

By the Honorable Major General GEORGE GLASGOW, President of the Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS by a special Instruction given by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, bearing date at Carlton House the thirty-first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven it is provided and ordered, That in case of the absence of the Governor in Chief, and of the Lieutenant Governor of this His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, the Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in the said Province for the time being shall, agreeably to the forms prescribed by the said order, take upon himself the Administration of the Civil Government of the same. And whereas by reason of the absence of His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the said Province of Lower Canada, as a so by reason of the absence of the Honorable Francis Nathaniel Burton, Lieutenant Governor of the same, from the said Province of Lower Canada, and in pursuance of the aforesaid special instructions so given by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, the Administration of the Civil Government of this His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada hath devolved upon me the said George Glasgow, being at present the Senior Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces within his said Province; I do therefore hereby make known to all the Officers of His Majesty's Government of this his Province of Lower Canada, and to all others the Subjects of His Majesty within the said Province, and generally to all whom the premises shall or may in any wise concern, and they are hereby required to take notice of the same, and govern themselves accordingly. Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Montreal, this Fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE GLASGOW.

By His Honor's Command, Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

GEORGE GLASGOW.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To all our loving Subjects, and to all others whom these presents may concern, GREETING. Whereas for divers very weighty reasons, we did, by and with the Advice and Consent of our Executive Council of our Province of Lower Canada, on the Ninth day of June instant, lay an Embargo on all Ships and Vessels, and on all Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandizes and Commodities, in and within our said Province of Lower Canada: And whereas we have thought fit by and with the advice of our said Executive Council of our said Province, to remove the said Embargo, — We do hereby issue this our Royal Proclamation, and we do hereby order, That the said Embargo be removed, and that the same do cease and determine from this day, of which all our loving Subjects, and all others concerned, are to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our Trusty and well-beloved Major-General GEORGE GLASGOW, President of our said Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government of our said Province, &c. &c. &c. at the Government House, in our City of Montreal, and the Province aforesaid, the Fourteenth day of June, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the Fifty-third year of Our Reign.

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received per the Eweretta, Magdalen, and the Edinburgh, from London: Birkby, from Liverpool, and the N. and M. from Greenock; a general and well chosen assortment of Goods, suitable to the season, consisting of 4 Bushel, diaper, huckaback and table cloths, 9 8 and 7 8 patterned, 9 8 and 4 4 cambrics, seeded, veined, spotted and striped, 4 4 and 4 4 cambrics; embroidered gown patterns and trimmings; 6 4, 7 4 and 8 4 fashionable silk, damask, imitation silk, cotton and chintz shawls; 1 trunk assorted fashionable ribbons; ladies and gentlemen's silk, cotton, cambric and leather gloves; ditto silk, cotton and worsted hose; youths, maids' and children's do. do. do. Ladies' morocco and leather boots, shoes and slippers; gentlemen's fine dressed, wax, kid and calf shoes; youths', maids' and children's do. do. do. carriage, foolscap, demy and letter paper; white and single past-boards, ink-powder and sealing wax; white and coloured threads, sewing silks, twist and mohair, bobbins, linen and worsted tapes, silk handkerchiefs, black, coloured and printed bombazines and calimacoes; black bombazine, broad and narrow Italian crapes, blankets, plaid and papered caps, White-Chapel needles, cross-cut saws, table and desk knives and forks; razors, pocket and pen knives, snuff-boxes, sweeping, scrubbing, white-wash and paint brushes; cloths, button and shoe do. hyson, twanky and green teas; bloom and sun rasins, prunes and currants; soft shell and bitter almonds; sage and arrow-root; root ginger, white pepper, white mustard seed, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs and allspice; pearl and Scotch barley, salt-petre and Glauber salts, coffee, loaf and Muscovado sugar, lime juice, lemon acid and vinegar; ketchup, capers, essence anchovies, Florence oil, fig and powder blue, rose and Dutch pink, glue, nankeen dyeing; D. & Martin's liquid blacking, a few pieces fashionable cutting, fawn and scarlet-milled caps; milled stockings and gloves, scarlet and crimson worsted shawls and comfortables. — The above being direct from the manufacturers, will be sold at reduced prices, for cash or short credit. Orders from town and country will meet every attention and be forwarded on the shortest notice.

Quebec, June 8, 1813. J. MACNIDER.

WHEREAS some person during the course of last summer made a practice of coming to the Office of the Subscriber, and defacing the list of arrivals kept for the information of the merchants of this City. And they have repeatedly done the same this spring. A GREAT COAT, HOAT CLOAK and UMBRELLA, have likewise been taken away, at different times from the said Office. — The Friends of the Subscriber are requested to keep a look out (coming up or going down, to the said Office, as a fellow of his description, may be seen sneaking in or out, often committing his acts, and he assures them if he is found he shall meet the treatment he merits.

Quebec, 8th June, 1813. J. LAMBLAY, H. M.

THE Partnership between ROBINSON & HOSACK, Surgeons, &c. Kamouraski, was dissolved this day by mutual consent. — Kamouraski, 15th May, 1813.

MONTREAL. BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION issued to wit, sued 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 James Milne, of the Seigneurie of Anfield, in the said district, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of Deliverance Sawyer, of the same place, Yeoman, to me directed: I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said DELIVERANCE SAWYER, 1. A land situated in Orms Town, in the Seigneurie of Anfield, aforesaid, on the north side of the river Chateauguay, containing nine arpents in front, by about twenty-four arpents in depth, bounded in front by the said river Chateauguay, in the rear by unceded lands, on the east side by number nine, and on the west side by number eleven. — 2. A land situated in the second concession of Orms Town, aforesaid, containing three arpents in front, by about thirty-five arpents in depth, bounded in front by the rear of number twenty-one of the first concession, in the rear and on both sides by unceded lands. — 3. A land situated on the south side of the said river Chateauguay, in the Seigneurie of Anfield, aforesaid, containing four arpents in front, by twenty-five arpents in depth, bounded in front by the said river Chateauguay, in the rear by unceded lands, on the east by number eighteen, and on the west by number twenty-one. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lands will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Chateauguay, in the said district, on MONDAY the ELEVENTH day of OCTOBER next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands, by mortgage, or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Montreal, according to Law; and further that no opposition *apud annulles* or *apud de distrains*, the whole or any part of the said lands, or *apud 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, 5th June, 1813.

MONTREAL. BY virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION issued to wit, sued 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 Jacques La Combe, of the parish of L'Assomption, in the said district, merchant, against the lands and tenements of Jacques Le Blanc, lately of Saint Jacques, now of Isle Bizard, in the said district, miller, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JACQUES LE BLANC, a land situated in the parish of Saint Jacques, in the said district, containing four arpents and twelve feet, more or less, in front, by twenty-two arpents in depth, bounded in front, by the line of the Fief Bayeul, and in the rear by the line of the Fief Marier, on one side by Louis Riopelle, and on the other side, by Joseph Jannard, or his representatives, with a house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Saint Jacques, aforesaid, on MONDAY the ELEVENTH day of OCTOBER next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Montreal, according to Law; and further that no opposition *apud annulles* or *apud de distrains*, the whole or any part of the said land and premises, or *apud de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. — Sheriff's Office, 5th June, 1813.

Province of Lower Canada. BY virtue of a Writ of FIERI DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. BY virtue of a Writ of FIERI DISTRICT OF QUEBEC: sued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Quebec, aforesaid, at the suit of Jean Baptiste Rochelleau, of the City of Quebec, in the County of Quebec, and District of Quebec, Tavernkeeper, against the lands and possessions of Pierre Drouin, of the City of Quebec, in the County of Quebec, and District of Quebec, Shopkeeper, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said PIERRE DROUIN, — 1. An Emplacement of twenty feet in front, on the line of St. Charles Street, in the Lower-Town of Quebec, by the depth between the said St. Charles Street to the Cape or Fortifications, together with a House thereon erected, on the said St. Charles Street, of two stories in height; joining, on the south west side, to Joseph Gagnon, and on the other side, to the north-east, to Pierre Casagnot; — 2. Another Emplacement of Lot, situated on the said Saint Charles Street, of thirty feet, more or less, in front, by the depth which may be found between the said St. Charles Street and the fortifications; joining, to the north east, to ten feet of ground belonging to one Willy dit G. Hibois, and on the other side, to the south west, to Pierre Casagnot; together with a hangard and dependencies erected on the said emplacement, in the manner the whole now is. — Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lots and dependencies, will be sold and adjudged to the last and highest bidder, in the Court House in the City of Quebec, on FRIDAY the Twenty-third day of JULY next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

JAS. SHEPHERD, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lots and dependencies, 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 *apud annulles* or *apud de distrains*, the whole or any part of the said lots and dependencies, or *apud de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. — Quebec, 18th March, 1813.

HALL & GOWEN respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they have just received from London, per the ships Eweretta, Prince Edward, Magdalen, and Alfred, a most elegant and extensive assortment of Goods in their line. — amongst which are all qualities of Ladies, Maids and Childrens Beaver Hats and Bonnets of all fashions, and description. — Gentlemen's superior Beaver and Beaver water proof Hats — Silk do. — Military Staff Officers' Hats richly trimmed, regulation Caps with rich chevrons and tassels, ditto for Artillery Officers and Engineers, do. covered with oil silk for the field. — An assortment of high finished Swords, — viz. Staff and Field Officers, Regulation and Cavalry do. with an assortment of Belts suitable for each, and warranted of best quality. — Also, a few Gills Gorgons, and Breast Plates, for Canadian Militia, a beautiful and rich assortment of Silk Sashes, Gold and Silver embroidered Epaullets, Regulation do. — Colonel's, Lt. Colonel's and Majors' do. — Flank company Chain and Bullion Wings, &c. — a great quantity of Sword Knots, and a general assortment of every article suitable for the Military. — They also have their usual supply of Children's Shoes and Boots, with a quantity of Boys' strong London made Shoes, and a few dozen of Ladies' most fashionable Lace Boots, — together with 60 hogheads of course Hats assorted. — Most of the above articles being purchased for Cash, they can offer them very low — But for CASH ONLY.

NOTICE. — The Creditors of the late House of PAJTERSON & Co. of Quebec and Montreal, Merchants, who have signed the Deed of Assignment and proved their demands, will be paid a second dividend of Two Shillings in the Pound any time after the Twentieth Instant, at the Compting House of Messrs. McFavish, McMillivray & Co. Montreal, 14th June, 1813. JAMES M'GILL, JOHN RICHARDSON, Wm. HALLOWELL, Assignees. Quebec, 17th June, 1813.

Province of Lower Canada. IN THE COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY: WEDNESDAY, 9th June, 1813. Thomas Scott & Wm. Somerville, Esquire, vs. Schooner Beaver and Cargo.

ORDERED, that all Persons having any claims on the Schooner BEAVER or her Cargo, do, on or before the Eleventh day of July next file the same with the Registrar, or that in default thereof they will be foreclosed from any share of such part of the proceeds of the Schooner and Cargo as still remain subject to the order of this Court. By the Court, PH: A. DE GASPE, Actg. Regr. Ct. Vice Admty.

QUEBEC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. EXTRACT FROM THE RULES. ART. 13. — All Monies due to the Society upon Security shall be prosecuted for at the second Term of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench after such monies shall have become due; unless the Society shall have agreed that their Bonds and Security be continued. And all sums of money due for interest shall be prosecuted for at the first Term of the Court of King's Bench happening after the same shall have become due.

ART. 14. — All arrears of Monthly Contributions shall be prosecuted for at the next Term of the Court of King's Bench after such arrears shall have amounted to more than the Contributions of One Year. NOTI E is hereby GIVEN, that the Treasurer of the Society, Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, of St. Roc, is ready to receive all arrears to the 1st of June inst. inclusive; and that the above Rules will be enforced against all defaulters. By Order of the President, Quebec, 10th June, 1813. J. A. BOUTHILLIER, Secy.

THE Subscriber intending to embark for England by the first Convoy, requests all persons who have any claims against him, to present them immediately for adjustment; and he further gives notice, that his Brother, Mr. Henry Joseph of Berthier, is duly authorised to act as his attorney during his absence. JUDAH JOSEPH. Berthier, 14th June, 1813.

MR. JOSEPH McALLISTER, formerly Surgeon, Dentist to Jarvis Street Hospital and Meath Street Dispensary, Dublin; respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has returned into this city, for the purpose of practising in the various branches of his profession. — and hopes by his attention to, and knowledge of his art, to give every satisfaction. Mr. M.'s hours are from 9 to 2, at Miss Morrijou's. Quebec, 15th June, 1813.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at his Store in St. Peter Street, very cheap for cash. — 6 bales fine white flannel, 7 do. 3, 3 1/2 and 4 points blankets, 0 do. assorted cloths, 8 trunks printed cotton, 50 dozen military stockings, 60 dozen cotton do. 50 pairs fine Hessian boots, 20 coils assorted rope for running rigging, 6 cables from 5 to 9 inches, 20 boxes 7 x 8 window glass, 20 casks London bottled Porter, 1500 lbs pigtail tobacco, white cotton, and a variety of other articles too numerous to be described. FRI. QUIROUET. Quebec, 17th June, 1813.

IMPORTED from London in the MAGDALEN, the following Musical Instruments, which will be Sold at the Subscriber's Store, No. 2, Fabrique Street, Upper Town, on the most reasonable terms. — viz. Best and Common Violins, Tenors and Guitars, B. & C. Clarinets and Hautbois, Potter's patent Flutes with silver keys, Ivory tip Flutes with four silver keys, Do. do. do. with 1 do. do. Common Plain Flutes, 2d, 3d, 4th, and Octave Flutes, Flageoles, with instructions, Military B. and C. Fifes, and common do. Strings and Instruction Books for all sorts of Instruments, Ruled Music Books, and Music Paper, Violin and Flute Music, New Songs & Country Dances, Bassoon, Hautbois and Clarinet Reeds, Finger Boards, Tail Pieces and Pegs for Violins, Violin and Tenor Bridges, & Hair for Violin Bows, Clarified Rozin, Ivory and Brass Mutes. Quebec, 14th June, 1813. FRANS. VOGELER.

ROBBRY. — Upon 8th June, 1813, Sergeant MORRISON, of the 3d Batta. Selected and Embodied Militia, was Robbed of Four ARMY BILLS, to the amount and denominations as follow: Bills. Value. Date. Number. 1. 50 dollars. 1st April, 1813. 6935. 2. 50 do. 1st do. 6936. 3. 25 do. number and date unknown. 4. 4 do. do. do. do. Any person or persons who shall convict the Robber, shall receive a Reward of THREE POUNDS Currency. PH: PANET, Capt. 15th June, 1813. 2d B. Light Brigade.

NOW LANDING, And for SALE, at the Subscriber's STORES, No. 30, St. Peter Street.

SIX Thousand bushels salt, 50 tons Coals, A quantity of Brown Earthenware (loose), 90 Crates and Casks Earthen and China ware, 80 Casks assorted Glassware, 200 Kegs Part of different colours, Linseed Oil, in jars and casks, 20 Boxes Lemons, 4 hhd. Loaf Sugar, 70 Boxes window glass, 30 boxes pipes, 2 Bails Sail Canvas, 6 Bales assorted woollen cloths and kerseymeres, 10 Casks assorted Utility and edge tools, 2 Cases buttons, 28 Packages of assorted cotton goods, sewing silks, pins, cotton and worsted hosiery, silk wares, boots and shoes, threads, &c. &c. Also, a quantity of assorted hardware, cutlery, japanned ware, steel, nails, saws, bar, sheet and pipe lead, spades, shovels, frying pans, cast iron weights and beams, lamp black, grind stones, whitening, red lead, alum, &c. 3 Anchors and 2 cables, 60 Kegs varnish, 2 Pipes Port Wine, 14 Barrels Upper Canada pastry flour. Quebec, 8th June, 1813. GILBERT HENDERSON

ROGERSON HUNTER & Co. have for sale at their Stores, No. 8, St. Peter Street. Muscovado Sugar in Barrels. Refined do. in Hogsheads. Leeward Island Rum. Port Wine in Pipes and Quarter Casks, Kaffing Chains and Staples, Copper Bolts, Spikes and Nails, Sheet Iron, Flat, square and Bolt Iron, Window Glasses and Irish Linens, &c. &c. Quebec, 10th June, 1813.

FOR SALE on Reasonable Terms for Money or Approved Bills, to Close a Concern. — 4 1/2 M Feet Merchantable Oak, 30 M Feet Square Red Pine, 100 M Staves, 30 M Deals, 100 Masts and Bowsprits, 1000 Red Pine Spars, 1000 Pns. Ash Oars, 50 Cords Lathwood. JOHN MURE & Co. Quebec, 10th June, 1813.

FIVE HUNDRED CASES GOODS, Now Landing from different Ships, At the Subscriber's WHOLESALE STORE, Palace Street, Upper Town.

C. RIVERS, respectfully informs his friends, he is just arrived in the EWERETTA, from LONDON, and will as quick as possible have ready for Sale, (for CASH ONLY) the most unique assemblage of fashionable GOODS ever offered for inspection in this Province, having this year, a selection of Goods of every description. It would be needless to attempt to specify the articles separately; the whole of his valuable stock embraces the most luxuriant effusion of Oriental and British taste. — The Subscriber ventures to say, that for superiority of taste and quality, his goods stand unrivalled; and, with regard to prices, he feels confident that those who are inclined to purchase, will be convinced of the moderate terms upon which he conducts his establishment, and flatters himself will ensure a continuation of those favours and preference he has hitherto been so long accustomed to receive. The Subscriber begs to observe, that having the advantage of being personally in the market, and purchasing his goods with ready cash, enables him to sell them on very low terms, but positively for cash only; and to save trouble, one fixed price will be made. Palace Street, June 8, 1813. C. RIVERS.

NOW LANDING. — 800 PACKAGES DRY GOODS. AT the Subscriber's Wholesale Store, Palace Street, Upper Town, consisting of Goods suitable for Town and Country Retail Shop Keepers. — The whole to be Sold at low prices, for CASH only. C. RIVERS.

FEMALE FASHIONS. A CHOICE Selection of Fashionable MILLENNARY, dresses, French Laces, Corsets, Shoes, with an immense variety of other goods, (the Millenary confined by one of the first persons of fashion.) Every Article at moderate Prices for CASH ONLY. June 10. — No. 4, Palace, Upper Town.

FOR SALE by THOMAS DUNFORD, au bout de l'Isle. 5th July, 1813. 150 pieces of Pine Timber, 50 do. Oak, 200 Handspikes.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty of tendering his most sincere thanks to his Customers and to the Public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has met with in his line, and informs them, that he has received by the ship Prince Edward, a complete assortment of all kinds of Shoes and boots for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children's wear. — consisting of Satinet half boots, double and single; shoes do. pumps do. Kid do; Nankens do; Silk do; leather half boots with small heels; shoes do; for gentlemen; fine leather shoes; Morocco do; Hessian Boots; tops do. — Also for Ladies, Morocco half boots, double; shoes do; a lot of which he will dispose of at reasonable rates for ready money. Quebec, 10th June, 1813. A. O'SCAMPS.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER. FIFTY Boxes Window Glass, 6 1/2 by 7 1/2, 50 do. do. 7 1/2 by 8 1/2, 4 do. Linen Thread assorted, from No. 9 to 24, 12 Chamber Grates of different sizes and patterns, 8 Money Chests of different sizes, 1 Anchor 12 Cwt. 3 qrs 5 lb. 1 do. 6 2 0 1 do. 5 3 3 The above articles (to close an account of Sales) will be sold low for Cash. JOHN DEMPSTER. Quebec, 10th June, 1813.

FOR SALE by EDWD. HONFELLOW & Co at the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Reid, No. 5, Buede Street, Mild and Burton Ales in Hhds, and bottles, of a good quality. — Quebec, 14th January, 1813.

TO LET, and possession given immediately, the Apartments in the Second story of the House at the foot of Mountain Street, formerly occupied by Mr. Richards. — They are well adapted for Offices, and may be had furnished, or unfurnished. — Apply on the premises. Quebec, 4th June, 1813.

HOUSE No. 33, St. John Street to Let on that May next, and possession given immediately. — Apply to Mr. Wm Sheppard, Fabrique Street, or to Mr. Archd. Campbell, Notary Public, Lower Town Market Place. — Quebec, 4th June, 1813.

TO BE SOLD OR LET, And possession to be given the 20th June next. THREE Houses situate near the Church of Kamouraska, one of which is two stories high; the others having good Cellars, and the whole well adapted for business. — For further particulars apply to the undersigned proprietor on the premises. — FRANCOIS PERRAULT, Kamouraska, 4th March, 1813.

To be LET, and possession given on the First of May next. THAT Dwelling House situated near the Chateauguay, and opposite to the Union Hotel, consisting of three stories high, with a coach house, stables &c. adjoining; having also a good cellar, in which is a well of excellent water. Particulars may be known by application to Quebec, 2d Feby, 1813. MARGARET BLACK.

FOR LIVERPOOL, THE fine Coppered ship DORSET, Thomas Davies, master, burthen per Register 310 Tons, has excellent accommodation for passengers, and sails remarkably fast, for passage only, apply to the Captain on board at the Queen's wharf, or to GEORGE SYMES, Who has for sale, and now landing from the said ship, 200 Tons Salt, 100 do. small Coals, 40 do. grate do.

Double Gloster and Cheshire Cheese, Earthen-ware, Glass-ware, window glass, flat, square, and bolt iron, shingle nails, Saddlery, Pipes, Whiting, crown Blue, black Lead, Brimstone, red Lead, white wine Vinegar, Tin, boiled Linseed Oil in Jars and Hhds. Slates, boys shoes, and an assortment of raple cordage, with a variety of other articles. ALSO — 100 barrels Pickled Salmon, and 150 barrels, Pickled Herrings, fit for exportation. Quebec, 16th June, 1813. GEORGE SYMES.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER. THE New fast sailing Brig Harriette, burthen per register, 125 tons, may be fitted for sea at a very small expence, having only made one voyage to Madeira, which she performed in less than three Months. — For particulars enquire of J. L. MARRETT, Lower Town. Quebec, 10th March, 1813.

CONTRACTORS wanted to finish a SHIP that now stands in frame at Sorel, of about four hundred tons, any person wishing to engage for the same, may be informed of the particulars by applying to Mr. JOHN BROWN, Montreal, or here to JAMES WILSON. Quebec, 10th February, 1813.

For Sale, Freight or Charter. THE New Brig JAMES, burthen about 280 tons register, lying at Diamond Harbour, ready to take in a cargo. — For particulars apply to Mrs. A. MURRAY, or at Messrs. James Ross & Co. — Quebec, 9th May, 1813.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT. THE remarkable fast sailing Privateer Schooner ZEPHYRUS, burthen per register 175 tons, and well found in sail, rigging, stores &c. and is well calculated for any trade requiring great dispatch, and may be sent to sea without any expence excepting provisions. Now in New London, Sillery. — For further particulars apply to Quebec, 8th April, 1813. R. RITCHEY.

HALIFAX, May 28.
The ship *Fidelle*, with 1900 lbs. of flour and 2000 bushels of corn, from New York for Lisbon, detained for breach of the blockade, arrived here Wednesday.
The ship *Duch* from Cork for Quebec, captured by an Am. privateer near the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was retaken by the *Bold*, and sent into this port.
May 31.—Arrived, Saturday—His Majesty's Ship *Sceptre*, from Martinique; ship *Triton*, from Cork; and Portuguese brig *Dolphin*, from New York, bound to Oporto—detained by La Hogue.
This morning—Two transports from Martinique—part of the *Sceptre's* convoy.
The *Sceptre* sailed from Martinique the 3d inst. with 7 transports under her convoy for this place, having on board His Majesty's 13th and 64th Regiments of Foot—she separated from four of them on Friday last in a thick fog, and on Saturday from the remainder, near the light-house—they will all, probably, arrive this day.

LONDON, April 20.
The Russian fleet that has wintered in, and lately moved down the Thames, is immediately to co-operate with the British fleet, wherever its services may be deemed advisable by the Admiralty.

BOSTON, JUNE 10.
From Lisbon.—An arrival at Newport, from Lisbon, brings advices from that quarter to the 30th April, which state— that on the 19th April, an engagement took place between the French, under Suchet, and the allied army under General Murray, in the vicinity of Alicante which terminated in the overthrow of the French—Lord Wellington's H. Q. continued at Frenada the 21st April. The French had retired from the left of the Tago, evacuating Toledo, &c. and their troops were daily leaving Spain for the North, their places being supplied by Conscripts.

A fleet of transports was entering the harbor—A convoy from the West Indies, with from 1700 to 2000 troops had arrived.—*Bot. Gaz.*
St. Barth's, May 1.—Great Britain has ceded to Sweden, Guadalupe, and St. Martin's.
The blockading force in the Chesapeake and Delaware though in force, continue inactive.—*Bot. Gaz.*
The new frigate at Sacket's Harbor, is to be named the Gen. Pike, in honor of the gallant hero of York.

Virginia Patriotism subsiding.—It will be recollected that the Legislature of Virginia, at their regular session last winter, passed a law to raise a regiment of men for the defence of the state to be paid by the state government. The governor finding some difficulty in organizing this regiment called the Legislature to take their advice in the business. The extra session closed on Wednesday last, after having passed a law to repeal the act for raising the men above mentioned.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 3.
Extract of a letter from Brigadier Gen. Jacob Brown, to his excellency Gov. Tompkins, dated Sacket's Harbor, May 29.

"We were attacked at the dawn of this day, by a British regular force, of at least nine hundred men, most probably 1200. They made good, their landing at Horse Island. The enemy's fleet consisted of two ships and four schooners, and thirty large open boats. We were completely victorious. The enemy lost a considerable number of killed and wounded—on the field, among the number, several officers of distinction. After having re-embarked, they sent me a flag, desiring to have their killed and wounded taken care of. I made them satisfied on that subject. Americans will be distinguished for their humanity and bravery. Our loss is not numerous, but serious from the great worth of those who have fallen. Colonel Mills, was shot dead at the commencement of the action; and Colonel Backus of the 1st regt. light dragoons, nobly fell at the head of his regiment as victory was declaring for us. I will not presume to praise this regiment; their gallant conduct on this day merits much more than praise. The new ship and Commodore Chauncey's prize, the Duke of Gloucester, is yet safe in Sacket's Harbor. Sir George Prevost landed and commanded in person. Sir James Yeo commanded the enemy's fleet. In haste, yours, JACOB BROWN.

P. S. It is very possible that we shall be again attacked, as Sir George must feel very sore.—We are however greatly reinforced from the country, and by the arrival of 450 regulars, under Colonel Tuttle, who arrived very shortly after the action was over; and I trust that you may rest assured that we shall not be disgraced. I. B.

ALBANY, June 8.
About 300 troops arrived here on Sunday from the southward, and yesterday took the route to the frontiers.

BUFFALO, Friday May, 28.
Capture of Fort George.

A gentleman who left Niagara yesterday, has enabled us to announce the following highly important intelligence: Yesterday morning, in conformity to previous arrangements, 4000 men, under the command of General Lewis, embarked on board the fleet, lying near Fort Niagara, under command of Commodore Chauncey: during the early part of the morning, there was a thick fog, which prevented the landing until about 7 o'clock, when the vessels formed in a curved line extending from a little beyond the light house to the two mile creek; a vanguard, consisting of 800 picked men, among whom were Forsyth's riflemen, and a number of the Baltimore and Albany Volunteers, under the command of Col. Scott, now put for the shore, near the two mile creek, and effected a landing in good order; they attended the bank and were attacked by the enemy, who had drawn his whole force to this point; they gave back and formed on the beach: a spirited fire was now exchanged for 15 minutes, which had but little effect on our troops, they being partly sheltered by the bank; during which time a body of rising 2000 men, made a landing; while the boats were pushing for the shore, the shipping opened a powerful and well directed fire upon the enemy, who gave way, and took up their line of retreat in the rear of Fort George; the flying artillery, (which had also landed) played upon the enemy in his retreat with considerable effect.

General Lewis now formed a line extending from the light-house to the Niagara river above Fort George, to prevent the escape of the enemy, but all had made good their retreat, except a dozen who had been left to blow up their magazines, two were blown up—a short time after which their principal magazine shared the same fate. The men left in the fort were taken and sent to Fort-Niagara. Part of the army entered Fort George; the British flag was taken down, and the American flag substituted in its place, amidst the acclamations of thousands.

Our loss in the action at the landing, has been variously stated; we believe, however, it will be not far from 30 killed and dangerously wounded. The enemy's loss was much greater. From an early hour in the morning, until the British retreated, Fort Niagara and the batteries opened a most tremendous cannonade upon Fort George and the British batteries, and literally demolished them. The two schooners Growler and Ontario, anchored in the mouth of Niagara and played upon the fort and batteries with much effect.

The enemy retreated towards Queenstown.
About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the British sent an express to Fort Erie. The batteries below the fort immediately opened a fire upon Black Rock, which was returned, and continued at intervals, during the night—Early this morning, the British commenced destroying their public stores; all their magazines, their barracks, public stores and store houses, from Chippawa to Point Abino, have been blown up or burned.

We do not learn that any private buildings were destroyed at Newark.

Since the above was in type, we have received the following from our correspondent at Niagara:
Fort George and the batteries are ours, the former demolished; magazines blown up by the enemy. The fort destroyed by our artillery alone; it is inferior to none in the world. The enemy have retreated a few miles—more fighting to be expected. Our loss 10 killed, a few wounded. Major King wounded in the arm.—13 prisoners have been sent over.
P. S. We received information this morning, that the light Dragoons, under Capt. Burd and Selden, brought in 240 prisoners last night to Fort George.

MONTREAL, June 19.
By letters received from the forty mile Creek, dated 10th June, it is said, Scott, Christie and King, and a hundred others, are acting with their army although prisoners on parole. By letters of the 12th from York, it is said that "Nothing has yet been done by Gen. Proctor against Fort Meigs"—and adds, "Dickson is close at hand with 3000 Indians".
The two vessels taken by two Gun-boats on Lake Champlain, we understand, are refitted and ready for service.

On Thursday last eight American officers, that were taken prisoners at the head of Lake Ontario, on the 6th instant, arrived here.—Among them is General Winder and Chandler.

Several detachments of De Wittville's and the 89th regiments, have left this week past for Upper-Canada.
Seeing the necessity of having a naval as well as military force stationed on the lakes at Lake Champlain; after the capture of the American sloops, Eagle, and Growler, Government wisely judged it necessary to have them immediately equipped for active service. On this suggestion, Mr. David Munn, master ship builder, and Capt. McDonald (late from Scotland, to take command of Mr. Munn's large ship now on the stocks) the most handsomely volunteered their services, in furtherance of the laudable object. These Gentlemen took with them, six carpenters, and six seamen, and with some other assistance, they completed the repairs of the sloops in less than six days. It detracts nothing from Mr. Munn's loyalty, when we state that after giving all advice necessary to his people, he left them on the third day to attend his own weighty concerns in this city. Indeed we feel happy in having such a fine opportunity of expressing our own, as well as the thanks of the public for so well timed assistance on his part, and that of Capt. McDonald's.

On Monday, his Honor General de ROTHEMBOURG, left this City for Upper Canada, to take the reins of government in that Province. The General was held in high estimation in this district; and deep regret would have been expressed, had not the cause of his departure been of such great importance to British America.

THREE RIVERS, SUNDAY 13th JUNE.
It is with the deepest regret that we announce the death of Doctor JAMES DAVIDSON, who, for many years discharge, with ability, the Duty of Surgeon in both the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. For integrity in public, and probity in private life, he was surpassed by none. He died on Saturday evening last, after a very short illness, and has left an afflicted widow, with a large family to deplore his loss.

[On the foothold gained by the Americans at Fort Erie, was published the following]—(Can. Courant.)

Address to the Canadians.
The commandant of Fort Erie, finding the people in its vicinity anxious to obtain special protections, deems it necessary to make a public declaration, that all those who may come forward and enroll their names with him and claim the protection of the United States, shall have their property and persons secured to them inviolate. He invites all who mean to pursue this course to take it immediately, that they may be distinguished from the enemy; and while he assures them that their interests and happiness will be regarded by the Government of the United States; he solemnly warns those who may obtain only a nominal protection, that they are bringing on themselves, the most rigorous and disastrous consequences; as they will be pursued and treated with that spirit of retaliation which the treatment of the American prisoners in the hands of the British so justly inspires.

JAMES P. PRESTON, Lt. Col. 19th Regt Infy. Com'g at Ft. Erie, Black Rock and Buffalo. May 30th 1813.

The following was published on Saturday evening, and is now inserted for the use of the Subscribers whom it did not reach.

IMPORTANT CONSEQUENCES OF GENERAL VINCENT'S VICTORY.

Letters from Kingston of the 15th instant, received by this day's Post, state, that the accounts from General Vincent's Army continued to be very favorable.—The division of the American Army, which after the affair of the 6th retreated to Forty Mile Creek, precipitately retired from thence, in consequence of the appearance of our Squadron off that place; they were in such panic and confusion that they left great part of their tents standing. General Vincent had directed Major Evans, with the detachment of the King's on board the Squadron to disembark there, and the General sent forward to support them the Greaser Company of the 49th and a Company of the 41st; some snobs were exchanged between the Squadron and the Enemy as they retreated.

The Enemy began to retire on the 8th at noon; and our advanced troops, about 400, were in possession of the Camp, and in pursuit of the enemy by seven in the evening. The enemy's force amounted, it is said, to between 4 and 5 thousand men, but they did not, we understand, halt until they reached Fort George. They left in our possession five hundred tents, 140 barrels of Flour and other provisions, 100 Stand of Arms, and a variety of other articles. We took 70 Prisoners. They destroyed an immense quantity of their Baggage, public and private. Sir James Yeo also destroyed 17 of their Boats laden with provisions and Supplies.

A person from Fort George, states, that he never saw any thing equal the dismay and confusion that prevailed amongst the enemy; that they were sending their baggage across the river and were preparing to defend themselves against an attack, which they hourly expected. Their force, he says, was near 6,000, but that sickness, desertion and almost famine prevailed. It was reported that they had evacuated Fort Erie and Chippawa. General Lewis commanded the enemy's force that retreated from Forty-Mile Creek.

The last accounts are of the 11th, at which time our advance remained in the occupation of 40 mile creek, anxiously awaiting the result of an expected action between the two Squadrons; Sir James Yeo, having received information that Commodore Chauncey was out, and was preparing to avail himself of the first breeze to go in pursuit of him. Sir James was off Niagara.

Other accounts state, that the Madison and Oneida with 5 schooners, were lying off Sacket's Harbour on the 2th. On which day their new ship was expected to be launched; but the loss of the rigging and stores, burnt at the time of our attack, would prevent her from being fitted for a month or six weeks.

The following Proclamation was printed at Kingston and circulated throughout the Upper Province.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, Governor General and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's North American Provinces, and Commander of the Forces in the said Provinces, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER OF THE FORCES having seen a Public Declaration made by Lieutenant Colonel P. Preston, of the 12th Regiment of the United States Infantry, dated at Fort Erie the 30th of May last, in which he professes to hold out the protection of the United States to all those who shall come forward and voluntarily enroll their names with him, and threatening with rigorous and disastrous consequences those who shall have the spirit, and loyalty to pursue a different course of conduct, His Excellency deems it necessary to caution His Majesty's Subjects in this Province against listening to this insidious offer of the Enemy, or trusting to their assurances of protection, which subsequent events have clearly proved they are so little able to afford to themselves. With the bare possession of a narrow strip of our frontier Territory not obtained by them without a severe contest and corresponding loss, with an unconquered and unbroken Army in their front; at an inconsiderable distance from them, and ready to dispute every inch of ground over which they should attempt to advance into the Country, it was hardly to be expected that the Enemy's presumption would have led them to consider themselves as in the possession of this Province, or have induced them, contrary to the established usages of civilized warfare, to treat its peaceable Inhabitants as a conquered people.

The brilliant result of the action of the 6th instant, the rout and complete dispersion of a large division of the Enemy's Forces on that day, attended with the capture of their Artillery and of their ablest Generals, their subsequent retreat and flight, with the loss of the whole of their baggage, provisions, and Tent equipage, before the victorious Army of Brigadier General Vincent, daily increasing in strength from the powerful reinforcements reaching it, and assisted by the Squadron under Sir James Yeo, now in undisturbed possession of the Lake; all these events which followed in rapid succession within a very few days after Lieut. Col. Preston's declaration, shew more strongly than any language can possibly describe,

the utility of the offers held out by it, and produce the strongest incentive to His Majesty's Subjects to hold fast that allegiance from which the Enemy would so insidiously withdraw them.

His Excellency therefore confidently calls upon all the Loyal and well disposed in this Province, who are not under the immediate control, or within the power of the Enemy, to use every possible effort in repelling the Foe, and driving him from our soil, assuring them that they will be powerfully aided by the reinforcements daily arriving at this Post, and pressing on to their support.—To those of His Majesty's Subjects who are unfortunately situated within that inconsiderable portion of the territory occupied by the Enemy, His Excellency recommends a quiet and peaceable conduct, such as shall neither afford a just cause to the Enemy for treating them with the severity and rigor they have threatened, or incompatible with their allegiance to the best of Sovereigns. His Excellency at the same time declares, that he shall be compelled, however reluctantly, instantly to retaliate upon the American Prisoners in his possession, every violation of the persons or property of any of His Majesty's Subjects so peaceably demeaning themselves, and hereby publicly protests against such treatment as equally unsanctioned by the usages of War, or by the example afforded by His Majesty's Forces with regard to any of the American prisoners in their possession.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Kingston, this fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.
GEORGE PREVOST, Commander of the Forces.
By His Excellency the Commandant,
E. B. BRENTON.

Copy of a letter from the resident Members of His Majesty's Executive Council in Upper-Canada, to Major-General Sir ROGER HALE SHEAFFE, Bart.

KINGSTON, 16th June, 1813.
SIR,—The resident Members of the Executive Council, cannot suffer you to quit the Chair of this Province, without assurances of our sincere respect.
In the short period of your command, we have had occasion to congratulate the public, upon that display of candour, justice and impartiality, which has marked your administration, and ourselves for the urbanity and confidence of your official intercourse.

In common with the whole Province, we acknowledged to owe its salvation to your military talents on the memorable day when you succeeded to the command.
We cannot justly appreciate the high inducements which retained you with so inadequate a force at the Capital, when threatened by the whole naval and military power of the enemy. To us it is not less surprising that so unequal a contest should have been protracted long enough to defeat the great object of the enemy, than that you should finally have effected a retreat from tenfold your numbers.

With cordial wishes for your health and prosperity,
—We have the honour to be,
SIR, &c. &c. &c. &c.
(Signed)
THOS SCOTT,
J. M'GILL,
W. DUMMER POWELL.
Major-General Sir ROGER HALE SHEAFFE.

KINGSTON, 16th June, 1813.

Honble. Gentlemen,
I receive with great satisfaction the testimony of approbation of my public conduct, and of personal regard towards me, conveyed in the letter, which you have been pleased to address to me.

If on my administration of the Civil Office, there can be raised a just claim to commendation; I cannot but be sensible of the share which belongs to the Executive Council, from whose experience and ability I have derived the most essential aid and support, rendered the more acceptable, by the manner in which, on all occasions, they have been afforded.

Accept, Gentlemen, the assurance of the lively interest which I shall always feel in your welfare, and of the well merited esteem with which I have the honour to be,
Honble. Gentlemen,
Your very faithful servant,
R. H. SHEAFFE.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

CASTLE OF ST LEWIS, JUNE 19, 1813.
UPON the Melancholy event of the Death of Her Royal Highness the DUCHESS OF BRAUNSHWIG, it is expected that Ladies and Gentlemen frequenting the CASTLE, will come in the Mourning usual on such occasions.—The Mourning to commence on Sunday, 27th instant.
By Order,
R. DUNN.

Head-Quarters, Quebec, 19th June, 1813.

GENERAL ORDER.
It being indispensably necessary for the good of the service, as well as in compliance with the spirit of the law and the prompt execution of orders, that all Officers commanding the different Battalions of Militia, as well as those of the Corps of Volunteers, of Artillery, Cavalry, Light Infantry and every other embodied Militia corps whatever, whether receiving pay or serving gratuitously, should make a monthly return to the Adjutant General of the strength of their respective Battalions or Corps, and whereas the greatest part of the superior Officers omit to make such returns or make them very imperfectly or very rarely; His Honor the President and Commander of the Forces orders all Officers commanding the different Battalions or Corps to be exact in future, in sending every month to the Adjutant General of Militia, the return of the strength of the Battalion or Corps under their command, as well as the Arms and Accoutrements, in order that the Adjutant General may, at all times be ready to render an account to the Commander in Chief of the actual state and strength of the acting Militia, and that in case the Province should require a new force for its defence he may conform to the Orders he may receive to that effect.
By order of His Honor the President,
MAJOR GENERAL GLASGOW.
F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,
Adjutant General.

Head Quarters, Quebec, 23d June, 1813.

G. O.
His Honor the President and Commander of the Forces directs, that all the wives of Militiamen of the different Battalions of Incorporated Militia, residing in this City, and who are entitled to rations, receive them in the same proportion as the wives of Soldiers in other Regiments of Infantry. Those women so entitled to receive rations, are to be considered as attached to the 6th Battalion of Incorporated Militia, and the Quarter Master of that Battalion is to insert them in his Weekly Provision Return, that they may be regularly supplied.

By order of His Honor the President and Commander of the Forces, Major General Glasgow.
F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adj. Gen. M.

QUEBEC:
THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1813.

We have noticed with much regret, the fact that a number of the American Officers who were prisoners of war in this Province, and were sent back to the United States upon giving their Parole of Honor not to serve till regularly exchanged, are now serving in the army which has invaded Upper Canada, without their having been so exchanged.

The conduct of the American Government in resorting to a war with Great Britain, without any thing appearing to us as a justifiable cause, and in carrying fire and sword into these unoffending Provinces, without any probability of obtaining by the conquest of them, the professed object of the war, always appeared to us as wantonly exposing a large portion of mankind to unnecessary misery; but as every Government must be the judge of when and how it is to make war, as British Subjects, we had no right to complain. It was for our Government to make its calculations accordingly. But the people of the United States being considered as a civilized people, we had a right to expect that in carrying on the war, they would not deviate from the rules which govern civilized nations. It could not be supposed that individuals in the situation of gentlemen, would, under any consideration, consent to violate a promise solemnly made upon honor. We have been deceived. It is not this, however, that we regret, it is not the harm that a few worthless individuals can do us; but we regret the necessary consequence, an extension of the evils of war, already in their most mitigated shape, sufficiently severe.

The natural law of war is that the vanquished is entirely at the disposal of the conqueror. In the rude state of Society, the vanquished have almost invariably been put to death. This is the practice of the Indian Nations to this day, when unvanquished by Europeans. Their conduct in this respect, has been accredited to an original cruelty in their disposition; but it was with the effect of necessity. People who were forced to terminate the existence of their aged and infirm to prevent them from languishing for want of support, cannot be supposed to have had the means of supporting prisoners of war. In the middle state of Society, the vanquished were reduced to Slavery. The Christian Religion brought comfort to the afflicted, and softened the lot of the unfortunate, a da refinement of honor, at length, secured the prisoner ranking as a Gentleman, whilst he was at liberty in his own country, amidst his family and friends. It is this state of things which the American Government and its officers are endeavouring to destroy. They are endeavoring to reduce civilized societies to worse than their original state of barbarism.

We know that the American Government has said that these Officers were exchanged; and it is probable that they have required them to return to the service. But the American Government knows, every one of these officers knows, that they have not been exchanged; that the consent of the party towards whom they contracted their obligation has never been obtained. Honor admits of no quibble, no equivocation. Its laws are independent of all governments. In the eyes of all honorable men, a plea of this kind will be considered as a confession of guilt.

The Steam Boat arrived this morning at ten o'clock, sailed yesterday at five o'clock. Generals Chandler and Winder of the American Army, and five other officers taken on the 6th inst. at the Head of Lake Ontario, came passengers in her.
There was no public news of importance at Montreal. Sir James Yeo had lately been at Kingston, taking in provisions, and had sailed again.
The Steam Boat starts to-morrow, at 6 P. M.

Mr. Goudie and a numerous party of Ship Builders go up to Montreal in the Steam Boat, on their way to the Lakes. The public are greatly indebted to Mr. Goudie for his disinterestedness and activity on this occasion. His capacity in his profession is well known. He will perhaps, do more than any other person with the same means; and we may look for the happiest effects from his employment on a service of the greatest importance to the community at large.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

WANTED for the supply of His Majesty's Forces in Lower Canada, FRESH BEEF of a good quality for the period of Eight Months to commence on or before the 1st September next ensuing, and to be delivered at the following Posts—viz:
Quebec, about 2000 pounds daily.
Three Rivers 500 do do
Montreal 2200 do do
William Henry 500 do do
Chamby 1600 do do
Longuil 500 do do
Boucherville 500 do do
St. Denis and Yamaska Road 500 do do
Pointe Clair, Cedars and } 500 do do
Cot. du Lac }
La Prairie 2000 do do
L'Acadie 1500 do do
Saint John's and }
Ile aux Noix } 1000 do do

Proposals from persons willing to furnish the same, for each Post separately, and for Quebec and Montreal; or any other Post, any part thereof in quantities, not less than 500 pounds daily, will be received at this Office, and at the Deputy-Comy General CLARKE'S Office, on or before the 24th July next; to be paid for on delivery on the 24th of every month.—Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract.
Commissary Genl. Office,
Quebec, 15th June, 1813.

CAPTAIN PAUL, ROYAL ARTILLERY having been ordered to join his Company at Gibraltar requests all those to whom he is indebted to send in their accounts for payment immediately, as he intends leaving the Province the 1st July next—Quebec, 24th June, 1813.

Fine blue, black and olive green coats, and dress coats, black silk small cloths, and waistcoats, military pantaloons. The whole of which are made in the first fashion, and will be sold cheap for Cash only.
CHARLES RIVERS,
Quebec, 24th June, 1813. No. 4, Palace Street.

JUST LANDED
AND now selling cheap for Cash, 500 pieces of Irish linen, cotton shirting, Russia sherry, muslin table linen, Marseilles quilts, 100 packages of Dry Good;—The whole to be sold without reserve, for Cash only.
C. RIVERS,
Quebec, 24th June, 1813. No. 4, Palace Street.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER
100 boxes best Marrisonique Noyau,
50 tons Iron, 5 Cables, Tar, Sail Cloth, Oakum, &c.
Quebec, 24th June, 1813. JOSEPH ROY.

FOR SALE AT SUBSCRIBERS STORES.
NINE Pipes of excellent Port Wine,
10 do. Spanish Wine,
A few casks lime juice,
Arra root in barrels and half barrels,
Pimento,
Lignum Vitæ,
Dble. refined sugar in hog-heads,
3 Barrels castor oil in bottles,
Wine and beer corks,
5000 Feet merchantable oak.
Quebec, 17th June, 1813. MONRO & BELLE.

THE Subscriber has just received by the late arrival from London, Liverpool and Greenock, which he now offers for sale.
150 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Single and Souchong Teas,
300 boxes Muscatel Raisins,
400 baskets Luscia do.
Figs, Jordan and bitter Almonds, Currants, French Plumbs, Barcelona and Wall-nuts, Salad Oil, Pickles, Spices, double and single refined Sugar, Gloucester and Cheshire Cheese, Irish Butter, Scotch Herrings, and a few boxes Lemons.
Has also on hand,
Madeira, Port, Sherry, Geneffice, Marcella & Spanish Wines, Cogniac, Brandy, real Hollands, Shrub, Peppermint and Noyeau, with a variety of other articles, wholesale and retail.
JOHN TORRANCE.
Quebec, 24th June, 1813.

TO LET and Possession given on 4 May next.
THE Rooms at present occupied by Mr. Alex. Thomson, as a Billiard Room.—For particulars apply to
GEO. & Wm. HAMILTON
Quebec, 19th April, 1813.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

Without reserve, at the Subscriber's Auction Room, on FRIDAY next the 25th inst.

A General assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting in Calicoes, Muslins, Cotton Shirting, Cambric, striped Cotton and bed Tick, Cotton Hose, Mens' and Ladies' fine Beaver Gloves, Threads, different numbers, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, two boxes fine beaver hats, fine and common Cloths, fine Flannel, Hessian Boots, and an assortment of Cutlery, a few sets accompaniment Books, &c.

On SATURDAY next, the 26th instant, on the Wharf, and at the Stores of William Burns, Esqr. St. Peter Street, at ONE o'clock.

Eleven Packages choice DRY GOODS, amongst which are silks, satins, ribbons, chintz, calicoes, white cotton, shirting cotton, and about 35 doz. strong calf and best military shoes.

On MONDAY next, the 28th instant will be Sold, at the Subscriber's Auction Rooms, at ONE o'clock.

Two cases of fine calico chintz, cotton cambrics, shirting, bedtick, twilled nankeens, quilting, flannel, superfine cloths, a few pieces superfine Irish linen, &c.

On THURSDAY next the 1st July, he will have a Morning Sale.—The particulars will be advertised in Hand Bills.

For LONDON, to sail with the first Convoy, the S.S. SNOW, MAGDALENE, D. KIEPEN, Master, now lying at Mr. Mure's Wharf; has good accommodations.

HALIFAX, le 1er Juin.—Une flotte de Transports entroit dans le Havre, et il étoit arrivé un convoi des files avec 1700 à 2000 hommes de troupes.

SAINT-BARTHÉLEMY, le 1er Juin.—La Grande Bretagne a été la Sued à la Guadeloupe et Saint Martin.

NEW YORK, le 3 Juin.—Extrait d'une lettre du Brigadier Général Jacob Brown, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Tompkins, datée du Havre de Sacket, le 29 Mai.

Un Monsieur arrivé hier de Niagara nous a mis en état d'annoncer la nouvelle importante qui suit :

Hier au matin, conformément à des arrangements antérieurs, 400 hommes, sous le commandement du Général Lewis, embarquèrent à bord de la flotte qui étoit prêt du Fort Niagara.

Le Général Lewis forma alors une ligne s'étendant depuis le Phare jusqu'à la Rivière Niagara au dessus du Fort George, pour empêcher l'ennemi de s'échapper.

Le résultat brillant de l'attaque du 6 du courant, la déroute et la dispersion complète d'une grande division des Forces de l'Ennemi ce même jour, suivis de la prise de son Artillerie et de ses meilleurs canonniers, sa retraite et sa fuite précipitée.

Le bon-heure le matin jusqu'à ce que les Anglois retirèrent du Fort Niagara et les batteries firent une canonnade terrible sur le Fort George et les batteries Angloises et les démolirent.

Les deux Goélettes Growler et Ontario mouillèrent à l'embouchure de la Rivière Niagara et tirent sur le Fort et les batteries avec beaucoup d'effet.

Le 4 heures après midi, les Anglois envoyèrent un exprès au Fort Erie. Les batteries au dessous du Fort commencèrent immédiatement un feu sur le Rocher Noir, lequel fut rendu et continua par intervalles, durant la nuit.

Notre perte dans l'action au débarquement a été différemment rapportée; nous pensons néanmoins qu'elle n'est pas moindre de 30 tués et dangereusement blessés. La perte de l'ennemi a été beaucoup plus grande.

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(A l'occasion de l'avantage remporté par les Américains au Fort Erie la pièce suivante a été publiée.)

Le Commandant du Fort Erie, voyant le peuple du voisinage désirer d'obtenir des protections spéciales, juge nécessaire de faire une déclaration publique, que tous ceux qui voudront venir en avant inscrire leurs noms chez lui et réclamer la protection des Etats-Unis, auront leurs propriétés et leur personnes assurées et inviolables.

Des lettres de York du 12 disent que le Général Proctor n'a rien fait encore contre le Fort Meigs, et que Dickson est surpris avec 3000 Sauvages.

Nous apprenons que les deux Vaisseaux pris par les chaloupes canonnnières sur le Lac Champlain, sont réparés et prêts pour le service.

Jeudi dernier huit Officiers Américains faits prisonniers au Haut du Lac Ontario, le 6 du courant, sont arrivés ici. Parmi eux sont les Généraux Chandler et Winder.

Plusieurs détachement du Régiment de De Watteville et du 99e. sont partis d'ici la semaine dernière pour le Haut-Canada.

CONSEQUENCES IMPORTANTES DE LA VICTOIRE DU GÉNÉRAL VINCENT

Des Lettres de Kingston du 13 du courant, reçues par la Poste de ce jour disent que les détails de l'Armée du Général Vincent continuent à être très-favorables.

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GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.

CHATEAU ST. JACQUES, le 19 Juin, 1813.

ON espère qu'à l'événement de la Mort de Son Altesse Royale la Duchesse de Brunswick, les Dames et Messieurs qui fréquentent le Château viendront avec le Deuil ordinaire dans ces occasions.

BUREAU DE L'ADJUDANT GENERAL DES MILICES, Québec le 19e Juin 1813.

Il a plu à Son Honneur le Major Général de Rottenburg de faire au troisième Bataillon de milice d'Elite et incorporé à la promotion suivante: ALEXIS LE BLANC pour être Enseigne à la place de Louis Charles Bellefeuille qui a résigné, par commission datée du 12e Juin 1813.

ORDRE GENERAL. Etant indispensablement nécessaire pour le bien du service, ainsi que pour remplir l'esprit de la loi et exécuter promptement les ordres, que tous les Officiers commandant les différens Bataillons de Milice, ainsi que ceux des Corps des Volontaires, d'Artillerie, Cavalerie, Light Infantry, ou Corps Légers, compagnies de Chasseurs ou tout autre Corps de Milice incorporée quelconque, soit qu'ils soient en paye, ou qu'ils fassent le service gratuitement, fassent à l'Adjudant Général un Retour tous les mois, de la force de leur Bataillon ou Corps respectif; et où que la plupart des Officiers Majors se dispensent de faire ces Retours ou ne les font que très-imparfaitement ou très-rarement, Son Honneur le Président et Commandant des Forces ordonne aux Officiers commandant les différens Bataillons ou Corps d'être à l'avenir exacts à envoyer tous les mois à l'Adjudant Général des Milices le Retour d, la force du Bataillon ou Corps sous leur commandement, ainsi que celui des Armes et Accessoires, afin que l'Adjudant Général puisse toujours être prêt à rendre compte au Commandant en Chef, de l'état et de la force actuelle de la Milice active, et que dans le cas où la Province requerrait une nouvelle force pour sa défense, il puisse se conformer aux ordres qu'il recevrait à ce sujet.

Par ordre de Son Honneur le Président, le MAJOR GENERAL GILGOW, F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adjudant Général.

QUARTIER GENERAL. Québec, 29e Juin, 1813.

ORDRE GENERAL. Il a plu à Son Honneur le Président et Commandant des forces, d'ordonner que toutes les femmes des Militieux des différens Bataillons de Milice d'Elite et incorporée, qui sont résidentes en cette Ville et qui ont droit à des rations les reçoivent dans les mêmes proportions que toutes les femmes des autres Régimens d'Infanterie de Sa Majesté; en conséquence, toutes celles qui y auront droit, seront attachées au 6e Bataillon de la Milice d'Elite et incorporée, et Son Honneur ordonne que le Quartier Maître de ce Bataillon les entre dans le Retour des provisions qui lui fait chaque semaine, afin qu'elles puissent toucher régulièrement leurs rations.

Par Ordre de Son Honneur le Président et Commandant des forces, le MAJOR GENERAL Gilgow, F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adjudant Général.

QUEBEC. JEUDI, LE 24 JUIN, 1813.

Nous avons observé avec beaucoup de regret qu'un nombre d'Officiers Américains qui ont été prisonniers de Guerre en cette Province, et qui ont été renvoyés dans les Etats Unis sur leur Paro et d'Honneur qu'ils ne serviraient point, qu'ils ne fussent régulièrement échangés, servent maintenant dans l'Armée qui a envahi le Haut-Canada, sans avoir été aussi échangés.

Le Gouvernement Américain, par sa conduite en déclarant la guerre à l'Angleterre, sans aucune cause qui nous paraisse justifiée, et en prenant le parti de la guerre, nous a exposés à une telle guerre, nous a toujours paru exposer follement une grande partie du genre humain à la misère sans nécessité; mais comme chaque Gouvernement doit être le juge quand et comment il doit faire la guerre, comme sujets Anglois nous n'avons aucun droit de nous plaindre. C'est à notre Gouvernement à faire ses calculs en conséquence. Mais comme le peuple des Etats-Unis est regardé comme un peuple civilisé nous avons droit d'espérer qu'en faisant la guerre il ne s'éloignera pas des règles qui guident les autres nations civilisées. On ne pouvait pas supposer que des individus dans la situation de Gentilshommes eussent voulu consentir, à quelque prix que ce fut, à violer une promesse faite solennellement sur leur Honneur. Nous avons été trompés. Ce n'est pas là cependant ce que nous regrettons, ce n'est pas le mal que quelques individus méprisables peuvent nous faire, mais ce sont les conséquences qui s'ensuivent nécessairement; une extension des maux de la guerre qui sous leur apparence mitigée sont déjà assez sévères.

La loi naturelle de la guerre est que le vaincu est entièrement à la disposition du vainqueur. Dans l'état primitif de la société les vaincus étoient invariablement mis à mort. C'est la pratique des nations Sauvages, même à présent, lorsqu'elles ne sont pas guidées par les Européens. Cette conduite a été attribuée à une cruauté naturelle; mais c'est en eux l'effet de la nécessité. On ne peut pas supposer que des peuples forcés de terminer l'existence de leur gens âgés ou infirmes pour les empêcher de languir faute de moyens de subsistance, eussent les moyens de soutenir des prisonniers de guerre. Ils n'ont aucun moyen de les garder en sécurité. Dans le moyen état de la Société, les vaincus furent réduits à l'esclavage. La Religion Chrétienne apporta la consolation aux affligés et adoucit le sort des malheureux. Un raffinement d'honneur assura enfin le Prisonnier qui avoit rang de Gentleman, tandis qu'il étoit en liberté dans son propre pays, parmi sa famille et ses amis. Voilà ce que le Gouvernement Américain et ses Officiers s'efforcent de détruire. Ils s'efforcent de réduire des Sociétés civilisées en un état pire que leur premier état de barbarie.

Nous savons que le Gouvernement Américain a dit que ces Officiers étoient échangés; et il est probable qu'il a demandé qu'ils retournassent à son service. Mais le Gouvernement Américain n'a pas ces Officiers, ils n'ont point été échangés; que le consentement de la partie en faveur de laquelle ils ont contracté cette obligation n'a jamais été obtenu. L'honneur n'importe point d'équivoque. Des lois sont indépendantes de tous Gouvernements. Aux yeux de tout homme d'honneur un plaideur de ce genre sera regardé comme un aveu du crime.

Le Steam-Boat est arrivé ce matin à Dix heures. Il est parti d'hier à 5 heures du matin. Les Généraux Chandler et Winder de l'Armée Américaine et cinq autres Officiers pris le 6 du courant au Haut du Lac Ontario sont venus passagers dedans. Il y avoit à Montréal aucune nouvelle publique d'importance. Sir James Yeo avoit été dernièrement à Kingston prendre des Provisions et étoit reparti.

Mr. Goudie et un parti nombreux de Charpentiers de vaisseaux partent pour Montréal, dans le Steam Boat, pour aller sur les Lacs. Le Public a de grandes obligations à Mr. Goudie pour son dévouement et son activité en cette occasion. Sa capacité dans sa profession est bien connue. Il sera peut-être plus qu'aucun autre homme avec les mêmes moyens; nous devons attendre les plus heureux effets de son emploi dans un service de la plus grande importance pour la Société en général.

VENDRE par le sougigné.—100 Cases d'excellent Noyau de la Martinique, 50 Tonneaux de fer, 5 Cases, goudron, toile à voile, étoupe, &c. &c. &c. Québec, 24e Juin, 1813. JOSEPH ROY.

AVIS.—Les Créanciers de la Société de Patterson & Co. Marchands de Québec et de Montréal, qui ont signé le Contrat de Cession, et prouvé leurs Comptes, recevront un second Dividende de Deux shillings par Louis, en aucun temps après le Vingtième du courant, au Comptoir de Messrs. McTavish, McGillivray & Co.

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SOCIÉTÉ LOYALE ET PATRIOTIQUE.

Deux Jours de Paye du 1er. Bataillon de Milice Incorporée suivant la souscription mentionnée dans la Souscription, Gazette de Jeudi dernier. 236 7 48

Table with columns for names and amounts, including Messire Lelièvre, Curé, George Chaperon, Augustin Gautier, Gaspard Gautier, Amable Perron, Jos. Ant. Lavoie, Damau Gagnon, Gervais Gautier, Antoine Perron, Ambrose Pilote.

Table with columns for names and amounts, including Jean Côté, Capitaine, Henry Tremblay, Pierre Bouchard, Étienne Gagné, Laurent Rousseau, Alexis Tremblay, Royer Côté.

N. B. La Souscription à la Bule St. Paul est restée ouverte, on doit penser que cet exemple sera imité par toutes les Paroisses de ce District, qui auront les moyens; puis qu'elles ont toutes un intérêt égal à l'avantage qui en doit résulter.

Table with columns for names and amounts, including Messire Frs. Ranvoisy, Jean Thibodou, Marie Thibodou, Jean Cloutier, Abraham Filion, Nicolas Filion, Joseph Bérte, René Gagnon, père, François Bouchard, pour sa Dame, Louis Quévillon, Augustin Cloutier père, Antoine Lesard, Louis Gagnon, Joseph Racine, Jean Langlois, Prisque Cloutier, fils, Ambrose Caron, Richard Mashmen, Louis Cloutier, Veuve P. Bolduc, François Gosselin, Veuve J. M. Boucher, Jacques Blouin, Veuve J. M. Renaud, Louis Lachance, Veuve Jean Paré, Joachim Racine, Antoine Bélanger, Louis Lachance, Joseph Boucher, Ambrose Côté, Jos. Boucher, Jeanne, Étienne Simard, Urbain Paré, Joseph Fortin, père, Die. François Gagné, J. Raymond, Pierre Paré, François Raimond, Paul Labranche, Jacques Paré, Louis Mercier, Jean Thomassin, Jean Labranche, Joseph Thomassin, Louis Marié Bolduc, Olivier Thomassin, René Gagnon, fils, René Chevillier, Joseph Filion, Claude Chevalier, Louis St. Hilaire, Augustin Lesard, J. St. Hilaire, J. St. Hilaire, Louis Paré, Joseph Raymond, François Caron, Louis Breton, Elias Colombe, François Lesard, François Chevalier, Jean Poulin, Pierre Dupont, Louis Poulin, Joseph Fortun Filis, Louis Moril.

Table with columns for names and amounts, including Cpt. Louis Bouchard, Lt. François Simard, Étienne Paré, Jean Biou-dau, Ignace Racine, Alexis Papiin, Charles Paré, Jean Paré, Abraham Bolduc, Louis Dupont, René Racine, René Fortier.

Table with columns for names and amounts, including Joseph Lachance, Louis Racour, Jean Simard, Pierre Gravel, Pierre Mercier, Jérôme Mercier, François Lachance, Ignace Paré, J. Ste. Paquet, Goul. St. Hilaire.

Table with columns for names and amounts, including Bazile Deblois, Julien Mercier, Gabriel Gagnon, Jean Giguère.

CONTRAT AVEC LE GOUVERNEMENT. ON a besoin pour les Forces de Sa Majesté dans le Bas-Canada, de Bonifera d'une bonne qualité, pour l'espace de huit mois à commencer au 1er. Septembre prochain ou avant, et livrés aux Postes suivants, savoir :

Table with columns for names and amounts, including A. Q. ibe, environ, Aux Trois Rivières, A. Montréal, A. William Henry, A. Chambly, A. Longueuil, A. Boucherville, A. St. Denis et le Chemin de, Yamakou, A la Pointe Claire, Gédé et au Cîteau de, Lac, A La Prairie, A. Acadie, A. St. Jean et à Ile aux Noix.

On recevra d'ici au 21 Juillet prochain, à ce Bureau et au Bureau de Mr. Clarke, faisant fonction de Député Commissaire Général, les Propositions de ceux qui désireront en fournir pour chaque poste séparément et pour Québec et Montréal ou tout autre poste en quantités pas moindre que 500 livres par jour : payables lors de la livraison le 24 de chaque mois.

On exigera des sûretés pour la due exécution du Contrat. Bureau du Commissaire Général, Québec, le 15 Juin, 1813.

Sera vendu par Encau sans réserve, à la Chambre d'Encau de FRANÇOIS QUIROUET, VENDREDI prochain le 25e du courant, à UNE heure précise.

UN assortiment Général de marchandises sèches, consistant en indiens, mousselines, coton à chemises, blaine, coton rasé, couteils, bas de coton, gants de castor fins pour hommes et femmes, fil de différens numeros, mouchoir de toile et de soie, deux cases de chapeaux de castor fins, draps-fins et communs, flanelle blanche, bottes basses, un assortiment de coutellerie, quelques livres de compte.

Aussi—Douze Boucarts de Porter mis en bouteilles à Londres, miel en petit barils, 9 tonneaux de baguettes de fer en paquets, parapluies de soie, do. de coton, bas, &c. &c. 12 quarts d'excellent genièvre, cinq cases de vin de Bordeaux, quelques belles montres de Chasseurs, 20 douzaines de Vin de Port, 50 douzaines de noir de Day & Martin, deux quarts d'excellente moutarde de Durham, &c. &c. Et sans réserve 50 quarts de goudron, 15 quarts de brai.

Québec, 24e Juin, 1813. JAMES WHITE & MELVIN.

SAMEDI prochain, le 26 du courant, à une heure, au Magasin de William Burns, Esqr., Rue St. Pierre.

ONZE balles de marchandises sèches, consistant en soieries, satins, rubans, peres, indiennes, coto blanc, coto à chemises, et environ 35 doz. de bois souliers de veau pour le militaire.

Aussi.—7 tonnes et une en outillage de melasse, 1 pipe de vin de port supérieur, 19 douzaines de en luto convenables, 10 boucarts et paquets de belle fécule bien assortie, 7 quarts de Madère de 3 douzaines chaque, et de bons meubles de ménage appartenant à la succession de feu Madame Danford.

Québec, 24e Juin, 1813.

Québec, 24e Juin, 1813.

Québec, 24e Juin, 1813.

Par l'Honorable Major Général GEORGE GLASGOW, Pré-
sident de la Province du Bas Canada, et Administrateur du
Gouvernement de la dite Province, &c. &c. &c.

PROCLAMATION.



U que par un Ordre Spécial émané par Son Altesse Royale le Prince Régent, en date, à Carleton House, du trente et unième Jour de Mai, dans l'An de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent onze, il est pourvu et ordonné, qu'en cas d'absence du Gouverneur en Chef et du Lieutenant Gouverneur de cette Province du Bas Canada, l'Officier Commandant les Forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Province pour le tems d'Alors, prendroit l'Administration du Gouvernement Civil en icelle, d'après les formes prescrites par le dit Ordre.

Et vu que par l'absence de Son Excellence Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef de la dite Province du Bas Canada; ainsi que par l'absence de l'Honorable Francis Nathaniel Burton, Lieutenant Gouverneur d'icelle, et qu'en conformité au dit Ordre Spécial, émané par Son Altesse Royale le Prince Régent, l'Administration du Gouvernement Civil de cette Province du Bas Canada de Sa Majesté, se trouve n'être, confiée à moi le dit GEORGE GLASGOW, comme étant le plus Ancien Officier Commandant les Forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Province: Je le fais donc en conséquence savoir par la présentes à tous les Officiers du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans cette Province du Bas Canada et à tous autres Sujets de Sa Majesté dans la dite Province, et Généralement à tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner en aucune manière: et ils sont par la présentes requis d'en prendre connaissance et de s'y conformer en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Sceau et Sceau de mes Armes à Montréal, ce quatorzième Jour de Juin, dans l'An de Notre Seigneur Mil huit cent treize et dans la cinquante troisième Année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

GEORGE GLASGOW.

JNO TAYLOR, Député Secrétaire.
Traducteur de l'Ordre de Son Honneur,
PH. A. DE GASPE, S. & F. F.

GEORGE GLASGOW.



GEORGE TROIS par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, détenteur de la Foi. A tous nos aimés Sujets, et à tous autres personnes et personnes ne peuvent concerner. Salut.—Vu que pour de fortes raisons, par et avec l'avis et assentement de notre Conseil Exécutif de notre Province du Bas Canada, nous avons, le Neuvième Jour de Juin courant, mis un Embargo sur tous les Vaisseaux et Navires, et sur tous les Effets, Marchandises, Monnoies et Dénariés, en notre dite Province du Bas Canada. Et vu que nous avons jugé convenable, par et avec l'avis de notre dit Conseil Exécutif du Bas Canada, de lever le dit Embargo, nous émanons en conséquence la présente notre Proclamation Royale, et nous ordonnons par la présente, que le dit Embargo soit levé, et qu'il cesse et soit terminé de ce jour, ce dont tous nos aimés Sujets, et tous autres y concernés, doivent prendre connaissance et s'y conformer en conséquence. En foi de quoi nous avons fait émaner ces présentes Nos Lettres Patentes, et à icelle fait apposer le grand Sceau de notre dite Province du Bas Canada. Présent, notre fidèle et Bien-aimé Major Général GEORGE GLASGOW, Président de notre dite Province du Bas Canada, et Administrateur du Gouvernement de notre dite Province, &c. &c. &c. A la Maison du Gouvernement, dans notre Cité de Montréal et Province susdite, le quatorzième Jour de Juin, dans l'Année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent treize, et dans la cinquante troisième année de notre Règne.

J. TAYLOR, Dép. Sec. G. G.
PH. A. DE GASPE, S. & F. F.

HALL & OWEN informèrent respectueusement leurs amis et le public, qu'ils viennent de recevoir de Londres par les Navires *Eweretta*, *Prince Edward*, *Magdalena* et *Alfred*, un assortiment élégant et étendu d'effets dans leur branche, tant autres toutes sortes de Chapeaux de Castor de toutes les formes et descriptions, pour les Dames, les Filles et les Enfants, Chapeaux de Castor supérieurs et à l'épreuve de l'eau pour les Messieurs, Do. de soie, Chapeaux militaires richement ornés pour les Officiers d'Etat-Major, Chapeaux pour les Officiers de Régimens avec chaînes et Glands, Do. pour les Officiers d'Artillerie et les Ingénieurs, Do. couverts de soie huilé, pour la Campagne, un assortiment d'Épées, savoir: pour l'Etat Major, l'Infanterie et la Cavalerie avec un assortiment de Baudriers convenables, garantis de la meilleure qualité. Aussi quelques Hanse-cols et Platinés de Baudriers dorés, pour la milice Canadienne, un bel et riche assortiment de Couvertures de Soie, Épaulettes brodées d'or et d'argent, Do. pour les Régimens, Do. pour les Colonels, Lieutenants-Colonels, et Majors, Ailes de Chaîne et de Bouillon pour les compagnies de flanc, &c. Une grande quantité de ceuda d'épées, et un assortiment général de tous les articles propres à militaire—Il ont aussi leur assortiment ordinaire de souliers et de bottines pour les enfans, avec une quantité de souliers forts de Londres pour les petits garçons, quelques douzaines de bottines à la mode pour les Dames, et 60 Bouteilles de gros chapeaux assortis. La plupart des articles ci-dessus ayant été achetés argent comptant, ils peuvent les offrir à bas prix—mais pour ARGENT COMPTANT SEULEMENT.

LE Soussigné prend la liberté de faire ses plus sincères remerciemens à ses pratiques et au public en général de l'en couragement libéral qu'il en a eu dans sa profession, et prend cette occasion de les informer qu'il a reçu par le Navire *Prince Edward*, un assortiment complet de toutes sortes de chaussons pour les Messieurs et Dames et les enfans; bottines de Satin doubles et simples, souliers de escarpins, do. de Kid, do. de Nankin, do. de soie, bottines de cuir à petits talons, demi bottines, do. souliers, do. pour les Messieurs, souliers fins de cuir et de maroquin, Bottes Hessoises, do. à rabats;—Aussi pour les Dames, demi bottines de maroquin doubles, souliers, do. dont il disposera à un prix raisonnable pour argent comptant.

Québec, le 10 Juin, 1813. A. OLSHCAMPS.

SE DEBARQUER MAINTENANT, —300 BALLEES DE MARCHANDISES SECHES.

AU Magasin en Gros du Soussigné, Rue du Palais, en la Haute Ville, contenant en marchandises convenables pour la Ville et la Campagne. Le tout à bon marché pour argent comptant seulement. C. RIVERS.

ARTICLES DE MODE POUR LES DAMES.
Un Assortiment choisi d'articles de mode, Dentelles Françaises, Corsets, Souliers, avec une variété immense d'autres effets (les articles de mode combinés par des gens de goût.) Tous les articles à des prix modérés pour argent comptant seulement. No. 4 Rue du Palais, en la Haute Ville. Québec, 10 Juin, 1813.

VOLEURS.—Le 8 Juin 1813, il a été volé au Sergent MORRISON de ma Compagnie, étant à Montréal, dans les Casernes du 3e. Bataillon de «Milice d'élite et incorporée quatre Billets de l'Armée de la valeur et de la description suivante:

Quinze conviendra le Voler recevra une récompense de trois Louis courant. PHI: PANET, Capt. le 15e. Juin 1813.

JA Société entre ROBINSON et HOSSACK, Chirurgiens, &c. à Kamouraska est dissoute d'aujourd'hui d'un consentement mutuel. —Kamouraska, le 15 Mai, 1813.

SOCIÉTÉ BIENVEILLANTE DE QUEBEC.

ART 13. On poursuivra pour des argens prêtés sur des sûretés, au plus tard au second Terme de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté après que la bonne aura été due, à moins que la Société ne consente que leurs obligations et leurs sûretés soient continuées. Et l'on poursuivra pour l'Argent dû pour intérêt au premier terme de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté après qu'il aura été dû.
ART 14. On poursuivra pour les arrérages des contributions du mois, au premier Terme de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, ces arrérages se seront montés à plus que la contribution pour une année.
AVIS EST PAR LE PRESENT DONNE' que le Trésorier de la Société, Mr. John Campbell, de St. Roch, est prêt à recevoir tous les arrérages jusqu'au 1er. Juin courrant inclusivement; et que les Régle d'iceux seront mises en force contre tous les délinquans.

Par Ordre du Président, J. ANT. BOUTHILLIER, Secrétaire.

MONTREAL, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION.
Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal susdit, à la poursuite de James Milne, Ecuyer, de la Seigneurie d'Anfield, dans le dit District, contre les terres et possessions de Deliverance Sawyer, Cultivateur, du même lieu, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en Exécution comme appartenant audit DELIVERANCE SAWYER, 1°. Une Terre située dans l'Ormistown, dans la Seigneurie d'Anfield susdite, sur le côté Nord de la Rivière Chateaugay, contenant neuf arpens, de front sur environ vingt-quatre arpens en profondeur, bornée en front par ladite Rivière Chateaugay, par derrière par des terres non concédées, du côté Est par Numero Neuf, et du côté Ouest par Numero Onze. 2°. Une Terre située dans la seconde concession d'Ormistown susdit, contenant trois arpens de front, sur environ trente cinq arpens en profondeur, bornée en front par l'arrière de Numero Vingt et un de la première Concession, par derrière et des deux côtés par des terres non concédées. 3°. Une Terre située sur le côté Sud de ladite Rivière Chateaugay, dans la Seigneurie d'Anfield susdite, contenant quatre arpens de front, sur vingt-cinq arpens en profondeur, bornée en front par ladite Rivière Chateaugay, par derrière par des terres non concédées, à l'Est par Numero Dix huit, et à l'Ouest par Numero Vingt et un. Or je donne avis par le présent que lesdites terres seront vendues et adjudgées au plus haut enchérisseur, à la porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de CHATEAUGAY, dans ledit District, LUNDI, le ONZIEME jour d'OCTOBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieux les conditions de la Vente seront énoncées. FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les terres ci-dessus désignées, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis audit Shérif, à son Bureau, dans la Cité de Montréal, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dites terres, 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 5 Juin, 1813.

MONTREAL, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION.
Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal susdit, à la poursuite de Jacques La Combe, Marchand, de la Paroisse de l'Assomption, dans ledit District, contre les terres et possessions de Jacques Le Blanc, Mécénier, ci-devant de Saint Jacques, maintenant de l'Île Bizard, dans le dit District, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en Exécution, comme appartenant audit JACQUES LE BLANC, une terre située dans la Paroisse de Saint Jacques, dans ledit District, contenant quatre arpens et douze pieds plus ou moins, de front, sur vingt deux arpens en profondeur, bornée en front par la ligne du Fief Bayoul, et par derrière par la ligne du Fief Martel, d'un côté par Louis Ripuelle, et de l'autre côté par Joseph Jannard ou ses représentans, avec une Maison, Grange et autres bâtimens dessus construits. Or je donne avis par le présent que lesdites terres et prémisses seront vendues et adjudgées au plus haut enchérisseur, à la porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de SAINT JACQUES susdite, LUNDI, le ONZIEME jour d'OCTOBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieux les conditions de la Vente seront énoncées. FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les terres ci-dessus désignées, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis audit Shérif, à son Bureau, dans la Cité de Montréal, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dites terres 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 5 Juin, 1813.

Province du Bas-Canada, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE DE LA COUR DU BANC DU ROI DE SA MAJESTÉ, POUR LES CAUSES CIVILES, dans et pour le District de Québec susdit, à la poursuite de Jean Baptiste Beaudoin, fils, de la Paroisse St. Henry, dans le Comté de Dorchester, dans le District de Québec, Menuisier, contre les terres et possessions de Jacques Boucher, Ecuyer, de la Paroisse St. Henry, dans le Comté et District susdit, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit JACQUES BOUCHER, un emplacement situé dans la susdite Paroisse St. Henry, consistant en un arpent de front sur deux arpents et demi de profondeur, borné devant sur chemin du Roi à la profondeur sur le bord de l'écore de la Rivière d'Eschemins, d'un côté au Sud-Ouest à Michel Bolduc, au Nord-Est à François Duquell, sur lequel dit emplacement il y a une Maison en Bois de pièces sur pièces à deux étages, circonstance et dépendance sans rien réserver. Or je donne avis par le présent que la dite terre et dépendances ci-dessus désignées, sera vendue et adjudgée au plus haut enchérisseur à la Porte de l'Eglise de la dite Paroisse de St. Henry, LUNDI le DIX-HUITIEME Jour d'OCTOBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieux les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

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

Province du Bas-Canada, EN VERTU D'UN WRIT DE fieri facias District de Québec. Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles dans et pour le District de Québec susdit, à la poursuite de Jean Bre. Rocheval, de la Cité de Québec, dans le Comté de Québec, dans le District de Québec, Aubergiste, contre les terres et possessions de Pierre Drouin, de la Cité de Québec, dans le Comté de Québec, dans le District de Québec, Marchand, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit PIERRE DROUIN, premièrement, un emplacement de vingt pieds de front sur le niveau de la rue St. Charles, en la Basse Ville de Québec, sur la profondeur qui a été par la dite Rue St. Charles jusqu'au cap ou les fortifications, avec ensemble une maison dessus construite sur le front de la dite Rue St. Charles, en pierre, à deux étages, joignant du côté sud ouest à Joseph Gagnon, et d'autre côté au nord à Pierre Casagnot. —Secondement et enfin un autre emplacement de terrain situé susdite Rue St. Charles, de trente pieds plus ou moins de front, sur la profondeur que le dit emplacement peut avoir, à prendre depuis la dite Rue St. Charles à aller en profondeur jusqu'aux fortifications; joignant du côté nord à dix pieds de terrain de front, appartenant au nommé Willy dit Galbois, et d'autre côté au sud ouest au dit Pierre Casagnot, avec ensemble le hangar construit sur le dit terrain, circonstances et dépendances, tel que le tout se poursuit et comporte actuellement. Or je donne avis par le présent que les dites terres et dépendances seront vendues et adjudgées au plus haut enchérisseur, en la Salle d'Audience, en la Cité de Québec, Vendredi, le Vingtième jour de JUILLET prochain, à DIX heures du matin auxquels tems et lieux les conditions de la vente seront énoncées. J. A. 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 audit Shérif, à son Bureau dans la Cité de Québec, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dits immeubles, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur iceux, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.—Québec, 18c Mars, 1813.

CINQ-CENS CAISSES DE MARCHANDISES.

CUI se débarquent maintenant de différents vaisseaux, au Magasin en gros du Soussigné, Rue du Palais en la Haute-Ville. RIVERS informèrent respectueusement ses amis qu'il vient d'arriver de LONDRES dans l'*Eweretta*, et qu'il aura aussitôt que possible, (pour ARGENT COMPTANT SEULEMENT.) l'assortiment de la plus splendide de Marchandises à la mode qui ait jamais été offert à l'inspection publique en cette Province, ayant été assés un assortiment de Marchandises de toutes descriptions. Il serait inutile de vouloir spécifier les articles séparément; tout son fonds embrasse la profusion la plus abondante du goût Oriental et Anglois.

Le Soussigné ose assurer que pour la supériorité de goût et de qualité, ses marchandises sont sans pareilles; et quant aux prix il est assuré que ceux qui seront enclins à acheter seront convaincus des termes modérés sur lesquels il conduit son établissement, et il se flatte qu'il s'assurera une continuation de la faveur et de la préférence qu'il a si long-tems regus ici.

Le Soussigné prend la liberté d'observer qu'ayant eu l'avantage d'acheter, lui-même, ses marchandises argent comptant, il sera en état de les vendre à très-bon marché, mais pour argent comptant seulement; et pour éviter tout trouble, il fera un prix fixe. C. RIVERS.

A VENDRE par le Soussigné — 50 caisses de vitres de 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, 50 do. do. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, 4 do. de fil assorti depuis No. 9 jusqu'à No. 24, 12 grilles pour les Chambres de grand air et de patrons différents, 8 coffres forts de différentes grandeurs, 1 ancre de 12 quint, 3 qrts, 5 lbs. 1 do. 6 qrts 2lbs. do. 5 qrts. 3lb. 3.

Les articles ci-dessus (pour clore un compte de ventes) seront vendus à Lon marché pour argent comptant. Québec, le 10e. Juin, 1813. JOHN DEMPSTER.

JOHN MACNIDER — Informe respectueusement ses amis et le Public qu'il a reçu par l'*Eweretta*, le *Magdalen* et le *Prince Edward*, de Londres; le *Birkby*, de Liverpool, et le *Neptune* and *Mary*, de Greenock, un assortiment général et choisi de marchandises propres à la saison consistant en toiles d'Irlande de 4-4, toile ouvrée, et nappes, perses de 9-8 et 7-8, batistes de 9-8 et 4-4, linons et batistes par veines, par picots et brodés patrons de robes brodés et garnitures, soiries à la mode de 6-4 7-4 et 8-4, damas, schâles de soie, de coton et de perse, 1 valise de rubans assortis, gants de soie, de coton, de batiste et de laine pour Do. do. do. pour les jeunes gens et les enfans, bottines, souliers et pantoufles de maroquin, et de cuir pour les Dames, souliers fins de cabron et de veau pour les Messieurs, papier à cartouches, fouscap, demy et à lettres, carton blanc et violet, poudre à encre et ciré à cacheter, fil blanc et de couleur, soie à coudre, poil de chèvre, cordonnet, galon, mouchoirs de soie, bombazettes et calemandes noires et de couleur, bombasin noir, crêpes Italiens larges et étroites, couvertes, épingles à la livre et en papiers, aiguilles de *White-chapel*, soies de trayers, couteaux et fourchettes à table et à dessert, rasoirs, couteaux de poches et canifs, tabatières, broses, blanchissoirs, pinceaux et broses à planchers, broses en vergettes, thé hyson, twanky et vert, raisins verts et secs, prunes et raisins de corinthe, amandes douces et amères, sagou et agoutigoupa, gingembre, poivre blanc, graine de mourarde blanche, canelles, clous de girofle, muscade et tête de clous, orge, salpêtre et sel de glauber, café, sucre en pain et cassouide, jus de citron, acide de citron et vinaigre, *catchup*, câpres, essence d'Anchois, huile de Florence, bleu en pierres et en poudre, colle, teinture de nankin, noir de poulieurs de Day & Martin, quelques pièces de tapis, bonnets rouges, bas et gants, ceintures et crémoses de laine écarlates et cramoisies. Les articles ci-dessus venant en droiture des manufactures seront vendus à des prix réduits pour argent comptant ou à court crédit. Les Ordres de la Ville et de la Campagne recevront toute l'attention possible et seront exécutés au plus court avis. J. MACNIDER.

Québec, le 8e. Juin, 1813.

A VENDRE à des conditions raisonnables pour argent ou bons Billees, pour clore une consignation.
40 Mille pieds de Chêne Marchand,
30 Mille pieds de Pin rouge équarri,
100 Milliers de Douves,
30 Milliers de Madriers,
100 Mats et Beauxrés,
100 Paires de Pin rouge,
1000 Paires de Rames de Frénes,
50 Cordes de Bois de lattage.

Québec, le 10 Juin, 1813. JOHN MURE, & Co.
ROGERSON HUNTER & Co. ont à vendre à leur Magasin, No. 8, Rue St. Pierre, — Cassonade en Quarts, Sacre raffiné en boucans, Rum des Îles sous le Vent, Vin de Port en Pipes et en Quarts, Chaînes et Crampes pour les Caux, Bouteilles de Cuivre, Fiches et Cloux, Taule, Fer plat, carré et rond, Vitres, Toiles d'Irlande, &c. &c. le 10 Juin, 1813.

SE DEBARQUER MAINTENANT, —300 BALLEES DE MARCHANDISES SECHES.

SIX Mille Muids de Sel,
50 Tonneaux de Charbon,
90 Paniers de fayances brunes, (détachées),
90 Quartiers de fayance et Porcelaine,
80 Boucans de Verreries assorties,
200 Barrils de Peinture de différentes couleurs,
Huile de lin en jarres et en quarts,
20 Caisnes de Citrons,
4 Boncans de Sucre en pains,
30 Caisnes de Vitres,
30 Caisnes de Pipes,
2 Balles de Toile à Voiles,
6 Balles de Draps et Casimires,
12 Quarts de Coutellerie assortie et outils tranchans,
2 Caisnes de boutons,
28 Balles de cotonnades, Soie à coudre, Épingles,
Bas de coton et de laine, Soieries, Bottes et Souliers, Fil &c. &c. &c.

Aussi, une quantité de Tailanderie assortie, Coutellerie, Acier, Clous, Soies, Plomb en barres en feuilles et en tuyau, Pelles et éches, Poëles à frire, Poids et balances de fer, noir de fumée, Neules, Blanc d'Espagne, Sanguine, Alun, &c.
3 Acres et 2 Cables,
60 Barrils de Verdis,
2 Pipes de Vin de Port,
14 Quarts de fleur du Haut-Canada.
Québec, le 8 Juin, 1813. GILBERT HENDERSON.

A LOUER, jusqu'au 1er. de Mai prochain, et possession donnée immédiatement. La Maison No. 33, Rue St. Jean. Il faut s'adresser à Mr. Wm. Sheppard, Rue la Fabrique, ou à Mr. Archibald Campbell, Notaire Public, sur le Marché de la Basse Ville. Québec, le 3 Juin, 1813.

A LOUER et possession donnée au 1er. Mai.—La Maison du Coin, au bout Est de la Rue des Ramparts, appartenant au Revd. John Jackson. S'adresser à Wm. MORRISON, Département des Ingénieurs.

A LOUER.—Soit ensemble ou séparément, et possession donnée le premier de Mai prochain; cette belle Maison de Campagne, Jardin et Terre où résidoit ci-devant feu Charles Stewart, Ecuyer. Pour les particularités s'adresser à CHARLES GRAY STEWART, sur le Quai St. André.—Québec, le 3e Mars, 1813.

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

A VENDRE.—Cette belle MAISON ci-devant appartenant à feu l'Honorable Charles De Lanauudière, située en cette Haute-Ville de Québec, Rue des Pauvres, No. 9, avec un beau terrain, curie, hangard, &c. &c.

Pour les conditions il faut s'adresser à MADAME DE LANAUUDIÈRE en la Maison susdite.—Québec le 10 Juin, 1812.
A LOUER et possession donnée le premier de Mai prochain.—Cette grande Maison à deux étages, située sur la rue Ste. Anne, vis-à-vis la Prison neuve, et une autre petite Maison derrière, avec un hangar et une cour; le tout appartenant à Mr. François Péllisson. S'adresser à Québec, 6 Avril, 1813. J. BRE. MIVILLE DECHENE, Procureur.

A LOUER au Premier de Mai prochain.—Toute la bas étage de la Maison maintenant occupée par John Stewart, Ecuyer, dans le Cul de Sac, et partie de l'étage de haut, avec de v. loites. S'adresser à Québec, le 20 Janvier, 1813. GEORGE POZER.

A LOUER pour une année ou plus. Le Quai et les Magasins à Près de Ville, (ci-devant la propriété de Mr. James Gleny) et possession donné immédiatement. Aussi la Maison adjacente (maintenant occupée par Mr. Smith) et possession donnée au premier de Mai prochain, pour les particularités s'adresser à THOMAS WHITE, Québec, 27 Janv. 1813.

A LOUER.—Cette Maison de Campagne sur le chemin de Ste. Foi, connue sous le nom de HAUT BUIOU, avec le jardin et un petit champ. Pour plus amples particularités s'adresser à C. G. STEWART, sur le Quai St. André.—Québec, le 3 Mars, 1813.

A VENDRE ou à LOUER et possession donnée le 1er. Mai prochain.
UNNE Maison, No. 26, Rue Ste. Anne, à un étage, avec des Mansardes et de bonner caves, une Cour où il y a un Hangar neuf, de 30 pieds en carré; le bas duquel est bâti en pierre, avec des caves qui peuvent tenir 180 à 200 Tonnes, Etable pour quatre chevaux, Hangar à bois, &c. pour les particularités s'adresser à l'Imprimeur. Québec, le 23 Fevrier, 1813.

A LOUER et possession donnée le 1er. Mai prochain.
CETTE Maison située près du Château et vis-à-vis l'Hotel de l'Union, à trois étages, avec une Remise, Etables, &c. ayant aussi une bonne Cave dans laquelle il y a un Puits d'excellente eau. On aura les particularités en s'adressant à MARGARET BLACK, Québec, le 2 Fevrier, 1813.

FOR SALE.—That fine HOUSE, formerly belonging to the late Honorable Charles De Lanauudière, situated in the Upper Town of Quebec, Rue des Pauvres, No. 9, with a fine Loft, Stable, Hangard, &c. For terms, apply to MADAME DE LANAUUDIÈRE, at the House above mentioned... Québec, 10th June, 1812.

TO LET, on the First May next.
ALL the Lower Story of the House now occupied by JOHN STEWART, Esq. Cul de Sac, and part of the Upper Flour, with two vaults, Apply to GEORGE POZER, Québec, 20th January, 1813.

FOR SALE or TO LET, and possession given the 1st May next.
A HOUSE, No. 26 Ste. Ann's Street, one story high, with mansardes and good cellars, a yard, in which is a new built hangard, 90 feet square, the lower part of which is built of stone, with cellars to hold from 180 to 200 puncheons; stabling for four horses, wood house, &c. For further particulars apply the Printer. Québec, 23d Feby. 1813.

TO LET and possession given the First of May next.
THAT large and commodious HOUSE No. 6, Mountain Street, with good cellars, stabling, yard, &c.—For further particulars, enquire of ELIZABETH FRASER, No. 9, Garden Street, Québec, 24th Feby. 1813.

TO LET, and possession given on the 1st of May next.
The Building Yard, together with all the Buildings at Diamond Harbour, the property of the late Alexander MUNN: a desirable situation for Shipping and repairing vessels, as well as for landing and depositing Lumber.—For particulars apply to Mrs. MUNN on the premises.—Québec, 3d March, 1813.

TO BE LET, either together or separately, and possession given the first of May next.—That pleasant Country House, Garden and Farm, formerly the residence of the late Charles Stewart, Esq.—For particulars apply to Charles Gray Stewart, St. Andrew's Wharf. Québec, 3d March, 1813.

TO LET—That Country House on the St. Eoy road, known by the name of Upper Bijou, together with the Garden and small Field.—For further particulars apply to C. G. STEWART, St. Andrew's Wharf. Québec, 3d March, 1813.

TO LET, and possession given 1st May next.—That large two story HOUSE, and another small one behind, with a hangard and yard, in St. Anne Street, opposite the new Gaol, belonging to Mr. F. PELLISSON.—Apply to J. Bre. MIVILLE DECHENE, near the Intendant's Palace. Québec, 6th April, 1813.

TO LET.—The House in Champlain Street, in occupation of Mr. W. Hunt, in part as a Black Smith's Shop, and by Mr. Frs. Mullany as a retail Store.—Apply to GEORGE POZER, Québec, 22d April, 1813.

To Let, and possession given 1st May next.
THAT spacious, Stone built, fire proof Store and Counting House, with an excellent cellar under it, situated on the wharf now occupied by the Subscribers. Terms moderate.—Apply to WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co. Québec, 2th April, 1813.

N. B. If required, use of a certain part of the wharf and stables may be had. W. H & Co.

TO BE LET, FOR ONE YEAR from the first of May next, a Stone HOUSE, two stories in height, belonging to the Succession of the late Mr. Anthony Vanfelson, situated at the Canotrie, in the Eastern Town of Québec, with good stables, a hangard, a yard and a garden. Likewise the wharf in front of the said house, of a hundred and twenty feet square. The whole to be let together or separately.—Apply to Mrs. VANFELSON, Parloir Street, or to the Subscriber, Ste. Famille Street. Québec, 15th April, 1813. G. VANFELSON.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
THAT New and Pleasant Country House, built last Summer, at LOWER BIJOU, surrounded by a handsome Grove with a large Garden, Strables, Shade, Well, &c. and ten superficial Acres of Land.—Apply on the premises, or to MR. FRANÇOIS ROMAIN, at the Québec Library. Québec, 11th May, 1813.

TO BE LET, and possession given on the First of May, the corner House, east end Rampart Street, the property of the Revd. JOHN JACKSON.—Enquire of Wm. MORRISON, Québec, 6th May, 1813. Engineers Department.

By the Hon. President ministrat. &c. &c. &c.

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