



**DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.** } BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas in and for the said District, at the suit of William Grant and James M'Kenzie, Merchants, formerly trading under the Firm of James M'Kenzie and Company in the Town of Three Rivers, to me directed, commanding me to cause to be exposed to Sale, and to be sold and disposed of:

1. An emplacement situate in the Town of Three Rivers in the Marquisat du Sablé, containing seventy feet in front, by the depth which may be found between the CotEAU St. Louis and the land hereafter described: joining on the north west side to Pierre Panneton, and on the south east to Charles La Commande, with a wooden house thereon erected, a hangard and other dependencies.

2. A piece of land in the said Town joining the above described, and making part of the Common, containing about three hundred feet in superficies beginning in front at St. George Street and ending in the rear at the aforesaid emplacement, the land of the said Charles La Commande, and Jean Baptiste Harnois; joining on the south east side to Claude Pratie and on the north west to the land of the Common with an old barn thereon erected.

3. A land situate in the Fief Labadie near the Town, containing five arpents in front, by forty arpents in depth, bounded in front by the River St. Lawrence in the rear, by the line of the Fief St. Marguerite, on the north east side by Louis René Labadie de Tonnancour, Esquire, and on the south west by Michel Dufresne, with a house, barn, stabling and dependencies.

4. Four arpents of land in front, being the continuation of the aforesaid piece of land, situate in the Fief St. Marguerite, by the depth of the said Fief, commencing in front at the end of the aforesaid land, ending in the rear at the line of the Fief St. Maurice, joining on the south west side to Joseph Lord, and on the north east to the piece of land hereafter described, the whole consisting of woodland.

5. One ninth in six undivided arpents of land in front, by the depth of the Fief St. Marguerite joining on the south west to the land described No. 4, and on the north east partly to William Gibbard, and partly to Joseph Bellefeuille.

6. All the rights and pretensions which the said Charles Antoine Godfroy de Tonnancour may have had, in a fifth of the Fief Roctailade situate on the south of the River St. Lawrence, with the lucrative and honorary rights thereunto annexed.

7. Lastly a piece of land situate in the Fields near this City, containing five arpents in front, by eleven arpents in depth, which are separated by a piece of land possessed by Robert Brydon, bounded on the north east by the land of Aaron Hart, on the south west by the Honorable Judge Deichenaux, on the north west by Robert Brydon, and on the south east by Monro and Bell. The said piece of land is held in roture, and is in possession of several persons who pay rentes foncières—for the best and highest price that can be got for the same, after three advertisements of the sale thereof in the Quebec Gazette, on three particular days specified in the writ aforesaid, and two publications made at the door of the Parish Church of Three Rivers; which said lots of land and immoveable property were heretofore seized and taken in execution by me, as belonging to the vacant succession of the late Charles Antoine Godfroy de Tonnancour, Esquire, in the hands and power of Joseph Badaux, Curator, to the said vacant succession, by virtue of a certain writ of execution issued out of the aforesaid Court of King's Bench, at the suit of the said William Grant and James M'Kenzie, and remained unsold by reason of three certain oppositions having been made to the sale thereof, which oppositions were declared good, valid, and founded in Law, by a Judgment of the aforesaid Court of King's Bench bearing date the 27th day of September last: Now I do hereby give notice that the aforesaid premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, in the Court House of the Town of Three Rivers, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, subject to the claims set forth in the said oppositions; at which time and place, the said claims, and the other conditions of sale will be made known.

H. BLACKSTONE, Sheriff.

Three Rivers, 23d October, 1800.

**DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.** } Court of King's Bench, Superior Term,  
Saturday the 18th of October, 1800.

Jo. & Le. BRICKWOOD by JOHN BLACKWOOD their Attorney, Plaintiffs.

vs.  
JOHN MUNRO Curator of the vacant Estate of GEORGE IRWIN, deceased Defendant.

IT is ordered that all the Creditors of the vacant Estate of the late GEORGE IRWIN, do file in this Court on or before the first day of next February Term, the several accounts, documents, vouchers, papers and writings establishing their several and respective Credits, and do appear in the said Court on the said first day of February to support the same, in order to proceed to a distribution of the Assets of the said Estate in the hands of the Curator.

By order of the Court, J. F. PERRAULT, Proby. K. B.

**DISTRICT DES TROIS RIVIERES.** } EN vertu d'un Ordre de Venditioni Exponas, émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté pour les Causes Civiles dans et pour le dit District, à la poursuite de William Grant et James M'Kenzie, ci-devant Negocians sous le nom de James M'Kenzie et Compagnis en la ville des Trois Rivières, à moi adressé m' enjoignant d'exposer en vente, et de faire vendre,

1. Un emplacement situé en la ville des Trois-Rivières dans le marquisat du Sablé, contenant soixante dix pieds de front, sur la profondeur depuis le côteau St. Louis jusques au terrain ci après désigné, joignant d'un côté au Nord Ouest à Pierre Panneton, et au Sud Est à Charles La Commande, avec une maison en bois dessus construite, un Hangard et autres dépendances.

2. Un terrain situé en cette dite ville adjoignant celui ci-dessus désigné, et dépendant de la Commune, contenant environ trois cents pieds en superficie, prenant par devant à la rue St. George, par derrière venant aboutir au sus dit emplacement, au terrain du dit Charles La Commande, et Jean Baptiste Harnois, joignant au Sud-Est à Claude Pratt et au Nord-Ouest au terrain de la Commune, avec une vieille grange dessus construite.

3. Une terre située dans le fief Labadie près cette ville, contenant cinq arpents de front, sur quarante deux arpents de profondeur, bornée par devant au fleuve St. Laurent, par derrière à la ligne du fief Ste. Marguerite, d'un côté au Nord-est à Louis René Labadie de Tonnancour, Ecuier, et au Sud-Est à Michel Dufresne avec une maison, grange, étables, et autres circonstances.

4. Quatre arpents de terre de front, faisant la continuation de la terre ci-dessus, situé dans le fief Ste Marguerite, sur la profondeur du dit fief, prenant par devant au bout de la sus-dite terre, par derrière à la ligne du fief St. Maurice, joignant d'un côté au Sud-Ouest à Joseph Lord, et au Nord-Est à la piece de terre ci-après icelle étant en bois de bout.

5. Un neuvième indivis dans six arpents de terre de front sur la profondeur du fief Ste. Marguerite, joignant au Sud Ouest la terre désigné No. 4. et au Nord-Est partie à William Gibbard, et partie à Joseph Bellefeuille.

6. Tous les droits et prétentions que le feu Charles Antoine Godfroy de Tonnancour pouvoit avoir dans un cinquième du fief Roctailade situé au Sud du fleuve St. Laurent, avec les droits lucratifs, et honorifiques y annexés.

7. Enfin une piece de terre située dans les champs près de cette ville contenant cinq arpents de front sur onze arpents de profondeur et qui se trouve séparée par une portion de terre possédée par Robert Brydon, bornée au Nord Est par la terre d'Aaron Hart au Sud Ouest à l'Honorable P. L. Deschenaux, Ecuier, au Nord Ouest à Robert Brydon et au Sud Est à Monro et Bell, laquelle piece de terre est tenue en roture, et est possédée par plusieurs personnes qui payent rentes foncières.

Pour le plus haut et meilleur prix qu'ils pourront produire, après trois avertissements, de la vente dans la Gazette de Québec (sur ces trois jours dans l'ordre sus-dit spécifiés) et deux publications à la porte de l'église paroissiale des Trois Rivières; lesquelles terres, et biens immeubles, furent ci devant par moi saisies et prises en exécution comme appartenant à la succession vacante du feu Charles Antoine Godfroy de Tonnancour, Ecuier, entre les mains et pouvoir de Joseph Badaux, Curateur à la dite succession vacante en vertu d'un certain ordre d'exécution émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi susdite, à la poursuite des dits William Grant et James M'Kenzie, et sont restés sans être vendues en vertu de trois certaines oppositions qui furent faites à la vente d'icelles, lesquelles oppositions par un Jugement de la dite Cour du Banc du Roi portant date le 27me jour de Septembre dernier, furent déclarées bonnes, valides, et fondées en loi; Or, je donne avis par le présent que lesdites terres et biens seront vendues et adjudgées au plus haut enchérisseur en la Chambre d'Audience de la ville des Trois Rivières, Mardi le treizième jour de Janvier prochain, à onze heures du matin, sujettes aux droits et prétentions exposés dans les oppositions sus dites; auxquels tems et lieu, les droits et prétentions sus-mentionnés, et autres conditions de vente seront énoncés.

H. BLACKSTONE, Shérif.

Trois-Rivières, 24 Octobre, 1800.

**DISTRICT DE QUEBEC.** } Cour du Banc du Roi, Terme Supérieure.  
Samedi, 18e. d'Octobre,

JN. & LCB. BRICKWOOD par JOHN BLACKWOOD, leur Procureur, De mandeurs,

vs.  
JOHN MUNRO, Curateur de la Succession vacante de défunt GEORGE IRWIN, Défendeur.

IL est ordonné que tous les Créanciers de la Succession vacante du dit feu GEORGE IRWIN, enfilent dans cette Cour, d'ici au premier jour du terme de Février prochain les différents comptes, moyens, preuves, papiers et écrits constituant leurs différentes et respectives créances, et qu'ils comparoissent dans la dite Cour au dit premier jour de Février pour les constater, afin qu'il soit procédé à la distribution des deniers de la dite Succession entre les mains du Curateur.

Par ordre de la Cour,

J. F. PERRAULT, Proby. B. R.

## PROSPECTUS

### of a Daily Paper to be intituled, THE PORCUPINE.

HAVING, in America, witnessed the fatal effects of revolution; having seen piety give place to a contempt of religion, plain-dealing exchanged for shuffling and fraud, universal confidence for universal suspicion and distrust, having seen a country, once the seat of peace and good neighbourhood torn to pieces by faction, plunged, by intriguing demagogues, into never-ceasing hatred and strife; having seen a people, once too fond of what they called liberty to bear the gentle sway of a British King, humbly bend their necks to the yoke, say, to the very foot, of a set of grovelling despots; having, in short, seen the crime of rebellion against monarchy punished by the tormenting, the degrading curie of republicanism, it is with the utmost astonishment and indignation that I find many of those, who have the press at their command, endeavouring to bring down on my native country the very same species of calamity and disgrace. Notwithstanding the example of America, and the more dreadful example of France, I find the emissaries of the R-publican faction (for such it really is) still preaching fanaticism and infidelity, still hawking for that change which they have the audacity to denominate reform, still exerting all their artful ingenuity in sapping the foundation of the Church and the Throne. Those who want experience of the consequences, may, for ought I know, be excused for conniving at these attempts; but, for me, who have seen acts, piled by a Republican Legislature, more fraudulent than forgery or coining; for me, who have seen Republican officers of state offering their country for sale for a few thousands of dollars; for me, who have seen Republican judges become felons, and felons become Republican judges; for me to fold my hands and tamely listen to the insolent eulogists of Republican governments and rulers, would be a shameful abandonment of principle, a dastardly desertion of duty. With these sentiments, then, I resume the publication of a Daily Paper, duly apprized, by past experience, of the hostility I shall excite, and firmly resolved to repel it by all the honourable means in my power.

THE PORCUPINE will, of course, embrace all the usual topics of a Newspaper: Parliamentary and Law Reports, Court, City, and Country News, &c. An early and correct account of those foreign events, which may be considered as news, is a thing so much in the beaten track, and so indispensably necessary, that any specific promise on that head would be superfluous; but it may not be amiss to mention, that to faithful translations from foreign journals, I shall endeavour to add such a commentary as will prevent my paper from being (what too many others are) a mere vehicle for those articles, which are fabricated on the Continents of Europe and America, for the sole purpose of deceiving the too credulous people of this kingdom. The intrigues of the French, the servile, the insidious, the insinuating French, shall be an object of my constant attention. Whether at war or at peace with us, they still dread the power, envy the happiness, and thirst for the ruin of England. Collectively and individually, the whole and every one of them hate us. Had they the means, they would exterminate us to the last man; they would snatch the crutch from our parents, the cradle from our children, and our happy country itself would they sink beneath those waves, on which they now see from the thunder of our cannon. When we shall sheath the sword it is for our Sovereign to say; but, while we retain one drop of true British blood in our veins, we never shall shake hands with this perfidious and sanguinary race, much less shall we make a compromise with their monk-like manners and tiger-like principles.

In my endeavours to detect and expose home bred falsehoods and misrepresentations, I do not propose to confine myself to the diurnal and weekly prints; for, though they are certainly a most copious source of mischief, it is probable that more lasting evil is produced by monthly and occasional productions, which are, comparatively speaking, cheaper than newspapers, more conveniently referred to, and much more easily retained. Without, therefore, attempting to usurp the critic's chair, which I have neither the capacity nor the leisure to fill, I shall point out to my readers the injurious tendency of works, to which, otherwise, they might incautiously give their encouragement. In the discharge of this as of every other part of my duty, I shall, I trust, be guided by justice; but, I shall assuredly pay much less regard to the feelings and interests of fanatical and factious book-sellers than to the cause of religion and loyalty.

I shall stand in great need of, and I hope, I shall receive, voluntary assistance, in every department of my Paper, but more particularly in that which will treat of the artful manoeuvres of the factious in the country town, and in the villages. The unperverted sense of the people is so decided in favour of the established order of things, that the contrivers of innovation are never formidable, except where their real views are unperceived. It is their hypocritical cant, their clandestine intrigues in the numerous societies and institutions into which they imperceptibly worm themselves; it is their visor, and not their visage, that we have to fear. On this topic, therefore I thus early solicit information from every part of the United Kingdom, being well assured, that, if the managers have sometimes succeeded in exciting a spirit of opposition and revolt, their success is to be solely attributed to the want of a regular, well-conducted, widely-extended system of exposure.

It is with no small mortification that I find too many of the periodical publications (as well pamphlets as papers) in the hands of Fanatics and infidels, all of whom, however numerous their mongrel sects, however opposite their tenets, however hateful their persons to each other, do most cordially unite in their enmity to the national Establishment, and most zealously cooperate for its destruction. Convinced as I am, from the experience of America, as well as from history in general, that an established Church is absolutely necessary to the existence of religion and morality; convinced also, that the Church of England, while she is an ornament, an honour, and a blessing to the nation, is the principal pillar of the Throne, I trust I never shall be base enough to decline a combat with her enemies, whether they approach me in the lank locks of the Sectary, or the scald crop of the Jacobin.

Having thus stated what will be the principles of my Paper, it is incumbent on me to say, that those principles will in no way be my own; for, though I utterly reject that insolent maxim of disaffection, which will allow of reward to no talents but such as are exerted in the cause of rebellion; though I hold it to be the duty of men in power to employ the pen as well as the sword in defence of the government committed to their charge; yet, the peculiar circumstances, under which I now come forward, demand from me an explicit and solemn assertion of my independence. My undertaking is my own, it was begun without the aid, without the advice, and even without the knowledge, of any person either directly or indirectly connected with the Ministry: if therefore, I hope to yield some trifling support to that Ministry, it is not because I have received, or ever shall receive, any gratification at their hands; but because I am most sincerely persuaded, that, next to the virtues of His Majesty and the general loyalty of his subjects, this country owes its preservation to the wisdom and integrity of Mr. Pitt and his colleagues. This persuasion shall not, however, debar either me or my correspondents from the exercise of our judgement. The Porcupine never was in America, nor shall it ever be in England, the blind instrument of party, the trumpet of indiscriminate applause. The wisest men may sometimes commit errors, which the most ignorant may perceive: I shall, therefore, feel no restraint but that of decency and candour; trusting, from the wise, so a liberal interpretation of my motives, and totally disregarding the displeasure of those who may be weak enough to prefer flattery to truth.

The subjects of a British King, like the sons of every provident and tender father, never know his value till they feel the want of his protection. In the days of youth and of ignorance, I wasted to believe, that comfort, freedom, and virtue, were exclusively the lot of Republicans. A very short trial convinced me of my error, admonished me to repent of my folly, and urged me to compensate for the injustice of the opinions I had conceived. During an eight years absence from my country, I was not an unconcerned spectator of her perils, nor did I listen, in silence, to the slanders of her enemies. Though divided from England by the ocean, though her gay fields were hidden, perhaps or ever, from my view, still her happiness and her glory were the objects of my constant solicitude; I rejoiced at her victories, and mourned at her defeats; her friends were my friends, and her foes were my foes. Once more returned; once more under the safeguard of that Sovereign, who watched over me in my infancy, and the want of whose protecting arm I have so long had occasion to lament, I feel an irresistible desire to communicate to my countrymen the fruit of my experience; to show them the injurious and degrading consequences of discontentment, disloyalty, and innovation; to convince them, that they are the freest, as well as happiest, of the human race; and, above all, to warn them against the arts of those ambitious and perfidious demagogues, who would willingly reduce them to a level with the cheated slaves, in the bearing of whole yoke I have had the mortification to share.

Wm. COBBETT.

Pall Mall, 29th September, 1800.

THE PORCUPINE will be a Morning Paper. The first Number will be published on Monday the 24th of November next.

The Office for printing and publishing the Paper, and for receiving Advertisements, is at No. 3, Southampton Street, Strand.—On this subject it is necessary to notify, that, while all other Advertisements will be thankfully received and carefully inserted, the obscene and filthy boasters of quackery will, on no consideration whatever, be admitted.

For the convenience of Correspondents a Letter-Box will, previous to the day of publication, be fixed near the door of the Printing Office; those who may have occasion to write by post, will please to direct their letters (always post paid) to WILLIAM COBBETT, No. 18, Pall Mall.

Orders for the Paper, whether from town or country, will be received and executed by the Newspaper in general. Orders may also be sent to No. 18, Pall Mall.

JAMES GOODWIN begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Quebec, &c. that he has opened a Shop opposite the back of the Lower Town Church, where Gentlemen and others may be supplied with all kinds of Pastry. He has also for Sale a variety of Confectionary, and every kind of Cakes for Tea, &c. Thick and thin Ginger Bread, Ginger bread-Nuts, and Buns, with a great variety of other articles for Sea, or Travellers, and warranted to keep good for six months, Rusks tops and bottoms, Spice thick ginger-bread, rich ginger brea-nuts. Cakes of all kinds for weddings and Christenings at a reasonable price, and at the shortest notice.—Also, Pork and Beef Sauzages, hot Chelsea Buns, Mince Pies, Puffs and pastry, from 12 till 2 o'clock every day.

Quebec, 1st October, 1800.

ON VIENT DE PUBLIER.

A L'IMPRIMERIE, N<sup>o</sup>. 3, Rue la Montagne.

INSTRUCTIONS CHRETIENES.

Pour les Jeunes Gens, Utiles à toutes sortes de personnes; mêlées de plusieurs traits d'histoires et d'exemples édifiants, 2e édition,

Prix relié en mouton, 3s. en détail 33s. par douzaine.

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— Papiers fins, reliés en veau 5s. ditto.

Quebec, 16e Décembre, 1800.

THOMAS JACOBS a acquis de Joseph Rollet et Angelique Lorty la femme un emplacement avec maison dessus dans la Grande Côte. Il prie humblement ceux ou celles qui ont des demandes sur la dite maison par hypothèque ou autrement de lui donner avis au plutot.

Quebec, 16e. Decembre, 1800.

THOMAS JACOBS having purchased of Joseph Rollet and Angelique Lorty his wife an emplacement with a house thereon erected, situate in Mountain Street, humbly requests those who have demands upon the said house by mortgage or otherwise, to give him immediate notice thereof.

Quebec, 16th Decr. 1800.

RECEMMENT PUBLIE,

Et à Vendre à l'Imprimerie, N<sup>o</sup> 3, Rue la Montagne,

LE GRADUEL ROMAIN,

A L'USAGE DU DIOCESE DE QUEBEC.

Prix Relié, imprimé sur du Papier Ordinaire 7/6.

— imprimé sur du Papier Velin - 10s.

On accordera une déduction raisonnable aux personnes qui acheteront plus d'une douzaine pour revendre en détail.

Messieurs les Souscripteurs sont priés d'envoyer chercher leurs exemplaires au prix de la Soucription.

Extrait de la Préface du Graduel.

ON se plaint depuis plusieurs années (et avec raison) de la rareté des Livres de Chant dans ce Diocèse. Beaucoup de paroisses n'ont pu s'en procurer, jusqu'à présent, autant qu'il leur en falloit pour le nombre de leurs Chantres. D'autres n'en ont que de différentes éditions qu'ils accordent mal entr'elles. Plusieurs même en sont totalement dépourvues. Dans les Eglises les mieux fournies il a toujours fallu recourir à des manuscrits non seulement pour les Offices propres au Diocèse, mais encore pour certaines pièces de chant en usage dans les Saluts du S. Sacrement. Ces manuscrits souvent copiés par des personnes malhabiles, s'altèrent avec le tems et se défigurent. De toutes ces causes il résulte pour le Plain-Chant un découragement sensible. On trouve moins de jeunes gens qui s'y appliquent, à mesure que les moyens de l'apprendre et de le pratiquer deviennent plus rares, et, par une suite nécessaire, le Service Divin se fait pas avec toute la décence et la majesté que l'on désireroit.

Pour obvier à ces inconvéniens, nous présentons au Public une édition de Livres de Chant portatifs imprimés à Québec et conformes à l'édition des grands livres de Lyon la plus correcte et la plus récente que l'on connoisse. C'est le premier essai de ce genre qui ait été fait en Canada, et l'on espère qu'il ne sera pas sans mérite. Le Graduel a été imprimé avec l'attention la plus scrupuleuse et enrichi d'une augmentation considérable. On y trouvera les Messes de Mercredi des Cendres, de la Vigile de la Pentecôte, de la Ste. Famille, du Sacerdoce; les Messes votives du S. Sacrement, de Ste Anne; les Messes pour la Paix, pour la rémission des péchés, pour les Voyageurs, pour toute sorte de Nécessité. Rien de tout cela ne se trouvoit dans les livres portatifs imprimés à Vannes et à Poitiers, ci-devant répandus dans le Diocèse. On y a encore ajouté quelques Kyrie, Gloria, Credo &c. pour qu'on ne fut pas obligé de chanter trop souvent les mêmes. Enfin on s'est attaché à mettre les Rubriques en Français pour la commodité des Chantres qui se plainoient de ne les avoir qu'en Latin dans les éditions précédentes.

Il auroit été, sans doute, à désirer que l'on trouvât dans ce livre les Messes de toutes les fêtes qui sont sous le rit double. Chaque Eglise particulière auroit été plus assurée d'y rencontrer celle du Saint Patron qu'elle honore. Mais pour ne pas trop grossir le volume déjà fort épais, il a fallu se borner aux Messes qui peuvent arriver le Dimanche, en donnant la Rubrique de celles qui sont renvoyées au Commun. C'est encore plus qu'on ne trouve dans les petits livres des éditions de Vannes et de Poitiers.

Le PROCESSIONAL qui est présentement sous presse sortira dans deux mois ou environ et sera suivi de l'ANTIPHONAIRE, l'un et l'autre accommodés au Propre du Diocèse et imprimé avec la plus scrupuleuse correction.

Le prix pour les non-Souscripteurs des Trois Volumes ensemble, sur du Papier Ordinaire, sera de quatre piastres et de cinq piastres et demie sur le Papier Velin.

On trouve au même endroit un assortiment général de Livres de Dévotion en gros et en détail.

Quebec, 1er Octobre, 1800.