



BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION to wit. Issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of François Bender of Montreal in the said District of Montreal, Advocate and Attorney, against the lands and tenements of Jean Baptiste Durand, of la Côte St. Martin, in the Parish of Montreal in the said District of Montreal, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JEAN BAPTISTE DURAND, a lot or piece of land situated and being, at the Côte St. Martin, in the Parish and District of Montreal aforesaid, containing two arpents, less one perch and four feet and a half in front, by about forty eight arpents in depth, bounded in the front, by the river Saint Lawrence, in the rear by Jacques Beaudry, on one side by the South West by Jérôme Durand, and on the other side by the said François Bender, together with the three fourth parts undivided, of the house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot or piece of land and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my OFFICE in the City of Montreal aforesaid, on MONDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place, the conditions of sale will be made known.

EREDIC. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot or piece 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 lot or piece 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, 10th August, 1815.

BY virtue of a WRIT of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said District of Quebec, at the suit of Paschal L'asché, Esquire, and Dame Marie Anne Louise René Ducharme, his wife, of the Parish of St. Louis des Kamouraskas, in the County of Cornwallis, in the District of Quebec, Seigneurs and proprietors of the Fief and Seigneurie of Kamouraskas, against the goods *dequerois* of Pierre Morin dit Valcour and Marie Marguerite Paradis, of the same Parish of Kamouraskas, in the hands of Michel Landry, as Curator to the said *biens dequerois*, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said PIERRE MORIN dit VALCOUR and MARIE MARGUERITE PARADIS, in the possession of Michel Landry, as Curator aforesaid, a land of three arpents in front, by fifteen or sixteen arpents in depth, situated in the Parish and Seigneurie of Kamouraskas, bounded in the front to the north by Prosper Levesque, or his representatives, and to Joseph Desjardins, his representatives, in the rear to the south, to the King's road, to the north-east by François Landry, his wife, and to the south-west by Etienne Paradis, representing Jean Roy, with a house and other buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies. Now I do hereby give notice, that the immovables above described, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the door of the Church of the said Parish of Kamouraskas, WEDNESDAY the TWENTIETH 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 who have claims on the immovables 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 immovables above described, 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, Quebec, 18th May, 1815.

BY virtue of a WRIT of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said District of Quebec, at the suit of Pierre Casgrain of the Parish of Notre Dame de Liesse and Amable Doime of the Parish of St. Louis des Kamouraskas in the County of Cornwallis in the District of Quebec, against the lands and Possessions of BERNABE BELANGER of the Parish of St. André in the said County of Cornwallis in the District of Quebec aforesaid, yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Bernabé Belanger, a certain piece or parcel of Land, to wit: two arpents of Land in front by forty-two arpents in depth, lying and situated in the second range of Concessions of the Seigneurie of the said Parish of St. André, bounded in front to the lands of the first range and in the rear to the lands of the third range, joining on the South-West side to the land of Benoit Papill, and on the other side to the North-East to Raphaël Ouellet, with a House and other buildings thereon erected, on which there is cleared land for sowing about eighteen bushels of wheat. Now I do hereby give notice that the immovable property above described will be sold and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, at the Church door of the said Parish of St. André, on THURSDAY the TWENTY EIGHTH 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 and every person or persons having claims on the above described immovable, 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 immovable above described, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Quebec, 25th May, 1815.

BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said District of Quebec, at the suit of Mathieu Fleury, of the City of Quebec, Lumber Merchant; against the lands and possessions of Jean Martel, of the said City of Quebec, Joiner, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JEAN MARTEL, a lot of ground or emplacement situate in St. Roch Suburbs, Richardson Street, being lot No. 9, and containing fifty-three feet in front, by fifty-six feet in depth, bounded in front by the said Richardson Street, in the rear by the lands of Joseph Gagné and François Dion, on one side towards the north east, by lot No. 8, belonging to Madame Roza, and on the other side towards the south, by lot No. 10, belonging to Barthélemy Bell, subject to *rente constituée*, at the rate of 6 per cent on the principal sum of five hundred livres, ancient currency, being three pounds current for every year, payable to John Mure, Esq. his Heirs and Assigns, and redeemable at will for ever; and subject also to the right of *retrait* in favour of the said John Mure, his Heirs and Assigns, in case the whole or any part of the said emplacement shall be sold, and in no other case. Now I do hereby give notice, that the immovable property above described, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at the Court House in the City of Quebec, on THURSDAY the TWENTY EIGHTH 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 who have any pretensions on the said immovables 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 immovables, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Quebec, 23d May, 1815.

WANTED. A Person qualified to teach Arithmetic and the Classics, to give private Lessons to a Young Gentleman at his own lodgings.—Enquire of the Printer. Quebec, 16th August, 1815.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscribers:—Port Wine, Claret, Sherry, Jamaica Spirits, Geneva, Irish Linen, White and colored Thread, Writing and wrapping Paper, Mould Candies, Lard, Calf and Kip Skins, Glauber Salts, Sea Bread, Spades and Shovels, Horse Shoes. W. MAGEE Jr. & Co. Quebec, 17th August, 1815. No. 6, St. Peter Street.

NOW landing from the Brig PALLAS, from London, and for Sale by JAMES ALLISON, Lower-Town Market Place:—100 dozen of fine Old Port and Madeira WINES, in Packages of 5 & 6 dozen each, 100 dozen Brown Stout, ditto in Hogsheads.—Fine Mackerel in bottles, ditto in lb leads; Crown Fig Blue, Poland Starch, Turkey Figs, French Plumbs, Currants, Teas, Writing Paper, Pins, Ink, Wax and Wafers, Muslin Black and White Cambric, Calicoes, Bengal Prints, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c. Ditto Carpets, Waistcoat Pieces; and assortment of Brooms and Brushes. Quebec, 17th August, 1815.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, for CASH, at his Store on Mr. SNAW'S Wharf:—30 Puncheons Jamaica Spirits, 10 Pipes real Port Wine, 50 Cases do. do. 3 and 6 doz. each, 5 Pipes Sherry, 5 Pipes Lisbon, 10 Pipes Hollands Gin, Also, superfine and fine cloths of all colors, hosiery, cotton cambric, stocking webbs, &c. and a daily expectation of first vessels from London, a choice collection of full goods. Quebec, 17th Aug. 1815. WEBB ROBINSON. N. B. He has also a part of a Store to Let on the said Wharf.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. A Few pipes London particular Madeira Wine, a few ditto Spanish wine, and Port wine in bottles.—Cod fish, Butter and Plaster Paris ready made ash saw.—Fine and fariné entiere flour, about two hundred cwt. biscuit, fresh baked; and a few bags of green coffee. BREHAUT, SHEPHERD & Co. Quebec, 17th August, 1815.

FRANCOIS LEHOULLIER, No. 25, Mountain Street, has received by the late arrivals, a General Assortment of PERFUMERY; also JEWELLERY & CUTLERY, Ladies and Gentlemen's pocket books, ladies and gentlemen's toilet boxes of different sorts, writing cases, choice snuff ornaments, sweet meats of the best kind, sugar candies, sugar plumbs, syrups of capillaire and vinagar, lemon pie, and barley sugar. A large assortment of chess boards, backgammon tables, and other games.—An assortment of children's toys superior to any ever imported; different kinds of snuff of the best quality, viz. macoubae, strasbourg, scotch, german and cephalic; also cordial balm of gilead, anti-impignities, detersive lotions, patent medicines, and a great variety of other articles.—Quebec, 26th July 1815.

CAUTION. THE Public is hereby notified that all persons are forbidden to carry away Sand from the Beach of the Farm of the Vacherie, or to cut or destroy the Trees on pain of being prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law. By order of the Commissioners for the management of the Jesuits Estates. M. BERTHELOT, Agent. Quebec, 7th August, 1815.

LOST or STOLEN from the UNION, No. 10, N. John Street, about the 26th July, a pair SILVER SPURS with Chain. Whoever will give information of the same or bring them back will be handsomely rewarded. R. STURCH. 10th Aug. 1815.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscribers:—A few Pipes Port Wine, vintage 1812, Do. in Cases containing 3 to 6 doz. each, Claret in Cases, 3 doz. ea. Porter in Hhds and Cases of 4 doz. ea. Hollands Gin of a superior quality. Refined and Muscovado Sugar, Twankey Teas, ALSO...20 M. feet Red Pine Timber, ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co. No. 8, St. Peter Street.

WANTED TO CHARTER. A Vessel of 2 to 300 tons, to load for the Clyde, Liverpool, or London. R. H. & Co. Quebec, 5th July, 1815.

FOR SALE. THE Hull of Schooner MARY, complete; now lying by Mr. John Oudie's Ship yard.—She is well adapted for the West-India Trade, and is remarkably fast.—For particulars, enquire of Patrick Fleming, St. Rocks.—Quebec, 17th August, 1815.

FOR SALE.—The fine Brig ENTERPRISE, 178 tons measurement, with her rigging, sails, stores, &c. complete, and provisions; she has lately received a thorough repair. Her rigging and sails are in excellent order, and she is well adapted for the West India and American coasting trade. She is now on the banks alongside of Hadlow's Wharf, on the South side of the River, opposite to Wolfe's Cove. Apply to W. OVIATT. Quebec, 10th August, 1815.

FOR CHARTER. THE good Brig SYLVAN, Capt. Robert Sangster, measuring 192 tons, may load for any Port on the East coast of Great Britain.—Apply to the master on board at McCALLUM'S Wharf, or to JOHN STEWART. Quebec, 18th July, 1815. A quantity of Anchors for Sale.—Apply as above.

WANTED TO CHARTER. A VESSEL of about two hundred and fifty tons, to load Lumber to Belfast. WOODLEY, STEWART & Co. Quebec, 17th July, 1815.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER. THE fast sailing Brig MARIET, 125 tons per Register, three years old, ready for sea, Apply to Mr. J. L. ALBERTT. Quebec, 4th May, 1815.

FOR SALE.—The good and handsome Schooner EMILIE, burthen 65 tons, well rigged and fit for sea.—For particulars, apply to P. A. QUIROLET, A. & B. Quebec, 5th July, 1815.

WANTED TO CHARTER. A VESSEL of 2 or 300 Tons, to load for London. St. Peter's Street, 6th July, 1815.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT. WANTED for the supply of His Majesty's Forces in Lower Canada, FRESH BEEF of a good quality, for the period of Six Months, to commence on the 25th September next ensuing, and to be delivered at the following Posts: Quebec about.....4000 pounds daily. Three Rivers.....150 Montreal and Lachine.....3000 William Henry.....200 Chamblay.....700 St. John's.....200 Isle aux Noix.....500 La Prairie.....300 Coteau du Lac and Cedars.....150 The quantity of Beef subject to be increased or diminished according to the numbers at each Post during the period of the Contract. Tenders will be received at this Office on the 4th September for the whole of the Supply for the Montreal District, and for the Districts of Quebec and Three Rivers separately. Sufficient security will be required for the due performance of such Contracts as may be entered into, and no Tender will be noticed unless the names of two sureties are inserted. Commissary General's Office. Quebec, 2d August, 1815.

LADY professionally educated in London, will commence giving instructions on the PIANO FORTE to a select number of young ladies on Monday the 21st inst. for further particulars, apply at the Quebec Gazette Office. Quebec, August 2nd. 1815.

THE Subscriber requests all persons indebted to him to settle their accounts immediately, as every article purchased from his Store was sold positively for CASH, and at the rate of Exchange at seventeen and a half per cent discount. 3d August, 1815. C. RIVERS

FOR SALE. At the Subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Stores, No. 10, St. Pierre Street:—A VERY extensive and well chosen assortment of Silk, Linen, Cotton and Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Stationary, Cutlery and Hardware.

ALSO...20 Pipes London Particular & Market Madeira Wine 20 Hhds. double and single refined loaf sugar, 50 boxes fresh Muscatel raisins, 50 do. English mould candles, 50 boxes English soap, 200 do. window glass 24 x 7 1/2 x 24, 8 1/2 x 24, 100 casks mals, assorted, 100 to 20 lb. per M, 100 kegs best white lead, 50 casks black lead, 10 casks Putty...50 pairs sheet iron, 50 cases tin plate, 50 boxes pipes...2000 pair strong military shoes, 1000 pair calf bound and dress do.

Hyson, southern and green teas, coffee, spices, pearl barley, rice, oatmeal, starch, pepper, cardamom, nutmeg and turmeric, coriander, cardamom, green vine fenders, fire irons, steel thread, and a variety of other articles which will be sold low for Cash or approved Credit. JOHN MACINTYRE. Quebec, 3d Aug. 1815.

WANTED in the Upper Town, a Good Rooms Capable of being Converted into a Store for dry Goods. Information may be addressed to A. B. and Co. at the Printer's. Quebec, 6th July, 1815.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber having purchased from Charlotte Bedard, (widow, by her last marriage, of Martin Belau) Joseph Belau and Ignace Vioyes, representing Martin Belau the younger, two lots of land, joining each other, in St. John Suburbs, forming together 80 feet, in front, on Elizabeth Street, by 60 feet in depth on Equillon Street, together with the wooden house thereon erected, on a stone foundation, Gives notice to all persons having claims on the same, by mortgage or otherwise, to bring forward, within a month from this date, their said claims, to F. H. G. Notary, or to the proprietor, WILLIAM GEORGE. Quebec, 1st August, 1815.

NOTICE...All persons having claims by account, note, obligation or otherwise, against the Succession of the late CHARLES GORDON, Esq. Merchant at Mackinow, are requested to present them in due form to the Subscriber for adjustment; and those indebted there to are desired to pay without delay. BARRY JOUETTE, N. P. L'Assomption, 3d Aug. 1815.

FOR SALE...32,000 Kamouraskas and North Planks Boards, Apply to Mr. CHATEAUBERT, Saulx, Matelot Street, No. 42—Quebec, 3d Aug. 1815. JEAN M. BELANGER.

TIMBER FOR SALE. OAK, ELM & PINE TIMBER, lying at Wolfe's Cove, may be had at reasonable prices.—Apply to Mr. CAMPBELL, on the premises.—Quebec, 20th July 1815.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE PRICE 2s. od. THE Canadian Inspector No. 1, Containing a collection of Facts concerning the Government of Sir GEORGE PASSEY in the Canadas. Printed by Nahum Mower Montreal. Quebec, August 2nd. 1815.

Just received, and on SALE by the Subscribers, No. 30, St. Peter Street. REAL AMBER BEADS in Strings, for Ladies Necklaces.—25,000 Double Clarified Hamburg QUILLS, of a Superior Quality.—Also a few Rolls of HARPS. Quebec, 19th July, 1815. J. REIFFENSTEIN & Co.

NOW Landing at the Queen's Wharf, from the Brig EUGENIE, J. Noble, master, from Teneriffe; and for Sale by the Subscriber:—286 Pipes, 70 Hhds. } Teneriffe Wine of a Superior quality. 44 Qr. Casks } W. OVIATT. Quebec, 20th July, 1815.

FOR SALE.—A handsome well built London made CURRIE & HARNESS, and complete. It has only been used a short time, the property of a gentleman going to England. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH STILSON, Saddler & Coach Harness Maker, St. John Street.—12th July 1815.

FOR SALE BY JOHN JONES, Junr. & Co. Commission Merchants, No. 50, St. Peter Street.—S. Fine and Rejected Flour.—Fine and Common Biscuit in Barrels, Cider in Barrels, Smoked Beef in Casks, and Tobacco in Hhds, Plug Tobacco of different qualities, Harness and Sole Leathers. Quebec 3d August, 1815.

THE Subscriber has just opened at his Store, No. 18, St. PETER STREET, above Mr. F. Oudou's.—Two BALES well assorted PELISSE CLOTHS, which with the remainder of his Stock will be sold at the most reasonable terms. Also, a fine toned Barrel Organ in excellent condition playing a selection of 30 choice tunes. WILLIAM NEWTON. Quebec, July 24, 1815.

ENGLISH CYDER and PERRY in bottles. A Few casks of the above for Sale by the Subscriber. 4th July 1815. THOS. CHRISTIE.

FOR SALE at Three Rivers, an Assortment of IRON CABLES adapted for River Craft. A. & O. HART & Co. I lost a SILVER Watch, capped and Jewelled, engraved on the case M. H. Whoever has information of said Watch, will be rewarded.—21st July, 1815.

WANTS a Situation in a Public Office or in a Wholesale and Retail Store, a Young Man, who has already been employed several years in an extensive Retail Store: who is well acquainted with the Trade of the Country generally and Book-keeping, and who can give satisfactory references. He is addressed to X. L. and left at the Printer's will be duly attended to. 10th Aug. 1815.

WANTS A SITUATION. A YOUNG MAN from Scotland, who has been regularly bred to the Mercantile line, and who has had a good deal of experience as Book-keeper and Salesman, in extensive Wholesale Houses there.—A Note addressed Z. Y. and left at the Gazette Office, will be attended to; Quebec, 3d August, 1815.

EDUCATION. G. SPRATT respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that having the prospect of a permanent residence in this city, he proposes to recommence his employment as instructor of youth, which the uncertainty of his continuance united with an ill state of health, had induced him to relinquish. For this purpose he has taken apartments in Rampart Street, No. 10, where he will be prepared to receive pupils on Monday, August 14.—Application for terms and admission may be made at his present dwelling, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Tanwell, adjoining the Intendant's Palace, St. Roch's. Quebec, July 24th, 1815.

For Sale by J. JONES & Co. No. 30, St. Peter Street. TWO Hundred and twenty Barrels of Beef, 100 Firkins and Kegs of Butter, A few Barrels of excellent Pork, Muscovado Sugar in Hhds, and Barrels. Quebec, 8th August, 1815.

NOW LANDING & FOR SALE: A FEW Dinner Sets blue painted Earthenware, new patterns. A few crates assorted common Glass, 4 bales India Romala—2 trunks Bandannas, 4 trunks Playing Cards—10 Cases Puncboard, assorted No's, 12 Trunks Paper, quills, wafers, sealing wax, &c. 29th June, 1815. GILBERT HENDERSON, 16, St. Felix Street.

BY Public Auction, on the 2d day of October next, on the premises, precisely at One o'clock, will be Sold, the following fixed property, on such terms and conditions as will then be made known.—1st. The extensive lot with house, wharf and stores, in St. Peter Street, Lower-Town, Quebec, now occupied by Messrs. HENDERSON, BARRON, & Co. 2d. Three undivided quarters of the Island called Grand Île, and its dependencies, situated a few leagues below Quebec with the buildings thereon erected. JOHN MURE & Co. Quebec, 30 July, 1815.

Also, several lots of land on the River St. Francis, District of Three-Rivers. J. M. & Co.

JAMES REEVE—WATCH-MAKER & JEWELLER, has just received per William from Liverpool, and Minas from London, an elegant assortment of Gold and Silver Watches patent lever, ladies fine Gold Watches gold and steel Coral Necklaces, handsome pearl ear and finger rings, and a great assortment of Jewellery in general, which he now offers to the public on the most reasonable terms for ready cash. Mountain Street, Quebec, 29d July, 1815.

THE Partnership which has hitherto subsisted between François Laurent, the father, and François Laurent the son, in the name of François Laurent, simply, will continue hereafter under the firm of François Laurent & Son. FR. LAURENT, pere. FR. LAURENT, fils. Quebec, 24th July, 1815.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale at Steeple cove, for Cash... 200 ps. Cotton Cambric assorted, 100 ps. Milly Lapp Cloth, 100 ps. Kersemer, 50 ps. Ladies' Pelisse Cloth, 100 ps. Common Calicoes. BENJ. TREMAIN, No. 5, St. Peter Street, Quebec, July 4, 1815.

TO BE SOLD, and possession given immediately. FINE LOT of LAND of twenty Arpents in superficial measure, on the north side of the St. Fois Road, a mile distant from Quebec... For particulars, apply to Mr. FRANCOIS JULIEN, Joiner at St. Roch, who will give every terms of Payment... Quebec, 10th August, 1815.

FOR SALE. THE Stone House in St. Lewis Street lately occupied by the Honble. JOHN BLACKWOOD, Esq. two stories high, vaulted cellars, under which is a cistern of fine spring water with a pump standing in the kitchen; roof covered with tin, Storeridge brick chimneys secured at top with cut stone cramp together, a spacious yard with convenient out Offices and an extensive garden in a high state of cultivation. Further particulars will be made known by application to Quebec, 29th June, 1815. FRED. GRANT.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER. A Lot of Ground and Garden, well planted with Fruit Trees, of 84 feet in front on Mont Carmel Street, running in depth 125 feet toward the House formerly the property of the Hon. JOHN HALE; joining to the south-west side Mrs. Craig's Garden, on the north-east Mr. Gagné.

Also another of about 60 feet in front facing St. Lewis Street, and 136 feet in depth, joining on the north-east Mr. F. Coulson, on the south-west to the House formerly of Mr. Hale, with that part of the Garden, Stables, Coach House and Shade erected thereon.

Also that valuable property called the Manor House of St. Roch, containing 39,230 superficial French feet, together or separately from the field... Easy terms of payment will be allowed to purchasers of whole... For further particulars apply to the proprietor. Quebec, 29th June, 1815. PETER BREHAUT.

TO BE LET.—A small FARM belonging to the Succession of the late Mr. CAMERON, situate at Carrouge, about five miles from Town, together with the House thereon erected.—Apply to Mr. Jouis MURDOCH, St. Peter Street, Lower Town, or at his Office. Quebec, 27th June, 1815.

TO BE SOLD, and possession given immediately. THAT new and pleasant Country House at Lower Bijou, on the Longue Road, a mile distant from Quebec, with the grounds which surrounds it, as it is now fenced—a pleasant garden, stables for eight cattle, a coach house, &c.—Enquire on the premises. Quebec, 10th August, 1815.

TO BE LET OR SOLD. A N extensive FARM adjoining to the above... For particulars apply to MURDOCH STUART on premises... Quebec, 24th July, 1815.

ALSO, to Let for a Term of Years as may be agreed upon. THE Domaine of the Fief St. Villemary, fifth concession of St. Joseph, Point Lévis, consisting of 111 arpents in front by 50 arpents in depth of which there is about 40 arpents in cultivation, with a HOUSE of 50 feet by 50, a new barn 100 feet by 30, and a Saw Mill erected last Summer, in good order.—A Scotch or English Farmer would be preferred.—Application to be made for Terms, to the Proprietor at Quebec. Quebec, 15th July, 1815. THOS. WILSON.

ADVERTISEMENT...To let for one or more years and a possession given on the 10th of September next. That extensive WHARF situated in the Lower-Town of Quebec, at the place called Concession of 150 feet in front, upon 150 feet in depth, bounded on the one side to St. Thomas Wilson, and on the other side to Mr. Charles Smith; with an other emplacement, upon which there is erected a large stone House two stories high with good stores and buildings, a large yard and garden: the whole to be let together or separately. Apply to the proprietor, in the Upper Town of Quebec, St. Famille Street. G. VANFELSON. Quebec, 1st August, 1815.

FROM AMERICAN PAPERS.

Abdication of Bonaparte.

In the French House of Peers (Permanent Session, June 1815) the Minister of the Interior demanded to speak in the name of the Emperor. He then read the Declaration of the Emperor, to wit:—

Declaration to the French People.

In commencing War to support the Independence of the Nation, I calculated upon the co-operation of all the efforts and the wishes of all the National authorities. I had reason to hope for success; and I have braved all the denunciations of the Powers against me. Circumstances are changed. I offer myself a sacrifice to the hatred of the enemies of France. May they be sincere in their declarations; and have no other designs than such as are directed against my person.

MY POLITICAL LIFE IS ENDED; and I proclaim my son, under the title of Napoleon II. Emperor of the French. The existing Ministers will form provisionally a Council of Government. The affection which I bear to my Son, induces me to invite the Chambers without delay to organize a Regency, by law. Unite yourselves for the public safety, and preserve the Independence of the nation.

Done at the Palace of Ellyum, the 22d June, 1815. (Signed) NAPOLEON.

Authenticated by Count BOUTAT.

Paris, June 22.—The result of the deliberations of the Chambers on Bonaparte's communication, was presented in the afternoon to him, by deputations composed of Members of the Bureau of each Chamber.

He replied to both Deputations in nearly these terms:—"I thank you for your sentiments you express. I recommend to the Chamber to reinforce the armies, and to place them in the best state of defence: those who wish for peace ought to prepare for war. Do not expose this great nation to the mercy of the foreigner, lest you should be disappointed in your hopes. In whatever situation I may be placed, I shall be happy if France be free and independent. In transferring the right which France has given me to my son, I make this sacrifice only for the welfare of the nation, and the interest of my son, whom I therefore proclaim Emperor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, June 29.

Count Lanjuinais presiding, presented the following message, from the provisional government, and the accompanying documents.

Mr. President.

The provisional government, has not forgotten for an instant that Napoleon by his abdication, has placed himself under the protection of the French honor. Their first care was to demand of the enemy's generals, safe conducts for the protection of his person.

On the 25th June, Napoleon demanded that two frigates should be put at his disposition. The government immediately ordered the ministry of the marine to arm those two frigates. Lt. Gen. Bekker was ordered to provide for the protection of the person of Napoleon during his route, and all necessary orders were given for securing the preparation of relays of horses. In the mean time Napoleon had not set out, yesterday the 26th. The safe conduct had not arrived. The approach of the enemy giving lively inquietude respecting the safety of Napoleon, the commission determined to press anew his departure, and positive orders were given to the ministry of the marine. This last was sent to him by the Count Boulay.

The House will perceive by the subjoined copy of the reply of Lord Wellington, that he did not consider himself authorized to give the safe conduct requested, and that the government has performed one of its most sacred duties in causing the departure of Napoleon.

The government informs the house that Napoleon sat out at 4 o'clock, as he subjoined letter of Gen. Bekker shows.

The government invites the house to make provisions for him and his family.

Accept Mr. President the assurances of my highest consideration. (Signed) DUKE OF OTRANTO.

MALMAISON, June 25 1815.

Napoleon to the brave men of the Army under the walls of Paris.

Soldiers.—In obeying the necessity which separates me from the brave French army, I feel the happy certainty that I will justify, by the eminent service which the country expects from it, the ennobling which even our enemies have not been able to refuse to it. Soldiers, I shall follow your movements although absent. I know every corps, and not one of them will gain a signal advantage over the enemy, but I shall take notice of the bravery that it will display. They have calculated you and me. Men little calculated to appreciate your exertions, have seen in the proofs of attachment which you have given me, only a zeal of which I was the only object. May your future success teach them that it was the country above all things that you served by obeying me, and that if I had any part in your affections I owed it to my ardent love for France our common mother.

Soldiers, a few efforts more and the coalition is dissolved. Napoleon will be a spectator of the blows which you are about to give them. Preserve the honour, the independence of the French. Continue to the end, the men whom I have known you for 20 years and you will be invincible.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

FRENCH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF THE 18TH.

(EXTRACT.)

At half past eight, the four battalions of the middle guard, which had been sent to the plateau beyond Mount St. John, to support the cuirassiers, being galled by the enemy's grape shot, marched with charged bayonet, to seize the batteries. The day was just closing: a charge made upon their flank by several English squadrons, threw them into disorder: the fugitives re-passed the ravine; the neighboring regiments, seeing some troops of the guard in confusion, supposed it to be the old guard, and were alarmed; the cries, "all is lost, the guard is repulsed," were heard; the soldiers even declare, that in several quarters, traitors cried out, "sauve qui peut," (save himself who can.) However, this may be, a panic terror spread all at once through the field; the men rushed, in the greatest disorder upon the line of communication; the soldiers, cannoniers and caissons hurried to arrive there: the old guard, which was in reserve, was unable to withstand the torrent that pressed upon it.

In an instant the army became a confused mass; the troops of all arms were mixed together, and it was impossible to reform a single corps. The enemy perceiving this strange confusion caused some columns of his cavalry to debouch; the disorder increased, and the darkness of the night forbade our rallying the troops and convincing them of their error.

Thus, after ending the battle and repairing the errors of the day, with an assurance of the greatest success on the morrow, all these advantages were lost by a single moment of panic. Even the squadrons of reserve, ranged at the emperor's side, were routed and disordered by these tumultuous waves, and there was left no choice, but to follow the torrent. The park of reserve, the baggage that had not passed the Sambre, every thing that was on the field of battle, fell into the hands of the enemy. It was not even possible to wait for the troops on our right. Every one knows what the bravest army in the world may become when it is thrown into confusion, and when its organization is utterly destroyed.

The emperor passed the Sambre on the 19th at Charleroy, at five o'clock in the morning; Philippeville and Avesnes were designated as the rallying points. Prince Jerome, Gen. Morand, and the other generals, have already rallied a part of the army there. Marshal Grouchy, with the corps of the right, is operating upon the Lower Sambre.

The loss of the enemy must have been very great if we may judge from the standards, that we have taken, and the retrograde steps that he has made. Ours cannot be calculated until the troops shall have been reassembled. Before the disorder commenced, we had already suffered considerable loss, especially in our cavalry, which had been so fatally and yet so honourably engaged. Notwithstanding these losses, that valiant cavalry maintained with concourancy the position, it had taken from the English, until compelled to abandon it by the tumult and disorder of the field of battle. Night and the obstacles which encumbered the road, made them unable to preserve their own order.

The artillery, as usual, covered itself with glory. The carriages of the head-quarters remained in their usual position, no retrograde movement having been thought necessary. In the course of the night, they fell into the hands of the enemy.

Such was the issue of the battle of Mount St. John, so glorious for the French armistice, and yet so fatal.

We abstain from giving the details, that are brought to us; in circumstances so afflictive, too much caution and circumspection cannot be used. General Letort, whom the Emperor hoped to preserve to the army and the nation, of which he was one of the most worthy supporters, is said to have died on the 17th at noon. He was one of the most distinguished officers.

Bulletin of July 2.

Our troops had an occasion yesterday of displaying their accustomed valor in two brilliant affairs.

Gen. Exelmans reports that he proceeded yesterday afternoon with part of his cavalry to Versailles. The enemy had occupied that town with 1500 horse. Gen. Exelmans had formed the project of repulsing them. He had in consequence directed Lieut. Gen. Pire, with the 1st and 6th of the Chasseurs, and the 44th regt. of infantry of the line, upon Ville-d'Avray, and Roquencourt, ordering them to ambuscade to receive the enemy when he should retrace by that point.

Lieut. Gen. Exelmans himself marched by the way of Mount Rougé, to Velisy, with the intention of entering Versailles, by three points. He met at the heights of the wood of Venieres, a strong column of the enemy. The 5th and the 15th Dragoons who were in front charged the enemy with a rare intrepidity. The 6th of Hussars and the 20th Dragoons took them in flank. Overthrown on every point, the enemy left their track even to Versailles covered with the dead and wounded.

MARSEILLES, June 28.—The 25th Inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. it was reported in the city that Napoleon had been defeated in the most complete manner. The populace immediately pulled down the tri-colored flag, and a few hours after, the news being confirmed, they raised the white flag. From that moment the soldiers began to fire upon the people, and in retaliation the citizens fired upon the military and Bonapartists. I send you the proclamations which were issued on the occasion, on the days on which you will perceive they are dated. On the evening of the same days at 8 o'clock, the military in the fort St. John, fired upon the people and the town. "The fury of the people at this moment was without bounds, and there were many massacres. The same night the troops evacuated the city.—Even the next day, a great many Republicans and Bonapartists perished by the hands of the populace. Tranquility is now entirely restored."

MARSEILLES, June 27.

Proclamation of the Provisional Royal Committee.

Marseilles.—The violence of the troops who dared to fire upon the people might excite the vengeance which was inflicted, in the first moments of a triumph, obtained at the price of your blood. It is time for every thing to return to order, that strangers in the city and evil disposed persons may not avail themselves of the tumult to commit crimes. It is time that persons and property should be respected.—It is necessary to put a stop to guilty excesses.

A military commission will be established to pursue with rigor those who shall attempt the public tranquility. The national Marseilles guard, so justly praised by our august monarch, which has deserved so well of the city, is about to redouble its energy, that every thing may be immediately restored to order and that nothing may be any longer heard but the cries of joy which are inspired by the return of the reign of our well beloved sovereign Louis, so much desired.

(Signed) BORELLE; Chevalier DE CAUDALE; M. A. ROMONAC; BAUMICOUR CASIMIR ROSTAN.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 15.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY.

Sir John Newport rose to bring forward the motion which he had given notice, relative to the Newfoundland Fishery. He strongly deprecated any interpretation of his motion inimical to America. But the Americans had the exclusive right of fishery on their own coast, and we should have it equally on ours. We had the exclusive fishery on the coast of Newfoundland, Labrador, and on the Gulf of Florida, before the American war. We had then in that fishery 16,000 seamen and 80,000 tons of shipping. There was a vast source, not only of wealth to our commerce, but of strength to our maritime rights. He would therefore move, that there be presented to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent an humble Address, representing the state of the Fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland, Labrador, and the Gulf of Florida; and the exclusive right of G. Britain to those Fisheries; and praying that there be instructions given to our Naval commanders on those stations to maintain our exclusive right in them.

General Gascoyne seconded the motion. Lord Castlereagh agreed with the right Honourable Baronet in the value of the Fisheries, but this right, like others, he conceived should be left to the guardianship of the executive, till there was cause of complaint of its violation. He assured the Right Honourable Baronet that it was the intention of His Majesty's Government to pay all due attention to this important subject. He should therefore move the previous question.

FOREIGN OFFICE, June 20.—His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on behalf of his Majesty, to appoint GEORGE WILLIAM CRAIG, Esq. to be secretary to his Majesty's legation to the United States of America.

A telegraphic message on Saturday announced the pleasing intelligence, that a fleet of transports had arrived at Portsmouth from Canada, with the whole of the British troops on board. An answer was immediately returned, directing that the troops should proceed to Ostend without disembarking.

PORTSMOUTH, June 24.—The 64th regt. (500 strong) arrived here this day from Halifax, and proceeded immediately for Ostend.

From the London Gazette of June 24.

My Lord—I have to inform your Lordship, in addition to my despatch of this morning, that we have already got here 5000 prisoners taken in the action of yesterday, and that there are 2000 more coming to-morrow. Among the prisoners are the Count Lobau, who commanded the 6th corps, and General Cambrone, who commanded a division of the guards. I purpose to send the whole to England by Ostend. I have the honor to be, &c. WELLINGTON.

Earl Bathurst, &c. LONDON, June 25.

In a letter from the Duke of Wellington to the Earl of Aberdeen, on the subject of the death of his aid Col. Gordon, he says,

"I cannot express to you the regret and sorrow with which I contemplate the losses the country and the service have sustained: none more severe than that of General Sir W. Gordon. The glory resulting from actions so dearly bought is no consolation to me, and I cannot imagine it is any to you; but I trust the result has been so decisive, that little doubt will remain that our exertions will be rewarded by the attainment of our first object:—then it is that the glory of the actions in which our friends have fallen may be some consolation."

The Duke of Wellington, in a letter to Lady Mornington, his Mother, notices the battle of the 18th of June, and pays a high compliment to Bonaparte. "He says that Bonaparte did his duty—that he fought the battle with infinite skill, perseverance and bravery—" and this," adds the noble Duke, "I do not state from any personal motive of claiming merit to myself—for the victory is to be ascribed to the superior physical force and invincible constancy of British soldiers."

LONDON, June 27.—It is a fact beyond all doubt, that three fourths of the French nation are for the King; and so well convinced of this truth is our illustrious Hero, that he has invited His Majesty to the English head-quarters.

His Majesty the King of France was proceeding by the way of Mons, to accept the Duke of Wellington's invitation. We hear that no further official publication of the names of the killed and wounded in the late action will take place until the returns are complete. The following names are given in addition to the mournful list attached to the Gen. Extraordinary.

Capt. Blackman, Coldstream Guard, killed; Lieut. Col. Wyndham, ditto, wounded badly in the arm; Lieut. Col. McKinnon, slightly in the knee; Capt. Sumner, badly in the arm; Hon. R. Moore, badly in the shoulder; Ensign Griffiths, badly in the arm; Ensign Moutagu, slightly; Ensign Vane, ditto. Third Guards, Capt. Forbes, Capt. Ashton, and Ensign Simpson killed; Col. Dashwood, Col. Bowater, Col. West, Capt. Hesketh, Capt. Evelyn, Ensign Lake, Ensign Baird, and Brigades-Major Stothers, wounded.

Private letters from the Duke of Wellington's army mention the following particulars:—The eagles taken belonged to the 45th and 104th regiments, and were superbly gilt and ornamented with gold fringe. That of the 45th was inscribed with the names of Jeig, Austerlitz, Wagram, Eylau, Friedland, &c. being the battles in which this regiment, called the Invincibles, had signalled itself. The other was a present from Maria Louisa to the 104th regiment. One was much defa-

ced with blood and dirt, as if it had been struggled for; and the angle was also broken off from the pole, as if from the cut of a sabre, but it was nevertheless preserved. Several French regiments are said to have cried out *Vivent les Bourbons*, and offered to come over. But this was suspected to be a ruse de guerre. Generals Mouton, Lefebvre Desnoettes, Cambrone, with Du Moulin, one of Bonaparte's aides-de-camp, are among the prisoners. Sir T. Picton met his death wounded in the daring enterprise of leading a charge of infantry against a solid square of French cavalry, an enterprise scarcely before attempted, except by Picton himself, who had more than once successfully executed it in the Peninsula. Col. Sir W. Delaney, acting quarter-master-general, was near the Duke of Wellington, when he received a most desperate wound. Conceiving himself that his death was inevitable, he intreated to be allowed to remain on the field. In this situation he remained till the morning, when he was found, to the great surprise, as well as satisfaction of his friends, still alive, and in such condition, that great hopes are entertained of his recovery. Of the first brigade of foot guards which took the field on the 16th, full 1800 strong, it is said only 550 were mustered on the 20th fit for duty.

A letter from a gallant officer of the 42d, describes the affair of the 16th in very animated terms. That regiment was ordered to advance along with a Belgian corps, to support the Prussians, who were under fire. In the march, owing either to their own superior quickness, or to the want of ardour in the Belgians, the latter were left behind; and in a field of high standing corn, a column of French Lancers advanced upon them. Col. Mabard ordered the regiment to form a square, in doing which two companies were left out, or were rather in the act of falling in when they were pierced by the Lancers, and in one moment overwhelmed, and literally annihilated. The Lancers then attacked the square, and repeated the charge several times. One half of them were also mowed down, together with the brave colonel; upon which Lt. Col. Dick took the command, tho' wounded by a musket ball; he succeeded in rallying and forming them into a diminished square, and thus presented an undaunted resistance to the enemy. The lieutenant colonel was at length, from the loss of blood, carried from the field, but the gallant remnant of the men succeeded in putting the Lancers to flight.

JUNE 27.—Bonaparte passed through Beaumont at 1 o'clock on the 19th, the day after the battle. He took the road to Avesnes. Disorder increased every moment. The want of discipline was at its highest pitch, and the soldiers, aware that they had been betrayed into a hopeless cause, manifested a wish to return home. Bonaparte passed through Charleroi with the remains of his army, estimated at only 25,000, in the greatest confusion, and in the commission of many excesses on the road. The number of prisoners taken by the Prussians, amount, it is said, to 65,000, whole battalions laid down their arms.

After the battle of the 16th, the French had the savage cruelty to cut off the ears of such of the Prussian prisoners as they did not butcher in cold blood. In return the Prussian gave no quarter after the battle of the 18th.

BAMBERG, June 4.—The following are some of the particulars of the death of Prince Berthier: For some days preceding, a remarkable change in his manner had been observed. General Sacken, who died with him on the 31st May at his father-in-law's (the duke of Bavaria), told him, he was charmed at seeing him among the small number of persons who had remained faithful to their king. These words disconcerted him so, that he was at a loss for an answer. He had passed all the morning of the 1st at the window, observing with a perspective glass the Russian troops as they went on; he afterwards went up to the third story to the apartment of his children; he dismissed the servant and threw himself out of the window. His son, yet a child, endeavoring to catch him by the foot, was nearly dragged out of the window with him. The fall was so violent, from the height, that he was killed upon the spot; his head being wholly fractured.

LONDON, June 29.—Calcutta papers mention, that on the 27th of Nov. last, a second attack was made on Fort Kalunge, by the troops under Col. Mawby. [Lt. Gen. Gillespie, it will be recollected; was killed in the first attempt.] Our men attempted to carry it by storm; and although the breach had been considered perfectly practicable, the storming party were beat back with great loss. On the 30th, (night) the garrison evacuated the fort which Col. Mawby immediately occupied. Capt. Campbell, and Lt. Harrington and Cunningham were killed.

LONDON, July 2. We have received Paris Papers to the 28th, and Brussels and Ghent Papers to the 28th ult. It appears that Bonaparte was at Malmaison on Monday last. Various rumours have been circulated within these few days respecting the fallen Usurper.—Some said that, fearing to be taken prisoner by the Allies, and dreading the probable indignation of the public at the disgrace which his guilty ambition has, a second time, brought upon the French metropolis, he had consulted his personal safety by surrendering himself to the Duke of Wellington.

From the Boston Palladium of Tuesday.

The Ajax, British 74, appeared off Marseilles on the 27th of June, and sent a boat ashore on seeing the white flag hoisted. She was afterwards invited into port, and went in. The Officers were received with the greatest demonstrations of joy. The Irigate Volontaire, which was with her, was dispatched to Barcelona, to give information to the Spaniards of the second fall of their old enemy, and to communicate any intelligence to cruisers met in the Mediterranean.

A French vessel had arrived at Marseilles about the 25th of June, from off Algiers, and informed that the American squadron were bombarding that place.

The Earl of Usbridge is created a marquis. The Declaration of war of England against France reached Plymouth, Eng. June 25, and vessels of war immediately sailed to take French vessel of all descriptions.

BOSTON, August 9.—Capt. Mudge saw a Paris paper of the 4th of July, which stated that Paris had capitulated, and that the Allies entered on the 4th, but were to evacuate it in three days. A severe skirmish took place on the 3d, on the borders of Paris, but the French were defeated, and the Allies entered.

We are indebted to our friend in Philadelphia for the following, received by the Thomas Scattergood, from Liverpool:—Sailed 29th June with the Mount Vernon, Aristides and Frances for N. York. July 5, long-30, spoke British frigate Leader, with 55 transports, having 11,000 troops on board, from Quebec and Halifax for Ostend—gave Sir Geo. Collier late papers containing the news of Wellington's victory and the abdication of Bonaparte. Also fell in with and spoke the brig Mowelle with a convoy from Jamaica gave them papers of the latest dates.

LIVERPOOL, 28th of June.—From Quebec—Brig Maria. A letter from Havre of the 30th, mentions that Fouché, as chief of the provisional government, had written a letter to Lord Wellington, announcing that the French nation were ready to receive Louis XVIII. for their sovereign, or any other; but that they would at the same time require that their king should accept the constitution which France might offer to him.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—On the 29th of June, the French Legislature produced another new constitution! Bonaparte remained in Paris until the 29th, when the allies approaching near the city, his friends becoming alarmed for his safety, hastened him away. The following persons accompany him: Gen. Bertrand, Gen. Savary, Gen. Lallemand, Gen. Labedoyere, Gen. Montholon, Gen. Gourgau, Col. Bailion and Deschamps; chiefs of squadron Morau, Resigny, and St. Yeon; Capt. Piron, Lt. Autrie, Messrs. Deslucasse, Chamberlain, and his son; St. Catherine pages; Rothery, Secretary; Regau, Surgeon; Cotin and Applan, maitres-d'hôtel; Planat, St. Jacques and Chiappi, and eight or ten domestics.

June 23 an armistice was made with the royalists in the West of France, by which they are secured an indemnity for the past and are permitted either to remain at their homes, or to retire unmolested from the country. It appears from it that the Marquis la Roche Jaqueline, a distinguished leader of the royalists, is not dead as was reported.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—We received yesterday by the cartel ship Lord Forbes capt. Boston, from Plymouth, the papers of that city to July 4, and London dates to the 9d.

Lord Castlereagh left London June 3, to embark for the continent, and it was said he was to meet Pr. Metternich and count Hardenburgh the Austrian and Prussian Ministers at Brussels. Bonaparte had made large purchases in the English funds. The mortal remains of the gallant air Thos. Picton was landed at Deal on Sunday from the Wrangler gun brig. On Monday morning the body proceeded for the metropolis. Messrs. Sebastiani, D'Argenson, Pontecoulant, Lafayetta, and Laforet, are the Commissioners appointed by the present Government of France to treat with the Allies for peace.

New-York, August 12. The Aristomenes, Capt. Brewster, has arrived at the quarantine in 41 days from Havre de Grace. Captain B. sailed the 1st of July.

New-York, August 7.

From the National Intelligencer of Friday. William H. Crawford, our late highly respected Minister to France, arrived in this city on Tuesday evening, in excellent health. He left Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Clay in England, where he spent 7 weeks himself previous to his embarkation. We have not yet understood whether Mr. Crawford accepts the office of Secretary of War, to which he was appointed in February last.

We have not been able to ascertain whether Mr. Gallatin accepts the Embassy to France, which has been conferred upon him. If he does, it is possible, before assuming the duties of his office, he will visit his family in this country. We are much gratified to learn that Mr. CRAWFORD, has accepted the office of Secretary of War, and has proceeded to the execution of the duties of that Department.—Nat. Int. Died, in Wilmington, (Daleware) the 6th the Hon. JAMES A. BAYARD, one of the late American Plenipotentiaries at Ghent. An eminent, eloquent and patriotic Statesman and Legislator.

From the Buffalo Gazette of August 1.

POSTSCRIPT. Maj. Gen. Brown, and suit, Brig. Gen. Miller, and some troops, embarked this morning in the brig Hunter, for Detroit. The 12th infantry, has passed to Pittsburgh, on their way to St. Louis. The remainder of the troops at this place will soon leave it.

St. Armand, Aug. 14, 1815.

Mr. GRAY, sir, Enclosed is an Address to the Hon. and Rev. C. STEWART, from the Inhabitants of the seignory of St. Armand, with his Answer to the same, which you will insert in your next Herald.

To the Hon. and Revd. CHAS. STEWART, Saint Armand.

Honorable, and Reverend Sir.

We, who have for several years been blessed with your labours in the Gospel of Christ, cannot, without injustice to you and injury to our own feelings, neglect this opportunity of testifying to you, before your departure, the grateful sense, and high esteem, we have for the very eminent christian services, which you have been the means of accomplishing in St. Armand.

When you came into the country, you found us without Churches; and our schools though many of us were doing what we could, were still deficient; and the ordinances of religion, for manifold reasons, were much neglected.

But in a few years a salutary change has taken place, through your pious exhortations; the people offered willingly of their substance, which, together with your liberality and the donations of other gentlemen in Quebec, Montreal and St. Johns &c. obtained in consideration of your benevolent endeavors to do good, appears in two decent churches which you leave, as monuments of your service in the Seignory of St. Armand.

Ever since you came amongst us, you have been indefatigable in preaching to us, the doctrine which are all to make men wise unto salvation. You have exhorted us with fatherly affection, to bring forth the fruits of a religious life. And during the late war with the United States the people on both sides of the line 45 have been preserved from the guilt of private, unauthorised aggression, chiefly by your wise, prudent and impartial management. The conformity of your life to the doctrines which you have taught, your numerous charities to the indigent, and your fostering care of the schools, will be long remembered.

Honorable, and Reverend Sir.—We bid you farewell, sincerely wishing you a speedy, safe and pleasant passage across the Atlantic, and a happy meeting with the noble family of Galloway, and your excellent relations at home.

Be pleased to accept of this imperfect testimony of our gratitude for your services and of our sincere wishes for your happiness, and you will confer an additional obligation on your parishioners, who will anxiously pray for your safe return.

(The above address was signed by 20 persons.)

MONTREAL, July 20, 1815.

To the Magistrates, Officers of Militia, and inhabitants of the Seignory of St. Armand.

Gentlemen, I am much obliged to you for the Address you presented to me before my departure from St. Armand, in which you express your grateful acknowledgements of the services I have performed among you. You represent them in too favorable a point of view, and you attribute too much to the effects of my labors in your part of the country.—Through the blessing of God I have been able to be of some use to you; and putting my trust in the same glorious Providence, I hope to continue and extend my services in your neighborhood.

I request your remembrance and improvement of them to your future benefit, for the greatest favour you can confer on me will be accomplished in your making them profitable to your everlasting interests.

I am happy that the war has come to a termination before my departure, and that during the course of it you were preserved from many evils usually incident to such a state of things. If in any degree contributed to maintain peace and good order on our frontiers, to confirm you in loyalty, and to promote your charity towards the sufferers in Upper Canada, I am amply rewarded in the reflection that in doing these things, I only coincided with your own views and feelings. It is my intention to return to you next summer: I never proposed being long absent, but I am confirmed in this resolution by the flattering attentions I have lately received from you and by the encouragement I lately met with in townships east of Lake Memphramog, where they propose building several Churches, and where, through the bounty of His Majesty's Government, I hope they will soon be supplied with Ministers: with whom I shall expect hereafter to co-operate in plans of usefulness.

While I live, I shall have satisfaction in serving you especially in assisting you in laying hold on the rewards of eternal life; desiring above all things that finally we may be happy together for ever in the mansions of perfect bliss. Accept my sincere thanks for your kind Address, and sentiments of esteem and affection towards me; and believe me with earnest prayers and good wishes for your everlasting welfare.

Gentlemen, Your devoted and affectionate Friend & Minister, C. STEWART.

FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS,

6112 ACRES OF LAND or thereabout, situated in the Township of NELSON. The Surveyor's report of the quality of the land is highly favorable, and the main stream of the River Beaucaud runs through several of the lots, which in general lie contiguous to each other in the southern part of the Township, distant about three to four miles from Craig's Road; for further particulars apply to the subscriber, at his office, St. John Street.

JEAN BELANGER, Not. Pub. Quebec, 21st August, 1815.

WANTED TO CHARTER FOR LONDON.

THREE Vessels of five hundred and fifty to two hundred tons burthen, to load with Lumber at the foot of current St. Mary, near Montreal.—Apply to Mr. J. E. CAMPBELL, Montreal; or to CAMPBELL & CHAMMAN, Quebec.—19th August, 1815.

FOR BELFAST, the fine new Brig Lady of the Lake, David Primrose, master; now loading at Mr. M. Callum's Brewery, will be ready early in September; will accommodate a few passengers, (if they should offer) reference to the master on board, or to the Subscriber.

Wm. SIMONS, Ship Builder, Quebec, August 24, 1815. Cul-de-Sac, No. 5.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

Quantity of sided oak timber fit for ship building, also two keels made and bolted, the one 90 feet, the other 63 feet in length, copper bolts, but bolts, deck spikes and spruce knees, sufficient for a vessel of 340 tons, a quantity of well seasoned oak plank, trenails, props, saw wedges, also shores, ways, iron wrapped dead eyes, blocks, oakum, and many other articles in the ship building line; the whole may be seen by application to Mr. ABRAHAM GIBSON, at New-Liverpool.

HAMILTON & DAVIES, Quebec, August 24, 1815.

THREE RIVERS.

ARMOURER AND BRASS FOUNDER.

J. WELSH informs his friends and the public that he has commenced business in his line, will repair and complete all kinds of Fowling Pieces, Pistols, Swords, and Mill work, Belts and Machinery of every description.—All orders will be thankfully received and executed with punctuality and dispatch.—23d August, 1815.

PROVINCE OF LOWER-CANADA. By His Excellency SIR GODON DRUMMOND, Knight, Commander of the Most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief of the Government of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS it graciously pleased the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of this Province, bearing date the 5th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, to grant to certain persons therein named; all that certain Tract and Parcel of His Domain Lands, situate, lying and being on the north side of the River Saint Lawrence, in the said Province of Lower Canada; commonly called and known by the name of the King's Posts, together with all and every the Wharves and Buildings thereon erected and being, and all and every the Appurtenances and together also, with the right of carrying on an exclusive Trade with the Indians at and upon the said Domain Lands, and an exclusive Fishery or Fisheries thereat, for the Term of twenty years; for the purpose therefore of securing to the Lessees of the said King's Posts, the peaceable and full possession and enjoyment of the said Domain Lands, Posts and Fisheries, and the exclusive right of trading thereat during the continuance of their lease, free from intrusion, hindrance or molestation, by any trader or traders, or any other person or persons whatsoever within the limits of the said Domain Lands and Posts, and the Dependencies thereof; I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation hereby strictly warning and forbidding all manner of persons whatsoever (excepting those who shall be duly authorised by the said Lessees) from going to trade with the Indians, or otherwise obstructing themselves within the limits of the said Domain Lands, Posts and Fisheries, or any of the Dependencies thereof; and from seducing or enticing away any of the Indians therefrom, or from interfering, disturbing or molesting the said Lessees, or their Agents or Servants, in their exclusive right of Trade, in any manner whatsoever as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the Seventh day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the fifty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND. By His Excellency's Command, JNO. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Office of the Adjutant General of Militia, Quebec, 15th August, 1815.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER. His Excellency the Administrator in Chief having been informed that, in many instances, deserters from His Majesty's Regiments have facilitated their escape from this Province, by allying that they were soldiers discharged from the service; or that they were ordered to pursue deserters; commanding me to transmit to you the present General Order, to the end that you may make known, in a positive manner, to the Captains and Officers of the division or battalion, under your command, in order that they may be put on their guard not to credit soldiers who, under such pretences, may attempt to deceive them; and that in future, when they question any stranger, every man whom they may suspect of being a soldier, and who cannot produce his discharge, well and duly attested; or show an order which shall, in a satisfactory manner, prove that he is in pursuit of Deserters; then and in such case, every officer of militia and others, are commanded to arrest the said soldiers, and conduct them to the nearest Justice of the Peace, in order that they may be from thence, sent to their regiment, or to the nearest Town.

By Order of His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adj. General of P. Militia. To Officers commanding divisions or Battalions of Militia.

QUEBEC: THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1815.

New York dates to the evening of the 14th instant, have been received since our last; but they give no later European intelligence.

The following article from a Boston paper contains some further details respecting the capitulation of Paris on the 4th July. "The city of Paris capitulated to the Allies July 4. The conditions as nearly as can be recollected by the captain from hearing them once read here, that the French armies should march out of the city towards Nantes with the honors of war, in three days, and that the city and country should remain under the present government and flag, during the present suspension of hostilities, both parties guaranteeing the quiet of the city. Should any difference arise, 6 days notice should be given before the commencement of hostilities. The capitulation was entered into by Wellington and Blucher on the part of the Allies, and by Eckmuhl and others for the city."

A few days will probably furnish us the intelligence of the establishment of a new Government in France, and the arrangement with the Allies. Whatever may be their nature, it ought not now to be expected that a permanent tranquillity will be speedily established in France and in Europe. The pride of the French will not allow that they have been conquered, and the consciousness of humiliation will add to the natural restlessness of their character. The divisions which will exist amongst them will, however, in all probability, prevent them from being again formidable to the rest of Europe.

Various reports respecting Bonaparte have been in circulation, but nothing certain is known subsequently to his departure from Malmaison on the 29th June. When it is considered that his intention of making his escape by sea, was known long before he set out, the probability is that he will not escape the vigilance of British cruisers.

Some years ago it was fashionable in France to compare England to Carthage and Rome. Events have justified the reversing of the comparison. There is, in fact, a striking resemblance between the overtures of Peace made by Bonaparte to the Sovereigns on his return from Elba, and the overture of Hannibal to Scipio before the battle of Zama. The sentiments and even the expressions are nearly the same. The events too, so far coincide. The French Hannibal has been vanquished by the British Scipio, divested of his power, and reduced to seek his personal safety in flight.

On Thursday the 10th instant, the Young Gentlemen of The Reverend Mr. WILKIE'S ACADEMY in this Town, were examined in the different branches of their respective Studies: after an examination highly creditable to Mr. Wilkie and his pupils, and satisfactory to the parents and friends of the young gentlemen, who were present.

- The following PRIZES were adjudged:— 1. To Samuel Neilson, for eminence in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Geography, Writing, Book-Keeping, making Pens, and good conduct. 2. To Peter Shortt, for eminence in Latin, Greek, English Grammar, Elocution, Geometry, Geography and Writing. 3. To William Anderson, for eminence in Navigation, Book-Keeping, Writing, and good conduct. 4. To James Mitchell, for eminence in Latin, Writing, Geometry, good conduct. 5. To Charles Harper, for eminence in Latin, Elocution, English Grammar, French, Book-Keeping, Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geography, Exemplary Conduct, hearing Classes, unremitting attendance. 6. To William Ritchie, for eminence in Latin, Algebra, Navigation, Mensuration, English Grammar, hearing Classes, Geography. 7. To John McCord, for eminence in Latin, Elocution, English Grammar, Writing, Book-Keeping, Algebra, Geography, Trigonometry, hearing Classes, good conduct, French. 8. To John Duval, for eminence in Latin, Elocution, English Grammar, Geography, Geometry, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, hearing Classes, good conduct, attendance. 9. To Francis Armstrong, for eminence in Latin, Arithmetic, Elocution, Geometry, good conduct, attendance. 10. To Francis Fogden, for eminence in Latin, Geometry and good conduct. 11. To William Smith, for eminence in Latin, Geometry, and good conduct.

- To Robert Allopp, for eminence in Latin, English, Arithmetic, Geography, and good conduct. To George Irwin, for eminence in Latin, English, exemplary conduct and attendance. To William Coffin, for eminence in Arithmetic, Writing and attendance. To John Courtlandt, for eminence in Latin, English, Geography, Arithmetic, Writing and good conduct. To William Craigie, for eminence in Latin, Geometry, Geography and good conduct. To Richard Dalwey, for eminence in Latin, Geometry, English Grammar, Writing, Geography, good conduct and attendance. To Isaac Bekart, for eminence in Latin, English, attendance and good conduct. To George Buchanan, for eminence in Latin, English, Arithmetic, Geography, Writing and good conduct. To Francis Hunter, for eminence in English, Latin, French, Arithmetic, Geometry, Writing and good conduct. To John Anderson, for eminence in Latin, English, Arithmetic and Writing. To Simon Deligny, for eminence in English, Latin, Arithmetic and Writing. To James Cullen, for eminence in Writing, English, Arithmetic, Latin and good behaviour. To Thomas Lloyd, for eminence in English, Latin, Arithmetic, good conduct and attendance. To George Hall, for eminence in Latin, Arithmetic and good conduct. To Oliver Drolet, for eminence in English, Latin and good conduct. To Joseph Frobisher, for eminence in English, Latin, Arithmetic, Writing, good conduct and attendance.

PORT OF QUEBEC. ARRIVED.

- August 17.—Brig Janet Dunlop, M'Kechnie, sailed 27th June from Greenock, to J. Duulop, cargo rum, wine, gin and Brandy. Schooner Marion Scotland, Weldy, sailed 2d July from Bristol, to Jones, White & Melvin, general cargo—Passenger, Mr. Short. 18.—Brig Maria, Smith, sailed 30th June from Liverpool, to G. Symes, general cargo—Passengers, Mr. E. Bamber, wife and 7 children, Mr. and Mrs Jackson, and Mr. Jas. Hoyle. 19.—Brig Speculation, Hardy, 44 days from Montego Bay Jamaica, to Grant and Greenhields, cargo, Rum and Limes. Brigantine Pilgrim, M'Intire 6 weeks from St. Kitts, to Mr. Evans—cargo, Rum Sugar Molasses &c. Passenger Mr. Evans. Schooner Haddock, Pully, 15 days from Halifax to John Mure & Co. cargo sugar. 22.—Sloop Morning Star, Marvir, 23 days from Halifax to John Mure & Co. cargo Sugar, Raisins and Tar—Passengers Mr. Staines and son.

Sittings of the Trinity House, Quebec, Friday 18th Aug. 1815. John Phillips, Master of the Bostock Transport was fined five pounds and costs; ballast having been thrown from the boats of the Bostock into the River St. Lawrence, opposite the Cul-de-Sac. Hyacinthe Biron, Pilot for and above the harbour of Quebec, being fully convinced of gross misconduct on board the Brig Ganges, and of being intoxicated with liquor when he had charge of her in the month of June last, was suspended from his office of Pilot till the 31st day of December next, and condemned to pay five pounds costs.

MARRIED.—This morning, by the Revd. S.J. Mountain, J.G. CLAPHAM, Esq. Merchant; to HELENA, youngest daughter of the late JAMES BLACK, both of this City.

MISS E. GRAHAM, ANGEL STREET, BEHIND THE NEW GAOL IN MR. MARIE'S N.W. HOUSE. RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Quebec and its environs, that she will commence giving instructions to a select class of Young Ladies in Drawing and Painting on Velvet, Japanning in Black or Colours, Braided Figures, Gold or Silver and other fashionable works, on the First of September next.—Quebec, 24th Aug. 1815.

FEMALE EDUCATION. BY PARTICULAR DESIRE. THE Subscriber will attend constantly after the 1st Sept. from 9 to 12, every Morning; to finish the Education of a small but very select number of YOUNG LADIES only; in any of the various Branches of polite Literature, Languages, &c. at his house near Hop Gate; where he will also attend early in the Fall 2 hours every Evening, Saturday's excepted, to assist a select number of YOUNG GENTLEMEN wishing to perfect themselves in any Art, Science, Language, &c. Quebec, 24th August, 1815. JAS. TANSWELL.

WANTED.—A pair of second-hand GLOBES, apply to the Editor.—On Wed. 21st August, 1815.

ONE PENNY REWARD. RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on Friday last the 18th inst. an indentured Apprentice to the Carpenter business, named JOHN ANDERSON, upwards of 18 years of age, slender made, dark complexion, about 5 feet six inches in height, had on when he absconded a short jean jacket and mackeen trousers. All persons are hereby forbidden to harbour or trust said apprentice on pain of being prosecuted as the law directs; and any person returning him to his Master shall receive the above Reward but no charges. EDW. BELLAMY, Master Carpenter, 24th Aug. 1815. Ordinance Department.

JUST PUBLISHED. And may be had at this Office, price 10s. TWO SERMONS ON FAMILY PRAYER, with extracts from various Authors, and a COLLECTION OF PRAYERS, selected and compiled. BY THE Hon. and Reverend CHARLES STEWART, A. M. Minister of Saint Armand, LOWER-CANADA; And Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of QUEBEC. MONTREAL, printed by NATHAN MOWER, 1814.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE; A large and handsome STONE HOUSE, with cellars of the whole extent of the same, in which there are several Salines and a fine fire proof Store. The dependencies consist of two stables, two barns, a shed, dairy, ice house, and an excellent well, all in good order; with two well furnished gardens and a spacious yard; the whole occupying a piece of ground of three quarters of an arpent in front, by an arpent and a half in depth, situated at St. Ours on the River Richelieu, with a commodious wharf at the end of the said ground for trading and unloading grain. The situation is one of the most eligible for a trading establishment. Apply to Mr. CHARLES L'ABBE, Merchant, at Quebec, or at St. Ours to JACQUES L'APARRE, St. Ours, 5th Aug. 1815. Proprietor.

THE Subscribers have for Sale cheap, at their Stores:— Excellent Madeira Wine in Pipes, Prime Port do do, L. P. Tenerife do do, White Levant do do. Double and single refined sugar, Muscovet Bloom and Al-ka raisins in boxes, crown window glass various sizes, bar iron assorted, double and single tin, Hunter's pipes, saddlery, pot, foolscap, quarto and folio post paper, cordage, &c. CAMPBELL & SHEPPARD. Quebec, 23d August, 1815.

JAMAICA RUM. NOW Landing at the Queen's Wharf, and for sale by the Subscribers, on Moderate Terms, one hundred and fifty Puncheons strong Jamaica Spirit. GRANT and GREENSHIELDS. Quebec, 24th August, 1815.

FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBERS, at their STORE, on the Queen's Wharf:— JAMAICA and Lowland Island Rum, Port Wine in pipes and hogheads, Lisbon do. do, Tenerife do. do, Claret in hogheads, Geneva, chocolate, glass ware, cordage, soap, writing paper, hard ware, biscuit, Irish linen and sheeting, cotton thirring, linen thread assorted, from No. 8 to 40, fine linen, plain and ruffled shirts, and few chaldrons coal. WOOLSEY, STEWARD & Co. Quebec, 19th August, 1815.

DES PAPIERS AMERICAINS.

Chambre des Représentants, 29 Juin. Le Président Comte Lanjuinais présente le message suivant du gouvernement provisoire, et les documents, qui l'accompagnent. Mr. le Président.—Le Gouvernement provisoire n'a pas oublié un instant que Napoléon par son abdication s'est mis sous la protection de l'honneur français. Le premier soin étoit de demander aux généraux ennemis des sauf conduits pour la protection de sa personne. Le 25 Napoléon demanda qu'on mit des frégates à sa disposition. Le gouvernement ordonna au ministre de la marine d'armer ces deux frégates. Le Lieut. Général Beker eut ordre de pourvoir à la protection de sa personne pendant sa route, et tous les ordres nécessaires pour préparer des relèves de chevaux furent donnés. Cependant Napoléon n'étoit pas parti hier le 28. Le sauf-conduit n'étoit pas arrivé. L'approche de l'ennemi donnoit de vives inquiétudes par rapport à la sûreté de sa personne; la commission avoit résolu de presser de nouveau son départ, et des ordres positifs on été donnés au ministre de la Marine. Ce dernier lui fut envoyé par le Comte Boulay. La Chambre verra par la copie ci-jointe de la réponse du Lord Wellington, qu'il ne se considérait pas autorisé à donner le sauf-conduit demandé, et que le Gouvernement s'étoit acquitté d'un des devoirs les plus sacrés en faisant partir Napoléon. Le Gouvernement informe la Chambre que Napoléon est parti à 4 heures, tel qu'appert par la Lettre ci-jointe du Gén. Beker. Le Gouvernement invite la Chambre à pourvoir pour lui et sa famille. Acceptez Mr. le Président les assurances de ma plus haute considération.

(Signé) DUC D'OTRANTO. BULLETIN, 2 Juillet.

Nos troupes ont eu hier occasion de montrer leur valeur ordinaire dans deux brillantes affaires. Le Général Excellmans rapporte qu'il marcha hier après midi avec une partie de sa cavalerie sur Versailles. L'ennemi s'étoit emparé de cette ville avec 1500 chevaux. Le Général Excellmans avoit formé le projet de les repousser. En conséquence il avoit dirigé le Général Pire avec le 1er. et le 6ème. Chasseurs et le 44e. d'Infanterie de ligne sur Ville d'Avray et Roquencourt leur ordonnant de s'embarquer pour recevoir l'ennemi lorsqu'il repasseroit sur ce point. Le Général Excellmans marcha lui-même par le chemin de Mont rouge sur Velisy, avec l'intention d'entrer dans Versailles par trois points. Il rencontra sur les hauteurs du bois de Venieres une forte colonne ennemie. Le 5e. et le 15e. dragons chargés l'ennemi avec une impétuosité rare. Le 6e. Hussards et le 90e. Dragons les prirent en flanc; l'ennemi culbuté sur tous les points laissa ses traces jusqu'à Versailles couvertes de morts et de blessés.

BARBERG, 4 Juin. Ce qui suit est un détail des particularités de la mort du Prince Berthier; depuis quelques jours on avoit observé un changement remarquable dans ses manières. Le Gén. Baken, qui duna avec lui le 31 Mai chez son beau-père (le Duc de Bavière) lui dit qu'il étoit alarmé de le voir du petit nombre de personnes, qui étoient restées fidèles à leur Roi. Ces paroles le déconcertèrent tellement qu'il fut embarassé de sa réponse. Il avoit passé toute la matinée du 1er. à sa fenêtre à observer avec une lunette les troupes Russes qui passaient; il monta ensuite au troisième étage dans l'appartement de ses enfans; il fit sortir le domestique et se jeta par la fenêtre. Son fils encore enfant, en essayant à se tenir à été prêt d'être entraîné hors de la fenêtre avec lui. La chute a été si violente, d'une telle hauteur, qu'il s'est tué sur le champ, ayant la tête fracassée.

LONDRES, 29 Juin.—Les papiers de Calcutta rapportent que le 27 Novembre dernier les troupes sous le commandement du Col. Mawby firent une seconde attaque sur le Fort Halunga (on se rappellera que Lieut. Gén. Gillipie fut tué dans la première entreprise). Nos troupes essayèrent de l'emporter d'assaut; et quoique la brèche eût été regardée comme parfaitement praticable, les assaillans furent repoussés avec grande perte. Le 30 (dans la nuit) la garnison évacua le fort, dont le Col. Mawby prit immédiatement possession. Le Capitaine Campbell et les Lieutenans Harrington et Cunningham ont été tués.

GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.

PROVINCE DU BAS-CANADA. Par Son Excellence SIR GODON DRUMMOND, Chevalier Commandant du Très Honorable Ordre Militaire du Bain, Administrateur en Chef du Gouvernement des Provinces du Haut et Bas-Canada, Vice Amiral d'icelles &c. &c. &c. PROCLAMATION.

VU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi, par ses Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau de cette Province, en date du Cinquième jour d'Avril de l'année Mil huit cent deux, de concéder à certaines personnes y dénommées toute cette certaine étendue de terre faisant partie de ses Domaines, sise et située sur le côté Nord du Fleuve Saint Laurent, dans la dite Province du Bas-Canada; appelée vulgairement et connue sous le nom de Postes du Roi, avec tous et chacune les Quais et batteries érigés sur icieux et toutes et chacune ses dépendances; et avec aussi le droit d'y faire un commerce exclusif avec les Sauvages dans et sur icelles terres ou Domaine, et un droit de pêche exclusif sur icelles, pour l'espace de vingt années; afin d'être assuré aux Concessionnaires des Postes du Roi la jouissance et possession paisible et entière des dits Domaines, Postes et Pêches et de leur exclusif d'y commercer pendant la durée de leur Bail, exempts d'usurpation, empêchement et molestation, par aucun commerçant ou commerçants ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes quelconques dans les limites des dits Domaines et Postes, et dans les dépendances d'icelles; j'ai jugé nécessaire d'émaner cette Proclamation avertissant et déjouant par icelle à toutes personnes quelconques, (excepté celles dûment autorisées par les dits Concessionnaires) de commercer avec les Sauvages ou de s'introduire autrement dans les limites des terres des dits Domaines, Postes et Pêches ou dans aucune des dépendances d'icelles; et de séduire ou attirer aucuns Sauvages d'icieux, ainsi que d'interrompre, troubler et molester les dits Concessionnaires, ou leurs Agents ou Serviteurs, dans leurs droits exclusifs de commercer d'aucune manière quelconque car ils en répondront à leur péril.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes armes, au Chateau St. Louis dans la Cité de Québec, le dix-septième jour d'Août, dans l'an de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent quinze et dans la cinquante-cinquième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

Par Ordre de Son Excellence, JNO. TAYLOR, Député Secrétaire. Traduit par Ordre de Son Excellence, PH. A. DE GASPE, S. & T. F.

QUEBEC. JEUDI, LE 24 AOUT, 1815.

Des dates de New York jusqu'au soir du 14e. de ce mois, ont été reçues depuis notre dernière; mais elles ne donnent aucune nouvelle récente d'Europe. L'article suivant tiré d'un papier de Boston contient quelques détails ultérieurs au sujet de la Capitulation de Paris, le 4e. Juillet.

"La Cité de Paris capitula aux alliés le 4e. Juillet. Les conditions sont, autant que le Capitaine peut s'en souvenir, les ayant entendu lire une fois, que les armées Françaises sortiraient, sous trois jours, avec les honneurs de la guerre, et prendraient la route de Nantes; et que la Ville et le pays resteroient sous le Gouvernement et le Pavillon actuels durant la présente suspension d'hostilités, les deux partis gardant la tranquillité de la Ville. S'il s'élevait quelque différend, il devoit être donné 6 jours d'avis avant de recommencer les hostilités. La capitulation a été faite par Wellington et Blucher de la part des alliés, et par Eckmuhl et autres pour la Ville."

Quelques jours de plus nous fourniront probablement la nouvelle de l'établissement d'un nouveau gouvernement en France, et des arrangements avec les alliés. Quelque soit leur nature, on ne doit pas s'attendre qu'une tranquillité permanente sera si vite établie en France et en Europe. L'orgueil des Français ne leur permettra pas d'avouer qu'ils ont été conquis; et la conviction de leur humiliation ne fera qu'ajouter à l'esprit turbulent qui marque leur caractère national. Cependant les divisions qui doivent naturellement exister parmi eux

les empêcheront probablement d'être de nouveau formidables au reste de l'Europe. On a fait courir différents bruits au sujet de Bonaparte, mais on ne connoit rien de certain depuis son départ de Malmaison le 29e. Juin. Si on considère que l'on connoissoit bien avant son départ son intention de s'échapper par mer, la probabilité est qu'il n'échappera point à la vigilance des croiseurs Britanniques. Il y a quelques années il étoit de mode en France de comparer l'Angleterre à Carthage et la France à Rome. L'événement a justifié le contraire de la comparaison. A la vérité il y a une ressemblance frappante entre les ouvertures de paix faites par Bonaparte aux Souverains à son retour d'Elbe, et l'ouverture d'Hannibal à Scipion avant la bataille de Zama. Les sentiments, et même les expressions sont à peu près les mêmes; et les événements jusqu'ici s'accordent assez bien. L'Hannibal François a été vaincu par le Scipion Anglois, dévêtu de son pouvoir, et réduit à chercher dans la fuite sa sûreté personnelle.

MAISON DE LA TRINITE, QUEBEC, VENDREDI, 18 AOUT, 1815.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Maître du Transport Bostock, a été condamné à Cinq Louis d'amende et les frais, pour avoir jeté son lest avec sa Chaloupe dans la Rivière Saint Laurent, vis-à-vis le Cul de Sac. HYACINTHE BIRON, Pilote pour et au-dessus du Havre de Québec, ayant été plûment convaincu de conduite grossière à Bord du Brig Ganges, et pour s'être enivré de boisson ayant la charge du susdit bâtiment dans le Mois de Juin dernier, a été suspendu de son Office de Pilote, jusqu'au 31e. de Décembre prochain, et condamné à payer Cinq Louis et les frais.

MADEMOISELLE GRAHAM annonce respectueusement aux Dames de Québec et de ses environs qu'elle commencera, au premier de Septembre prochain, à donner des instructions à une Classe choisie de jeunes Dames, dans le dessin et la peinture sur le velour, le vernis de noir ou couleurs sur les figures de bronze, l'or ou l'argent, ou autres ouvrages de mode. Québec, le 24 Août, 1815.

VENTES PAR ENGAN. Au Magasin de Messrs. HENDERSON BROTHER & Co. Rue Saint Pierre, Demain, VENDREDI, le 25 du courant, par JOHN JONES, à UNE HEURE.

SEPT Pipes de Vin de Ténéris et Cargo particulier de Londres, 3 Pipes de ditto de Port supérieur, 9 Tonnes d'Esprit de la Jamaïque fort et bien fumé, 3 do. de lies sous le vent, 3 do. de Genève, 2 Tonnes d'Acier, 20 Caisses de marinade, 15 Quarts de Saindoux, 1 Boîte de Pierre bleue, 6 Boîtes d'Empoi, 17 Boîtes de Saindoux, 37 Sacs de Biscuit fin et commun, 5 Tentes, 10 Coffres forts, 15 Pièces de toile à drap, 15 Pièces de Toile à voile, 2 Sacs de Bouchons de hège velouté, et une variété d'autres articles. Et SAMEDI prochain, le 26 du courant à leur Magasin sur le Quai, un assortiment général de Marchandises sèches, dernièrement reçues, consistant presque tout en articles convenables au Pays et à la Saison.—Quebec, le 24 Août, 1815.

SAMEDI prochain, le 26 du courant, sans réserve, sur le Quai de la Reine, par JONES WHITE & MELVIN, à UNE HEURE.

60 Pipes de Vin supérieur de Foyal, 100 Boîtes de Pipes de Haute, 15 Paniers de Fayal, valeur de bien assorties, qui se débarquent du Bord du Maroon Scot, 19 Tonneaux de fer et barre assortis, 30 Jarres de meilleur Vin rouge de France, 25 Quarts de Peintures, et autres articles. Québec, le 24 Août, 1815.

LUNDI prochain, le 28 du courant, à la Chambre d'Autel de FREDR. & THO. C. OLIVA, à UNE HEURE.

TROIS Pipes de Madère, 2 Tonnes d'Esprit de la Jamaïque, 90 Quarts de Finesse, 20 Sacs de Café, 20 Caisses de Vins de 7 1/2 et 8 1/2, 2 Paniers de Saindoux, 2 Sacs de Café. Et un assortiment général de Marchandises sèches, bien adaptées pour la Saison. Québec, 24 Août, 1815.

MARDI prochain, le 29 du courant, à la Chambre d'Autel de THOMAS AYLWIN, à UNE HEURE.

UN Assortiment de Marchandises sèches, et quelques lots de Chaux et vieux Fer. Québec, 24e. Août, 1815.

VENDRE de gré à gré, une grande et superbe Maison en Pierre, avec une Cave de la grandeur de la dite Maison, dans laquelle il y a plusieurs Salles, un beau Magasin à l'épreuve du feu, et autres dépendances consistant en deux Ecuries, deux Hangars, une Remise, une Saline, une Laiterie, une Glacière et un Puits, le tout en bon ordre, deux bons Jardins et une Cour spacieuse formant un terrain d'environ trois quarts d'arpent de large, sur un arpent et demi de profondeur, situé à St. Ours sur la Rivière Richelieu, au bout duquel terrain il y a un Quai très convenable pour l'embarquement des grains. Le tout situé très avantageusement pour le Commerce. Pour les conditions, s'adresser à Mr. CHARLES LASS, Marchand à Québec, ou au propriétaire Soumisné à St. Ours. JACQUES LAPPARD. St. Ours, le 5 Août, 1815.

PARDU, le 18 du courant dans la Basse-Ville un Drapeau rouge contenant plusieurs Billes d'Armée dont deux de 50 Pistons chaque. Quiconque le remettra à cet office sera généralement récompensé. Québec, 23 Août, 1815.

AVISSE par quelques Chartiers par mégard, plusieurs Billes de Marchandises, marquées B. et un magasin pour éviter une grande orage. Les intéressés sont priés à les faire enlever. CAMPBELL & SHEPPARD. Québec, le 17 Août, 1815.

VENDRE.—La Coque de la Golette Camilly, Comptable, maintenant au Changer de Mr. John Godin. Elle est bien adaptée pour le Commerce des lins, et bonne Voilière. Pour plus amples informations, s'adresser à PATRICK FLEMMING, St. Roch. Québec, le 17 Août, 1815.

RUM de la Jamaïque, qui se débarquent au Quai de la Reine, et à vendre par les Soumisnés, à un prix raisonnable. Cent cinquante caisses d'esprit de la Jamaïque. GRANT & GREENSHIELDS. Québec, 24e. Août 1815.

NOW Landing at the Queen's Wharf from the Mary, Moore, som. master, from London, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—250 Pipes of Spanish Red Wine, of an excellent quality. 37 Hbds. 16 Pipes superior old Port Wine. 30 do. Cognac Brandy. 30 do. Hollands Gin. 50 Puncheons Jamaica Rum. AND, IN CELLAR AND STORE, 100 Pipes Foyal Wine, of superior quality. Cordage of all sizes. New Rigging for a Ship of 350 to 400 tons—large Anchors 18 & 22 cwt.—Sails. ALSO—20,000 feet White Pine Timber. 40 Cords Lathwood. 1000 pairs Spruce Oaks. St. Peters Street, 6th July, 1815. W. OVIATT.

LANDING from the Schooner AMELIA, Robert Wilson, from Antigua, at Messrs. Irvin & Co's Wharf, and for Sale:— 115 Puncheons of Rum, of good strength. 59 Hogheads of 59 Puncheons and 6 hogheads molasses, 56 Barrels bright Muscovado sugar, 1 Barrel Arrow root. 1st June, 1815. Apply to JAMES HEATH.

FOR SALE. TWENTY Pipes Levant Wine, 10 Ounces Green Tea, 10 Barrels Brandy, a lot of small eyes well strapped with iron. And storage in a Vault and Cellar for 100 pipes wine, or 100 puncheons rum. Apply to JOHN JONES, Québec, 26th June, 1815. No. 51, South-st. Matlet Street.

FOR Sale at the Subscriber's Stores:— 50 Groce Small Wine Bottles, 40 Groce Karthen Ware, 1 Cash Watch Glasses, 50 Boxes Lemons. Apply to GILBERT HENDERSON, Québec, 15th June, 1815. 16, Peter Street.

MONTREAL. EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION, S'voir. L'emané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal, à la poursuite de François Bender, Avocat et Procureur, de Montréal, dans le dit District de Montréal, Contre les Terres et Possessions de Jean Baptiste Durand, Cultivateur de la Côte St. Martin dans la Paroisse de Montréal, dans ledit District, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en Exécution Comme appartenant audit JEAN BAPTISTE DURAND, un Lot ou morceau de terre sis et situé à la Côte St. Martin, dans la Paroisse et District de Montréal, contenant deux arpents moins une perche et quatre pieds et demi de front, sur environ quarante-huit arpents de profondeur, borné en front par la Rivière St. Laurent, par derrière par Jacques Beaudrie, d'un côté au Sud-Ouest par Jérôme Durand, et de l'autre côté par ledit François Bender, ensemble avec les trois quatrièmes parties nondivisées, de la Maison et autres Bâtimens dessus construits. Or je donne avis par le présent que ledit Lot ou morceau de terre et prémisses, seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, à mon BUREAU dans la Cité de MONTREAL, s'voir, LUNDI le DIX-HUITIEME Jour de DECEMBRE, prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, aux quels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREY. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif. Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur le lot de terre et Prémisses ci-dessus désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit 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 dudit lot de terre et prémisses, 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 10 Août, 1815.

District de Fieri Facias. EN vertu d'un ORDRE 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 Paschal Taché, Ecuier, et Dame Marie Anne Louise Reine Decharné son épouse, de la Paroisse de Saint-Jean des Kamouraskas, dans le Comté de Cornwallis, dans le District de Québec, Seigneurs et Propriétaires du Fief et Seigneurie des Kamouraskas, contre les biens déguerpis de Pierre Morin dit Valcour et Marie Marguerite Paradis de la même Paroisse des Kamouraskas, entre les mains de Michel Landry comme Curateur aux dits biens déguerpis, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant aux dits PIERRE MORIN dit VALCOUR et MARIE MARGUERITE PARADIS dans la possession de Michel Landry, comme Curateur susdit. Une terre de trois arpents de front sur quinze à seize arpents de profondeur, sise et située en la Paroisse et Seigneurie des Kamouraskas, bornée par devant au côté nord à Prosper Levesque ou ses représentants et Joseph Délois fils, ou ses représentants, par derrière au côté sud au chemin royal de front, par le nord-est à François Landry fils, et par le sud-ouest à Eulogie Paradis représentant Jean Roy avec une maison et autres bâtimens construits, circonstances et dépendances. Or je donne avis par le présent que les immeubles ci-dessus décrits seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur à la porte de l'Eglise de la même Paroisse des KAMOURASKAS, MERCREDI le VINGT-SEPTIEME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, aux quels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

JA. SHEPHERD, Shérif. Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les immeubles ci-dessus désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit 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 de ces immeubles, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Québec, Jeudi, le 18e Mai, 1815.

Province du Bas-Canada. EN vertu d'un ORDRE 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 Caspaigne, de la Paroisse de Notre Dame de Liesse, et Amable Dionne de la Paroisse de St. Louis des Kamouraskas, dans le Comté de Cornwallis dans le dit District de Québec, contre les Terres et Possessions de Barabé Bélanger, de la Paroisse de Saint-André, dans ledit Comté de Cornwallis, dans le District de Québec susdit, Cultivateur, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en Exécution, comme appartenant audit BARNABÉ BELANGER, un certain morceau ou morceaux de terre, savoir: Des arpents de Terre de front sur quarante-deux arpents de profondeur, sis et situés dans le second rang des Concessions de la Seigneurie de la dite Paroisse de St. André, prenant leur front par devant sur Terres du premier rang, et par derrière sur l'Arrière du troisième rang, joignant au côté Sud-Ouest à la terre de Bénédict Tardif, et de l'autre côté au Nord-Est à Raphaël Ouellet avec une Maison et autres Bâtimens dessus construits; et il y a aussi de la terre qui peut appartenir aux environs dits-huit Minons de Bled. Or je donne avis par le présent que l'immeuble ci-dessus désigné, sera vendu et adjugé au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur, à la Porte de l'Eglise de la dite Paroisse de SAINT-ANDRÉ, JEUDI le VINGT-HUITIEME Jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain, à ONZE Heures du matin, aux quels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

JA. SHEPHERD, Shérif. Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur l'immeuble ci-dessus désigné, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit 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 dudit immeuble, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente. — Québec, le 25 Mai, 1815.

Province du Bas-Canada. EN vertu d'un ORDRE 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 Matthieu Hignieu, Marchand de Bois, de la Cité de Québec, contre les Terres et Possessions de Jean Martel, Menuisier, de ladite Cité de Québec, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en Exécution, comme appartenant audit JEAN MARTEL, un Lot de terre ou Emplacement situé dans le Faubourg St. Roch, Rue Richardson, étant le lot No. 9 et contenant Cinquante trois pieds de front sur six en profondeur, borné en front par ladite Rue Richardson, par derrière par les Terres de Joseph Gagné et François Dion, et d'un côté au Nord-Est par le lot No. 8 appartenant à Isidore Rosa, et de l'autre côté au Sud-Ouest par le lot No. 10 appartenant à Barthélémy Bell, sur lequel Rente constituée sur le pied de 6 par cent sur la somme principale de Douze cents livres ancien cours, faisant trois Livres pour chaque année, payable à John Mure, Ecuier, et ses héritiers ainsi cause et rachetable à volonté pour toujours, et sujet au Droit de Rente en faveur dudit John Mure, ses héritiers et ainsi cause dans le cas où le tout ou aucune partie sera vendue, et non dans aucun autre cas. Or je donne avis par le présent que l'immeuble ci-dessus décrit, sera vendu et adjugé au plus haut enchérisseur en la SALLE D'AUDIENCE, dans la Cité de Québec, JEUDI le VINGT-HUITIEME Jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain, à DIX Heures du matin aux quels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

JA. SHEPHERD, Shérif. Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur l'immeuble ci-dessus décrit, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit 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 dudit immeuble, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Québec, le 25 Mai, 1815.

A VENDRE par J. JONES & Co. Marchands à Commission, No. 30 Rue Sainte Pierre: Farine supérieure, fine et réjetée, Biscuits fins et communs en Quarts, Cidre en Quarts, Bouffé fumé en Quarts, l'abac en feuilles, en Boucauts, Tabac en Paquettes de différentes qualités, Cuir à Harrois et à Semelles.

ON a besoin d'une personne capable d'enseigner l'arithmétique et les classiques, pour donner des leçons en particulier à un jeune Monsieur chez lui. S'adresser à l'Imprimeur. Québec, 16 Août, 1815.

DEFENSE. Le Public est par le présent averti qu'il est fait Défense à toutes personnes quelconques d'emporter du Sable de la Grève de la Ferme de la Vacherie, ou d'y couper ou défriser les Arbres à peine d'être poursuivies suivant toute la rigueur de la Loi.

Par Ordres de Messieurs les Commissaires pour la Gestion des Biens des Jésuites. Québec, le 7 Août, 1815. M. BERTHELOT, Agent.

AVIS. Toutes personnes qui peuvent avoir quelques démandes par Comptes, Billes, Obligations ou autrement, contre la Succession de feu CHARLES GORDON, Ecuier, Marchand à Maskinongé, sont priées de les présenter en bonne forme au Soussigné pour être réglés; et ceux qui lui sont entettés sont informés de payer au même titre et au même lieu.

A VENDRE par J. JONES & Co. No. 30 Rue St. Pierre: 220 Quarts de Beauf, 100 Tinettes et Barrils de Beurre, quelques Quarts d'excellent Lard, Cassonade en Boucauts et en Quarts. — Québec, le 10 Août, 1815.

LE Soussigné ayant acquis de Charlotte Bedard, (Veuve en dernières noces de Martin Béland) de Joseph Béland et Ignace Voyer représentant Martin Béland fils. "Deux Lots de terre ou Emplacements contigus l'un à l'autre, situés Faubourg St. Jean de cette Ville, formant ensemble 60 pieds de front sur la Rue Ste. Elisabeth, sur 66 pieds de profondeur sur la Rue d'Égouillon, entore la Maison deplu construite en Bois sur Solage en Pierres," avertit tous ceux qui ayant des démandes sur les dits prémisses, par Hypothèque ou autrement, de présenter leurs dites démandes, dans un Mois au plus tard, à FELIX TETU, Ecuier, Notaire, ou au propriétaire. WILLIAM GEORGE. Québec, le 1er Août, 1815.

UN beau Lot de Terre de Vingt arpents en superficie, sur le côté Nord du Chemin de Sainte Foi, d'un mile de Québec. Pour les particularités s'adresser à Mr. FRANÇOIS JULIEN, Menuisier, à Saint Roch, qui donnera des facilités pour le paiement. — Québec, le 10 Août, 1815.

CETTE Maison de Campagne neuve et élégante, à Bas-Bijou, sur le Chemin de Lorette, à un Mile de Québec, avec le Terrain qui l'entoure, tel qu'il est maintenant encloué. Un beau Jardin, Etable pour huit animaux, Remise, &c. S'adresser sur les lieux. Québec, le 10 Août, 1815.

A VENDRE ou à louer une TERRE étendue joignant SILLERY... Pour les particularités s'adresser à MURDOCH STUART sur les Prémisses. Québec, le 24 Juillet, 1815.

LOUER pour une ou plusieurs années et possession donnée le dix Septembre prochain; Le Quai étendu situé en la Basse-Ville de Québec, au lieu appelé la Canoterie, de 130 pieds de front sur 129 pieds de profondeur, borné d'un côté par M. Thomas Wilson, et de l'autre côté par Mr. Charles Smith avec un autre Emplacement sur lequel est érigée une grande Maison de Pierre à deux étages, avec de bons Hangars et Appentis, une grande Cour et un Jardin. Le tout sera loué ensemble ou séparément. S'adresser au Propriétaire, en la Haute-Ville de Québec, Rue Sainte-Famille. Québec, le 1er Août, 1815. G. VANFELSON.

ON a besoin d'un Vaisseau de 2 à 300 Tonneaux pour charger pour le Clyde, Liverpool ou Londres. Québec, le 5 Juillet, 1815. R. H. & Co.

BOIS de Construction à Vendre... Des Pièces de Chêne, B'd'Orme et de Pin, au Foulon, à des Prix raisonnables. S'adresser à Mr. Campbell sur les Prémisses. Québec, le 20 Juillet, 1815.

LES Soussignés ont reçu par la Gertrude, d'Halifax, et offrent en Vente à leurs Ventes, No. 10 sur le Marché de la Basse-Ville: 25 Pipes de Madère de Sicile d'une qualité supérieure. 4 Barriques } de Madère de Sicile d'une qualité supérieure. 2 Quarts } FREDX. & THO. OLIVA. Québec, le 4 Juillet, 1815.

A VENDRE PAR LE SOUSSIGNE UN Lot de Terre et Jardin planté d'Arbres fruitiers, de 84 pieds de front sur la Rue Mont Carmel, allant en profondeur 125 pieds vers la Maison appartenant ci-devant à l'Honorable John-Hale, joignant au Sud-Ouest au Jardin de Madame Craigie et au Nord-Est à Mr. Cogenet. Un autre d'environ 60 pieds de front sur la Rue St. Louis et 136 pieds en profondeur joignant au Nord-Est à Mr. Fra. Coulson et au Sud-Ouest à la Maison ci-devant appartenant à Mr. Hale avec la partie du Jardin de l'Etable et de la Remise dessus érigée. Aussi cette belle propriété appelée le Manoir de Saint Roch, contenant 39,230 pieds français en superficie ensemble ou séparément du Champ. On facilitera aux Acheveurs les termes de Paiement. Pour les particularités s'adresser au Propriétaire. — Québec, le 29 Juin, 1815. PETER BREHAUT.

RECUS par les dernières arrivées d'Europe, et à vendre par le Soussigné, No. 15, Rue de la Fabrique: Horloges, Pendules, Réveille-matins, Montres d'Or, émaillées, d'argent, de Métal, et de toutes espèces.

ARGENTRIER. Cuillères de Table, de Dessert et à Thé, et Fourchettes, Pots au lait, Sucriers, Couloirs à Vin, Pots à crème, Boîtes à Thé, Crayons et Bouteilles, Dés et Garde doigts, Cure-dents, Couteaux à fruits, Poinçons, Vinaigriers.

EFFETS ARGENTES. Branches de lustres doubles et simples, Chandeliers de Table et de Chambre, Sucriers, Vinaigriers, Boîtes à Thé, Gobelets, Pots au lait, Couverts, Cuillères à sauce et à Thé, Couteaux à Poisson, Salières, Boucles à Souliers pour les petits enfans, Epargnes, Vaisseaux à rafraîchir le Vin, Photographes à Patente.

METAL. Papiers à Pain et à Fruits, Appareils sur les Plats, Rorisoirs pour le Pain, Sauciers, Cafetières, Théiers, Cuillères de table et à Thé. Une variété de Jouailleries, un grand assortiment de Coureaux de Poche et autres, Ciseaux fins et communs, Do. tréfins, Pincettes, Poinçons, Cure-Oreilles, Tire-bouchons, Cassinoiettes, Rasoirs, Epérons de Coqs, Couteaux et Fourchettes à manches d'ivoire, Do. à dépeçer et à dessert, Rouleottes de Pâtisiers, Brochettes, Flammes de Maréchaux, Patins, Chânes pour les Chevaux et les Chiens, Crochettes pour les Bottes, et Tire-bottes, Instrumens de Chirurgie, Vis pour les Fusils, Anneaux de Clefs, Colliers et Cadénats de Cuivre pour les Chiens, Do. argentés, Fourchettes de Maroquin rouge et noir, Bourses, Livres à feuilles d'ivoire, Peignes de corne et d'écaillés de Tortue, Lunettes et Longues-vues, Do. concaves, Microscopes, Lorgnettes d'Opéras, Trébuchets et Poids, Tables de Tric-trac et d'Échecs, Dés et Échecs d'ivoire, Boîtes à Criblage, Sacs à Plomb et à Poudre, Fils de Chasseurs, Couloirs et pressoirs à Citrons, l'abrière de Cuir et d'écaillés de Tortue, Cuillères d'ivoire pour le Sel et la Moutarde, Etrus de Canifs et de Ciseaux, Moules pour le Beurre, Boîtes et Aiguilles pour broder au Tambour, Conserves, Brosses à peignes et à chapeaux, Bandes de chapeaux blanches et jaunes, Colliers d'ambre, de perles et de Corail, Bandrilles et neuds d'Épées, Parapluies de soie verte, Do. de coton, Cannes, Boucles noires pour les Souliers et les Jarrétières, Boucles à Jarrétières argentées, dorées, vernies et d'acier, Bouchons de liège, Etrus de lunettes d'acier et de Maroquin, Couloirs à vin, Huiliers, Salières, Carafes de Verre coupé, Do. unis, Gobelets, Hameçons de Kerby, Monches, Painers de Pêcheurs, Clichés, Effets vernis et dorés, et une variété d'autres articles trop longs à détailler.

AUSI, EN CONSIGNATION: 2 Boucauts de Clichés assortis, 2 Do. d'effets vernis Do. 1 Caisse contenant du Tabac de Strasbourg et de Hardham, Montres à répétition, Chronomètres, Horloges et Montres astronomiques et Musicales réparées de la meilleure manière; Il donne un bon prix pour de vieux Or, de l'argent et du Galon d'Argent. Québec, le 7 Août, 1815. JAS. G. HANNA.

A VENDRE PAR LES SOUSSIGNÉS. QUELQUES Pipes de Madère, P. L. Do. de Port en Bouteilles. — De la Morue, des Menles et du Plâtre de Paris, des Rames faites. De la Fleur et de la farine entières. Environ deux cents Quintaux de Biscuit fins et quelques Sacs de Café verd. BREHAUT & SHEPARD, & Co. Québec, le 17 Août, 1815.

SE débarquent du Brig Pallas de Londres et à vendre par S. JAMES ALLISON; Marché de la Basse-Ville, — 100 Douz. de bon vieux Vin de Port et de Madère, par Lot de 5 ou 6 douz. 100 douz. de Brandy Stout en Bouteilles, Moutarde en bouteilles, do. do. par B. Pierres bleues, Amidon de Pologne, Égives de Turquie, Trunes Françaises, Thé, Papier à écrire, Épingles, Encres, Oublis et Cire, Mouselines, Barisère noire et blanche, Indienne, Schâles, Mouchoirs, Patrons de Veste, et un assortiment de Balais et Brosses. Québec, le 17 Août, 1815.

AVERTISSEMENT. TOUTES personnes quelconques qui peuvent devoir des cens, rentes foncières ou constitués lots et ventes ou autres arrérages pour raisons de terres ou emplacements qu'ils possèdent dans les Seigneuries appartenant ci-devant aux Jésuites dans le District de Québec, sont par le présent avertis de les payer immédiatement entre les mains du Soussigné à Québec, en son Office, Rue Ste. Anne, No. Sans quoi ils seront poursuivis pour le paiement de leurs dettes. Par Ordre de Messieurs les Commissaires. M. BERTHELOT, Agent. Québec, le 15 Août, 1815.

LES Soussignés viennent de recevoir et ont à vendre: Vin de port, Claret, Vin de Xérés, Esprit de la Jamaïque, Genièvre, Toile d'Irlande, Fil blanc et de couleur, Papier à écrire et à enveloppe, Chandelles au moule, Saindoux, Peaux de vau et de Kid, Sel de Glauber, Acier, Bêches et pelles, Fers à cheval, W. MAGEE, Jr. & Co. Québec, le 17 Août, 1815. No. 6 Rue St. Pierre.

TOUTES personnes qui peuvent devoir aux biens appartenants ci-devant à l'Ordre des Jésuites en Canada, pour cens et rentes, lots et ventes et autres droits, sont par les présentes requises de payer immédiatement les sommes dues aux différents agents appointés pour les recevoir, savoir: à MICHEL BRETHAULT, Ecuier, à Québec, EDMOND HENRY, Ecuier, à Laprairie, District de Montréal, JOSEPH BÉLAND, Ecuier, aux Trois-Rivières, car les Commissaires pour conduire les dits biens vont faire payer toutes arrérages dus. Par ordres des Commissaires. Québec, 10 Août, 1815. GEORGE PYKE, Clerc.

LE Soussigné vient d'ouvrir, à son Magasin No. 18, Rue St. Pierre, en haut de chez Mrs. F. Quirouet, Deux Balles de Draps à Pelisses bien assortis, qu'il vend, ainsi que le reste de son fonds, aux conditions les plus raisonnables. Aussi un bel-Orge en bon état, jouant 30 Airs choisis. Québec, le 24 Juillet, 1815. WILLIAM NEWTON.

A VENDRE. UN beau CABRIOLET, bien fait, avec Harrois et Barre complète, fait à Londres. Il a servi qu'à très-peu de tems. Il appartient à un Monsieur qui s'en va en Angleterre. Pour les particularités s'adresser à JOSEPH STILLSON, Sellier, Rue Saint-Jean. Québec, le 19 Juillet, 1815.

SE débarquent maintenant au Quai de la Reine, du Brig Elizabeth, J. Noble, Maître, venant de Ténériffe, et à vendre par le Soussigné: 286 Pipes de Vin de Ténériffe d'une qualité supérieure. 44 Quarts superieure. Québec, le 20 Juillet, 1815. W. OVIATT.

NOUVELLEMENT reçu et à vendre par les Soussignés, No. 30, Rue St. Pierre: Grains de véritable Ambre, ou branches, pour des Colliers de Dames, 25,000 de Plumes de Harrois, double clarifiées, d'une qualité supérieure, quelques Harpes Volantes. Le 19 Juillet, 1815. J. C. REIFFENSTEIN & Co.

LE Soussigné vient de recevoir et à vendre: Quelques Pipes de Vin de Port, de la Vendange de 1812, Do. en Caisnes de 3 à 6 douzaines chaque, Bordeaux en Caisnes de 3 douzaines chaque, Porter en Barriques et en Caisnes de 4 douzaines, Genièvre de Hollande d'une qualité supérieure, Sucre fin et Cassonade, Thé Twanky. Aussi, — 20 M. pieds de Rouge. ROGERSON MURTER & Co. Québec, le 5 Juillet, 1815. No. 8 Rue St. Pierre.

MADAME JOANNA GEORGE a reçu par les dernières arrivées, un assortiment de Marchandises sèches, articles de mode, Merceries, Parfums, Jouailleries, Dentelles, Soieries, &c. &c. à vendre à bon marché pour argent comptant ou court crédit, à la Maison No. 4, Rue Saint Pierre de la Basse-Ville. Québec, le 15 Juin, 1815.

LES Soussignés viennent de recevoir par le Brig Freetown, de la Jamaïque, et offrent à vendre à bon marché, 95 Tonnes, 35 Barriques d'esprit de la Jamaïque, bien fort et de bon goût, aussi 15 Boucauts, 17 Tonnes et 40 Quarts d'excellente cassonade, 4 Seroons d'excellent Jidgo. JAMES McCALLUM, & Co. Québec, 8e. Juin, 1815.

AVIS PUBLIC est donné par ces présentes qu'Anvoine Gay, Navigateur de la Paroisse St. Etienne dite Malbaye demandera à la Législature de cette Province, pendant la Session prochaine d'icelle, un Bill pour autoriser à bâtir un PONT de PEAGE sur la Rivière Malbaye ou Murray Bay dans la dite Paroisse. ANTOINE GAY. St. Etienne, Malbaye, 12 Mai, 1815.

A VENDRE. Le Fief et Seigneurie de l'Île Mors, située à l'Embouchure de la Rivière de Nicolet, formant un grand Triangle, dont deux côtés sont baignés par ladite Rivière et l'autre par les eaux du Lac Saint Pierre, ayant près de cinq miles de tour, une Maison, Grange et Etable dessus construits, des Terres en valeur pour établir deux Fermes, quantité de Foin, de Bois franc, plus de 1500 Erables à scier, sans compter des Sureties de Plaines, &c. S'adresser pour les conditions de la vente au Propriétaire, en sa demeure, sur les lieux. Nicolet, 9 Juin, 1815.

A VENDRE, aux Trois-Rivières, un assortiment de Cables de fer, pour les bâtimens de la Rivière. A. O. HART & Co. PERDUE. Une Montre d'Argent couverte et montée sur un Diamant, gravée sur le boîtier M. H. Quelqu'un en pourra donner information sera récompensé. Québec, le 21 Juillet, 1815.

LES Soussignés informent leurs amis et le public en général, qu'ils ont formé une société et proposent, après le 1er. de Mai prochain, de faire le Commerce d'Encanemens et Courtiers, aux noms de LINDSAY & FRASER. Ils se flattent que par leurs assiduité et attention ils mériteront une part de la faveur du Public. EDWD. H. LINDSAY, JOHN FRASER. Québec, 24e. Avril, 1815.

A VENDRE 32 Mille Planches de Kamouraska et de Nord, Madriers Do. S'adresser chez M. Chateaubert, Rue Sault-au-Matelot No. 42. Québec, le 3 Août, 1815. JEAN BELANGER.

A VENDRE PAR LE SOUSSIGNE. QUELQUES Boucauts de Cidre et de Poire d'Angleterre en bouteilles. Québec, le 4 Juillet, 1815. THOS. CHRISTIE.

A VENDRE. La bonne et belle GOELETTE EMILIE de 68 Tonneaux par sa feuille bien grée, et propre à la Mer. Pour les particularités s'adresser à FRANÇOIS QUIROUET, Éner. & Coartr. Québec, le 5 Juillet, 1815. ÉNER. & COARTR.

CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT. ON a besoin, pour les Forces de Sa Majesté, dans le Bas-Canada, de Bœuf frais d'une bonne qualité, pour l'espace de six mois à commencer au 25 Septembre prochain, et livrable aux Postes suivants: A Québec, environ.....4000 livres par jour. Aux Trois-Rivières.....1500 A Montréal et à la Chine.....3000 A William Henry.....200 A Chambly.....700 A St. Jean.....200 A l'Île aux Noix.....500 A La Prairie.....200 Au Côteau du Lac et aux Cèdres.....1500

La quantité de Bœuf sujette à être augmentée ou diminuée suivant le nombre d'hommes à chaque Poste, durant le période du Contrat. Les Propositions seront reçues à ce Bureau le 4 Septembre pour le tout, pour le District de Montréal, et pour les Districts de Québec et des Trois-Rivières séparément. On exigera des Sûretés suffisantes pour l'exécution des Contrats que l'on pourra faire; et l'on ne fera aucune attention aux Propositions à moins qu'elles ne contiennent les noms de deux Cautions. Bureau du Commissaire Général, Québec, le 2 Août, 1815.

LE Public est averti qu'il sera vendu par licitation volontaire entre Dame Marie Anne Chandonni, Veuve de feu Monsieur Claude Gaurvau et ses enfans tous majeurs, héritiers de leur père, les Immeubles ci-après désignés dépendant de leur communauté savoir: Samedi le 9 Septembre prochain, sur les lieux, une terre située à la Canardière, Paroisse de Québec, ayant en sa totalité un arpent cinq perches et quinze pieds de front plus ou moins s'il s'y trouve, sur quarante arpents de profondeur plus ou moins, borné par devant au Fleuve Saint Laurent et par derrière aux terres du gros-pin, d'un côté au Nord-Est à André Bélanger, et d'autre côté au Sud-Ouest à Godfrey Bélanger sur laquelle il y a une maison de construite, quatre granges, étables et dépendances.

Lundi le 11, sur les lieux à Québec, un emplacement situé en cette ville de Québec, Rue des Pauvres, contenant trente et un pieds ou environ de front, non compris un passage commun avec la maison de Messire Deschenaux, Ptre. Grand Vicair, sur soixante et onze pieds d'environ de profondeur avec la maison dessus construite en pierre à deux étages, l'Écurie construite dans la cour et dépendances, borné par devant à la dite Rue des Pauvres, et par derrière au bout de la dite profondeur, d'un côté à Messire Deschenaux et d'autre à Thomas Saul représentant les Héritiers Martial Bardy.

2. Un autre emplacement situé en la Haute-Ville de Québec, Rue Couillard, de trente pieds de front sur ladite Rue Couillard, sur environ quatre vingt pieds de profondeur, borné par devant à la dite Rue et par derrière au Mur du Jardin de l'Hôtel Dieu de Québec, avec une maison dessus construite de tout le front du dit emplacement, à deux Étages, Cour, Jardin et autres commodités, joignant du côté Nord-Est à l'emplacement et maison de Nicolas Prusien, représentant Louis Chevalier, avec qui le mur est mitoyen, et d'autre côté au Sud-Ouest à Sieur Hackett représentant Parent.

3. Un emplacement situé au Faubourg St. Roch, contenant soixante pieds de front sur la Rue St. Roch, sur quatre vingt pieds de profondeur, borné par devant à la dite Rue St. Roch, et par derrière par Jean Benoit, d'un côté au Nord à la Rue Ste. Marguerite et d'autre côté au Sud à Chas. Casault représentant Louis Alexandre dit Bleau, sur lequel il y a une mesure en ruine et un hangard et moulin à l'An et autres dépendances.

Pour les conditions de vente et les charges auxquelles les Immeubles ci-dessus sont sujets on s'adressera au Soussigné, en son Étude en la Haute-Ville, Rue St. Jean, qui donnera d'ailleurs toutes informations que l'on pourra désirer. Québec, 27 Juin, 1815. J. BELANGER, Not. Pub.

AVIS est donné à tous ceux qui doivent à la Succession de feu PIERRE BOUTILLIER, Ecuier, de Châteaugay, qu'ils aient à payer immédiatement au soussigné, et ceux à qui'il peut être dû sont requis de lui présenter leur compte, ou un état de leur créance. J. BOUTILLIER, Montréal, le 30 Juin, 1815. Exécuteur Testamentaire.

NON RECLAMES. VINGT-CINQ Quarts de Cloux, marqués 5 Nos. 1 à 25, débarqués en Novembre dernier, du Navire Juliana, Morrison, Maître, de Londres, et adressés, suivant le Connoissement, à James Serjeant. Le Propriétaire pourra les avoir en s'adressant à W. OVIATT. Québec, le 27 Mai, 1815.

PENNEY informe respectueusement ses Amis et le Public qu'elle a reçu par l'Arden et l'Entreprise, un assortiment général de Marchandises pour le Printemps du dernier goût, et de la meilleure qualité, qui seront vendues à bon marché pour Argent comptant ou court crédit. No. 7, Canoterie près de la Porte Hope. Québec, le 21 Juin, 1815.

A LOUER. Une petite Terre appartenant à la Succession de feu Mr. Cameron, Située au Cap-Rouge, à environ Cinq miles de la ville, avec la Maison dessus construite. S'adresser à Mr. John Munro, Rue Saint Pierre à la Basse-Ville, ou à cet Office. Québec, le 27 Juin, 1815.

A VENDRE. La Maison de Pierre dans la Rue Saint-Louis ci-devant occupée par l'Honorable John Blackwood, Ecuier, à deux étages, ayant des Caves voûtées, dans les quels il y a une Orne de b-lle eau de source avec une Pompe dans la cuisine. La Maison est couverte en fer-blanc, les Cheminées sont de briques et assurées sur le haut avec des pierres de taille cramponnées ensemble. Une Cour spacieuse avec des appentis commodes, et un grand Jardin très-bien cultivé. On pourra avoir d'autres particularités en s'adressant à Québec, le 29 Juin, 1815. FREDX GRANT.

SE débarquent de la Goëlette Amelia, Rt. Wilson, d'An-tiguë, un Quai de Meurs, Irvine & Co. et à vendre: 115 Tonnes de Rum fort, 59 Barriques de Rum fort, 59 Tonnes et 6 Barriques de Melasse, 56 Quarts de belle Cassonade, 1 Quart d'Arrow Root. S'adresser à JAMES HEATH. Québec, le 1er. Juin, 1815.

LES Soussignés informent leurs amis et le public en général, qu'ils ont entrés en Société de cejour, et qu'ils sont à l'avenir leurs affaires de commerce aux noms de H. & L. ROLETTE. HYPOLITE ROLETTE, LAURENT ROLETTE. Québec, 4 Juin, 1815.

N. B. Il est à leur Magasin, Rue sous le Pont, un Assortiment de Marchandises sèches, dont ils disposeront à bas prix. H. & L. ROLETTE.

A VENDRE. Un assortiment de Marchandises sèches qui se débarquent de l'Océan et du Minerva, de Londres, et les différens Vaisseaux de Liverpool; parmi lesquelles il y a 12 Valises de Papiers, Plumes, Oublis, Cire à cacheter, &c. 35 Balles de Carton Nos. 4 à 6, 3 Valises de Cartes à jouer, 2 do. de Bandanas fleuris, 4 Balles de Ronales, 17 Balles de Bas-AUSI, Tailleurs, Gloux, Verreries, Épingles, Aiguilles &c. &c. GILBERT HENDERSON. Québec, 29 Juin, 1815. No. 16 Rue St. Pierre.

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

LE Soussigné prie tous ceux qui lui doivent de régler leurs Comptes immédiatement, et que tous les articles achetés à son Magasin ont été vendus positivement pour Argent Comptant, et au Change de l'Or sept et demi par cent d'Es-compte. — Le 3 Août, 1815. C. RIVERS.

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