end of the said depth; bounded on the south west side, by Jean Christian Schindler, and on the north east, by Jean Baptiste Brunet; with a wooden house thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies; which emplacement above described is subject to five *seils* and six *deniers* of rent, payable to the King's Domain, of which it is held, and likewise, with a sum of four hundred livres of twenty *seils*, which remained in the hands of the said Michel Cliche, for the payment of an yearly rent to Louis Dematt, *as denter wingt*. Now I do hereby give notice that the above emplacement and dependencies will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at the Court House in the City of Quebec on TUESDAY the FOURTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

JA: SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

All persons having claims on the emplacement and house above described, by mortgage, or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Quebec, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said emplacement and house, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Quebec, 6th May, 1813.

TO BE SOLD

By the Attorneys to Messrs. Linthorne & Jolliffe, The Honble. John Mure, Peter Patterson and James Henderson, Esqrs.

1. A GRANT by the Governor and Council of Lower Canada, of a lot or piece of ground and Beach, on the West Shore of the Richelieu or Sorol, opposite to the town of William Henry, of one thousand feet in front, bounded as particularly described in the Grant dated the 18th June 1811, held in free and common socage for the payment of one farthing annually.

2. A Lease from the Captain General and Governor in Chief, for ever, dated, 13th June, 1811, of part of the Domain Land of the Seigneurie of Sorol, west side of the River Richelieu, containing about 304 arpents, occupying the point of land, bounded on the east by the bank of the river Richelieu, on the north and west by the bank of the River St. Lawrence, and on the south by the high road.

On this property there are two large Windmills in good order, with the Banality or exclusive right of grinding corn for the inhabitants and receiving the customary toll thereon, and with the privilege of fishing in front of the domain. On it there is also a commodious Dwelling House, a good Garden, with Farm Houses and other Buildings. There are also several large Houses, partly intended as lodging for Artificers and Labourers, with stores, moulding lofts, saw pits, forges, black makers' shops, wharf, steamers for heating plank, and other conveniences for building ships, for which the situation is well adapted, and where that business was carried on extensively. This property pays to the Crown £150 of yearly rent in the month of November, in consideration of which, upon every sale or mutation of the same, it is only liable to pay six pence if demanded, in lieu of all Cens, Lods et Ventes.

A Plan of No. 1, certified by the Provincial Surveyor General, is affixed to the grant; as also of No. 2, by the Chief Officer of the Royal Engineers.

3. A lot in the Borough of William Henry, bounded in front by the Market Place and public street, and in rear by the River Richelieu, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon, the house consists of several chambers and good cellar, fitted up last year in a convenient and substantial manner, now occupied by Mr. George Graves: this property was purchased in March 1811 at a Sheriff's sale, and is clear of any incumbrance. There are remaining on the premises 4 pairs of bellows, 5 vices, chauldrons, augers and blacksmiths tools, 5 ox yokes, 5 wheels, plough, old iron, turning lathe, &c.

Mr. Dorge at William Henry will show the same.

4. A hanged or store in the Borough of Three Rivers, of large dimensions, having three floors, substantially built and in good repair, with a large yard adjoining, well fenced with cedar pickets.

Also, Six small dwelling houses, some of them with gardens, all situated in the lower part of the town, near the beach; and contiguous to this property ten beach lots were acquired from the Corporation; information respecting the same may be had by applying to Amable Berthelot, Esq. of Three Rivers, Advocate, in whose hands the title deeds are.

5. A purchase made on the River St. Francis, containing about 500 acres, on which there is much valuable and full grown Timber, particularly pine, part of which as been cut and brought down the said River St. Francois to the River St. Lawrence.

6. A very improveable lot of about 25 arpents of Beach, wood and meadow land at Cape Rouge, extending from the River St. Lawrence up to the high road, bounded by them to the north and south, and on the west by the Domain; this property was lately acquired from Mr. Thomas Saul and the Berthelots, is within two or three leagues of Quebec, and the title deeds are clear.

7. A lease from William Huller, of part of the land and beach of Silley, as therein particularly described, which expires on the 1st day of May 1820, at a rent of £265 per annum, in two equal half yearly payments.

8. One share in the Building called the Union Hotel, belonging to the Corporation of the Union Company of Quebec.

Tending purchasers will please apply for further information to either of the said Attorneys or to Mr. William Meiklejohn, who will also receive proposals, and treat with any person inclined to purchase all or either of the above lots.

Quebec, 6th July, 1813. JOHN MURE. PETER PATTERSON. JAS. HENDERSON.

THE Subscribers Attorneys Messrs. Benjamin Linthorne and James Hare Jolliffe heretofore carrying on business under the Firm of LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE, request all persons having claims against the said Firm of L. & J. to send in the same without delay to Mr. WILLIAM MEIKLEJOHN here, and all persons indebted to Messrs. Linthorne & Jolliffe or possessed of any part of their property, are hereby required to make immediate payment to either of the said Attorneys, or to the said William Meiklejohn, and deliver up such property to him or them; in failure whereof, the said Attorneys will feel themselves obligated to put the accounts into the hands of an Attorney.—Quebec, 8th July, 1813.

JOHN MURE.

PETER PATTERSON.

JAS. HENDERSON.

FOR SALE.

By the Attorneys of Messrs. Linthorne & Jolliffe, Messrs. John Mure, Peter Patterson and James Henderson, the following articles:

AT SILLEY COVE.

FIFTY M. Standard white oak Staves, 1 to 2 M. dressed Madeira Pipe Staves, A quantity of stave ends two feet long and upwards, 1 M. feet merchantable white oak, Also second quality red and white pine and oak timber and shooks.

A large Bateau with sails, that will carry 3000 Staves, being strong built she would be a good craft for carrying Staves or other heavy and bulky things.

A long Boat 22 feet by 7 feet 3 inches, also a small flat bottomed boat, 3 pairs large wheels for hauling timber, 3 ox carts and 1 horse cart.

IN STORES ON THE QUEBEC WHARF.

114 Cwt. sheathing paper, 71 do. best English oakum,

24 Anchors and Grapnels from 1 to 30 Cwt. 1 patent 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Cable of 180 fathoms in length, 4 do. cables and hawsers of 6, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, 7, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inc. 120 fathoms each, 2 do. do. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, 6 do. 60 do. do. 1 do. do. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. 50 do. do. 6 coils patent rope from 3 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. 30 do. twice laid rope from 3 to 6, do. 5 do. 9 and 12 thread ratline,

A large quantity of blocks and dead eyes, Patent Purchase for loading Ships, Jack Screws and rafting chains,

195 Wolf and Other Traps, 24 Cross Cut Saws, —3 dble. and 2 single stoves & pipes for do.—1 large Beam and Scales complete with weights.

An Iron Book Case safe, 4 pipes, 6 hnds and 7 qr. casks of old London Market Madeira Wine.

Apply to either of the said Attorneys, or to William Meiklejohn, at his House, King's Wharf, Quebec, 8th July, 1813.

JOHN MURE.

PETER PATTERSON.

JAS. HENDERSON.

ENGINEER OFFICE.

Quebec, 31st July, 1813.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all whom this may concern, that the owner or owners of any Horses, Cattle or Pigs, found trespassing upon the Works and Fortifications within or without this Garrison, will be prosecuted according to Law.

GEORGE WRIGHT,

Commanding R. Engineer.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC,

8th August, 1813.

NOTICE is hereby given to Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, that MICHEL FORBES, Apprentice to James Forbes, Pilot, will be examined before the Corporation of the Trinity House, on FRIDAY, 18th INSTANT agreeable to the Provincial Act of the 51st Geo. 3d Cap. 18.

By Order, Wm. LINDSAY, Jr.

Registrar Ty. H. Q.

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

Quebec, 4th August, 1813.

JEAN FORTON.

OST on Monday the 3d instant, an ARMY BILL, of Twenty five Dollars, No. 7098, dated 23d June.—The person who may have found the same, will please to give information thereof to MADAM AMOT, Upper-Town Market Place, or at this Office.

Quebec, 4th August, 1813.

J. MOORE'S Boarding House, Cul-de-Sac Street, No. 5.—Three or four Gentlemen may be graciously accommodated with boarding and lodging on reasonable terms.—1. Moore returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal encouragement he has hitherto received in his line of business as a Tavern, and hopes by his future exertions to merit their approbation.

Quebec, 5th August, 1813.

FOR SALE,

In the Subscriber's Store, No. 31, St. Peter Street, THREE Thousand minots best Liverpool Salt, 3 puncheons and 3 barrels Oily 1 pipe Port Wine, 5 small Anchors, 80 casks assorted Glass Ware, and 10 casks assorted Dinner Sets, blue Earthen ware, 20 crates Plates and Dishes, 60 kegs black and white Varnish, and 1 trunk Hosiery.—ALSO as usual, A quantity of assorted Hardware and Cutlery, Spades, Shovels, Frying Pans, cast Iron Weights, Steel, Nails, Putty, Scythes, Sickles, Paints, Corks, Bottles, &c.

3d August, 1813.

GILBERT HENDERSON.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, for Army Bills or Bills of Exchange.—10 M. stand. white oak staves, on the wharves, 6000 feet white oak, at the Cove, 6000 do. do. pine, Quebec, 5th Aug. 1813.

WM HENDERSON & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ANY Person having the 3d Volume of "Histoire Moderne de Mr. Rollin" and being disposed to part with it, may receive a handsome price with many thanks, on leaving information with J. R. VALLIERES de St. REAL, Esqr. No. 3, Palace street, or at this Office.—Quebec, 29th July, 1813.

WE the undersigned Justices of the Peace, for the District of Quebec, Certify, that the Bridge erected by Mr. JACQUES MORIN, over the Bras St. Nicolas, in the Parish of St. Thomas, in the County of Devon, called St. Georges l'Ancevoist's BRIDGE, after having been examined by Messrs. Francois Bernier, Francois Jéto, and Jean Baptiste Couillard Experts, experts, named and sworn by us for that purpose, is fit and suitable for Travellers, Cattle, and Carriages. In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed our names.

CHS. RIVERIN, J. P.

JOS. FRASER, J. P.

J. MASSE, J. P.

CLAUDE DENECHAU, J. P.

St. Thomas, 23d July, 1813.

LOST—Two Cows, marked Red and White, one of them had the Horns painted Blue, but nearly worn off.—Any person finding them and bringing them to Mr. FLEMING'S St. John's Suburbs, will be rewarded for their trouble.

Quebec, 29th July, 1813.

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

Quebec, 29th July, 1813.

JACQUES MORIN.

THE Subscriber, having been legally appointed Guardian to the Minor Children of the late Mr. JOHN AMPHILL, of St. Rose Suburbs, requests all persons who have any claims on his Estate, to deliver them in immediately, duly authenticated, to Mr. JEAN BELANGER, Notary Public, that the inventory may be completed without delay.

Quebec, 26th July, 1813.

J NEILSON.

FOR SALE—15 pipes superior Port Wine, 10,000 feet red and white pine deck deals.

Quebec, 27th July, 1813.

COLTMANS' & HALE.

FOR SALE

By the Subscribers of their Store, Sault-au-Matelot Street. A Very elegant cut glass Desert Set, (lately the property of ROBERT RITCHEY, Esqr.) which will now be sold in lots, viz:

A Center Bowl and Stand, with 6 Circular Dishes, [in one Lot.

24 Tumblers, do. do. do.

22 Champagne Glasses, do. do. do.

41 Port and Madeira do. do. do.

3 quart Decanters do. do. do.

4 Pint do. do. do. do.

6 Salt Cellars, do. do. do.

A water Jug, do. do. do.

A very handsome Dinner Service, (double set) lately the property of same gentleman.

A Set Mahogany Dining Tables in complete order.

Wm. H. LEMOINE & Co.

Quebec, 29th April, 1813.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

FORGOTTEN OFFICE, June 9.

Dispatches, of which the following are extracts, were this day received by Viscount Castlereagh, from Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Stewart.

The first despatch is an enclosure from General Kniesbeck to Sir Charles Stewart, dated Head-Quarters, Wurtzen, near Bautzin, May 19, 1813, and states that since the battle of the 2d of May, the allied army had no engagement of consequence with the enemy.

A letter from Lieut. General Stewart next follows, dated May 20, from which it appears that, on the preceding day, General Barclay de Tolly fell in with the enemy in the neighbourhood of Konigswalde, and a sharp contest ensued, which was not an end to only by night, and in which the allies were completely successful. They drove the enemy back at all points, took upwards of 1500 prisoners, a General of division and 11 pieces of cannon.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant General Stewart to Viscount Castlereagh, dated Head-Quarters, Goldberg, Silesia, May 24.

An attack was made by the enemy on the right and left of Bautzin on the 20th, with an intention to force the Spree River and to some heights on our right, thus threatening Gen. Milardovich's rear, and gaining advantageous ground, from which his artillery could sweep our main position, and, under cover of whose fire, he might, with greater facility, make his disposition for the general attack on the following morning.

The action was bravely contested; a Russian battalion and some Prussian lancers, under cover of a battery, boldly advanced and contested alone the heights, in spite of the enemy's powerful efforts, until they were supported by General Kleist's corps. In the mean time, on the extreme right, the enemy's corps followed General Barclay de Tolly and D'York, in their retrograde movement from their expedition against General Lauriston.

Gen. D'York's corps entered the position in the evening, but the whole of Barclay de Tolly's did not effect it till the following morning.

Gen. Milardovich repulsed the repeated efforts of the enemy that were vigorously made to force him on the left, and the columns of the enemy, that had attempted to pass in the evening, that Gen. Kleist had fallen back into the main position, Gen. Milardovich withdrew entirely from the Spree River and the town of Bautzin, and in the night occupied the ground marked out for him in the general line.

The severe affairs of this day reflect the highest honour on Generals Milardovich and Kleist, and the brave troops under their command.

Extract of another letter from Lieutenant General Stewart.

My Lord.—The allied army under the orders of Count Wittgenstein, in position, in advance of Warten and Hochkirch, was attacked by the enemy at day break, commanded by Bonaparte in person, on the morning of the 21st inst.

It appears he had assembled all his forces for this effort, and had not detached largely, as had been supposed to other quarters.

The ground selected by the allies to resist the enemy's approach, on the great roads to Silesia and the Oder, was bounded on the left by a range of mountains which separates Lusatia from Bohemia, through which Marshal Daun marched to the battle and victory of Hochkirch.

Some strong commanding heights, on which batteries had been constructed near the village of Jackowitz, (and separated from the chain of mountains by streams and marshy ground) formed the appui to the left flank of the position. Beyond, and in front of it, many batteries were pushed forward, defended by infantry and cavalry on a ridge that projected into the low ground near the Spree River. It then extended to the right through villages which were strongly entrenched, across the great roads leading to Bautzin on Hochkirch and Gollitz, from thence in front of the village of Bourschewitz to three or four very commanding hills, which arise abruptly in a conical shape, and form strong features: these with the high ground of Breckwitz were strengthened by batteries, and were considered the right point of the line.

The ground in the centre was favourable for cavalry, except in some marshy and uneven parts, where it would impede its operations. Fleches were constructed and entrenchments thrown up at advantageous distances on the plain, along the front of which ran a deep boggy rivulet, which extended round the right of the position.

On the extreme right the country was flat and woody, intersected by roads bearing towards the Bober and the Oder.

Gen. Barclay de Tolly's corps was stationed here, and should be considered more as a manœuvring corps, placed to guard against the enemy's attempts on the right and rear of the allies, than as immediately in position; the extent of the whole line might be between three and four English miles. The different corps occupying it were as follows: General Kleist's and Gen. D'York's corps in echelon and in reserve on the right. Gen. Blucher's, Count Wittgenstein's, and Gen. Milardovich's formed on the left; and the guards and grenadiers, and all the Russian cavalry, were stationed in reserve in the centre.

The enemy evinced, early in the action, a determination to press the flanks of the allies; he had thrown a very strong corps of warfare, but Gen. Milardovich was prepared here, having detached Prince Garkichoff and Count Asterman with ten battalions of light troops, and a large corps of Cossacks, with their artillery, under Colonel Davidoff, to occupy these hills.

After a very strong tirade in this quarter, and a distant cannonading on our right, which commenced the action, the enemy began to develop his forces, and to move his different columns of attack to their stations.

The contest in the mountains became gradually warmer, and he supported it by a very powerful line of artillery. The Prince of Wirtemberg's and General St. Priest's divisions, of General Milardovich's corps, were here sharply engaged, and a charge of cavalry succeeded against some guns of the enemy, one of which was taken.

Bonaparte was now visible on a commanding spot, directing the battle; he deployed in front of the town of Bautzin his guards, cavalry, and lancers, and showed heavy columns of infantry on the esplanade before it, bringing up besides a number of brigades of artillery, with which he occupied some advantageous heights, between our position and Bautzen, that were favourable to support his attacks.

These demonstrations denoted an effort in this direction, and a disposition was accordingly made with General Blucher's corps, and our commanding cavalry to meet it; but an increasing fire, and a more lively cannonade on our right, made it ultimately no longer doubtful where his chief attempt was aimed. Columns of attack, under cover of a heavy fire, were now in motion from the enemy's left, while others were filing to gain our right; and Gen. Barclay de Tolly was attacked by a very superior force under Marshal Ney, and General Lauriston; and notwithstanding the most gallant efforts, was forced to abandon the villages of Klutz and Cannervitz. General Barclay de Tolly had orders, if not numbered, to change the ground he occupied in front of Cannervitz and Iglitz, and to place himself on the heights surrounding the Villages of Rachel and Baruth, by which the army would change its position on the left, and cover the main roads through Wurtzen and Hochkirch to the rear: the enemy outflanked him on the right, while they warmly engaged him in front, and occupied these heights before him to throw himself on the right of Wurtzen, where the Imperial head quarters had been, and which equally answered the object. When it was perceived that General Barclay de Tolly was pressed by immense odds, General Blucher was ordered to move to his right, and attack the enemy in flank.

General Blucher was afterwards supported by Generals Kleist and D'York, and here a most sanguinary contest ensued. These attacks succeeded in checking the enemy. That of on this eventful day, as at the battle of Lutzen, again evinced what their troops are capable of accomplishing when headed by a king they love, and fighting for their country, their liberty and independence.

A charge of four thousand of their cavalry on a column of the enemy's infantry, which had carried the villages of Krechnitz, completely repulsed him, and the Prussians again occupied it displaying the greatest order and steadiness under the most gallant fire. Still these gallant efforts were arrested by the enemy's bringing up fresh troops, and though partial successes were obtained, the general issue was in suspense.

A momentary advantage being gained by the enemy in consequence of General Barclay de Tolly's movements, he lost no time in making every exertion to push it to the utmost, renewing, at the same time, his attack on our left flank and assaulting the batteries that covered the conical heights, as also those of

Kreckwitz on the right. He made himself master of the latter, and of one of our batteries, which gave him, in some degree, the key to the position, as it commanded the low ground on the right and centre of it. Still in every other part of the line the allies firmly sustained the contest; but it soon became apparent that the enemy had not only superior forces, to fight us at all points, but he had also the means of prolonging his march on our right, thus threatening our communications and menacing our rear.

Although it might have been easy, by a general assault of the grenadiers and guards in reserve, to have recovered the heights of Kreckwitz, still the pressure round the flank on Barclay de Tolly's corps would have again necessitated the abandonment of them, and when these troops moved to their point of attack, the centre, where the enemy still showed a powerful force, would have been endangered.

It was only from considerations of such a nature as I have above detailed, that the allies were induced to change their position at five o'clock in the evening, having from day break admirably contested every part of the field of battle.

The superiority of numbers was with the enemy, but the heroism and firmness displayed by the allies must be respected and even by their adversaries.

The magnanimous conduct of his Imperial Majesty and the King of Prussia, made the greatest impression on all around them, they never quitted the field of battle, and I witnessed in his Imperial Majesty the most ardent and anxious desire, by renewed attacks, to sustain the position, had not reasons of prudence, coupled with the most important considerations, decided otherwise.

I feel I cannot do justice to the details of the battle nor to the extraordinary efforts made. I have endeavoured to give your Lordship the most faithful accounts of what I personally witnessed. The determination being taken to place the army in a new position, the troops were in motion about 7 o'clock in the evening, for the ground between Wessenberg and Hochkirch. The enemy opened immediately a tremendous fire from the heights of Kreckwitz and the village of Cannervitz, on the retiring columns; but every gun was withdrawn from the batteries, and the troops moved as at a field day. The corps of Generals Tolly, D'York, Blucher and Kleist, marched off from their right to Wessenberg: those of Wittgenstein and Milardovich from their left to Hochkirch. The retreat was made in echelon, covered by the cavalry: the enemy did not attempt to molest it, and it was conducted with the most perfect order. General Kleist's corps formed the rear-guard to the corps moving on Wessenberg, and a battery of forty pieces, planted by Count Wittgenstein on the heights of Wurtzen, impeded the enemy's advance. General Milardovich covered the retreat of the troops on Hochkirch, and the army were in their position at night.

P. S. From the most authentic information I can procure the force of the allies did not exceed sixty five thousand men; that of the enemy I estimate at least one hundred and twenty thousand. The loss on both sides was great. The enemy's must have been tremendous; I am unable to state the numbers with any accuracy.

C. S. Lieut. Gen.

Head-Quarters, Goldberg, Silesia, May 24, 1813.

My Lord.—The army continued to retire on the 23d in two columns on the great roads from Bautzin to Lewenberg. The enemy made an attempt to interrupt the corps of General Milardovich, in which he completely failed. At Reichenbach the rear guard took up a position, which they defended in the most obstinate manner against the enemy's advance, led by Bonaparte in person. The enemy showed a strong force of cavalry, and made several charges on that of the allies, and one into the town of Reichenbach, which were successfully repulsed, with the loss of some hundreds killed, wounded and taken, and several officers.

By bringing up a number of guns and a great force, and by outflanking our rear guard, it was obliged to leave Reichenbach, but fell back on Gollitz in the best order.

The conduct of the troops this day, after their long service and unequal combat of the 21st has been beyond all praise. Throughout the late movements there has been no loss of guns, tumbrils or baggage of any kind in the allied army.

Gen. Bulow's corps joined by Gen. Bonelli's in the neighbourhood of Relitz and Trobbin, finding that the enemy had withdrawn the corps of Victor in that quarter for the purpose of his general operations against the allied army, has renewed the offensive, and has pushed his patrols to Baruth and towards Wittenberg.

The enemy did not advance above half an English mile on the side of Gollitz, yesterday. This morning they have not pressed, and all retire in perfect order.

The allied army are moving in the direction of Schwelldantz.

(Signed) CHARLES STEWART.

Lieutenant General.

PARIS, JUNE 10.

Armistice.

This day, the 4th of June, (2d day) the plenipotentiaries named by the belligerent powers, viz. the Duke of Vicenza, the grand écuyer of France, general of division, senator, grand eagle of the legion of honor, grand cross of the orders of St. Andrew of Russia, of St. Leopold of Austria, St. Hubert of Bavaria, of the green crown of Saxony, of Fidelity and St. Joseph, Plenipotentiary appointed by his Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the confederation of the Rhine, Mediator of the Swiss Confederation, &c. being provided with full powers from his highness the Prince of Neuchâtel, Vice Constable, Major-General of the Army.

The Count of Schouvaloff, lieutenant-general, aid-de-camp general of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, grand cross of the order of Wolodimir, second class, grand cross of the order of Saint Ann, knight of the order of Saint George, fourth class, commander of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, and grand cross of the Red Eagle of Prussia, and M. De Kleist, lieutenant-general in the service of his Majesty the Prussia, grand cross of the Red Eagle of Prussia, of St. Wolodimir, second class, and St. Ann of Russia, knight of the Order of Merit, of the Iron Cross of Prussia, and of the Legion of Honor, provided with full powers from his excellency general of infantry Barclay de Tolly, general in chief of the combined armies.

After having exchanged their full powers at Gebersdorf, the 1st of June (2d day) and signed a suspension of arms for thirty hours, having met at the village of Plewitz, neutralized for that purpose, between the advanced posts of the respective armies, in order to continue the negotiations of an armistice calculated to suspend the hostilities between all the belligerent troops at whatever point they may be; have agreed to the following articles:

Article 1. Hostilities shall cease upon all points at the notification of the present armistice.

2. The armistice shall continue to the 8th July, (20th July) inclusive, and six days further to denounce it at its expiration.

3. Hostilities, therefore, cannot begin anew, until six days after the denunciation of the armistice at the respective headquarters.

4. The line of demarcation between the belligerent armies is determined as follows:

IN SILESIA.—The line of demarcation of the combined army, from the frontier of Bohemia, passing through Dittersbach, Pfaffenstorf, Landbut, shall follow the Bober, as far as Rudelsdorf, from thence through Bolkenhain, Strigau, following the Streigauer-Wasser as far as Cauth, and will join the Oder passing through Betteln, Oltschschin and Althoff.

The combined army may occupy the towns of Landshut, Bolkenhain, Strigau and Cauth, as likewise their suburbs. The line of the French army also, from the frontier bordering on Bohemia, will pass through Soilershauf, Altz Ramnitz, following the course of the small river which empties in the Bober, not far from Bertelsdorf; then following the Bober as far as Lahn, from thence to Neu Kirch, on the Katzbach, in a direct line, from whence it will follow the course of that river to the Oder. The towns of Parahwitz, Liegnitz, Goldberg and Eahn, whatever may be the banks on which they are seated, may, as well as their suburbs be occupied by the French troops.

The whole of the territory between the line of demarcation of the French and combined armies, shall be neutral, and cannot be occupied by any troops, not even by landstürms: this disposition of course applies to the city of Breslau.

From the mouth of the Katsbach, the line of demarcation will follow the course of the Oder to the frontier of Saxony, ranging the frontier of Saxony and of Prussia, and will join the Elbe from the Oder not far from Muhltro, and following the frontier of Prussia in such a manner that the whole of Saxony, the county of Dessau, and the small surrounding states of the Princes of the Confederation of the Rhine, shall belong to the French army; and that the whole of Prussia shall belong to the combined army.

The Prussian territory enclosed within Saxony shall be considered as neutral, and cannot be occupied by any troops. The Elbe, to its mouth, fixes and terminates the line of demarcation between the belligerent armies, excepting the points specified as follows:

The French army shall retain the island, and every thing that shall be in its occupancy in the 32d military division on the 27th May, (June 8th) at midnight.

If Hamburg is not besieged, it shall be treated as the other besieged cities.—Every article of the present armistice relative to it is applicable thereto.

The line of the advanced posts of the belligerent armies at the date of the 27th May (8th June) at midnight, shall form for the 32d military division that of the demarcation of the armistice, save the military ratifications which the respective commanders may deem necessary. These ratifications shall be done in concert, by an officer of the staff from each army, on the principle of a perfect reciprocity.

4. The places of Dantzig, Modlin, Zamosk, Stettin, and Custrin shall be supplied with provisions every fifty days according to the strength of their garrisons, by the care of the commanders of the blockading troops.

A Commissary appointed by the commandant of each place shall be near that of the besieging troops, to ascertain that all the stipulated provisions are exactly furnished.

6. During the time of the armistice every place shall have beyond its enclosure a surrounding circle of a French league; which space of ground shall be neutral. Magdeburg shall consequently have its limits one league on the right bank of the Elbe.

7. A French officer shall be sent to each besieged place, to acquaint the commandant of the conclusion of the armistice and of its re-vitalizing. A Russian officer may accompany him on the way either going or returning.

8. Commissaries appointed on both sides in each place shall regulate the price of the victuals that shall be furnished. This bill, settled at the end of every month by the Commissaries charged with superintending the performance of the armistice, shall be paid for at Head-Quarters by the pay master of the army.

9. Staff Officers shall be appointed on both sides to rectify in concert the general line of demarcation upon points not determined by a water stream, and respecting which some difficulties might arise.

10. All the movements of the troops shall be so regulated that each army shall occupy its new line the 12th June 3 at May.) All the corps, or part of the combined army which may be beyond the Elbe, or in Saxony, shall re-enter Prussia.

11. Officers of the French and of the Combined Army shall be dispatched conjointly to cause hostilities to cease on all points, in making the armistice known. The respective commanders in chiefs shall furnish them with the necessary powers.

12. There shall be appointed on both sides two Commissioners, general officers, to superintend the execution of the stipulation of the present armistice. They shall be stationed within the line of neutrality at Newmarket, in order to pronounce upon the differences which might occur.

These Commissioners are to repair hither within twenty four hours, for the purpose of dispatching the officers and the orders which are to be forwarded agreeably to the present armistice.

Done and agreed upon the present act, in twelve articles, and by duplicate, the day, month and year, above mentioned.

(Signed) CAULINCOURT.

Duke of Vicenza.

The Count of SCHOUVALOFF DE KLEIST.

Seen and ratified by order of the Emperor and King, the 4th June, 1813.

The Prince Vice-Constable of France, Major-General of the Grand Army.

(Signed) ALEXANDER.

VIENNA, May 8.

Our Court Gazette of this day contains the following:—

Count Von Stadion yesterday departed on an imperial mission to the Russian and Prussian head quarters.

Today, Field Marshal Lt. Count Von Buena sets out for the French head-quarters.

After his Imperial Majesty had ordered two armies to be raised, the one in Bohemia, and the other in Galicia, he gave the command of the former to the Prince of Schwarzenberg, and of the latter, to the Prince of Reuss.

LONDON, JUNE 12.

An article from Stockholm mentions from high authority a fact relating to the South which may materially affect the operations in the North. It is that Murat has offered to Austria to employ 40,000 men for the reconquest of her former possession in Italy, on the condition that she will guarantee to him in conjunction with Great Britain, Russia, and Prussia, the kingdom of Naples.—To Sicily he makes no pretensions.

JUNE 13.—Advices from Sicily were received yesterday to the effect of April, by which we learn with considerable surprise, that there exists a species of commercial coquetry between Lord Wm. Bentinck and the ministers of Murat, at Naples.

JUNE 17.—Notice has been received in London, that a Mes senger, despatched at the instance of Russia and Prussia, from the seat of the negotiation of the armistice, and with the concurrence of the ad hoc French Plenipotentiary, may be hourly expected, with an invitation to the Court of St. James's to send an Ambassador to treat of Peace.

The city of Hamburg was retaken by storm the 30th May. The Prince of Ecmuhl (Devout) bestows great praise on Gen. Vandamme, Hamburg was lost the last campaign thro' the pusillanimity of Gen. St. Cyr. It is to the vigor displayed by Gen. Vandamme, that we owe the preservation of Bremen and the recovery of Hamburg.

LONDON, JUNE 9.—The Prince of Eckmuhl, it seems, as governor of the city of Hamburg, required a contribution of six millions of marks (800,000l.)

OF SPAIN.

The Gazette of last night contains despatches from Lord Wellington, dated Carvajales, the 31st ult. His Lordship with the troops under his immediate command, arrived, as already stated, at Salamanca on the 26th. A division of French infantry, with some cavalry and artillery under General Villate evacuated the city on the approach of the British, but were not quick enough in their movements. Two brigades of our cavalry under Gens. Fane and Alten, having forced the Tormes, came up with their rear guard, killed many of their men, and took about 200 prisoners with much baggage and ammunition.

Lord Wellington then left the right of his army under the command of Sir Rowland Hill, and joined the left column, which had marched under the command of Sir Thomas Graham, to Carvajales. These forces crossed the Tala on the 31st. The French had evacuated Zamora and retreated upon Toro. Lord Wellington anticipates, that by his movement the enemy's forces at Madrid and Toledo would be compelled to retreat; and it is stated in the Lisbon papers to the 9th inst. which also reached town yesterday, that their retreat had already commenced.

It is also said, in the Lisbon papers, that the British army entered Zamora on the 1st and Toro on the 2d, and that the enemy had retired upon Valladolid. The Gazette of last night also contains the details of the capture of the little island of Ponza, in the Gulf of Venice.

BOSTON, July 29.

We have received Lisbon papers to the 21st June. The French have evacuated and destroyed the castle of Burgos, and were pursued in their retreat by General Hill, with a strong body of cavalry and artillery, who had a very obstinate skirmish with them; but they succeeded in gaining a bridge, which secured their retreat.

King Joseph had received a letter from his brother, the Emperor, ordering him not to risk a battle, but to retire to the Provinces north of the Ebro.

Mer. Stevenson, mate of the late brig William from Cadiz informs that on the 1st June information reached Cadiz that the French EVACUATED MADRID on the night of the 28th May, taking the road towards Burgos, and the Spaniards entered the city the next morning.

Lt. Gen. Hill commands the Portuguese about 10,000 in number; Beside these a Portuguese Brigade is attached to all the English divisions.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz dated May 24, (received by the Corvo arrived at Newport.)

"The markets at Cadiz have never been at so low an ebb since the demarcation of the British army. The best Philadelphia flour stand quoted at 14 dollars per barrel, but the price is merely nominal no purchasers appear."

COM. ROGERS.

The Anacanda, (ar. in N. Carolina) spoke a Spanish brig, who informed, that the PRESIDENT frigate, Com. ROGERS, was in the West-Indies—had made many prizes, which she destroyed, and landed the prisoners in St. Bartholomew.

FROM WASHINGTON, July 16.

In consequence of intelligence received by Government, that the enemy's fleet was within a few hours sail of the Capital, the District was yesterday in a state of confusion.—The alarm may have been increased by the closing of the doors of the House of Representatives. About two o'clock that body went into secret session, at the suggestion of Colonel Stewart, and the doors remained closed till half past five.

Five hundred regulars on their way to Canada, have been sent on o Fort Warren, and all the Militia is ordered to General Armstrong, Colonel Monroe, and the Secretary of the Navy, have gone with them to reconnoitre, &c."

A concurrent resolution has passed congress for both houses to adjourn yesterday.

A bill has passed the house of Representatives authorising a loan of seven and a half millions of dollars.

Extract of a letter from Washington.

The injunction of secrecy being removed, I now learn that the subject under discussion was the danger of the general government and the unprepared and defenceless state of the District. The first day the house continued in convolve 3 and a half hours, the second day an hour and a half.

Memoirs at St. Salvador, June 16.

Received an account of the American frigate ESSAY, Captain PORTER, having been two months on the Coast of Chili (South America) during which time she had taken two heavy Lima (Spanish) privateers, and treated them as pirates; threw their guns overboard, and sent them home, with a letter from Captain PORTER, saying that if all American property was not given up, with damages, he would lay his capital in ashes.—Lima is the capital of Peru, in South America. We should infer from Captain PORTER's letter that these privateers had been committing depredations upon American commerce.]

FORT MEIGS.

A hand bill from Seneca, received at Washington, contains official accounts from Frankington, (Ohio) stating, that the report of an attack having been made on Fort Meigs and Sandusky was premature. General Harrison had arrived at Fort Meigs, and found the place in a respectable state of defence, and very little apprehension were entertained of the enemy.—It likewise states that the whole frontier is in a better state of defence than it ever has been. The militia had been ordered to return to their dwellings by Gov. Meigs.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Limbaugh, Assistant Agent, dated, CHICAGO AGENCY, June 28.

"Gen. Wilkinson is now in this nation on his way to the north. He has sent an express to Col. Hawkins, apprehending an attack from the war party. The Cussetas and Cowetias, have all marched for Tookaubatchie to join the friendly Indians. The force of both parties is equal as yet, but I am fearful the war-party will get to be the strongest, as their numbers increase daily."

ALBANY, July 30.

From Sacket's Harbour, we have a confirmation of the sailing of the whole of our squadron on Wednesday the 21st inst. It is presumed, for Niagara. We also learn, that the building of an 18 gun schooner had commenced at the Harbor, and will be completed with the least possible delay.

Gen. DEARBORN and suite arrived in this city on Tuesday. The General's arrival at Greenbush was announced by a salute at the cannonment.

TROY, July 27.—We understand by a gentleman from Sacket's Harbor, that two soldiers of the American army were hung at that place the last week for desertion. He says also that our troops are very sickly—that two or three die daily, that the new frigate Gen. Pike, was ready, and would sail with the rest of the fleet for Fort George in the course of the present week. That a party composed of citizens and volunteers from Gen. Lewis's army had manned two small private vessels, and proceeded a few miles down the St. Lawrence, where they met and captured sixteen bateaux laden with provisions, bound to Kingston, and took the boatmen, about fifty in number prisoners. The above we give as related to us.

A letter from Burlington gives the following as the naval force on Lake Champlain:—

American.—1 vessel (the President) mounting 16 guns—2 gun boats, 3 scows.

KINGSTON GAZETTE OFFICE, 5th August, 1813.

The following account of the Enemy's late visit to York, is published by Authority.

At eleven o'clock on Saturday morning the 31st ult. the Enemy's Fleet, consisting of 12 sail, were seen standing for the harbor—about half past three the Pike, the Madison, and Ononda, came to anchor in the offing—the Schooners commencing to pass up the harbor with their sweeps—about 4 o'clock three of them came too abreast of the town, and the remainder near the Garrison, and immediately afterwards several boats full of troops landed at the Garrison, and proceeded from thence to the Town, of which they took possession.—They then opened the Goat, liberating the prisoners, and taking three soldiers confined for felony. They then went to the Hospitals and paroled the few men that could not be removed. They next entered the Stores of Major Allan and Mr. St. George, and seized the contents, consisting chiefly of Flour, the same being private property. Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night, the three Schooners which had anchored abreast of the town towed out, and it was supposed that the fleet would have sailed immediately—but information having been given by some traitors, whose names it is hoped will be discovered, that valuable Stores had been sent up the River the Don, the Schooners went up the harbor on Sunday morning, the troops were again landed, and 3 armed boats proceeded up Don in search of the Stores. In consequence, however, of the very meritorious exertions of a few young men, amongst whom were two by the name of Player, every thing was conveyed away, and the boats sunk before the Enemy reached the place.

Two or three boats containing trifling articles, which had been hid in the marsh, were discovered and taken, but in their main object the Enemy was completely disappointed.—As soon as the armed boats had returned the troops went on board, and by sunset both Sailors and Soldiers had evacuated the town, the Barracks, Wood Yard, and Store Houses on Goat Point, having been first set on fire by them, and at day light on the following morning the Enemy's fleet sailed.

The troops which were landed were acting as marines, and appeared to be all they had on board the fleet, and did not exceed 240 men. They were under the command of Commodore Chauncey and Lt. Col. Scott, an unexchanged prisoner of war on his parole, both of whom landed with the troops. The town upon the arrival of the enemy was totally defenceless, the militia were still on parole, and the principal gentlemen had retired from an apprehension of being treated with the same severity used towards several of the inhabitants near Fort George, who had been made prisoners and sent to the United States. Lt. Col. Batterby with the troops under his command, had upon the first appearance of the enemy's fleet of York on the 29th, proceeded from thence with his guns to Burlington Heights, where he had joined Major Maule, and concentrated his force on the following evening.

The enemy had during the course of the day landed from the fleet 300 men near Braden's house, with an intention of storming the heights, which they hoped to carry, but finding Major Maule well prepared to receive them, and being informed of Lieut. Col. Batterby's march, they re embarked and stood away for York.

The plunder obtained by the enemy upon this predatory expedition has been indeed trifling, and the loss has altogether fallen upon individuals, the Public Stores of every description having been removed; and the only prisoners made by the enemy consisted of felons and d invalids in hospital.—We are sorry to be obliged to observe that there is too much reason to believe that the Enemy was furnished with exact information respecting the movements of our troops, and the state of York and of the position at Burlington Heights, from traitors amongst ourselves, from men too who are holding Public situations in the Country, and whose names we trust, when correctly known, will lead to their conviction and punishment, and hold them up to the just detestation of every loyal subject of his Majesty.

MONTRAL, August 7.

It would appear Commodore Chauncey had left port some time was captured at Kingston; for on Saturday last he landed a force at York, which was previously evacuated by Lieut. Col. Batterby's small detachment. That officer evaded the government stores

SALE BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY the 13th inst. at the Subscriber's Auction Room, at ONE o'clock.

A General Assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of superfine calicoes, dimities, waistcoat patterns, cotton handkerchiefs, shawls, cotton and worsted hose, 25 pieces velvet, coloured worsted, 1 box Irish linen, striped cotton, French cambric, and a variety of other articles. ALSO,
1 Barrel white wine vinegar,
5 Kegs plug tobacco,
20 Boxes real Spanish cigars,
50 Hides sole leather,
3 Kegs twist tobacco.

By FRAS. QUIROUET, Aucr. & Br.

Quebec, 12th August, 1813.
On SATURDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Subscriber's Auction Room, at ONE o'clock.

A General Assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of cloths, cassimères, calicoes, men and women's cotton and worsted stockings, shawls, Irish linens, silk hats, military and women's shoes, &c. &c. ALSO,
Six hogheads and eight barrels Muscovado sugar, five barrels and seven bags of best green coffee, twenty baskets of raisins, two puncheons of excellent strong vinegar in small lots, three kegs of plug and two of twist tobacco, six barrels of tar, with a variety of other articles.

By JONES, WHITE & MELVIN, Aucr. & Br.

Quebec, 10th August, 1813.
On MONDAY the 16th AUGUST, and the following days—Sale to begin each day at ONE o'clock, at the House and on the premises of the late MR. JOHN CAMPBELL, ST. ROC Suburbs:

A LARGE Quantity of valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other GOODS and EFFECTS, consisting in Cheats of Drawers, Bureaux, Sophas, Chairs, Tables, book cases, books, elegantly framed prints, gold and silver watches, silver plate, glass ware, liquor cases, writing desks, large iron scale and beam, do. for weighing gold in bulk, iron stoves, bedsteads, feather beds, mattresses, kitchen utensils, clothes, linen, Port Wine, 2 barrels muscovado sugar, coffee and a variety of other articles.

A handsome Grey Mare 4 years old, harness of all descriptions, carriages, sleighs, carts, do. for lumber, with chains, &c. complete. ALSO,
186 cwt. Iron assorted, in suitable lots
4 barrels sheathing nails
2 do. plank and board, do.
About 600 doz. Staples
2 M. merchantable oak, to be measured
500 feet white pine do.
25 dressed masts and spars from 12 to 20 inch, do.
1 do. 20 a 22 inch do.
15 M. oak do.
2500 2 1/2 inch plank do.
10 cords fire wood do.
5 coils new cordage, and a quantity of old do.
Old iron and machinery belonging to a mill
The Timber and iron may be viewed before the Sale, by applying to Mr. BURGESS on the premises.
J. BELANGER, Not. Public.

Quebec, 4th Aug. 1813.

On TUESDAY the 7th of September next, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, on Mr. Obadiah Aylwin's Wharf:
ABOUT Four Tons of Excellent English HOPS, which may be seen any day previous to the Sale, by applying to Mr. Aylwin. Sale to commence precisely at ELI'VEN o'clock, by JONES, WHITE & MELVIN, Auc. & Br.
Quebec, 10th Aug. 1813.

JUST arrived in the Brig Express, James Fullerton, master, from Martinique, and for Sale by the Subscriber, 50 hogheads and 20 barrels sugar; and 24 puncheons rum.
Quebec, 11th August 1813. WILLIAM BURNS.

OR SALE BY JOHN STEWART—A few Chests
Single Tea ALSO,
Port, Madeira and Claret Wines, London bottled Brown Stout, Bell's Ale, London made Mould Candles, white wax, and two bales Coasting.
Quebec, 11th August, 1813.

A Cargo of well cured COD FISH, of the best quality, in casks of 8, 6, 5 and 4 quintals.—AND
A few thousand *W. O. Pouchon Stoves*, the whole in complete readiness for shipment, for sale by
IRVINE, MACNAUGHT & Co.
Quebec, 11th August, 1813.

MISSING.
A BOX marked I. T. No. 5.

Was landed from the Mary of Greenock, at Messrs Brehaut & Sheppard's wharf. Whoever has received it and will deliver it to the Subscriber may have cost and charges.
Quebec, Aug. 3, 1813. JOHN TORRANCE.

FOR BARBADOES,
THE New fast sailing Brig TARTAR, Wm. Rabin, master, has good accommodations for a few passengers; intends to sail in all on 21st current, shall touch at Halifax if convey will permit. Apply to the master on board, or to N. KELLY, Agent to the said Brig, Queen's Wharf—Quebec, 11th August, 1813.

WANTED—A person qualified to teach the French language. Apply at this Office.—August 12th, 1813.

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

THE HOUSE No. 11 Palace Street, adjoining the Hon. Judge WILLIAMS, (late Mr. Grant's), with a Yard, Stables, &c. the whole belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL.
Apply to JOHN NELSON, Tutor to the Minors.
Quebec, 4th August, 1813.

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

MONTREAL: BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, is to wit:—
The said Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Henry McKenzie and Jacob Oldham, of Terrebonne, Merchants, William McGillivray, of Montreal, Merchant, William Halliwell, of the same place, Merchant, Roderick McKenzie, of Terrebonne, Merchant, Angus Shaw, of Montreal, Merchant, James Halliwell, of Quebec, Merchant, and Archibald N. McLeod, of Montreal, Merchant, Co-partners, using trade together under the name or firm of McKenzie, Oldham & Co. against the lands and tenements in the hands of Louis Joseph Fleury Dechambault, Esquire, in his capacity as Universal Legatee of the late Marie Thomas Fleury De la Gorgendiere, widow of the late Thomas Ignace Trotter, Desautier Dufy, Esquire, and executor of the last will and testament of the said Marie Thomas Fleury De la Gorgendiere, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as being lands and tenements in the hands of the said LOUIS JOSEPH FLEURY DECHAMBAULT, in his capacity aforesaid.—An emplacement or lot of land, situated in Notre Dame Street, in the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, containing thirty-three feet in front on the said Street, by ninety feet in depth, with a Stone House thereon erected, bounded in front by the said Notre Dame Street, in the rear by the property of the Fabrique of Montreal, on one side by Benajah Gibb, and on the other side by the representatives of François Sarraute. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said emplacement or lot of land and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office, in the City of Montreal aforesaid, on TUESDAY the FOURTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FRED. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.
All and every person or persons having claims on the above described emplacement or lot of land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office aforesaid, according to Law; and further that no opposition, *opposizione* or *opposizione* of the whole or any part of the said emplacement or lot of land and premises, or *opposizione* or *opposizione* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.
Sheriff's Office, 7th August, 1813.

The Armistice which was signed in the North of Germany on the 4th June, shews the result of the late Military operations in that quarter. In the course of a month, the French have advanced from the Saale to the Oder, after fighting two great battles, in which the courage and good conduct of the Allies have not been able to resist their progress. Though the Russian and Prussian Armies are unbroken, yet there is reason to fear, from the superiority which the French have already acquired, and the position in which the Armistice leaves the respective forces, that, in the event of the resumption of hostilities, the Allies will be unable to maintain themselves in the countries east of the Elbe, and to the north of the line of demarcation.

The intention of the parties to the Armistice, is probably to give time for the commencement of Negotiations for a general Peace. In this case, it must be admitted, that Bonaparte consents to enter upon negotiations in a more unfavorable condition than usual, and much more so than at the commencement of the war with Russia. A large territory belonging to one of his Allies, is still in possession of the Russians; his troops, instead of being masters of the whole course of the Vistula and the Oder, are shut up in fortresses on these rivers: a Kingdom has escaped from his power and influence, and the terror of his name is considerably diminished. On the other hand, the Allies can have little hope of his again exposing himself to the disasters which befell him last winter; they must be persuaded of the solidity of that power, and the extensiveness of those resources, which have not only enabled him to withstand the shock, but to resume offensive operations with success.

Peace in Europe is but a breathing time between the breaking out of new wars. The circumstances of the present times, seem to be more favorable to its return and duration, than at any period since the French Revolution; for all have amply tasted of the evils, and must be sensible of the dangers of war.

The last week has furnished us with no interesting intelligence from the United States. There is no account of any affair of much importance along our frontiers. The expedition up Lake Champlain, has returned with complete success, and without a single man killed or wounded. The effect of this expedition will be to keep the enemy's Posts at a greater distance from the frontiers of this Province for a considerable time.

The attention of every one is turned to an expected contest on Lake Ontario. The American fleet sailed from "Rocket's Harbour" on the 21st ult. Sir James Yeo is at Kingston on the 31st. The operations of the enemy at York, and at the Head of the Lake, are amply detailed in the extract from the Kingston Gazette. The enemy's force is reported to be superior to ours: but we have ample grounds for confidence in the known character of Sir James Yeo and his gallant companions.

Yesterday Col. Scott, and part of His Majesty's 103d Regiment, arrived from Chambly. We understand that the 103rd Regiment will shortly leave this City for that place. All the detachments in this Garrison are ordered to join their respective Corps.

Lady Prevost and Family left this City yesterday morning for Montreal.

This day being His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Birth Day, it is celebrated with the honors usual on the King's Birth Day.

We have much satisfaction in being able to state, on the authority of reports from different parts of this Province; that the prospect for the ensuing Harvest, is, in general, better than usual. The American Papers speak of extraordinary good Crops in the Northern parts of the United States.

A number of the American Prisoners which were on board the Transports in this Harbor, sailed yesterday in H. M. Ships Regulus and Melpomene for Halifax. Major Taylor, and Twenty-four of the superior officers, drawn by lot, have a voyage in the same vessels.

LIST OF BRITISH VESSELS OF WAR ON LAKE ONTARIO.
Wm. Wolfe.....23 guns. Sir J. L. Yeo, Commodore.
Royal George.....22.....Wm. Howe Mulcaster, Captain.
Melville.....14.....Edwd. Spilsbury, Commander.
Earl Moira.....14.....H. Dobbs,
Sir Sydney Smith 12.....H. C. Owen, Lieut. & Comdr.
Beresford.....12.....H. Radcliffe.

Accounts from Fort George of the 3d Inst. state, that Chauncey was in Niagara River, and Sir James Yeo lying off the entrance.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 7—Ship Mersey, A. Corrie from Liverpool; via Cork, to Forsyth, Richardson & Co. general cargo, sailed with the Majesty.

11—Brig Express, J. Fullerton, from Martinico, via Halifax, 24 days, to Wm. Burns, Esq. cargo Rum and Sugar.
12—Brig Tiger, J. Smith, from Leith, via Cork, 64 days, to Munro and Bell, general cargo, sailed with the Majesty, left the convey a month ago.

H. M. B. Trincolo, A. Renny, Commander, 66 days from Cork, with convey.—Sails the 20th inst. with the homeward bound convey.

Sailed, on Sunday the 7th inst. H. M. S. Loupcevier, with 4 sail for Halifax.

O. the 9th H. M. B. Wasp, for do.
Yesterday, at 4 P. M. H. M. Ships Melpomene and Regulus for Halifax, with American prisoners of war.

TELEGRAPH, 12th AUGUST, 1813.

Position of vessels signalled coming up the River.
At No. 2, 1 schooner; 4, 3 brigs and 1 schooner; 8, 1 ship; 11, 1 ship; 12, 1 ship.

THE Annual LITERARY EXERCISES of the Little SEMINARY of Quebec, will be held on SATURDAY next. The Gentlemen of the Seminary flatter themselves, that those Gentlemen who are encouragers of Learning, will be able to spare a few moments from their usual occupations, to honor them with their presence, and assist at these Exercises, which, though apparently of little importance, operate as a powerful incitement to the progress of the Students.

The Exercises will commence in the Morning at Nine o'clock, and in the Afternoon at ONE o'clock.
Quebec Seminary, 11th August, 1813.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER SHIP.

THE Concern heretofore carried on by EDWARD HORNBLAW and ROBERT BRYDIE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all accounts against the Firm are desired to be delivered in to Mr. Hornblaw, for adjustment and payment. And those indebted to the Concern are desired to pay to Edwd. Hornblaw.
Quebec, 11th August, 1813. ROBT. BRYDIE.

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

TAKEN UP this summer, from the wreck of a vessel between the South and East Points of the Island of Anticosti, in from three to four feet low water, viz.
One Bower Anchor English made, between 13 & 14 cwt.
One ditto Dutch made, of between 10 & 11 cwt, with part of the rigging of the Bowprit, and now in possession of Captain Philip Dean of this city. The owner of the said Anchors and Rigging may have them, on paying Salvage and expenses, by applying to JOHN LAMBLY, Harbour Master.

DESERTED FROM BEAUFORT.
ABOUT the 9th or 10th Inst.—JOHN C. RAYNALS, Wm. L. JONES and PETER DILL, American Prisoners of War, and Servants to the Officers on Parole there—A Reward of ONE GUINEA will be paid for the apprehension of each of the said Deserters, on application to GARR. KEMPT, Principal Agent for Transports and Prisoners of war.
Quebec, 11th Aug. 1813.

LONDRES, le 12 Juin.—Un article de Stockholm mentionne sur une autorité respectable un fait qui a rapport au Sud et qui poura beaucoup affecter les opérations dans le Nord. C'est que Murat a offert à l'Autriche d'employer 40,000 hommes pour reconquérir ses anciennes possessions en Italie, à condition qu'elle lui garantirait conjointement avec l'Angleterre, la Russie, la Prusse, et le Royaume de Naples. Il ne fait aucune offre à la Sicile.

De l'Espagne.

La Gazette d'hier au soir, contient des Dépêches du Lord Wellington, datées de Carvajales, le 31 du mois dernier. Sa Grandeur, avec les troupes sous son commandement immédiat, arriva, comme on a déjà dit, à Salamanque le 26. Une division d'Infanterie Française, avec de la Cavalerie et de l'Artillerie sous le Général Villatte, évacua la Ville à l'approche des Anglois, mais ne fut pas assez vite dans ses mouvements. Deux brigades de notre Cavalerie sous les Généraux Fane et Alten, ayant passé le Tormes à gué, vinrent avec leur arrière garde, tuèrent plusieurs de leurs hommes, et firent environ 200 prisonniers avec beaucoup de bagage et de munitions. Le Lord Wellington laissa alors la droite de son armée sous le commandement de Sir Thomas Graham à Carvajales. Ces forces traversèrent l'Esca le 31. Les Français avaient évacué Zamora et retraié sur Toro. Le Lord Wellington espère que, par son mouvement, les forces de l'ennemi à Madrid et à Tolède seront forcées de reculer; et les Papiers de Lisbonne jusqu'au 9 du courant qui étoient arrivés en Ville hier disent que leur retraite étoit déjà commencée. Ils disent aussi que l'armée Anglaise étoit entrée à Zamora le 1er, et à Toro le 2, et que l'ennemi s'étoit retiré sur Valladolid. La Gazette d'hier au soir contient aussi les détails de la prise de la petite Ile de Pouza, dans le Golfe de Venise.

[Le détail suivant de la visite récente de l'ennemi à York, est publié par autorité.]

Samedi le 31 du mois dernier, à onze heures du matin, la flotte de l'ennemi, consistant en 12 voiles, fut vue faisant voile vers le Havre. Vers trois heures et demie le *Pyre*, le *Madison* et l'*Oncida* mouillèrent vis-à-vis le Havre, les Goëlettes continuant à monter devant le Havre avec leurs rames. Vers 4 heures, trois d'entre elles vinrent vis-à-vis la ville et le reste près de la Garnison, et immédiatement après plusieurs bateaux pleins de troupes, les débarquèrent à la Garnison, et allèrent de là à la Ville dont elles prirent possession. Elles ouvrirent alors la Prison, élargirent les Prisonniers, et y purent trois Soldats qui y étoient renfermés pour félonie. Elles allèrent ensuite aux Hopitiaux et y mirent sous parole le peu d'hommes qu'elles ne purent emmener. Elles entrèrent après dans les Magasins du Major Allen et de Mr. St. George, et s'emparèrent de tout ce qui étoit, qui consistait principalement en fleur, qui étoit leur propriété privée. Samedi entre onze heures et minuit, les trois Goëlettes qui avoient mouillé vis-à-vis la Ville sortirent à la touée, et l'on pensoit que la flotte partiroit immédiatement; mais ayant eu information, par quelques traitres, dont nous espérons que les noms seront découverts, qu'on avoit envoyé des effets précieux dans le haut de la Rivière Don, elles montèrent le Havre Dimanche au matin, les troupes furent débarquées de nouveau, et trois bateaux armés montèrent le Don et se mirent en recherche des effets. Cependant en conséquence des efforts actifs de quel ques jeunes gens, parmi lesquels il y en avoit deux du nom de Platter, tout fut emporté, et les bateaux coulés à fond avant que l'ennemi pût arriver à la place. Deux ou trois bateaux contenant des articles de peu de conséquence, qui avoient été cachés dans la mare, furent découverts et pris, mais l'ennemi fut complètement trompé dans son principal but. Aussitôt que les bateaux armés furent retournés, les troupes allèrent à bord, et à soleil couché les matelots et les soldats avoient évacué la Ville, ayant auparavant mis le feu au Casernes, aux échantiers et aux Magasins sur la pointe de Gibraltar, et le lendemain au point du jour la flotte mit à la voile.

Les troupes qui débarquèrent agissoient comme soldats de marine et il paroît que c'est tout ce qu'ils avoient à bord de la flotte, et n'exécutoient pas 240 hommes. Elles étoient sous le Commandement des Commodores Chauncey, et du Lieutenant Colonel Scott, prisonnier de guerre sous parole non échangé, qui débarquèrent tous deux avec les troupes. La Ville à l'arrivée de l'ennemi étoit entièrement sans défense, la Milice étoit encore sous parole, et les principaux Messieurs étoient retirés dans la crainte d'être traités avec la même sévérité que plusieurs des habitants près du Fort George, qui avoient été faits prisonniers et envoyés aux Etats-Unis. Le Lieutenant Colonel Battersby avec les Troupes sous son commandement, à la première vue de l'ennemi vis-à-vis York, étoit parti de là avec ses canons et étoit allé aux hauteurs de Burlington où il avoit joint le Major Maule et concentré ses forces le Soir suivant. Durant le cours de la journée l'ennemi avoit débarqué de la flotte 300 hommes près de la maison de Brandt, dans l'intention de prendre les hauteurs d'assaut, mais trouvant le Major Maule bien préparé à les recevoir, et étant informés de la marche du Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, ils rembarquèrent et firent voile vers York.

Le pillage de l'ennemi dans cette expédition a été peu de chose, et la perte est tombée entièrement sur des individus, les effets publics de toutes descriptions ayant été transportés; et les seuls prisonniers qu'il ait faits étant des personnes renfermées dans la Prison et des Invalides dans l'Hôpital. Nous sommes mortifiés d'être obligés d'observer qu'il y a trop lieu de croire que l'ennemi a eu des informations exactes concernant les mouvements de nos troupes et l'état de York et des hauteurs de Burlington, par des traitres parmi nous, par des hommes aussi qui remplissent des Offices publics dans le Pays; et nous espérons que leurs noms, une fois connus, les conduiront à leur conviction et à leur juste punition, et les feront détester de tous les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté.

GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.

BUREAU DE L'ADJUDANT GÉNÉRAL DES MILICES.
QUEBEC, 10e Août, 1813.

Il a plu à Son Honneur le PRÉSIDENT faire au 6e Bataillon de la Milice Incorporée, la promotion suivante: MR. LUNCAN C. McDONNALL, pour être Enseigne, par Commission datée du 10e Août, 1813, à la place de John Fletcher qui est retourné au 6e Bataillon de la Milice 56-dentaire de Québec.

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adj. Général M.

QUEBEC.

JEUDI, LE 12 AOÛT, 1813.

L'armistice qui a été signé dans le Nord de l'Allemagne le 4 Juin, fait voir le résultat des opérations militaires récentes en ce quartier. Dans l'espace d'un mois, les Français ont avancé du Saale à l'Oder, après deux grandes batailles dans lesquelles le courage et la bonne conduite des alliés n'ont pu résister à leurs progrès. Quoique les armées Russes et Prussiennes soient entières, cependant il y a lieu de craindre, par la supériorité que les Français ont déjà acquise, et la position dans laquelle l'armistice laisse les forces respectives, que, dans le cas où les hostilités recommenceroient, les alliés ne fussent en état de se maintenir dans les Pays à l'Est de l'Elbe et au Nord de la ligne de démarcation.

L'intention des parties dans l'armistice est probablement de donner le temps pour le commencement d'une négociation pour une Paix générale. Dans ce cas il faut admettre que Bonaparte consent à entrer en négociation à une condition plus défavorable qu'à l'ordinaire, et plus même qu'au commencement de la guerre avec la Russie. Un grand territoire appartenant à un de ses alliés est encore en la possession des Russes; ses troupes au lieu d'être les maîtres de tout le cours de la Vistule et de l'Oder sont renfermées dans des fortresses sur ces Rivières; un Royaume a échappé à sa puissance et à son influence, et la terreur de son nom est diminuée. D'un autre côté les alliés peuvent avoir peu d'espérance qu'il s'expose de nouveau aux désastres qu'il a éprouvés l'hiver dernier; ils doivent être persuadés de la solidité de cette puissance et de l'étendue de ces ressources, qui l'ont non seulement mis en état de soutenir le choc, mais de reprendre les opérations offensives avec succès.

La paix en Europe n'est qu'un moment de respiration entre le commencement de nouvelles guerres. Les circonstances du temps actuel paroissent plus favorables à son retour et à sa durée qu'en aucun temps depuis la Révolution Française; car nous ne sommes pas tellement habitués à la guerre, et nous en sentons le danger.

Nous n'avons en cette Semaine aucune nouvelle importante des Etats-Unis. Il n'y a aucune nouvelle d'affaire importante le long de nos frontières. L'expédition du Lac Champlain est revenue avec un succès complet, et sans avoir eu un seul homme tué ou blessé. L'effet de cette expédition sera de tenir en dait un temps considérable les Postes de l'ennemi à une plus grande distance des frontières de cette Province.

L'attention publique est fixée sur une contestation qu'on s'attend avoir bientôt lieu sur le Lac Ontario. La Flotte Américaine est partie du Havre de Québec le 2 du mois dernier. Sir James Yeo est parti de Kingston le 31. Les opérations de l'ennemi à York et dans le haut du Lac sont amplement détaillées dans l'extraît de la Gazette de Kingston. On dit que la force de l'ennemi est supérieure à la nôtre; mais nous avons lieu d'avoir confiance dans le caractère connu de Sir James Yeo et de ses braves compagnons.

Hier le Colonel Scott est parti du 108e Régiment de Sa Majesté, sont arrivés de Chambly. Nous apprenons que le Régiment de Meuron part sous peu de cette Ville pour aller à cette place. Tous les détachemens dans cette Garnison ont ordre de joindre leurs corps respectifs.

Lady Prevost et sa famille sont partis de cette Ville hier pour Montréal.

Ce jour étant celui de la Naissance de Son Altesse Royale le Prince Régent, il a été célébré avec les honneurs ordinaires au jour de la Naissance du Roi.

Un nombre de Prisonniers Américains qui étoient à bord des Transports dans ce Havre, sont partis hier pour Halifax, dans les Vaisseaux de Sa Majesté Regulus et Melpomene. Le Major Taylor et vingt quatre des Officiers inférieurs tirés au sort, sont aussi allés dans les mêmes vaisseaux.

LISTE DES VAISSEAUX DE GUERRE ANGLAIS SUR LE LAC ONTARIO.

Wolfe.....23 Canons Sir J. L. Yeo Commodore.
Royal George.....22.....W. Howe Mulcaster Capitaine.
Melville.....14.....Edwd. Spilsbury, Commandant.
Earl Moira.....14.....H. Dobbs,
Sir Sidney Smith 12.....H. C. Owen Lt. et Commandt.
Beresford.....12.....H. Radcliffe.

Des nouvelles du Fort George du 8 du courant disent que Chauncey étoit dans la Rivière Niagara, et Sir James Yeo étoit vis-à-vis l'entrée.

EXERCICES LITTÉRAIRES.

SAMEDI prochain, Mrs. les Etudiants du Petit Séminaire de Québec, soutiendront les Exercices Littéraires de l'année. Le Séminaire ose se flatter que les Messieurs qui aiment à encourager les lettres, voudront bien dérober quelques instants à leurs occupations, pour l'honneur de leur présence, et assister à des exercices, qui, quoique peu de chose en eux-mêmes, sont pourtant un puissant aiguillon pour porter les jeunes gens à l'étude. Les Exercices commenceront le matin à neuf heures, et l'après midi à une heure.
Séminaire de Québec, 11 Août, 1813.

ON A BESOIN.—D'une personne d'enseigner la Langue Française. S'adresser à cet Office.
Quebec, le 12 Août, 1813.

DESERTS DE BEAUFORT.

VERS le 9 ou 10 du courant JOHN C. RAYNALS, Wm. L. JONES, et PETER DILL, Prisonniers de guerre Américains, et Domestiques des Officiers qui y sont sous parole. On donnera une GUINEE de RECOMPENSE pour chacun des dits Deserters que l'on prendra, en s'adressant au Capitaine KEMPT, Agent principal pour les Transports et les Prisonniers de Guerre.
Quebec, le 11 Août, 1813.

A VENDRE par JOHN STEWART.—Quelques Caisnes de Thé Singlo.—AUSSEI

Du Vin de Port, de Madère et de Bourdeaux, du Brown Stout mis en Bouteilles à Londres, de l'Aile de Bell, Chandelles au moule de Londres, Cire blanche et deux Balles de Bergamboum.
Quebec, le 11 Août, 1813.

VIENT d'arriver dans le Brig Express, James Fullerton, Maître, de la Martinique, et à vendre par le Sous-général, 50 Boucarts et 20 quarts de Sucre, et 24 Tonnes de Rum.
Quebec 11 Août, 1813. WILLIAM BURNS.

UNE Cargaison de Morue bien conditionnée et de la meilleure qualité, en Quarts de 8, 6, 5, et 4 Quintaux, et T. Quelques milliers de Douves à Tonnes W. O. prêtes à être embarquées, à vendre par

IRVINE MACNAUGHT & Co.

Quebec, le 10 Août, 1813.

VENTE PARENCAIN

VENDREDI le 13e du courant, à la Chambre d'Encau de FRS QUIROUET, à UNE heure.

UN assortiment général de Marchandises sèches, consistant en Draps superfins et communs, cassimère, flanelle, indienne à neubies et de goût, bain, patrons de veste, mouches de coton, schâles, bas de coton et de laine, 25 pièces de velours, laine de couleur, 1 boîte de toile d'Irlande, coton barré, batiste Française, et une variété d'autres articles Aussi—1 quart de vinaigre de vin blanc, 5 barils de tabac à chiquer, 30 boîtes de vraies Sigarettes d'Espagne, 50 côtes de cuir à semelle, 3 barils de tabac filé.
Quebec, 12e Août, 1813.

Sera vendu, Samedi prochain, le 14 du courant, à UNE heure, à la Chambre d'Encau de JONES WHITE & MELVIN.

UN assortiment général de Marchandises sèches consistant en Draps, Cassimères, Indiennes, Bas de coton et de laine pour hommes et femmes, Schâles, Toiles d'Irlande, Chapeaux de Soie, Souliers pour le Militaire et pour les Dames.

Aussi, 6 Boucarts et 8 quarts de Canonde, 5 quarts et 7 sacs d'excellent Café vert, 35 Paniers de Raisins, 2 Tonnes d'excellent Vinaigre fort, en petits lots, 3 Barils de Tabac à chiquer et de Tabac filé, 6 quarts de Coudron, et une variété d'autres articles.
Quebec, le 10 Août, 1813.

Sera vendu, MARDI, le 7 Septembre prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, par JONES WHITE & MELVIN, sur le Quai de Mr. Obadiah Aylwin.

ENVIRON quatre tonneaux d'excellent Houblon Anglois que l'on pourra voir quelque jour que ce soit avant la vente en s'adressant à Mr. Aylwin.
Quebec, le 10 Août, 1813.

MONTREAL: A été rendu un ORDRE D'EXECUTION:—Savoir:—
1. Le mané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal aforesaid, à la poursuite de Henry McKenzie et Jacob Oldham, Marchands, de Terrebonne. William McGillivray, Marchand, de Montréal, William Halliwell, Marchand, du même lieu, Roderick McKenzie, Marchand, de Terrebonne, Angus Shaw, Marchand, de Montréal, James Halliwell, Marchand, de Québec, et Archibald N. McLeod, Marchand, de Montréal, Associés, faussent commerce ensemble sous le nom de McKenzie Oldham & Co. contre les terres et possessions entre les mains de Louis Joseph Fleury Deschambault, Ecuyer, comme Légataire universel de feu Marie Thomas Fleury De la Gorgendiere, Veuve de feu Thomas Ignace Trotter Desautier Dufy, Ecuyer, et Exécuteur des dernières volontés et Testaments de la dite Marie Thomas Fleury De la Gorgendiere, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme étant les terres et possessions entre les mains du dit LOUIS JOSEPH FLEURY DESCHAMBAULT, en sa capacité aforesaid, un emplacement ou lot de terre, situé sur la Rue Notre Dame, dans la Cité de Montréal, dans le dit District de Montréal, contenant trente trois pieds de front sur la dite rue, avec une maison de pierre dessus construite, borné en front par la dite Rue Notre Dame, par derrière par la propriété de la Fabrique de Montréal, d'un côté par Benajah Gibb, et de l'autre côté par les Représentants de François Sarraute. Or je donne avis par le présent que les dits emplacement ou lot de terre et prémisses, seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, à moi BUREAU, dans la Cité de Montréal aforesaid, MARDI le QUATORZIEME jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels temps et lieux les conditions de la vente seront faites.

FRED. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les emplacement ou lot de terre et prémisses ci-dessus désignés, sont par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avisés d'en donner avis au dit Sheriff, à son Bureau aforesaid avant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou d'annuler de diester, le tout ou partie des dits emplacement ou lot de terre et prémisses, ou afin d'être chargé ou servitude sur iceux, ne sera reçu par le dit Sheriff, avant le quinze jours qui précéderont la vente.....Bureau du Sheriff, le 7 Août, 1813.



GEORGE GLASGOW.
GEORGE TROIS par la Grace de Dieu Roi du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, à nos bien aimés et Fidèles Conseillers Législatifs de notre Province du Bas Canada, et à tous nos Fidèles et bien aimés Chevaliers, Citoyens et Bourgeois de notre dite Province, appelés et élus pour l'Assemblée qui doit être commencée et tenue dans notre Cité de Québec, le Treizième jour d'Août courant, et à chacun de vous SALUT:—

Vu que pour certaines affaires épineuses et urgentes nous concernant, ainsi que l'état et la défense de notre dite Province, nous avons ordonné à notre Assemblée d'être présente aux jour et lieu susdits, pour traiter, consentir et conclure sur les choses qui, dans notre Assemblée, pourraient alors et là être proposées et mises en délibération; Néanmoins pour certaines causes et considérations qui nous y engageant spécialement, nous avons jugé à propos de proroger notre dite Assemblée, de sorte que vous, ni aucun de vous n'étiez tenus ni obligés de paraître, dans notre dite Cité, le dit Treizième jour d'Août: Car nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous soyez, quant à nous, entièrement déchargés à cet égard, ordonnant et par la teneur de ces présentes, vous enjoignant formellement et à chacun de vous et à tous autres y intéressés, que vous soyez, et paraissez personnellement le Huitième jour d'Octobre prochain, dans la dite Cité de Québec, pour traiter, faire, agir et conclure sur les choses qui, par la faveur de Dieu, pourront être ordonnées par le Commun Conseil de notre dite Province. En foi de quoi nous avons fait rendre ces présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau de notre dite Province. Témoins notre Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Le Major Général GEORGE GLASGOW, Président de notre dite Province du Bas-Canada, &c. &c. &c. Au Château Saint Louis dans notre Cité de Québec et dans la Province susdite, le cinquième jour d'Août, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent treize, et dans la Cinquante troisième année de notre Règne.

G. G.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, G. C. en Chancellerie
MONTREAL. EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION, Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal susdit, à la poursuite de Pierre Leclerc, Cultivateur, de la Paroisse de Saint Hyacinthe, dans le dit District et Héréditaire Demandaire, contre les Terres et Possessions de Louis Desgranges, Cultivateur du même lieu, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant au dit LOUIS DES GRANGES, une Terre sise et située dans la Paroisse de Saint Hyacinthe susdite, dans la Seigneurie de Yamaska, contenant deux arpens de front sur trente arpens en profondeur, bornée en front par le côté Sud de la Rivière Yamaska, par derrière par Saint Marc ou ses Représentants, d'un côté par Jean Baptiste Coder, et de l'autre côté par Jean Baptiste Podelvin, avec une maison et autres bâtiments dessus construits. Or je donne avis par le présent que lesdites Terre et Prémises seront vendues et adjugées au plus enchérisseur à la porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de SAINT-HYACINTHE susdite, LUNDI, le SIXIEME jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.

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

Bureau du Shérif, le 29 Juillet, 1813.

MONTREAL. EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION, Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal susdit, à la poursuite d'Amable Perrault, fils, Charpentier, du Faubourg Saint Joseph de Montréal, contre les terres et possessions de Charles Allard, Menuisier, du Faubourg Saint Antoine, de Montréal, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit CHARLES ALLARD, un lot de terre ou emplacement situé près de la Ville de Montréal, dans le dit District, contenant cent huit pieds en profondeur, sur quarante pieds de large, bornée en front par la Rue nommée Bleury, par derrière par Joseph Lamothé, Ecuyer, d'un côté par Larche dit Larfice, et de l'autre côté par Pierre Foretier, Ecuyer, avec une maison de bois à deux étages dessus construite. Or je donne avis par le présent que lesdits lot de terre ou emplacement et Prémises seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, à mon BUREAU dans la Cité de Montréal susdite, LUNDI le SIXIEME jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.

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

Bureau du Shérif, le 29. Juillet, 1813.

MONTREAL. EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION, Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal susdit, à la poursuite de Louis Chaboulet, Ecuyer, Notaire Public, de la Cité de Montréal, dans le dit District, et Marguerite Coderoy son épouse, de lui dument autorisée, contre les terres et possessions de Nicholas Cottrel, Marchand, ci-devant du même lieu, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit NICHOLAS COTTRIL, un lot de terre situé dans la Cité de Montréal susdite, contenant soixante pieds de front, sur cent dix huit pieds en profondeur sur la ligne du Sud-Ouest, mesure Française, plus ou moins, bornée en front par la Rue Saint Jacques, par derrière par la Rue des fortifications, du côté Nord-Est par Jabez Dean Dewitt, et du côté Sud-Ouest par le dit Louis Chaboulet. Or je donne avis par le présent que le dit lot de terre sera vendu et adjugé au plus haut enchérisseur, à mon BUREAU dans la Cité de Montréal susdite, MARDI le SEPTIEME jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.

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

Bureau du Shérif, le 29 Juillet, 1813.

MONTREAL. EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION, é Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal susdit, à la poursuite de Pierre Gauthier, Cordonnier, de Montréal, dans le dit District, contre les terres et possessions d'Amable Gaudry, aussi Cordonnier, du même lieu, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant au dit AMABLE GAUDRY, un emplacement ou lot de terre, situé dans le Faubourg Saint Laurent, près de la Cité de Montréal, dans le dit District, contenant quarante pieds de front sur quatre-vingt sept pieds en profondeur, sans garantie de mesure précise soit en front ou en profondeur, et tel qu'il est maintenant encloué, borné en front par la grande Rue, du dit Faubourg, par derrière par un nommé Aleck, d'un côté par Charles Lehoup dit Latulippe, et de l'autre côté par Christophe Bélan, avec une maison de pierre à deux étages et autres bâtiments dessus construits; le dit Amable Gaudry ayant acquis le dit emplacement ou lot de terre et ses dépendances de Pierre Etienne Roi, Marchand, de Montréal

auduit, dans la capacité de curateur dument élu à la Succession vacante de feu Etienne Roi, son père, et de plus comme y étant spécialement autorisé par les Ordonnances de la dite Succession vacante, par acte de vente fait et passé par le dit Pierre Etienne Roi, en sa dite capacité, au dit Amable Gaudry, devant Joseph Desautels et son Collègue, Notaires, le septième jour d'Avril mil huit cent douze. Or je donne avis par le présent, que le dit emplacement ou lot de terre sera vendu et adjugé au plus haut enchérisseur, à mon BUREAU, dans la Cité de Montréal susdite, MARDI, le SEPTIEME jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.

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

Bureau du Shérif, le 29 Juillet, 1813.

MONTREAL. EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION, Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal susdit, à la poursuite de James Heath, Marchand, de la Cité et District de Québec, contre les Terres et Possessions de Thomas Barlow, Marchand, des Tanneries, près de la Cité de Montréal, et de Joseph Barlow, Marchand, du même lieu, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant à THOMAS BARLOW, un desdits Défendeurs, une Terre située aux Tanneries des Rollands, près de la susdite Cité de Montréal, contenant environ cent cinquante arpens, plus ou moins, en superficie, bornée en front par John Gregory, Ecuyer, par derrière d'un côté au Nord-Est, par William Halliwell, Ecuyer, et de l'autre côté au Sud-Ouest par les Religieuses de l'Hôtel Dieu, avec deux maisons de pierre dessus construites. Or je donne avis par le présent, que lesdites Terre et Prémises seront vendues et adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur à mon BUREAU, dans la Cité de Montréal susdite, LUNDI le TREIZIEME jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.

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

Bureau du Shérif, le 29 Juillet, 1813.

Province du Bas Canada, EN vertu d'un WRIT DE FIERI FACIAS, émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi, de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles: à la poursuite de John William Woolley, Négociant, de la Cité de Québec, dans le Comté de Québec, dans le District de Québec, contre les terres et possessions de Gabriel Taffon dit devant Aubergiste de la dite Cité de Québec, actuellement Maçon, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant audit GABRIEL TAILLON, un emplacement situé dans le Faubourg St Vallier de la dite Cité de Québec, contenant trente pieds de front sur vingt pieds de profondeur, à prendre immédiatement après et au bout de quarante pieds de l'allongement de la dite Rue St Vallier et tout le long de la ligne en profondeur de l'emplacement actuellement en la possession de Sieur Alexis Jacques Monjeon, à aller en profondeur vingt pieds vers le Sud, joignant le dit Emplacement à vendre, du côté Nord-Est à Charles Flamand ou ses Représentants, et du côté Sud-Ouest à Joseph Dallaire ou ses Représentants, sans aucun bâtiment dessus construit et tel et ainsi que le tout est actuellement, se pourrait, comporte et s'étend de toutes parts, sans en rien réserver, ni excepter. Or je donne avis par le présent que le dit Emplacement sera vendu et adjugé au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur en la Salle d'Audience, à Québec LUNDI le TREIZIEME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain à ONZE heures du matin, auquel tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

JA. SHEPHERD, Shérif.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur l'emplacement ci-dessus désigné, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis audit Shérif en son Bureau dans la dite Cité de Québec, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie du dit Emplacement, ou afin de charge, ou servitude sur icelui, ne sera reçue par ledit Shérif durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Québec, le 6 Mai, 1813.

District de Québec. EN vertu d'un WRIT DE FIERI FACIAS, émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Québec à la poursuite de Pierre Lefrançois de la Cité de Québec, Forgeron contre les terres et possessions de Michel Corneau de la même Cité de Québec, Tonnellier, à moi adressé j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit MICHEL CORNEAU, un emplacement situé rue St. Charles en la Ville de Québec, contenant vingt pieds de front sur la profondeur jusqu'à l'allongement du pignon du dit Pierre Lefrançois; et après le dit Terrain se termine et n'a que dix-sept pieds et demi par derrière sur la profondeur qu'il peut y avoir, ce qui fait que le dit terrain a deux pieds et demi moins de largeur dans la profondeur qu'il n'a sur son front, borné le dit emplacement au Sud-Ouest par un emplacement à présent appartenant au dit Pierre Lefrançois et au Nord-Est à François Jalbert, ensemble la Maison dessus construite en pierre à deux étages du côté de la Greve et d'un étage sur la Rue St. Charles. Or je donne avis par le présent que le susdit Emplacement et Maison sera vendu et adjugé au plus haut enchérisseur en la Salle d'Audience en la Cité de Québec, MARDI le QUATORZIEME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain à DIX heures du matin auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

JA. SHEPHERD, Shérif.

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

Québec, le 6 Mai, 1813.

District de Québec. EN vertu d'un WRIT DE FIERI FACIAS, émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi, de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le District de Québec, à la poursuite de Jean Baptiste Dubu de la Cité de Québec, Marchand, contre les terres et possessions de Michel Cliche de la Ville de Québec et Joseph Pagé de la Paroisse de St. Ambroise des Comtés et District de Québec, Marchands, et associés, à moi adressé j'ai saisi et pris en exécution un emplacement situé Faubourg St. Jean de Québec, de trente pieds de front sur soixante pieds de profondeur prenant par devant la Rue St. Olivier, par derrière au bout de la dite profondeur borné du côté du Sud-Ouest à Jean Christian Schindler et du côté Nord-Est à Jean Baptiste Brunau avec une Maison de bois dessus construite, circonstances et dépendances, lequel emplacement est chargé de cinq sols six deniers de cens envers le Domaine de Sa Majesté dont à relever et en outre d'une somme de quatre cents livres de vingt sols demeurée entre les mains du dit Michel Cliche pour en faire la rente annuelle au denier vingt au Louis Demott. Or je donne avis par le présent que le dit emplacement et ses dépendances seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur en la Salle d'Audience en la Cité de Québec MARDI le QUATORZIEME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

JA. SHEPHERD, Shérif.

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

Québec, le 6 Mai, 1813.

TOUTE Personne ayant le Se. Volume de "l'Histoire Montreale", &c. pour servir de continuation à "l'Histoire Ancienne de Mr. Rollin", et qui voudra s'en débarrasser, recevra un Prix considérable, et bien des remerciements en la faisant avoir à J. R. Vallières de St. Real, Ser. No. 3, Rue du Palais, ou à l'Imprimeur.

Le 29 Juillet, 1813.

A VENDRE.
Par les Procureurs de Messrs. LINTHORN & JOLIFFE, l'Honorable JOHN MURE, PETER PATTERSON et JAMES HENDERSON, Ecuyers.
1. Une concession par le Gouverneur et le Conseil du Bas-Canada, d'un lot ou morcea de terre et la greve, sur le côté Ouest de la Rivière Richelieu ou Soré, vis-à-vis la Ville de William Henry, de mille pieds de front, bornée ainsi qu'il est particulièrement décrit dans la concession datée du 18 Juin 1811, tenu en franc et commun socage pour le paiement d'un demi sou par an.

2. Un Bail du Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef, pour toujours, datée du 13 Juin 1811, d'une partie du Domaine de la Seigneurie de Soré, sur le côté Ouest de la Rivière Richelieu, contenant environ 904 arpens, occupant la pointe de terre, bornée à l'Est par le bord de la Rivière Richelieu, au Nord et à l'Ouest par le bord du Fleuve St. Laurent, et au Sud par le Grand chemin.

Sur cette propriété il y a deux grands Moulins à vent en bon ordre, avec la Bannalité ou le droit exclusif de moulin pour les habitants et de recevoir la stourture ordinaire, et avec le privilège de pêcher devant le Domaine. Il y a aussi une maison commode, un bon Jardin, avec des maisons de ferme et autres bâtiments. Il y a aussi plusieurs grandes maisons, destinées en partie au logement des ouvriers, avec des Hangars, Salles de Gabarits, forges, boutiques de poulieurs, quai, chauffoir pour les madiers, et autres commodités pour la construction des vaisseaux à quel la place est très propre et où ces ouvrages ont été faits en grand. Cette propriété paye à la Couronne £150 de rente annuelle dans le mois de Novembre, en considération de quoi, à chaque vente ou mutation d'icelle, elle n'est sujette à payer que douze sous si on le demande, au lieu de tous Cens, Lods et Ventes.

Un Plan de No. 1, certifié par l'Arpenteur Général de la Province, est annexé à la concession, ainsi qu'un plan de No. 2, par le premier Officier des Ingenieurs Royaux.

3. Un lot dans le Bourg de William Henry, borné en front par la place du marché et la rue publique, et par derrière par la Rivière Richelieu, avec une maison et autres bâtiments dessus construits, la maison consiste en plusieurs chambres et de bonnes caves, rétablies l'année dernière d'une manière convenable et solide, et est maintenant occupée par Mr. George Graves: cette propriété a été achetée en Mars 1811 à une vente de Shérif, et est purgée de toute hypothèque. Il reste sur les prémisses 4 paires de soufflets, 5 Eaux, Chaudières, Tarrifères et outils de forgeron, 5 jongs de bœufs, Roues, Chartrre, vieux fer, tour à tourner, &c.

Mr. Dodge à William Henry montrera le tout.

4. Un grand hangar dans le Bourg des Trois-Rivières, ayant trois étages, solidement bâti et bien réparé, avec un-cour y joignant bien entourée de piquets de cèdre. Aussi six petites maisons, quelques-unes avec des jardins, toutes situées dans le bas de la Ville, près du bord de l'eau, et joignant cette propriété dix lots de grève ont été achetés de la Corporation; on pourra avoir information en s'adressant à Amable Berthelot, Ecuyer, Avocat, de Trois-Rivières, entre les mains de qui sont les titres.

5. Une acquisition faite sur la Rivière St. François, contenant environ 500 acres sur lesquels il y a beaucoup de bois de construction précieux et gros, particulièrement de Pin, dont une partie a été coupée et descendue la Rivière St. François jusqu'au Fleuve St. Laurent.

6. Un lot très-susceptible d'amélioration, d'environ 25 arpens de grève de terre à bois et de Prairie au Cap Rouge, s'étendant depuis le Fleuve St. Laurent jusqu'au grand chemin, qui le bornent au Nord et au Sud, et borné à l'Ouest par le Domaine; cette propriété a été dernièrement acquise de Mr. Thomas Saul et des Berthiaumes, et est à deux ou trois lieues de Québec, et les titres sont clairs.

7. Un Bail de William Hullet, d'une partie de la terre et de la grève de Silley, ainsi qu'elle y est particulièrement décrite, lequel expire le 1er Mai 1820, pour une rente de \$265 par an en paiements égaux de six en six mois.

Une part dans l'édifice de l'Hôtel de l'Union, appartenant à la Corporation de la compagnie de l'Union de Québec. Les personnes disposées à acheter auront la bonté de s'adresser pour plus amples informations à aucun desdits Procureurs, ou à Mr. William Meiklejohn, qui recevra aussi les propositions, et traitera avec les personnes disposées à acheter tous ou aucun des susdits lots.

JOHN MURE.
PETER PATTERSON.
JAMES HENDERSON.

Québec, 8e. Juillet, 1813.

LES Soussignés Procureurs de Messieurs Benjamin Lintorne et James Hare Joliffe faisant affaire ci devant sous le nom de LINTHORN & JOLIFFE, prient toutes les personnes qui ont des demandes contre la dite Société de Lintorne & Joliffe, de les présenter sans délai à Mr. WILLIAM MEIKLEJOHN ici; et ceux qui doivent à Messieurs Lintorne et Joliffe, ou qui ont en leur possession quelque partie de leur propriétés sont par le présent priés de payer immédiatement à quelqu'un desdits Procureurs, ou au dit William Meiklejohn, &c. de livrer les propriétés à lui ou à eux, faute de quoi lesdits Procureurs se trouveront dans la nécessité de mettre les comptes entre les mains d'un Avocat.

JOHN MURE.
PETER PATTERSON.
JAS. HENDERSON.

Québec, 8e. Juillet, 1813.

A VENDRE.
Par les Procureurs de Messrs. Lintorne & Joliffe. Messrs. John Mure, Peter Patterson et James Henderson.

Les Articles suivans:
A L'ANE DE SILLEY.

CINQUANTE milliers de douves de chêne blanc, Un à dix milliers de douves de pipes pour le Madère, dolées.

Une quantité de bouts de douves de deux pieds de long et plus.

Mille pieds de chêne blanc marchand.

Aussi des pièces de chêne de pin rouge et blanc de la seconde qualité, et des rames de frêne.

Un grand Bateau avec des voiles, qui porte 3000 douves, étant solidement construit il seroit très propre à porter des pierres ou autres choses pesantes et volumineuses.

Une chaloupe de 22 pieds sur 7 pieds et huit pouces, aussi un bateau plat.

3 paires de grandes roues pour tirer le bois, 2 Charettes à bœufs et une charette à cheval.

EN HANGAR SUR LE QUAI DE LA REINE.

114 Quintaux de papier à redoubler, 24 Ancre et grappins d'un à vingt quintaux.

1 Cable à patente de 1 1/2 pouces, de 120 brasses de long, 4 Cables à patente et haubaines de 6, 7 1/2, 7 et 7 1/2 pouces, 120 brasses chaque.

2 Ditto do. do. 4 1/2 6 60 do. do. 1 Ditto do. do. 5 1/2 60 do. do.

6 Rouleaux de cordages à patente de 3 à 3 1/2 pouces, 30 Dnag de cordages deux fois communs, de 3 à 6 pouces, 5 Ditto de quaranteniers de 9 à 12 fil.

Une grande quantité de poutres et de moques, Machines à patentes pour charger les vaisseaux, Cries à vis et chaînes à cageots.

195 Piéges à Loups et à Loutres, 24 Scies de travers, 3 poëls doubles et 2 simples et tuyaux pour do... 1 grand échal et balances avec les poids complets.

Une Boëte de fer pour les livres, 4 pipes, 6 barriques et 7 quarts de vieux Madère marchand de Londres.

S'adresser à aucun des Procureurs, ou à William Meiklejohn à sa Maison au Quai du Roi.

Québec, le 8 Juillet, 1813.

NOUS, les Soussignés, Juges à Paix, pour le District de Québec, certifions que le Pont érigé par le Sieur Jacques MORIN, sur le bras Saint Nicolas, en la Paroisse de Saint Thomas, dans le Comté de Devon, et nommé le Pont de St. GEORGE PARVOST, est, d'après l'examen fait d'icelui par les Sieurs François Bernier, François Têtu et Jean Baptiste Cottillard Dupuis, experts nommés et assermentés par nous à cet effet, d'une manière propre et convenable, pour le passage des voyageurs, bestiaux et voitures. En Foi de quoi nous avons signé le présent à Saint Thomas, le 22me. Juillet, 1813.

CHA. RIVERIN, J. P.
JO. FRASER, J. P.
J. MASSE, J. P.
CLAUDE DENECHAU, J. P.

PERDU, Lundi, le 2 du courant, un Billet de l'Armée de Vingt-cinq Pièces, No. 7099, daté du 23 Juin. Ceux qui l'ont trouvé sont priés d'en donner information à Madame Amiot au Marché de la Haute Ville, ou à ce Bureau.

Québec, le 4 Août, 1813.

MAISON DE LA TRINITE,
QUÉBEC, le 5 Août, 1813.

AVIS est par le présent donné aux Pilotes pour et au dessous du Havre de Québec, que MICHEL FORBES, Apprentif de James Forbes, Pilote, sera examiné devant la Corporation de la Maison de la Trinité, VENDREDI le 13 du courant, conformément à l'Acte Provincial de la Cinquante et unième George III. Chap. 12e.

Par Ordre W. LINDSAY, Jr. Greffier M. T. Q.

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

Québec, le 4 Août, 1813. JEAN FORTON.

BUREAU DES INGENIEURS,
QUÉBEC, le 31 Juillet, 1813.

AVIS public est par le présent donné à tous intéressés que le Propriétaire ou les Propriétaires de tous Chevaux, Bestiaux ou Cochons trouvés sur les fortifications en dedans ou en dehors de cette garnison, seront poursuivis suivant la Loi.

GEORGE WRIGHT, Commandant Ingénieurs R.

SOCIÉTÉ LOYALE ET PATRIOTIQUE DE QUÉBEC.

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

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

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

A Vendre par ROGERSON HUNTER & Co. Quelques Pipes d'Eau de vie de Cognac. No. 8 Rue St. Pierre.

PERDU—DEUX VACHES, marquées rouge et blanc; une a les Cornes peintes en bleu, mais presque effacées. Quiconque les trouvera, et les ramènera à Mr. FLEMINGS, dans le Faubourg St. Jean, sera récompensé pour ses peines.

Québec, 29e. Juillet, 1813.

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

Québec le 29 Juillet, 1813. JACQUES MORIN.

A VENDRE.—Une TERRE de 2 arpens de front sur 60 de profondeur, située dans la Seigneurie de Batiscan, près l'Eglise, bornée au Sud-Ouest à Joseph Marchand, et au Nord-Est à Drouin, Forgeron, avec un Moulin à Scie, une Maison, Grange, Etable, &c. dessus construits. Il y a sur la dite terre environ trente arpens en culture; et elle donne annuellement entre deux et trois mille Bottes de Foin. S'adresser à Joseph St. Cyr sur les lieux, ou à AUGUSTIN BOISVERT, Seigneur de Ste. Marie.

Le 28 Juillet, 1813.

A VENDRE.—15 pipes de Vin de Port supérieur, 10,000 pieds de Madiers de pin rouge et blanc.

Québec, 27e. Juillet, 1813. COLTMANS & HALE.

A LOUER... La Maison dans la Rue Champlain, occupée par Mr. Wm. Hunt, en partie comme Boutique de Forgeron et par Mr. Fm. Mullany comme Magasin de détail.—S'adresser à Québec, 22 Avril, 1813. GEORGE POZER.

A VENDRE ou à LOUER et possession donnée le 1er. Mai prochain.

UNE Maison, No. 26, Rue Ste. Anne, à un étage, avec des Mansardes et de bonnes caves, une Cour où il y a un Hangar neuf, de 30 pieds en quarré, le bas duquel est bâti en pierre, avec des caves qui peuvent tenir 180 à 200 Tonnes, Etable pour quatre chevaux, Hangar à bois, &c. pour les particuliers s'adresser à l'Imprimeur.

Québec, le 23 Février, 1813.

A LOUER et possession donnée le 1er. Mai prochain.

CETTE Maison située près du Château et vis-à-vis l'Hôtel de l'Union, à trois étages, avec une P-mise, Etables, &c. ayant aussi une bonne Cave dans laquelle il y a un Puits d'excellente eau. On aura les particularités en s'adressant à

Québec, le 2 Février, 1813. MARGARET BLACK.

For St. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE BRIG EQUITY—can take a few thousand Staves, or other convenient Cargo on Frigate—and begins loading beginning next week.—Please apply to the Subscriber.

W. BRUCE. Québec, 21st July, 813.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE good Brig AMELIA, Wm. Moore, Master, burthen per Register 40 tons.—If not disposed of, or Chartered in a few days, she will begin to load for Liverpool, for freight apply to—LOS DELAMARE, Québec, 30th June, 1813. St Andrew's Wharf. Received per Little Catherine from Halifax, and for sale by the Subscriber, a consignment of Medicines consisting of Cream of Tartar, Eau de Cologne, &c. which will be sold lower Cash.

L. DELAMARE.

For SALE or CHARTER to LONDON.

THE fine staunch Barque PROVIDENCE, burthen per Register 290 tons, now ready to take in a cargo.—For particulars apply to

Québec, 24th June, 1813. JOHN GOULDE, Jr.

Also for Sale one patent 14 inch CABLE, 120 fathoms & Anchor suitable.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE New fast sailing Brig Harvette, burthen per register, 25 tons, may be fitted for sea at a very small expence, having only made one voyage to Madeira, which she performed in less than three Months.—For particulars enquire of J. L. MARRETT, Lower Town.

Québec, 10th March, 1813.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

THE New Brig JAMES, burthen about 230 tons register, lying at Diamond Harbour, ready to take in a cargo.—For particulars apply to Mrs. A. MUNN, or at Messrs. James Ross & Co.s. Québec, 20th May, 1813.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE remarkable fast sailing Privateer Schooner ZEPHYR, burthen per register 175 tons, and well found in sails, rigging, stores &c. and is well calculated for any trade requiring great dispatch, and may be sent to sea without any expence excepting provisions. Now lying at New London, Silley. For further particulars apply to

Québec, 8th April, 1813. R. RITCHIE.

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