



THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1813.

[N^o. 2528.]

JEUDI LE 29 JUILLET 1813.

BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, is to wit: **BY** the Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of William Bullock, of Stanstead, in the said District, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of the vacant succession of Providence Williams, deceased, in his life time of Hatley, in the said District, yeoman; in the hands of Moses Copp, Curator duly appointed to the said vacant succession, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said vacant succession of the said PROVIDENCE WILLIAMS, in the hands of the said Moses Copp, all that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Hatley, containing two hundred and sixty three acres, known and distinguished by lot number six, in the thirteenth range of the said Township, with all the improvements made thereon... 2. Twenty eight superficial acres of land, part and parcel of that tract of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Bolton, in the said District, known and distinguished by lot number three, in the seventh range of lots in the said Township, the said twenty eight acres to be measured off of the west end of said lot, by a line to be drawn across the said lot, parallel with the east boundary line thereof... 3. Sixty three superficial acres of land, being a part of that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Hatley aforesaid, known and distinguished by lot number sixteen in the fourteenth range of lots in the said Township, the said sixty three acres to be measured off of the west end of the said lot, by a line to be run across the same, parallel with the east line thereof, and to extend westwardly to Lake Memphremagog. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said several tracts or parcels of land and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, in the City of Montreal, in the said District, on THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at ELEVEN 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 tracts or parcels of land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his office aforesaid, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said tracts or parcels of land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 9th July, 1813.

BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, is to wit: **BY** the Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Hyacinthe Marie Delorme, Esquire, Seigneur in part of the Seigneurie of Saint Hyacinthe, against the lands and tenements of Charles Blanchette, of Saint Hyacinthe, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said CHARLES BLANCHETTE, all land situated in the parish of Saint Hyacinthe, in the Seigneurie of Yamaska, in the said District, containing three arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the road Saint Francois, in the rear by ungranted land, on one side by Augustin Desrivières dit Charbonneau, and on the other side by Jean Baptiste Chicoine. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Saint Hyacinthe aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTY-SECOND day of NOVEMBER 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, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his office in the City of Montreal, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 9th July, 1813.

BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, is to wit: **BY** the Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Marie Joseph Germain dit Belisle, widow of Isidore Boudreau, Esquire, of Dechambault in the District of Quebec, against the lands and tenements of Charles Raymond, Junr. of Berthier, in the District of Montreal aforesaid, *Navigateur*, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said CHARLES RAYMOND, Junr., all land situated and being in the Parish of Sainte Genevieve, of Berthier aforesaid, containing four arpents in front, by forty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the river Saint Lawrence, in the rear by the end of the said land, on one side to the north-west, by one Picard, and on the other side to the north-east, by Benjamin Fageran, with a house and barn thereon erected; together with a piece or portion of an island, being the upper end thereof, opposite to, and making part of the said land. 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 Sainte Genevieve, of Berthier aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTY-SECOND day of NOVEMBER 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 *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 10th July, 1813.

BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, is to wit: **BY** the Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Pierre Dominique Debartzch, of the City of Montreal, in the said District, Esquire, Seigneur and possessor of a part of the Seigneurie of Yamaska, now known by the name of the Seigneurie Debartzch, against the lands and tenements of Louis Jarry, of the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe, in the said District, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said LOUIS JARRY, all land of an irregular figure, situated in the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe and Seigneurie Debartzch aforesaid, of one arpent in width in the front, and five arpents in width in the rear, by twenty eight arpents, more or less, in depth, and containing about eighty-four arpents in superficies, bounded in the front by the north side of the river Yamaska, in the rear by Pierre Ladouceur on one side to the south-east by J. H. Marie Couette, and on the other side by Joseph Lussier, with a house and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTY-SECOND day of NOVEMBER next, at ELEVEN 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 aforesaid, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 10th July, 1813.

aforesaid, at the suit of Pierre Dominique Debartzch, Esquire, Seigneur in possession of a part of the Seigneurie of Yamaska, in the said District, now known under the name of the Seigneurie Debartzch, against the lands and tenements of René Morin, of the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe, in the said District, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said RENE MORIN, all land situated and being in the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe, and Seigneurie Debartzch aforesaid, containing three arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the middle of the road of the great range, or *grand rang* in the rear by the lands of the little range, or *petit rang*, on one side by Jacques Cartier, fils, and on the other side by Jean Marie Normandin, or their representatives, with the buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTY-SECOND day of NOVEMBER next, at NINE 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 premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal, according to Law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 10th July, 1813.

Province of Lower Canada, **BY** virtue of a Writ of FIDELITY, **BY** the Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas in and for the said District, at the suit of Hugh Coleman, Sergeant in the Royal Newfoundland Regiment, of the City of Quebec, in the County of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, against the lands and tenements of Pierre Lonnegan, of St. Sauveur, in the Parish of Quebec, in the County and District of Quebec, Tavernkeeper, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said PIERRE LONNÉGAN, a certain Tract of Land, of one arpent in superficies, situate and being at the place called Bijoux, bounded to the north, north east and south by the land of Antoine Langlois; in front by the King's high road of the Little River, together with a House thereon erected, being sixty feet in front by twenty five feet in depth; a Barn and Stable, being thirty five feet in front, by twenty feet in depth, as the same now is, without any reservation whatsoever. Now I do hereby give notice that the immovable above described, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the City of Quebec, on THURSDAY the THIRTIETH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

JA: SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

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

Quebec, 27th May, 1813.

TO BE SOLD

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

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

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

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

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

3. A lot in the Borough of William Henry, bounded in front by the Market Place and public street, and in rear by the River Richelieu, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon, the house consists of several chambers and good cellars, fitted up last year in a convenient and substantial manner, now occupied by Mr. George Graves: this property was purchased in March 1811 at a Sheriff's sale, and is clear of any incumbrance. There are remaining on the premises 4 pairs bellows, 5 vices, chaudières, augers and blacksmiths tools, 5 ox yokes, 8 wheels, plough, old iron, turning lathe, &c.

Mr. Dorge at William Henry will show the same.

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

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

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

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

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

8. One share in the Building called the Union Hotel, belonging to the Corporation of the Union Company of Quebec. Intending purchasers will please apply for further information to either of the said Attornies or to Mr. William Meiklejohn, who will also receive proposals, and treat with any person inclined to purchase all or either of the above lots.

Quebec, 8th July, 1813.

JOHN MURE.

PETER PATTERSON.

JAS. HENDERSON.

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

JOHN MURE.
PETER PATTERSON.
JAS. HENDERSON.

FOR SALE,

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

AT SILLERY COVE,
FIFTY M. Standard white oak Staves,
1 to 2 M. dressed Madeira Pipe Staves,
A quantity of stave ends two feet long and upwards,
1 M. feet merchantable white oak,
And second quality red and white pine and oak timber and ash oars,
A large Bateau with sails, that will carry 3000 Staves, being strong built she would be a good craft for carrying Stones or other heavy and bulky things,
A long Boat 22 feet by 7 feet 8 inches, also a small flat bottomed boat,
3 pairs large wheels for hauling timber,
2 ox Carts and 1 horse cart.

IN STORES ON THE QUEEN'S WHARF.

114 Cwt. Sheathing paper,
74 do. best English oakum,
24 Anchors and Grapnels from 1 to 20 Cwt.
1 patent 14 1/2 inch Cable of 120 fathoms in length,
4 do. cables and hawsers of 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 120 fathoms ea.
2 do. do. 5 1/2, 6 do. 60 do. do.
1 do. do. 5 1/2 do. 50 do. do.
6 coils patent rope from 3 to 3 1/2 do. do.
30 do. twice laid rope from 3 to 6, do.
5 do. 9 and 12 thread ratline.

A large quantity of blocks and dead eyes,
Patent Purchase for loading Ships, Jack Screws and rafting chains,
195 Wolf and Otter Traps,
24 Cross Cut Saws, 3 dble. and 2 single stoves & pipes for do.—1 large Beam and Scales complete with weights.
An Iron Book Case safe,
4 pipes, 6 hdds and 7 qr. casks of old London Market Madeira Wine.

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

JOHN MURE.
PETER PATTERSON.
JAS. HENDERSON.

LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SOCIETY, QUEBEC.
THE Subscribers to this Society who have hitherto omitted to pay their Subscriptions, are hereby requested to pay the same to the undersigned, at his House, No. 41, St. Lewis Street, at any time between the hours of Ten and Three. And they are further requested to have the goodness respectively, to make up the sums they have Subscribed, it being found impracticable for him to accommodate them all, as he would wish, with small change.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. BLACKWOOD, Treasurer.

Quebec, 6th July, 1813.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The subscriber having by Deed passed before J. Belanger, and his confere Notaries Public, bearing date the 8th June inst. acquired from Mrs. Christian Ainslie, wife of the Honble. JOHN YOUNG, those extensive works known by the name of St. Roc Brewery, with all the lots of ground, beach lots, buildings and appendages of the same, requests all persons having any mortgage claims or *hypothèques* on the same, to make them known to him within Three Months, in order that arrangements may be taken respecting such claims, otherwise he will avail himself of this Advertisement.

Quebec, 23d June, 1813. JAMES M'CALLUM.

FOR SALE. A few Hogsheads TEA KETTLES assorted, and real GERMAN SYTHES, by Lower Town, 7th July, 1813. LOUIS FORTIER.

FOR SALE. A handsome GIG, with patent lamp, and set of double Harness, plated. Enquire at this Office. Quebec, 8th July, 1813.

THE Subscriber has just unpacked for Sale, a few Super-fine blue, black and olive great 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.

Quebec, 24th June, 1813. CHARLES RIVERS, No. 4, Palace Street.

JUST LANDED
AND now selling cheap for CASH, 500 pieces of Irish linen, cotton shirting, Russia sheetings, damask table linen, Marseilles quilts, 160 packages of Dry Goods.—The whole to be sold without reserve, for Cash only.

Quebec, 24th June, 1813. No. 4, Palace Street. C. RIVERS.

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,
Raffing 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.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore carried on by the Subscribers, under the Firm of J. MACNIDER & Co. expires on the first of May next. All those who have demands against the said concern are requested to present them for payment, and those indebted to make payment to J. Macnider, who is duly authorised to receive the same.

Quebec, 22d Feby. 1813. J. MACNIDER.
L. MASSUE.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

WHITE Oak Staves,
2 1/2 inch Plank,
Merchantable Red and White Pine Timber,
Second quality Oak Timber,
Yellow Pine Spars,
100 boxes Soap,
Split Pease,
Pot Barley by the quintal or barrel.

ALSO—Five Twelve pound Carronades, } With carriages,
Two Six pound do. } spunges, and ammunition complete.

Quebec, 8th April, 1813. FRS. & Wm. HUNTER.

OAKUM.
FOR SALE at the House of Correction, 2 tons Oakum at 30s per Cwt.—By order of the Commissioners.

Apply to GEORGE STANLEY, at the New Prison, or to BENJAMIN TREMAIN, one of the Commissioners, No. 6, St. Peter Street. N.B. Any person having Oakum to pick, and any Slop work, or coarse sewing, may have it done on reasonable terms, by application as above.

Quebec, 20th May, 1813.

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 Canotie, in the Lower Town of Quebec, with good stables, a hanged, 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.

Quebec, 15th April, 1813. G. VANFELSON.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
THAT New and Pleasant Country House, built last Summer, at LOWER BLOU, surrounded by a handsome Grove with a large Garden, Stables, Well, &c. and ten superficial Acres of Land.—Apply on the premises, or to Mr. FRANÇOIS ROMAIN, at the Quebec Library.

Quebec, 11th May, 1813.

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; Nanken 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; all of which he will dispose of at reasonable rates for ready money.

Quebec, 10th June, 1813. A. OLSCAMPS.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.
FIFTY Boxes Window Glass, 6 1/2 by 7 1/2,
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 9
The above articles (to close an account of Sales) will be sold low for Cash.

Quebec, 10th June, 1813. JOHN DEMPSTER.

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

LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SOCIETY.
THE Subscription Book is now deposited with the Secretary, for the purpose of entering the Subscriptions and Donations of those Persons who have not, as yet, had an opportunity of subscribing.
Quebec, 29th April, 1813. Jn. PLANTE, Secy.

To be LET, and immediate possession given.
VERY commodious Rooms and in good repair, on the second floor in Freemason Hall... The occupier can be accommodated with stable room for 3 horses, and a very good coach house.—For particulars apply at the Office of GEO. & Wm. HAMILTON.

Quebec, 24th June, 1813.

To LET and possession given on 1st May next.
THE Rooms at present occupied by Mr. Atear, Thompson, at Billiard Rooms, for particulars apply to GEO. & Wm. HAMILTON.

Quebec, 13th April, 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.

To LET for One or more Years.
THE Wharf and Stores at Prés-de-Ville, (formerly the property of Mr. Jas. Glenny), and possession given immediately.—Also the House adjoining, (at present occupied by Mr. John Smith) from the first May next.—For further particulars enquire of THOS. WHITE.

Quebec, 27th July, 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. FRANÇOIS PERRAULT, Kamouraska, 4th March, 1813.

To be LET, and possession given on the 1st of May next.
THAT Dwelling House situated near the Château, and opposite to the Union Hotel, 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 SALE.—That fine HOUSE, formerly belonging to the late Honorable Charles De Lanaudière, situated in the Upper Town of Quebec, Rue des Panoramas, No. 9, with a fine Lot, Stable, Hangar, &c. For terms, apply to MADAME DE LANAUDIÈRE, at the House above mentioned... Quebec, 10th June, 1812.

TO LET, on the First of May next.
I. The Lower Story of the House now occupied by JOHN STUART, Esq. Cul-de-Sac, and part of the Upper Floor, with two vaults.
Apply to GEORGE POZER.

Quebec, 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 mantarces and good cellars, a yard, in which is a new built hangar, 30 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.

Quebec, 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, Quebec, 24th Feby. 1813. No. 8, Garden Street.

TO LET, and possession given 1st May next.
A large two story HOUSE, and another small one behind, with a hangar and yard, in St. Anne Street, opposite the new Quai, belonging to Mr. F. PELISSON.—Apply to J. Bte. MIVILLE DE CURE, near the Intendant's Palace.—Quebec—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. Fm. Mullany as a retail Store... Apply to GEORGE POZER.

Quebec, 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.

Quebec, 21th April, 1813.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.
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 Canotie, in the Lower Town of Quebec, with good stables, a hangar, 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.

Quebec, 15th April, 1813. G. VANFELSON.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
THAT New and Pleasant Country House, built last Summer, at LOWER BLOU, surrounded by a handsome Grove with a large Garden, Stables, Well, &c. and ten superficial Acres of Land.—Apply on the premises, or to Mr. FRANÇOIS ROMAIN, at the Quebec Library.

Quebec, 11th May, 1813.

Despatch from Lord Cathcart, to Viscount Castlereagh—dated
Dresden, May 6, 1813.

My Lord—My last Despatches informed your Lordship of the arrival of the Russian and Prussian Armies, and of the concentration of his forces near Erfurt and towards the Saale, as also that of the allies upon the Elbe.

I have the honor of enclosing herewith, the official statements which have been published by the Russian and Prussian Governments, of the general action which took place on the 2d instant, between the two armies; and after which the allies remained in possession of the field of battle, and of the positions, from which in the course of the day they had dislodged the enemy.

The last division of General Tormasoff's corps having crossed the Elbe on the 28th ultimo, the whole of it moved forward by forced marches to the Elbe. His Imperial Majesty and the King of Prussia, arrived at Bortia on the morning of the 1st instant, with the reserve; and the several parts of the army were, on the same day collected in the vicinages of that place. Marshal Prince Kutousoff Smolensko, was left ill on the march at Bontlau, where he died; but his death was not published. Count Wittgenstein, at that time at Zwenkau, was appointed to command the army.

He had on that day reconnoitered the enemy, and ascertained his position; and the same evening a disposition was made for a general attack, to take place on the following morning at day break.

During the preceding week, the advance of the enemy's main army towards Naumburg, and the approach of Beauharnois from Quedlinburg had been indicated by several skirmishes and partial affairs, particularly at near Haale and Merseburg, where the Prussians behaved with great gallantry.

On the evening of the first, the enemy appeared to have great masses of his force between Lutzen and Weissenfels, and after dusk a strong column was seen moving in the direction of Lutzen, to which place there was clear evidence that he intended to move.

The advanced corps of Count Wittgenstein's army having been engaged on the same evening, to the E. and N. of Lutzen, the cavalry of it remained there to amuse the enemy in the morning, but with orders to retire gradually. Meanwhile the several columns of the army were ordered to cross the Elbe, at Pegau, and bear down, and to follow the course of a rivulet, which, rising near the Elbe, runs in a northwest direction to the Saale, by which movement, which the ground favored, it was intended to turn the enemy's right between Weissenfels and Lutzen, while his attention was directed to his left between the latter place and Leipzig.

As soon as their majesties saw the troops placed according to the disposition, the whole was put in motion towards the enemy. The country is uncovered and open, the soil dry and light, but with very considerable variety of hill and valley, and much intercepted by hollow ways and mill streams, the former not discernible till closely approached.

The enemy, placed behind a long ridge, and in a string of villages, of which Gorchien is the principal, with a hollow way in the front, and a stream sufficient to float timber on the left, waited the near approach of the Allies.

He had an immense quantity of ordnance, of 12 pounders, and larger natures, distributed throughout the line, and in the villages; the batteries in the open country were supported by masses of infantry in solid squares.

The plan of operation determined upon, on view of the enemy, was to attack the village of Gorchien with artillery and infantry, and in the meanwhile to pierce the line to the enemy's right of the villages, with a strong column of cavalry, in order to cut off the troops in the villages from support.

The remainder of the enemy's line was to be engaged, according to circumstances, by the corps opposed to it.

The cavalry of the Prussian reserve, to whose lot this attack fell, presented themselves and supported their movements with great gallantry, but the showers of grape shot and musketry, to which they were exposed on reaching the hollow way, made it impracticable for them to penetrate; and the enemy appearing determined to maintain the villages at any expense, the affair assumed the most expensive character of attack and defence, of a post repeatedly taken, lost, and retaken.

The cavalry made several attempts to break the enemy's line, and behaved with the most exemplary coolness and regularity under a very heavy fire; in some of these attacks they succeeded in breaking into the squares and cutting down the infantry.

Late in the evening, Bonaparte having called in the troops from Leipzig, and collected all his reserves, made an attack from his left on the right of the allies, supported by the fires of several batteries advancing.

The vicinity of this movement made it expedient to change the front of the nearest brigades on the right, and as the whole cavalry from the left were ordered to the right to turn this attack, and to charge it, I was not without hopes of witnessing the destruction of Bonaparte and all his army; but before the cavalry could arrive, it became so dark, that nothing could be distinguished but the flashes of the guns.

The allies remained in possession of the disputed villages, and of the line on which the enemy had stood.

Orders were given to renew the attack in the morning, but the enemy did not wait for it, and it was judged expedient, with reference to the general posture of the cavalry, not to pursue. The wounded have all been removed across the Elbe, while the cannon and prisoners taken, and the ground wrested from the enemy in the action, are incontestable proofs of the success of the allies.

Both Sovereigns were in the field the whole day. The King was chiefly near the village where his troops were engaged. The Emperor was repeatedly in every part of the field, where he was received with the most animating cheers by every corps he approached. The fire, to which his person was not unfrequently exposed, and the casualties which took place near him, did not appear at least to disturb his attention from the objects to which it was directed, and which he followed without any ostentation.

General Wittgenstein, with the army, is between the Elbe and the Elster, with the command of several bridges over the former.

The Russian troops of all arms fully realized the expectation I had formed of their bravery and steadiness, and the emulation and spirit of patriotism which prevades the Prussian army, merits the highest encomium.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

The Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c.

Prussian Official Account.

The Prussian Official account of the battle of Lutzen, is similar in its general remarks to the above dispatch. Its concluding part, we however copy:—

"The enemy was again to have been attacked on the following morning, the 3d May. He had mean while taken Leipzig during the battle. This obliges us to manoeuvre with him. It was not till afterwards that we were informed, that in consequence of the battle he had again been forced to quit it, and had by the same means lost Haale, and 15,000 men of his best troops; many of his cannon are dismounted, and many of his powder waggon blown up. Our light detachments are again at liberty to harass him, and to prosecute the advantage gained. We have consequently kept the field of battle, the victory is ours, and the intended purpose accomplished. Near 50,000 of our best troops have not been engaged; we have not lost a single cannon, and the enemy must have perceived what can be effected by united national feelings between two firmly allied nations, in courage and resistance; and that the high hand of Providence protects the just cause of those powers, who have no object but their independence, and to found a durable peace on the freedom of all nations.

The loss we have sustained may amount to about 10,000 men, but the most of them are only slightly wounded.

PARIS, MAY 8.

Her Majesty the Empress-Queen and Regent has received the following intelligence from the army:—

The position of the French army was, on the 2d of May, at nine in the morning, as follows:—The left of the army leaned upon the Elbe; it was formed by the Viceroy, having under his orders the 5th and 11th corps. The centre was commanded by the Prince of Moskwa, in the village of Kara. The Emperor with the young and old guards, was at Lutzen. The Duke of Ragusa was at the defile of Poserna, and formed the right, with his three divisions. General Bertrand, commanding the 4th corps, marched to proceed to this defile. The enemy debouched and passed the Elbe at the bridges of Zwenkau, Pegau and Zeitz. The Emperor hoping to anticipate him in his movement, and thinking that he could not attack till

extreme of the left, to march upon Leipzig, in order to disconcert the enemy's projects, and place the French army, for the day of the 3d, quite different to that upon which the enemy had calculated to find it, and in which it was in reality on the 2d, and by this means carry confusion and disorder into their columns.

At nine in the morning, his Majesty having heard a cannonade from the side of Leipzig, proceeded there at full gallop. The enemy defended the small village of Lutzen, and the bridges in advance of Leipzig. His Majesty only waited the moment when these last positions should be carried, to put in motion all his army in that direction, make it pivot on Leipzig, pass to the right bank of the Elster, and take the enemy a reverse; but at ten o'clock the enemy's army debouched towards Kara, upon several columns extremely deep; the horizon was obscured by them. The enemy presented forces which appeared immense.

The Emperor immediately made his dispositions. The Viceroy received orders to march upon the left of the Prince of Moskwa; but three hours were necessary to execute this movement. The Prince of Moskwa placed his men under arms, and with five divisions supported the battle which, at the end of half an hour became terrible. His Majesty himself marched at the head of the last guard behind the center of the army, supporting the right of the Prince of Moskwa. The Duke of Ragusa, with his three divisions, occupied the extreme right. General Bertrand had orders to debouch upon the enemy's rear, at the moment in which the line should be most strongly engaged. Fortune was pleased to crown with the most brilliant success all these dispositions. The enemy who appeared certain of the success of his enterprise, marched to reach our right, and gain the road of Weissenfels. General Count Ricard, General of battle of the first merit, at the head of the first division of the Duke of Ragusa, stopped him quite short. The marine regiment supported several charges with sang froid, and covered the field of battle with the best of the enemy's cavalry. But the great efforts of infantry, cavalry and artillery, were directed against the centre. Four of Prince Moskwa's five divisions were already engaged. The village of Kara was taken and retaken several times. The village remained in the enemy's power. Count de Loban directed General Ricard to retake the village: it was retaken.

The battle embraces a line of two leagues, covered with fire, smoke, and clouds of dust. The Prince of Moskwa, Gen. Souham, Gen. Girard, were every where making head against every thing, wounded with several balls. Gen. Girard wished to remain on the field of battle; he declared he wished to die commanding and directing his troops, as the moment had arrived for all Frenchmen, who possessed any heart, to conquer or perish. However, we began to perceive from afar the dust and first fire of Gen. Bertrand's corps, at the same moment the Viceroy entered in line upon the left and the Duke of Tarentum attacked the enemy's reserve, and reached the villages upon which the enemy rested his right. At this moment the enemy redoubled his efforts upon the centre; the village of Kara was again taken, our centre gave way, (fleeing); some battalions fled as debandants; but these valorous youth, at the sight of the Emperor rallied, exclaiming "Vive l'Empereur!" His Majesty judged that the critical moment had arrived; there was no longer a moment to be lost. The Emperor ordered the Duke of Treviso to march with 16 battalions of the young guard to the village of Kara, overthrow the enemy, retake the village and overcome every thing he met with there. At the same moment his Majesty ordered his Aid de Camp General Drouet, an artillery officer of the greatest distinction, to form a battery of 80 pieces, and placed in advance of the old guard, which was formed in echelon, as four redoubts to support the centre; all our cavalry ranged in battle behind. General Dulaury, Drouet, and Devaux, set out, and full gallop, with their 80 pieces of artillery in the same group.

The fire became dreadful; the enemy gave way on all sides. The Duke of Treviso obtained possession of the village of Kara, overthrew the enemy, and continued to advance, beating the charge. The enemy's cavalry, infantry, and artillery all retreated.

General Bonnet, commanded one of the Duke of Ragusa's divisions, received orders to make a movement upon Kara, by his left to support the success of the centre; he sustained several charges of Cavalry; nevertheless General Count Bertrand advanced and entered the line. It was in vain that the enemy's cavalry capered about his squares; his march was not relaxed by it. To rejoin him the sooner, the Emperor ordered a change of direction, by pivoting on Kara. The whole of the right made a change in front, the right wing foremost. The enemy then fled, and we pursued him for a league and a half; we soon arrived at the heights which had been occupied by the Emperor Alexander, the King of Prussia, and the Brandenburg family, during the battle. An officer who was taken prisoner there informed us of the circumstance. We have made several thousand prisoners. The number could not be more considerable, considering the inferiority of our cavalry, and the desire which the Emperor had shewn of sparing it.

At the commencement of the battle the Emperor said to the troops—"It is a battle like those in Egypt, a good infantry, supported by artillery, should be sufficient for it."

General Guriev, Chief of the Prince of Moskwa's Staff, was killed, a death worthy of so good a soldier.

Our loss amounts to 10,000 men, killed and wounded. That of the enemy may be estimated at 25 or 30,000 men. The Royal Prussian Guards are destroyed.—The Emperor of Russia's Guard have suffered considerably, and the two divisions of the 10th regiment of Russian cuirassiers are destroyed. His Majesty cannot pay a sufficient eulogium to the good will, courage and intrepidity of the army. Our young soldiers took no danger into consideration. They have in this great instance shewn all the nobleness of the French blood.

The allied army, 150 to 200,000 men strong, commanded by the two Sovereigns, with a great number of the Princes of the House of Prussia, has thus been defeated and put to the rout by less than half the French army.

PARIS, May 15.—Her Majesty the Empress &c. has received news from the army to the 10th at night.

SECOND BATTLE.

On the 9th, the head bridge director, LASSALLE, began to replace the rafts for a bridge at Prieltitz, and formed a go and come, (un va et vient)...300 volunteers passed over to the right bank, protected by 20 pieces of cannon. At 10, the enemy advanced; the cannonade began, and three battalions were destroyed by our grape...the Emperor hastened to the spot. He had established a battery to the amount of 80 pieces; and our Tirailleurs sheltered themselves in a hollow, in the form of a tete de pont...After having from 12 to 15 pieces of cannon dismounted, and losing from 15 to 1800 men, the enemy discovered their folly, and marched off. We worked all night at the bridge, but the Elbe rose, and the bridge could not be finished that night.

On the 10th May, the Emperor sent Charpentier's division into the new town, by the bridge of Dresden; and the bridge being finished, the whole army is passing the Elbe. The enemy is retreating on the Oder. Marshal Ney (Prince of Moskwa), is at Wittenburg! Gen. Lauriston, at Torgau...Four corps d'armes will pass the bridge of Dresden tomorrow. The guards are around Dresden. One division is at Altenburg.

The King of Saxony goes to Dresden, his capital, tomorrow, escorted by 500 men. 2000 of the enemy's cavalry have been cut off from the Elbe, with a great quantity of baggage, light troops and Cossacks, and appear to be marching on Bohemia.

FROM THE JOURNAL DE PARIS, MAY 21.

New Position of the French Army on the 14th May.

The army of the Elbe has been dissolved, and the two armies of the Elbe and of the Maine are now united. The Duke of Belluna was, on the evening of the 13th, at Wittenburg. The Prince of Moskwa left Torgau for Lukau. Count Lauriston marched from Torgau upon Dobrilgk. Count Bertrand was at Konigsbruck. The Duke of Tarento, with the 11th corps, was encamped at Buskowsberda and Bantzen. He had vigorously pursued the enemy on the 11th and 12th. Gen. Milowadovich, with an after guard of 20,000 men, and 40 pieces of cannon, on the 12th, wished to hold the positions of Fishback, of Capellenburg and that of Bichosswerde, which caused three successive battles, in which our troops conducted themselves with the greatest intrepidity...The division Charpentier distinguished itself in the attack on the right. The enemy was turned in his positions and forced at all points...one of his columns was cut off. We made 500 prisoners. He had more than 1500 men killed and wounded. The artillery of the 11th corps made a discharge of 3000 shot in this combat.

The wreck of the Prussian army conducted by the King in person, which had passed at Meissen, directed their course by Konigsbruck, to Bantzen to join the Russian army.

the capture of the Duke of Reggio passed the bridge of Dresden yesterday at noon.

The Emperor has received the corps of cavalry and of beaux cuirassiers of General Latour Maubourg.

NEGOTIATION FOR PEACE.

The Captain of the above mentioned arrival, reports verbally, that it was understood at Bordeaux, that a Negotiation for Peace had been opened between the Emperors Alexander and Napoleon.

PROCLAMATION.

Of his Majesty the Emperor, to the Army.

"SOLDIERS!...I AM entirely satisfied with your conduct. You have fulfilled my wishes! You have supplied every thing in your cordiality and bravery. You have in the glorious day of the 2d May, defeated and put to flight the armies of Russia and Prussia commanded and led on by their Emperor and King. You have added new lustre to the brilliancy of my eagles. You have evinced what Frenchmen are capable of achieving. The battle of Lutzen will hereafter be ranked with Austerlitz, Jena, Friedland, and Moskwa. In the last campaign the enemy could find no refuge against our arms, but in recurring to the ferocious and barbarous conduct of their ancestors. The legions of Tartary have devastated the country, and destroyed their country, and destroyed their cities by fire, without sparing even their Holy Moscow! They have since advanced within our confines, abetted by the traitorous and abandoned subjects of Germany, of Italy and even of France. They have cried up a system of revolt...they have disseminated the horrors of anarchy, of civil war, of murder. They have shown themselves apostles of all kinds of criminality.

"It is a moral as well as physical incendiary that would devastate by sword and fire the countries between the Vistula and the Rhine, in order, according to the system of barbarous and tyrannical Governments to interpose deserts and desolation between them and our avenging troops. Insensate barbarians! they feel no attachment to their Sovereigns; they esteem not the spirit, the order, and the good sense of Germans...they even seem to forget their power and the bravery of the French.

"In a single day you have frustrated these parricidal projects! you drove back the Tartar hordes into their frightful climate, whose boons they never should have passed. They shall remain in their icy deserts, the fit abode of slavery, barbarism, and corruption, where man is degraded to the level of the brute! You have well deserved of civilized Europe, Soldiers! Italy, France, and Germany, render you their cordial thanks.

"Given at our Imperial camp at Lutzen, 3d May 1813.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

CARLSRUHE, May 15.—Yesterday the Crown Prince (Bernadotte) embarked from hence for Germany. On his departure he issued a farewell address to the Swedish army in the interior; in which he tells them he was going to take the command of the army in Pomerania. He concludes his address thus:—

"SOLDIERS!...A new career of glory, and sources of prosperity, are opening to our country. Treaties founded upon sound policy, and which have the tranquillity of the North for their object, guarantee the union of the people of Scandinavia. Let us make ourselves worthy of the splendid destiny that is promised us, and let not the people who stretch out their arms to us have ever cause to repent their confidence.

"SOLDIERS!...Our ancestors distinguished themselves by their bold, daring, and their steady courage...Let us unite to these warlike virtues the enthusiasm of military honor, and God will protect our arms. CHARLES JEAN.

"At Carlsruhe, May 8, 1813."

LONDON, MAY 15.

In the battle of the 1st, after a dreadful and long cannonade, after such prodigies of valour performed, and the Russian cavalry overthrown by grape shot, the enemy declare they only lost 90 men.—But among them was Marshal Bessieres (Duke of Istria), who had been the companion of Buonaparte in all his campaigns: he was killed by a cannon ball.

Buonaparte wishes it to be believed that the Allies were from 150 to 200,000 strong; but that he had but half his army engaged. Now he had Beauharnois, Marmont, Ney, Bertrand, Soult, Bessieres, Macdonald and Lauriston; though he says Lauriston was only at Leipzig. Victor was not in the battle, and Davoust and Sebastiani were on the Elbe.—But these were the only divisions absent.

The Allies consisted of York's, Blucher's, Below's, Wittgenstein's, and part of Miloradovitch's corps. The other part was not in the battle, and we doubt whether Tormasow's was. But Platoff's and Tschichagow's, and Kleist's were absent, and the reinforcement from the Vistula had not come up.

Having gained ground, having advanced from the Saale to the Mulda, it was absurd to deny that the advantage has been on the side of the French; but such courage and confidence on the part of the Allies leave us without apprehensions with respect to the event of the struggle. We suppose there will soon be another battle on the Elbe.—(Courier.)

A letter from Heligoland May 16, says,—the French have succeeded in getting possession of Fide, opposite Grashbrook, and they are thereby enabled to do much harm to Hamburg. Flags of truce have frequently been exchanged between the French and Tattenborn; the latter insist on the Danes taking possession of Hamburg until a general peace; but the former require that they should occupy the place as a French town. Tattenborn has declared that he would not, in that case, leave Hamburg otherwise than in flames.

It is stated in a letter put on board just as the Packet was sailing, that the last division of the Swedish army, 5000 strong, so long detained by contrary winds sailed this morning the 15th for Mecklenburg.

The clause by which Catholics were to be admitted into Parliament, was on the motion, of the Speaker, rejected by a majority of 261 against 247. Not being able to gain the consent of Parliament to this clause, the advocates of the Catholics are said to have abandoned all the remaining clauses; to have given up the whole measure.

BRASIN, May 8th.—On the 6th inst. at two in the afternoon, preparations were made in all the quarters of this city for the organization of the levy en masse.

It is estimated, that the levy en masse for the city of Berlin will produce 40,000 men, who are true sons of their country. BEALIN, May 11.—A report has just now spread itself here that a battle has taken place near Zwenkau, which terminated in favor of the allies; and in consequence of which, Count Wittgenstein is said to have received the order of St. Andrew. To day or tomorrow we expect to hear again of a grand battle having taken place.

The forces of the contending armies in Germany, are estimated on the 30th of April to have been 196,000 French and their allies, and 230,000 Russians and Prussians.

POSITION OF THE ALLIED ARMIES.

FROM SAXONY, May 8.—The combined Russian and Prussian army has now taken up a strong position along the Elbe, where they wait their reinforcements, in order to resume offensive operations against the enemy. The head-quarters of his Majesty and the King of Prussia were, according to the latest accounts, at Konigsbruck; those of General Count Wittgenstein at Meissen; General Von Bulow was at Dessau...he had left that place on the 6th, and marched in again on the 7th, on which day Leipzig was not occupied by the French.

HALIFAX, JULY 9.

Sailed, Wednesday, H. M. S. *Zeolus*, Capt. Lord JAMES TOWNSEND, with several ships, &c. under convoy for England.

Extract of a letter from an Officer in one of H. M. Ships, dated Hampton Roads, June 25.

"We this day carried Hampton by storm—the Americans have suffered much; but our loss is small. Capt. Hanchet of the *Diadem*, was severely wounded in the affair at Craney Island. The loss in killed, wounded and missing, both at Craney Island and Hampton, amounted to about 80; that of the Americans was upwards of 300. On Sunday the 27th ult. the Marines, &c. retired from Hampton, and were re-embarked on board H. M. Ships.

The *Melpomene*, *Dover* and *Regulus*, sailed from Gibraltar June 4th, with the Regt. de *Muron*, a fine corps 1100 strong; and will proceed immediately for Quebec.

PORT OF BOSTON, JULY 11.

Ar. Ship *Admirante*, (a cartel) Capt. Sprague, of Duxbury, from London, 4th May, and Chatham, (Eng.) 18th and Lands End 2d June...off the latter place was boarded by a look out boat, and obtained a London paper of 29th May...The *Admirante*, brought 160 American prisoners...June 11, lat 43, lon. 30, was boarded by the U. S. frigate *Prudent*, Com. Rodgers, who had taken the night before the British Packet

Duke of Montose, from Falmouth bound to the West-Indies, had her then in co. ready to sail for England as a flag of truce, with 45 prisoners...Mr. D. West, Com. Rodgers private Secretary, was going in her as agent. The President had also captured the British brig *Kitty*, from Newfoundland, with a cargo of fish, and sent her to France, Mr. Babbitt as prize master. The mail per the *Packet*, was sunk previous to her capture...the day before falling in with the President, spoke the B. H. brig *Cosack*, 14 days from St. Johns, bound S.E., 4 days after, passed 4 or 5 large ships, supposed them to be part of a fleet...Ten men from the *Admirante* entered on board the President...left the President in chase of a brig, thought to be a sloop of war...she had not seen a B. H. armed vessel (the *Curlaw* excepted) since she left Boston.

"His M. S. *La Hogue*, of Sea, 8th July, 1813.

"I have warned the fishing boat *Sally*, of Barnstable, to return immediately to her own coast...and in consequence of the depredations committed by the Young Teazer, and other American privateers, upon the British fishing and coasting vessels belonging to Nova Scotia...but more particularly from the inhuman and savage proceedings of causing the Am. schr *Eagle* to be blown up, after having been taken possession of by H. M. Ramilies...an act not to be justified on the most barbarous principles of warfare. I have directed his B. M. Cruisers on this coast, to destroy every description of Am. vessels they may fall in with, flags of truce only excepted.

Given under my hand, &c. TH. P. CAPEL, Capt.

(Signed) From the Richmond Compiler of May 3.

We are happy to state for the information of our country readers, that Rich pond is perfectly tranquil again. From the force already collected and constantly increasing at the Camp below, and from the martial activity of our citizens, who morning and evening training still goes on, the idea of a hostile visit no longer alarms us."

A letter from Pittsburg, (Vir.) received yesterday, of 6th inst. mentions an express had just arrived from Hoods, (about 30 miles below Cay point) bringing intelligence that the British were returning up the river, with a considerable reinforcement, which excited new alarm there, and many were removing their goods, &c.

Insurrection in South Carolina.

The following was received by a respectable merchant of this town from South Carolina, on the margin of a newspaper, under date of the 26th of June:

"We have received information, that, an INSURRECTION of the NEGROES, took place in Hanover, S. C. one hundred and ninety miles from Charleston; that from three to four hundred Whites were MASSACRED. A battle afterwards took place, in which 1200 Blacks were killed and taken. A draft of 9000 men was made throughout the state, to be immediately on duty. Great confusion in Charleston in consequence of the above alarming intelligence.—B. Paladium.

FROM WASHINGTON, JULY 6.

"The Taxes are now progressing pretty rapidly through the House of Representatives. The Act providing for the assessment and collection of Direct Taxes and internal duties, and the Act laying duties on Legumes to distillers of spirituous liquors, have passed and gone to the Senate. The act for laying a tax of three millions on lands, houses, and stores, has been discussed in committee of the whole house, who have reported it with divers amendments. It will probably be engrossed to day, and read a third time to-morrow; and next will come the stamp tax, the salt tax, the ship tax and the rest of the numerous family, the offspring of this war.

"A bill authorising the building of a number of barges or row-galleys, has passed nearly unanimously.

"The Tax bills are now in great forwardness; that on salt duty on foreign tonnage, on sales at auction, and the stamp duty, will go into operation speedily; but the remainder of the long list, touch on too delicate subjects of taxation, for immediate assessment; they will probably be suspended until next winter.

"The appointment of Mr. Gallatin to Russia, has not been ratified by the Senate.

"We expect an adjournment in the course of 10 or 15 days.

FROM WASHINGTON, JULY 7.

"The President continues convalescent. He has so far recovered as to have attended to some of the most urgent public business requiring his attention...Nat. Intell.

FROM ZANESVILLE, (OHIO) June 27.—A dispatch has been forwarded here to Brigadier General Cass, from Maj. General Harrison, informing, that from communications from Fort Meigs, a large British and Indian force were collecting at or near Malden, and that they expected another attack or siege from a force of 5 or 6000...The regiment of year's men, raising in this district, are directed to repair as soon as practicable, to Cleveland. The troops at Fort Meigs are said to be very sickly...and if an attack should so unexpectedly be made and from so large a force, we should dread the result, and shall therefore be anxious until we hear further from that post.

FROM ALBANY JULY 9.

From Sacket's Harbor...The fleet under Commodore Chauncey sailed from the Harbor on Friday last. We understand that some movements of the enemy had been discovered, which was supposed to indicate an intention of their part to make another attack upon that place. The new ship General Pike, remains in Port, not being yet finished. General Lewis arrived and took command on Friday.

The Indian agent at Buffalo, lately received a letter from the commanding officer at Fort George, stating that the aid of the Six Nations of Indians would be accepted by our government in its operations against Canada. In consequence, a number of them had met at Buffalo, preparatory to going to Niagara.

(Ontario Reporter.)

BURLINGTON, June 16.

Arrived at this post on Wednesday last, Col. Met Cobb's and Col. Davis' Regiments of Volunteers, from Swanton and Champlain, also the 29th regiment of infantry under the command of Col. Smith, from Sandhill, N. Y. same day a detachment from the eastward, belonging to the 4th, infantry. The Northern Army, stationed at this post, consists of the 4th, second battalion of the 11th, 29th, 3rd, 31st, Regiments of infantry, and 2 regiments of Volunteers, 2 companies of artillery, and 1 of Cavalry. All in good health and high spirits.

MONTREAL, JULY 24.

A letter from Prescott of the 23 inst. reports that an unsuccessful attack was made to retake the Batteaux captured on the 19th, and to take the American gun boats. It is said we were repulsed, with the loss of an officer and nine men killed. We hope the report may prove incorrect.

It is reported from a number of sources, that fifteen boats loaded with 189 barrels of Pork and upwards of one hundred quintals of Butter, with one gun boat was captured by the Americans on the morning of the 19th inst. at or near the place called the *thousand Islands*, 90 miles this side Kingston. This unfortunate or disgraceful affair, was effected through the carelessness of the boatmen, who it is said, had a frolic the night before, and suffered themselves to be surrounded and found napping.

By the last accounts from Upper Canada, it is said that Gen. Proctor was making preparations at Long Point to cross over and make an attack on Presque Isle...the amount of the force that the General has with him, or the amount of those he will have to oppose, we have not seen stated.

Charleston papers of the 28th ult. say nothing of the reported insurrection of the Blacks in South Carolina.

DIED...In this City, on Tuesday last, LOUIS CHARBON-LEZ, Esq. one of the first Canadian citizens of Montreal, and a gentleman universally respected.

ADDITIONAL GENERAL ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS, KINGSTON.

Adjutant General Office, 15th July, 1813.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces has received from M. Jor-General De Rottenburg, the official report of Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke of the 2d. Lincoln Militia, of the successful attack made on the Enemy's Post at Black Rock on the morning of the 11th inst. Lt. Colonel Bisshopp being unable to write in consequence of the severe wounds he has received. Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke reports, that the objects of the enterprise were achieved with the utmost gallantry and that by the judicious arrangement of Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp, the Enemy's Blockhouses, Stores, Barracks and Dockyard together with a large vessel were burnt, and all the ordnance and stores that could not be removed were destroyed. and the Detachment was on the point of re-embarking without having lost a single man, when it was

warly attacked by a strong reinforcement of the ene-
my, aided by a numerous body of Indians who had been
enabled to approach, under cover of the surrounding
woods, and kept up a galling fire upon the Boats. The
detachment had 13 rank and file killed. Lieut. Colonel
Bischoff, and Captain Saunders, 41st Regiment, severely
wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke, 2d Lincoln Mil-
itia, and Lieut. Montpelier, 41st Regt. slightly wound-
ed, and 20 rank and file wounded.

The Ordnance captured and destroyed consist of three
12 pounders, one 9 pounder, three 6 pounders and about
200 stand of arms; 8 large Boats and 2 crows were brought
away loaded with stores.

His Excellency laments that the severe wounds of Lt.
Colonel Bischoff will deprive this Army, for a time, of
his gallant and able services; and is happy to learn that
the wound of Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke is not likely long,
to restrain the zeal and energy with which that officer
has so eminently distinguished himself.

By His Excellency's Command,
EDWARD BAYNES,
Adjutant-General.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 23d July, 1813.

GENERAL ORDERS.

I AM ordered by His Excellency the Governor
General and Commander of the Forces, to inform the
Commanders of Embodied and Seditary Militia, that the
Militia-men who have been drafted last Summer, in July
and September, will not receive their discharge at the
end of the year—present circumstances requiring their
services for a longer period. His Excellency will keep
them under the Militia Act, 52, G. 3, sec. 5,—but in the
mean time, His Excellency directs me to inform all those
whom it may concern, that one half of such as have been
drafted in July and September, 1812, will receive their
discharge by ballot at the end of November next, but not
sooner.

His Excellency has been pleased to accept the Resig-
nation of Ensign Gasp. Corré, of the 2d Battalion
Embodied Militia, from this date.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General,
and Commander of the Forces,
F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,
Adj. General M.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 23d July, 1813.

GENERAL ORDER.

I AM directed by His Honor the President and
Commander of the Forces, to order, that all officers,
non-commissioned officers and militia-men, belonging
to the different Battalions Embodied Militia, who are
away from their respective Corps, do join them imme-
diately.

By Order of His Honor the President,
and Commander of the Forces,
F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,
Adj. General M.

QUEBEC.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1813.

The events of the last Campaign in Europe, between
the Russians and the French, are fresh in the memory
of all our readers; the advance of the French Army from
the Vistula in May; the declaration of War in June, and
its progress, after many battles, to Moscow, the ancient
Capital of the Russian Empire; its disastrous retreat, and
successive losses, during the whole of last winter, and
the final arrival of the Russians on the Elbe; the defection
of Prussia as an ally of France, and a partial rising
against the French throughout the North of Germany.
Such armies, such events, such waste of human life, and
riches of Nations, has no parallel in history.

In the late interval of destruction, the voice of Peace
was indeed heard, but it was soon drowned in the clash
of Arms. On the last days of April, and the first of May,
the advanced parties encountered each other on the plains
of Saxony. On the second of May, the Grand Armies met
on the right bank of the Saale, on a line nearly parallel
to its course, between Weissenfels and Leipzig. The
allies attacked the center and right of the French; be-
tween two and three hundred thousand men, were engaged,
aided by all the art and inventions which can contri-
bute to the destruction of human life. The French
resisted the attack with various success. Night parted
the combatants, leaving, probably, between forty and
fifty thousand men on the field, killed and wounded.

Both parties claim the victory; few prisoners, or of
the usual trophies of victory seem to have been taken on
either side.

The battle was fought in the presence of three crown-
ed heads. Napoleon commanded his Army in person.
The relative number of the combatants is variously stated.
It seems generally to be admitted that the French
were inferior in number and in cavalry; but superior in
artillery.

If we judge from the subsequent movements of the
Armies, the result has been favorable to the French. The
Allies retired across the Elbe, and the former had already
advanced beyond the same River, in the direction of
Silbia, having occasionally, engagements with the rear
guard of the Allies. This battle is not, however, decisive;
but the advance of the French, will overawe the
Germans, who are hostile to them, and have some influ-
ence on the general result of the Campaign; besides, if
the French were suffered to advance, they must have in-
sured the forces of the Allies, on the Lower Elbe and
in Pomerania.

We have received no important intelligence from Up-
per Canada this week. The Americans lately took 14 of
our bateaux at the Thousand Islands, below Kingston,
loaded with Provisions, and we are sorry to learn, that
in an attempt to recover them, we had five privates kil-
led, and an officer dangerously wounded. We are also
sorry to learn, that Col. Bishop is dead of the wounds
he received at Black Rock.

The Meuron Regt. landed from the Ships of War on
Monday. They are a remarkably fine body of men, and
we are told, in a high state of discipline. The men
seem delighted with this country, and we have no doubt
that should an opportunity offer, they will distinguish
themselves in its defence.

The Wasp and the Loup-cervier, (formerly the United
States Ship Wasp) have brought a large supply of Cash
for Government. We are told, two hundred thousand
dollars.

Launched yesterday morning, from the Ship Yard of
Messrs. COLTMANS & HALE, at Port Neuf, their New
Ship the GENERAL KEMPT, of 381 tons register.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

- Sloop Curlew, Colman, 1 day from Halifax, to Wm.
Barns, cargo rum, sugar and coffee—passengers Messrs.
Bag, Wood, Mitchell, and Capt. Renouf.
- H. M. S. Loup-cervier, W. B. Mendes, Esqr. comman-
der, 16 days from Halifax, with money for Government.
- His Majesty's Ship Dover, — Drury, Esqr. commander,
16 days from Halifax, with officers and men of De Meuron's
Regt.
- H. M. S. Melpomene, Gordon Falcon, Esqr. 16 days
from Halifax, with officers and men of De Meuron's
Regt.
- H. M. S. Regulus, John Tailour, Esqr. commander, 16
days from Halifax, with officers and men of De Meuron's
Regt.
- Transport Ship Hartford, No. 254, Josh. Smith, 16
days from Halifax, to Govt. Ordnance Stores—sailed
with the troops—passengers 2 officers and twelve men
belonging to the different Regts. in Canada.

- Transport Ship Henry, No. 259, T. Jackson, 16 days
from do. to do. cargo flour—sailed with the Wasp.
- Brig Hibernian, J. O'Brien, 16 days, from Halifax, to
Jn. Mure & Co. cargo rum, sugar, & Co.—sailed with
the Troop—passenger, Mr. Jeward.
- Brig Tartar, Wm. Reburn, from Grenada, via Halifax,
3 months, cargo Rum, Sugar, and Molasses, to N. Reil-
ly, Agent, so. said Brig—passengers Mr. Warner and
Mr. O'Brien.
- Schr. Eliza, Wm. Adams, 26 days from Halifax, to Jn.
Mure & Co. cargo Rum and Sugar—sailed with the
Wasp.
- Brig Dasher, G. Smith, 23 days from Halifax, to Jones.
White & Melvin, cargo Rum and Sugar—sailed with
the Wasp.
- Schooner Betsey, Jn. Steward, 23 days from Halifax,
to Henry Beaton, cargo Pitch, Tar and Turpentine—
sailed with the Aeolus frigate, with a home bound con-
voy of 40 sail: left them a fortnight last Sunday.

DIED.

Suddenly, on Saturday last, Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, of
St. Roc Suburbs. In him the poor have lost one of their
best Friends; a number of industrious persons a liberal
employer; and the Society at large a useful member.
He held at the time of his death the situation of Mar-
shall of the Admiralty, and he had been for fifteen years
Secretary to the Quebec Benevolent Society, to which
he was elected Treasurer in May last. In every situation
of life, he discharged his duty with zeal, ability, and fi-
delity, and he was accordingly loved by his friends, re-
spected by his fellow citizens, and regretted by all who
knew him.

QUEBEC, 17th July, 1813.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions held this day, in and for
the District and Parish of Quebec; the following persons
were sworn in to act as Constables for the year ensuing.

JOHN BENTLEY, High Constable.

SAINT JOHN'S WARD.

- Jean Vermette, Labourer, St. John's Street, Sub.
- Aug. Levasseur, Blacksmith, Eguillon Street, Sub.
- Aug. Turcott, Baker, do. do.
- Frs. Le Compte, Do. do. do.
- Chas. Elmand, Tavern Keeper, do. do.
- Jean Be. Côté, Chair Maker, Fort Choyen.
- Léonide Bertrand, Joiner, do.
- Joseph Savard, Wheelwright, St. George Street do.
- Wm. Rice, Shop keeper, Eguillon Street, do.
- Jos. Scheffer, Mason, do. do.
- Ignace L'Heureux, Mason, Ste. Genevieve Street do.

SAINT LEWIS WARD.

- Chas. Hardwick, Tobaccoist, St. John Street.
- John Dalton, Tavern Keeper, do.
- John Ross, Timman, do.
- Finlay Campbell, Tavern Keeper, Couillard Street.
- Pierre Bardi, Courier, Ste. Anne Street.
- Joseph Turcott, Joiner, Cape Diamond.
- John Johnson, Tavern Keeper, Esplanade.

SEMINARY WARD.

- Alex. Charron, Shoe maker, Couillard Street.
- Frs. Maillo, Carter, do.
- Louis Proulx, Joiner, St. George Street.
- Joseph Duval, Bailiff, do.
- Joseph Manseau, Sadler, St. Flavien Street.
- Stephen Galarneau, Baker, St. Joseph Street.
- William Fozzer, Shop Keeper, Fabrique Street.

ST. CHARLES WARD.

- Peter Drapeau, Collar maker, St. Vallier Street.
- George Pre-ost, Tavern Keeper, do.
- Jean Vermette, Carper, St. Roch Suburbs.
- Isidore Rosa, Bailiff, do.
- André Lacroix, Tavern Keeper, do.
- Daniel Dunscomb, do. do.
- James Clearihue, Baker, do.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

- Pierre Renaud, Labourer, Sault au matelot Street.
- Alex. Harrower, Tavern Keeper, Champlain Street.
- William Hossack, Shop Keeper, do.
- John Young, Tavern Keeper, do.
- Nicolas Devereux, Taylor, do.
- Dennis Doyle, Carpenter, Cape Diamond Street.
- John O'Hara, Tavern Keeper, Cul de Sac.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Commissary of Artillery is removed
from No. 8, Palace Street, to No. 15, Angel Street,
(the house lately occupied by Capt. Paul.)
Quebec, 28th July, 1813.

THE Subscriber, having been legally appointed Guardian
to the Minor Children of the late Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL,
of St. Roc Suburbs, requests all persons who have any claims
on his Estate, to deliver them in immediately, duly authenti-
cated, to Mr. JEAN BELANGER, Notary Public, that the In-
ventory may be completed without delay.
Quebec, 26th July, 1813. J. NEILSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber
will Petition the Legislature at the ensuing Session, for
a law granting him the exclusive right of constructing a TOLL
BRIDGE over the River Ouelle, near the Ferry.
Quebec, 29th July, 1813. JACQUES MORIN.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY the 30th instant at ONE o'Clock precisely.
A General assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of
superfine and common cloths, cassimeres, flannels, fan-
cy calicoes, dimities, waistcoat patterns, cotton and linen
handkerchiefs, silk for pelisses, sewing silk, muslin and ladies
white and black silk hose, silk gloves, silk shawls, colour'd
crapes, ribbons, Florentine cambric, Russia sheeting, cotton
wick and coloured worsted. — ALSO,
A quantity of best steel sickles, 1 cask plank nails, 20 doz.
frying pans, few kags dry red lead, pig lead, vinegar in jars,
25 boxes best Martingale Noyeau, 10 kags pig tobacco,
harnesses and bridles. By FRs. QUIROUET,
Quebec, 29th July, 1813. Auctioneer & Broker.

Will be Sold, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 30th instant,
at the Subscriber's Auction Room, at ONE o'Clock.

ABOUT 5 M. standard staves and heading, lying at
Sillery Cove, in lots to suit purchasers.—

And immediately after,
THE fine burthen-one and fast sailing Schooner
ELIZA, Captain Adams, of 87 tons per register,
just arrived from Halifax, with all her tackle, apparel and
furniture, as she now lies at Messrs. JOHN MURE & Co's
Wharf.—Intending purchasers may see and examine the
whole on application to Capt. Adams on board.

ALSO,
20 Barrels Muscovado Sugar,
30 Casks Bristol nails.

Quebec, 29th July, 1813. Auctioneer & Br.

On SATURDAY next the 31st instant, at the Subscribers
Auction Room, at ONE o'Clock.

A General Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the
season, consisting of Calicoes, Shawls, Cotton Stockings,
Bed Ticks, Striped Cottons, Slops, &c.

ALSO,
Five casks of prime Port Wine, in casks of 3 dozen bottles
each, four do. Madeira, do. in do. six crates of Earthenware,
twelve boxes of real Martingale Noyeau, two cases of Writ-
ing Paper, two casks assorted Hardware, fifty rolls of twist
Tobacco, and a quantity of brown Earthenware, consisting of
Jars, Pans, Tureens, &c. &c.

JONES, WHITE & MELVIN,
Quebec, 28th July, 1813. Auctioneer & Brokers.

On MONDAY next, 2d August, on St. Andrew's Wharf, at
ONE o'Clock.

A Quantity of standing and running rigging, hawsers,
blocks, iron, &c.—Also, 18 sails to fit a vessel of 300
tons, a cambuse, three ship guns, ship stores and provisions,
such as beef, pork &c.—Tar, pitch and turpentine, flint and
glass ware, French Brandy and Geneva, in lots of 5 gallons,
a few boxes of choice Martingale liquors, Pimento, and a
variety of other articles.—AFTER WHICH,
A general assortment of Dry Goods, fine cotton cambricks
and shirting, calicoes, bedtick, dimities, superfine and fine
cloths and cassimeres flannels.

Quebec, 29th July, 1813. Ls. DELAMARE.

FOR SALE—15 pipes superior Port Wine, 17,000 feet
red and white pine deck deals.

Quebec, 27th July, 1813. COLTMANS & HALE.

PROCLAMATION

De Sa Majesté l'Empereur, à l'Armée.

"SOLDATS! Je suis entièrement satisfait de votre conduite.
Vous avez rempli mes souhaits! Vous avez tout fait avec cor-
dialité et bravoure. Dans la glorieuse journée du 2 Mai vous
avez défait et mis en fuite les armées de Russie et de Prusse,
commandées et conduites par leur Empereur et leur Roi.
Vous avez ajouté un nouveau lustre au brillant de nos Aigles.
Vous avez fait voir de quoi les Français sont capables. La ba-
taille de Lutzen sera par la suite mise au rang de celles d'Aus-
terlitz, de Jena, de Friedland et de Moskwa. Dans la der-
nière campagne, l'ennemi n'a pu trouver de refuge qu'en recou-
rant à la conduite féroce et barbare de leurs ancêtres. Les lé-
gions de la Tartarie ont dévasté leur Pays, et détruit leurs Vil-
les par le feu, sans épargner même la sainte ville de Moscou! Ils
ont depuis avancé jusque dans nos frontières, incités par les Su-
jets trahisseurs et abandonnés d'Allemagne, d'Italie et même
de France. Ils ont proclamé un système de révolte. Ils ont semé
les horreurs de l'anarchie, de la guerre civile et du meurtre. Ils
se sont montrés les apôtres de toutes sortes de crimes.

"C'est un incendiaire moral aussi bien que physique qui
voudrait ravager par le fer et le feu les pays entre la Vistule et
le Rhin, afin, suivant le système de Gouvernements barbares et
tyranniques, de mettre les déserts et la désolation entre eux et
nos troupes vengeresses. Barbares insensés! Ils n'ont aucun
attaché pour leurs Souverains; ils n'estiment point le courage,
l'ordre et le bon sens des Allemands. Ils paroissent même avoir
oublié la puissance et la bravoure des Français.

"Dans une seule journée vous avez frustré ces projets par-
ticuliers! Vous avez chassé ces hordes de Tartares dans leur af-
freux climat, dont ils n'auraient jamais dû passer les bornes. Ils
demeurent dans leurs déserts glacés, la demeure de l'esclavage,
de la barbarie et de la corruption, où l'homme est abaissé au
niveau de la bête! Vous avez bien mérité de l'Europe civilisée,
Soldats! L'Italie, la France et l'Allemagne vous font leurs sou-
hais les plus sincères.

"Donné à notre Camp Impérial à Lutzen, le 3 Mai, 1813.
(Signé) NAPOLEON.

SECONDE BATAILLE.

PARIS, le 15 Mai...Sa Majesté l'Impératrice, &c. a reçu
des nouvelles de l'armée jusqu'au 10 au soir.

Le 9, le Directeur de Pont, Lassalle, commença à replacer
les batteries pour un pont à Prielnitz, et forma un va-et-vient;
300 voligeurs passèrent à la rive gauche, défendus par 30
pièces de canon. A 10 heures l'ennemi avança; la canonnade
commença, et trois bataillons furent détruits par nos grappes;
l'Empereur se rendit en hâte à l'endroit.

Nous avions établi une batterie de 80 pièces; et nos Tirail-
leurs se mirent à l'abri dans une cavée en forme de tête de pont.
Après avoir eu 12 à 15 pièces de canon de démontées, et avoir
perdu 15 à 1800 hommes, l'ennemi découvrit sa folie et partit.
Nous travaillâmes toute la nuit au pont, mais l'Elbe monta, et
le pont ne put être fini cette nuit-là.

Le 10 Mai l'Empereur envoya la division de Charpentier
dans la nouvelle Ville par le pont de Dresde; et le pont étant
fini, tout l'armée passa l'Elbe. L'ennemi retraite sur l'Oder.
Le Maréchal Ney (Prince de Moskwa) est à Wittenburg, le
Général Lauriston à Torgant. Quatre corps d'armée passeront
le pont de Dresde demain. Les gardes sont autour de Dresde.
Une division est à Altenbourg.

Le Roi de Saxe va demain à Dresde sa capitale, escorté de
300 hommes. Nous avons coupé la communication avec l'Elbe
à 2000 cavaliers de l'ennemi, avec une grande quantité de
bagage, des troupes légères et de Cosaques, et ils paroissent
marcher vers la Bohême.

DETAIL OFFICIEL PRUSSIEN.

Le Détail Officiel Prussien de la bataille de Lutzen, est
semblable dans ses remarques générales à la Dépêche ci-dessus.
Nous en copions cependant la fin.

"L'ennemi devoit être attaqué le jour suivant, le 3 Mai.
Il avoit pris Leipzig durant la bataille. Cela nous obligea à
manœuvrer avec lui. Ce ne fut qu'après que nous fumes infor-
més qu'en conséquence de la bataille il avoit été forcé de le
quitter, et avoit par le même moyen perdu 11,000, et 15,000
hommes de ses meilleures troupes; plusieurs de ses canons sont
démontés, et plusieurs de ses chariots de poudre sont sautés.
Nos détachemens légers sont encore en liberté pour le harasser,
et continuer les avantages remportés. Nous avons conséquem-
ment conservé le Champ de bataille, la victoire est à nous et
la fin proposée est accomplie. Près de 50,000 hommes de nos
meilleures troupes n'ont pas été engagés; nous n'avons pas
perdu un seul canon, et l'ennemi doit avoir vu ce que peut faire
l'union des sentimens de deux Nations fermement alliées en
courage et en résistance; et que la main puissante de la Pro-
vidence défend la juste cause de ces puissances, qui n'ont d'autre
objet que leur indépendance, et de fonder une paix durable sur
la liberté de toutes les Nations.

La perte que nous avons subie peut se monter à environ
10,000 hommes, mais la plus grande partie ne sont que légè-
rement blessés.

LE Soussigné ayant été légalement nommé Tuteur
des Enfants Mineurs de feu Mr. JOHN CAMP-
BELL du Fauxbourg St. Roch, prie toutes les per-
sonnes qui ont des demandes contre sa Succession, de
les présenter immédiatement, duent attestés, à Mr.
JEAN BELANGER, Notaire Public, afin que l'Inven-
taire puisse être complété sans délai.
Quebec, le 26 Juillet, 1813. J. NEILSON.

VENDRE.—Une TERRE de 2 arpens de front sur 60
de profondeur, située dans la Seigneurie de Bastican,
près l'Eglise, bornée au Sud Ouest à Joseph Marchand, et au
Nord Est à Drouin, Forgeron, avec un Moulin à Scie, une
Maison, Grange, Etable, &c. dessus construits. Il y a sur la
dite terre environ trente arpens en culture, et elle donne an-
nuellement entre deux et trois mille Bottes de Foin. S'adresser
à JOSEPH ST. CYR sur les lieux, ou à AUGUSTIN BOISVERT,
Seigneur de Ste. Anne.
Le 28 Juillet, 1813.

A VENDRE.—15 pipes de Vin de Port supérieur, 10,000
pieds de Madriers de pin rouge et blanc.
Quebec, 27e Juillet, 1813. COLTMANS & HALE.

TOUTE Personne ayant le 3e. Volume de "l'Histoire Mo-
derne, &c. pour servir de continuation à l'Histoire An-
cienne de Mr. Rollin," et qui voudra s'en défaire, recevra
un Prix considérable, et bien des remerciemens, en le faisant sa-
voir à J. R. Vallières de St. Real, Ecr. No. 3, Rue du Pa-
lais, ou à l'Imprimeur.
Le 29 Juillet, 1813.

VENTES PARENCAN

Par FRs QUIROUET, VENDREDI prochain le 30 du cou-
rant, à UNE heure.

UN assortiment général de Marchandises Sèches, consistant en
Drap superfine & commun, Cassimire, Flanelle, Indienne de
goût, Basin, Patrons de Veste, Mouchoirs de Coton et de Toile, Soie
à Pelisse, Soie à coudre, Bas de Soie blanc et noir pour les Messieurs
et Dames, Gants de cuir, Schâles de Soie, Gilets de couleur, Ruban,
Florentine, Batiste, Toile de Russie, Coton à mèche. Aussi...une
quantité d'excellentes Faucilles, 1 quart de clous à plancher, 20
doz. de Poëles à frite, quelques barils de Sanguine sèche, Sau-
mures de plomb, Vinaigre en jarres, 25 boîtes d'excellent Noyau
de la Martinique, 10 barils de Tabac à chiquer, Haricots et Brides.
Quebec, 29e Juillet, 1813.

SAMEDI prochain le 31 du courant, à UNE heure, à la
Chambre de Commerce de JONES WHITE & MELVIN.

UN assortiment général de Marchandises riches propres à la
mode, consistant en Indiennes, Schâles, Bas de coton, Coutil,
Coton rayé, Hardes faites, &c. &c.

AUSSEI...Cinq Quarts de Vin de Port de la première qualité,
en Quarts de 3 douzaines chaque, Quatre Do. de Madrier de
do. Six paniers de Fagance, Douze caisses de véritable Noyau de
la Martinique, Deux caisses de Papier à imprimer, Deux caisses
de Clouteries assorties, Cinqante rouleaux de Tabac filé, et
une quantité de Patricie brune consistant en Jarres, Terrines, &c.
Quebec, le 28 Juillet, 1813.

Par LOUIS DELAMARE, LUNDI prochain, le 2 Aout, sur
le Quai Saint André, à UNE heure.

UNE quantité de manœuvres courantes et dormantes, Hausseries,
Poulies, &c. &c. Aussi...18 voiles pour un Navire de 300
tonneaux, 3 canons, munitions navales, Provisions, tel que bœuf,
lard, &c. Goudron, Brai et térébenthine, Verres, Eau de vie de
France, et Genièvre en lots de 5 gallons, quelques boîtes de liqueurs
choisies de la Martinique, Têtes de clous et une variété d'autres ar-
ticles...Après quoi...Un assortiment général de Marchandises sèches,
batiste de coton et coton à chemises, Indiennes, Coutil, Basin, Drap
et Cassimire superfines et fins, Flanelle.

Quebec, 29e Juillet, 1813.

GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.

BUREAU DE L'ADJUDANT GENERAL DES MILICES.
QUEBEC, 23 Juillet, 1813.

ORDRE GENERAL.

Je suis ordonné par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général
et Commandant des Forces, d'informer les Commandants de
la Milice Incorporée et Sédentaire, que les Miliciens qui ont
été commandés ou tirés au sort l'été dernier, dans les Mois de
Juillet et Septembre, ne recevront point leur Décharge à la
fin de l'Année, les circonstances présentes requérant leurs ser-
vices pour un plus long Période. Son Excellence les re-
commande d'après l'Acte de Milice de la 52e. Geo. III, Section
5. Mais en même temps Son Excellence m'ordonne d'informer
tous ceux qui peuvent y être concernés, que la moitié d'iceux
qui ont été commandés ou tirés au sort en Juillet et Septembre
1812, recevra sa décharge par ballot, à la fin du mois de No-
vembre prochain, et pas plus tôt.

Il a plu à Son Excellence accepter la résignation de GA-
BRIEL CÔTÉ, Enseigne au 2d. Bataillon de la Milice d'Elite
et Incorporée.

Par Ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, &c.
F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adj. Génl. M.

BUREAU DE L'ADJUDANT GENERAL DES MILICES.
QUEBEC, 23 Juillet, 1813.

ORDRE GENERAL.

Il m'est ordonné par Son Honneur le Président et Com-
mandant des Forces d'enjoindre à tous les Officiers, Officiers
non-commissionnés et Miliciens appartenant aux différents Ba-
tailions de la Milice d'Elite et Incorporée, et qui sont absents,
de rejoindre immédiatement leurs corps respectifs.

Par Ordre de Son Honneur le Président, &c.
F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adj. Génl. M.

QUEBEC.

JEUDI, LE 29 JUILLET, 1813.

Les événements de la dernière Campagne en Europe, entre
les Russes et les Français, sont frais dans la mémoire de tous
nos lecteurs; l'avancement de l'armée Française de la Vistule
en Mai; la Déclaration de Guerre en Juin, et ses progrès,
après plusieurs batailles, jusqu'à Moscou, l'ancienne Capitale
de l'Empire Russe, sa retraite désastreuse et ses pertes suc-
cessives durant tout l'hiver dernier, et l'arrivée des Russes sur
l'Elbe; la defection de la Prusse comme alliée de la France, et
une révolte partielle contre les Français dans le Nord de l'Al-
lemagne. De telles armées, de tels événements, de telles
pertes de vies et de richesses de Nations n'ont point de parallèles
dans l'histoire.

Dans l'intervalle récent de destruction, la voix de la paix
est à la vérité fait entendre; mais elle a depuis été noyée dans
le bruit des armes. Les derniers jours d'Avril et le premier de
Mai, les partis avança; se rencontrèrent l'un l'autre dans les
plains de Saxe. Le deux de Mai les grandes armées se ren-
contrèrent sur la droite du Saale, sur une ligne presque paral-
lèle au cours de cette rivière, entre Weissenfels et Leipzig.
Les alliés attaquèrent le centre et la droite des Français; il y
avait entre deux et trois cent mille hommes d'engagés, aidés
de tous les artifices et les inventions qui peuvent contribuer à la
destruction de la vie humaine. Les Français résistèrent à l'at-
taque avec différents succès. La nuit sépara les combattans,
laissant, probablement, sur le champ de bataille, entre quarante
et cinquante mille hommes tués et blessés.

Les deux partis réclament la victoire; il paroît que de part
et d'autre il y a peu de prisonniers, ou autres trophées ordina-
res de victoire.

Cette bataille a eu lieu en présence de trois têtes couronnées.
Napoléon commandoit son armée en personne. Le nombre des
combattans est différemment rapporté; il paroît généralement
admis que les Français étoient inférieurs en nombre et en cavale-
rie, mais supérieurs en artillerie.

Si nous jugeons d'après les mouvemens subséquens des ar-
mées, le résultat a été favorable aux Français. Les alliés se
retirèrent de l'autre côté de l'Elbe, et les Français étoient déjà
avancés au delà de cette Rivière dans la direction de la Silésie,
ayant de temps en temps des engagements avec l'arrière garde des
alliés. Cette bataille n'est cependant pas décisive; mais l'av-
ancement des Français tiendra en respect les Allemands qui
leur sont ennemis, et aura par là quelque influence sur le résul-
tat général de la Campagne; d'ailleurs si on laisse avancer les
Français; ils isoleront les forces des alliés sur l'Elbe inférieur, et
dans la Pomeranie.

MOURUT.

Subitement, Samedi dernier, Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, du
Fauxbourg St. Roch. En lui le pauvre a perdu un de ses plus
meilleurs amis; un nombre de personnes industrieuses un homme
généreux qui les employoit; et la Société en général un
Membre utile. Il tenoit, lors de sa mort, l'Office de Maréchal
de l'Armée, et il avoit été pendant quinze années Secrétaire
de la Société Bienveillante de Québec, dont il fut élu Trésorier
en Mai dernier. Dans toutes les situations de la vie il remplit
son devoir avec zèle, habileté et fidélité, et il fut en conséquence
aimé de ses amis, respecté de ses concitoyens, et regretté par
tous ceux qui le connoissent.

MORT, à Sainte Anne du Sud

MONTREAL. EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION.
Savoir. L'emané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal, à la poursuite de William Bullock, Ecuyer, de Stanstead, dans le dit District, contre les terres et possessions de la succession vacante de feu Providence Williams, vivant Cultivateur, de Hatley, dans le dit District, entre les mains de Moses Copp, Curateur dement élu à la dite Succession vacante, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant à la dite succession vacante du dit PROVIDENCE WILLIAMS, entre les mains du dit Moses Copp, 1° Tout ce lot ou morceau de terre sis et situé dans le dit Township de Hatley, contenant deux cent soixante et trois acres, connu sous la désignation de lot Numéro seize, dans le treizième rang du dit Township, avec les améliorations faites sur icelui. 2° Vingt-huit acres de terre en superficie, faisant partie du morceau de terre sis et situé dans le Township de Bolton, dans le dit District, connu sous la désignation de lot Numéro trois, dans le dix-septième rang de lots dans le dit Township, les dits vingt huit acres à être mesurés sur le bout Ouest du dit lot, par une ligne à tirer à travers le dit lot, parallèlement à la ligne est d'icelui. 3° Soixante et trois acres de terre en superficie, faisant partie du morceau de terre sis et situé dans le Township de Hatley susdit, connu sous la désignation de lot Numéro seize dans le quatorzième rang de lots dans le dit Township, les dits soixante et trois acres à être mesurés sur le bout ouest du dit lot, par une ligne à tirer à travers icelui, parallèlement, à la ligne est d'icelui et doit s'étendre à l'Ouest jusqu'au Lac Memphremagog. Or je donne avis par le présent que les dits lots ou morceaux de terre et prémisses, seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, à mon Bureau, dans la Cité de Montréal, dans le dit District, JEUDI, le DIX HUITIEME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.
Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les lots ou morceaux de terre et prémisses, ci-dessus désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, soit par le présent avertissement d'en donner avis au dit Shérif, à son Bureau sus dit, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition, afin d'annuler ou de distraire le tout ou partie desdits lots ou morceaux de terre et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelui, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Shérif, le 9 Juillet, 1813.
MONTREAL. EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION.
Savoir. L'emané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal, à la poursuite de l'Église de Saint Hyacinthe, contre les terres et possessions de Charles Blanche, Cultivateur, de Saint Hyacinthe, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant au dit CHARLES BLANCHE, une terre située dans la Paroisse de Saint Hyacinthe, dans la seigneurie de Yamaska, dans le dit District, contenant trois arpens de front, sur trente arpens en profondeur, bornée en front par le chemin Saint François, par derrière par des terres non concédées, d'un côté par Augustin Dérouville dit Châteaufort, et de l'autre côté par Jean Baptiste Chicoine. Or je donne avis par le présent que la dite terre sera vendue et adjugée au plus haut enchérisseur à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse SAINT HYACINTHE susdite, LUNDI le VINGT-DEUXIEME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

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

Bureau du Shérif, le 9 Juillet, 1813.
MONTREAL. EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION.
Savoir. L'emané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal, à la poursuite de Marie Joseph Germain dite Belisle, Veuve d'Isidore Boudreau, Ecuyer, de Deschambault, dans le District de Québec, contre les terres et possessions de Charles Raymond, fils, Navigateur, de Berthier, dans le District de Montréal, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant au dit CHARLES RAYMOND, fils, une terre sis et située dans la Paroisse de Sainte Geneviève de Berthier susdite, contenant quatre arpens de front, sur quarante en profondeur, bornée en front par le Fleuve St. Laurent, par derrière par le bout de la dite terre, d'un côté au Sud-Ouest par un nommé Picard, et de l'autre côté au Nord-Est par Benjamin Fagnan, avec une maison et une grange dessus construites, ensemble avec un morceau ou partie d'une Ile, étant le bout supérieur d'icelle, vis-à-vis et faisant partie de la dite terre. Or je donne avis par le présent que les dites terre et prémisses seront vendues et adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur, à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de Sainte Geneviève de LERTHIER susdite, LUNDI, le VINGT-DEUXIEME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shérif.
Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les terre et prémisses ci-dessus désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, soit par le présent avertissement d'en donner avis au dit Shérif, à son Bureau dans la Cité de Montréal suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou de distraire le tout ou partie des dites terre et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Shérif, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Shérif, le 10 Juillet, 1813.
MONTREAL. EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION.
Savoir. L'emané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal, à la poursuite de Pierre Dominique Debaratz, Ecuyer, de la Cité de Montréal, dans le dit District, Seigneur et possesseur d'une partie de la Seigneurie de Yamaska, maintenant connue sous le nom de Seigneurie Debaratz, contre les Terres et Possessions de Louis Jarry, Cultivateur, de la Paroisse de Saint Hyacinthe, dans le dit District, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant audit LOUIS JARRY, une Terre, de figure irrégulière, située dans la Paroisse de Saint Hyacinthe et Seigneurie Debaratz susdites, d'un arpent de large en front, et cinq arpens de large par derrière, sur vingt huit arpens, plus ou moins, en profondeur, et contenant environ quatre-vingt quatre arpens en superficie, bornée en front par le côté Nord de la Rivière Yamaska, par derrière par Pierre Ladouceur, d'un côté au Sud-Ouest par Joseph Marie Couette, et de l'autre côté par Joseph Lussier, avec une maison et autres bâtiments dessus construits. Or je donne avis par le présent que les dites terre et prémisses seront vendues et adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur, à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de Saint Hyacinthe susdite, LUNDI, le VINGT-DEUXIEME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

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

Bureau du Shérif le 10c. Juillet, 1813.
MONTREAL. EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION.
Savoir. L'emané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal, à la poursuite de Pierre Dominique Debaratz, Ecuyer, Seigneur en possession d'une partie de la Seigneurie de Yamaska, dans ledit District, maintenant connue sous le nom de Seigneurie Debaratz, contre les Terres et Possessions de René Morin, Cultivateur, de la Paroisse de Saint Hyacinthe, dans ledit District, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant audit RENÉ MORIN, une Terre sis et située dans la Paroisse de Saint Hyacinthe et Seigneurie Debaratz susdites, contenant trois arpens de front, sur trente arpens en profondeur, bornée en front par le milieu du chemin du Grand Rang, par derrière par les terres du Petit Rang, d'un côté par Jacques Cartier, fils, et de l'autre côté par Jean Marie Normandin ou leurs Représentants, avec les bâtiments dessus construits. Or je donne avis par le présent, que lesdites Terre et prémisses seront vendues

et adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur, à la porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de SAINT HYACINTHE susdite, LUNDI, le VINGT-DEUXIEME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, à NEUF heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la Vente seront énoncées.

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

Bureau du Shérif, le 10c. Juillet, 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 dit District de Québec, à la poursuite de Hugh Coleman, Sergent dans le Royal Régiment de Terre Neuve, de la Cité de Québec, dans le Comté et District de Québec, contre les terres et possessions de Pierre Lonnegan, de St. Sauveur, dans la paroisse de Québec, dans le Comté de Québec, dans le District de Québec, Aubergiste, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit PIERRE LONNÉGAN, un lopin de terre d'un arpent en superficie, sis et situé au lieu nommé Bijoux, joignant au Nord, au Nord-Est et au Sud à Antoine Langlois, et prenant son front sur le chemin du Roi de la Petite Rivière, avec en outre une Maison sus construite, de soixante pieds de front sur vingt cinq de profondeur, et une Grange et Etable de trente cinq pieds de front sur vingt pieds de profondeur, circonstances et dépendances, sans en rien réserver. Or je donne avis par le présent que l'immeuble ci-dessus désigné sera vendu et adjugé au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur en la Salle d'Audience, dans la Cité de Québec, JEUDI le TRENTIEME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

JA. SHEPHERD, Shérif.
Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur l'immeuble ci-dessus désigné par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, soit par le présent avertissement d'en donner avis au dit Shérif, à son Bureau dans la Cité de Québec susdite, suivant la loi, et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou 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.

Québec, 27. Mai, 1813.
DISTRICT DE QUÉBEC. QUARTIER GENERAL DES SESSIONS DE LA PAIX, 30 Avril 1813
Vu qu'il a été présenté à la Cour, que divers individus, se disant traversiers, entreprennent de traverser des personnes et des effets sur les Rivières dans les différentes parties de ce District, pour gages, et sans licence, au grand dommage des traversiers réguliers et licenciés, et que ceux qui ont de licences négligent de les renouveler annuellement, de sorte que les Magistrats ne peuvent connaître le nombre actuel de traverses établies avec licence. Pour empêcher cet inconvénient à l'avenir. Il est par le présent réglé et ordonné que depuis et après la publication de ce règlement, toute personne, ou toutes personnes qui, de jour ou de nuit, passeront ou traverseront pour gages des personnes, ou des effets de quelque nature qu'ils soient, sur aucune des rivières dans ce District, ou des traverses régulières et licenciées, sans avoir auparavant obtenu une licence à cet effet de la Cour du Quartier de Sessions en courrount et payeront pour chaque offense une amende de vingt shillings; une telle licence doit être signée par le Greffier de la Paix.

Et il est de plus réglé et ordonné que toutes personnes ayant des licences pour Traverser en ce District, ou qui pourrout dorénavant obtenir de telles licences, les renouveleront à la Cour du Quartier de Sessions, dans le mois d'Avril de chaque année, et toute chaque personne, ou personnes qui négligeront de renouveler leurs licences, en conformité, seront considérées comme ayant abandonné leur prétention à les renouveler.

Que toute licence obtenue ou à obtenir pour traverser dans ce District, sera en force jusqu'au premier jour de Mai, de et après la date d'icelle, et non plus long-tems.

Et afin d'éviter les difficultés qui pourroient s'élever touchant les taxes payables aux différentes traverses par et pour les troupes de Sa Majesté, leurs femmes, enfans et bagages, dans leur marche en ce District, il est par le présent en outre ordonné et réglé

Que si quelques troupes ou partis sous commandement sont dans le cas de passer aux traverses régulières, il sera et pourra être loisible à l'officier commandant, ou de traverser avec son parti, comme passagers, ou de louer le bac ou bateau pour lui seul et son parti, detenant les autres pour ce tems, à son choix; et en cas qu'il veuille traverser lui et son parti comme passagers, il ne payera pour lui et pour chaque personne, officier ou soldat, sous son commandement, que la moitié du taux payable à chacune des dites traverses par chaque individu particulier; et en cas qu'il loue le bateau pour lui-même et son parti, il payera la moitié du taux ordinaire pour tel bateau ou bateaux et dans les lieux où il n'y a pas de traverses régulières, mais où chacun engage les bateaux pour le prix dont il convient avec le batelier, les officiers avec ou sans partis doivent convenir du prix des bateaux, comme font les autres personnes en cas semblables. Par la Cour, A. REID, O. P.

AVENDRE—quelques Boucauts de Bombes assorties, et de vraies Faux d'Allemagne. LOUIS FORTIER. Basse-Ville, 7c. Juillet, 1813.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Société existant ci-devant entre les Soussignés sous le nom de Wilson Robertson & Co. est dissoute de ce jour d'un consentement mutuel. Ceux qui ont des demandes contre la dite Société sont priés de les présenter pour qu'elles soient réglées, et ceux qui doivent sont priés de payer immédiatement à James Wilson qui est dûment autorisé à recevoir paiement et donner quittance. JAMES WILSON. Québec, le 17 Decembre 1812. JA. WHITE.

AVERTISSEMENT.
TOUTES personnes endettées envers la Corporation de la Société Bienveillante de Québec, soit pour contribution, intérêts d'argent prêtés, ou autrement, sont par le présent avertis de payer immédiatement entre les mains du Soussigné autorisé à cet effet par ladite Corporation.

M. BERTHELOT, A. T. S. B.
SE DEBARQUEUR MAINTENANT.

Elle VENDRA, au MAGASIN du Soussigné, No. 30 Rue St. Pierre.
SIX Mille Minors de Sel,
500 Tonnes de Charbon,
Une Quantité de fayences brunes, (détachées.)
90 Paniers et Quarts de fayance et Porcelaine,
80 Bouteaux de Verreries assorties,
200 Barils de Peinture de différentes couleurs,
Huile de lin en jarres et en quarts,
20 Caisnes de Citrons,
4 Bouteaux de Sucre en pains,
70 Caisnes de Vitrres,
50 Caisnes de Pipas,
6 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 cotonage, Soie à coudre, Epingles,
Bas de coton et de laine, Soieries, Bottes et Souliers, Fil &c. &c. &c.

Aussi, une quantité de Tailleurie assortie, Coutellerie, Acier, Clous, Scies, Plomb en barres en feuilles et en tuyau, Pelles et l'éches, Poêles à frire, Poids et balances de fer, noir de fumée, Meules, Blanc d'Espagne, Sanguine, Alun, &c.

30 Acres et 2 Cables,
60 Barils de Vernis,
2 Pipes de Vin de Port,
14 Quarts de fleur du Haut-Canada.

Québec, le 8 Juin, 1813. GILBERT HENDERSON.

AVENDRE PAR BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.
QUELQUES pièces de Drap superfin Olive, Corbeau et noir, 60 Tonnes d'Esprit de la Jamaïque, 15 Do. de Melasse, et 2 Do. de Jus de Citron, 12 Pipes et 10 Barriques de Vin de Port, 4 Do. de Vin d'Espagne, 10 Quarts d'excellente Huile de Florence, 3 Caisnes de Champagne, 5 Do. de Vin d'Albafior, 20 Do. de Vin de Bourdeaux d'une qualité supérieure, 5 Do. de Noyau blanc de la martrique, 10 Do. de Cordiaux assortis et communs, 40 Bouteaux et 50 Quarts de Sucre, quelques Quarts de Café, 500 paires de Ramures toutes faites, 500 Meules, 30 Quarts de Pois cuisans, 19 Caisnes de Savon de Castille, environ 60 gallons d'excellent Cœnètre de Hollande, du petit cordage, et quelques demi quarts de Lard de Aïch.

Société Loyale et Patriotique de Québec.
LES Soussignés de cette Société qui ont jusqu'à présent omis de payer leurs souscriptions, sont par le présent requis de les payer au Soussigné, à sa Maison No. 41 Rue St. Louis, en quelque tems que ce soit entre dix heures et trois heures. Et ils sont priés de plus d'avoir la bonté de faire leurs sommes respectives, lui étant impossible de les accommoder tous, comme il le désireroit, avec de la petite monnaie.

Par Ordre des Directeurs,
J. BLACKWOOD, Trésorier.

Québec, le 6 Juillet 1813.
AVERTISSEMENT.—Le Soussigné, ayant acheté de Mad. Christian Ainslie, Epouse de l'Honorable John Young, par acte devant Mre. J. Belanger et son confrère Notaires Publics, en date du 8 du courant, ces ouvrages étendus connus sous le nom de Brasserie de St. Roch avec tous les lots de terre et de grève, bâtiments et dépendances, prie tous ceux qui ont quelque droit ou hypothèque sur icelui, de lui faire savoir d'ici à trois mois afin de pouvoir prendre des arrangements sur icelui, autrement il se prévaudra du présent avertissement.

Québec, le 23 Juin, 1813. JAMES McCALLUM.

AVENDRE et possession donnée immédiatement, des Chambres très-commodes et en bon état dans le second étage de la Halle des Francs Maçons.

Le locataire pourra avoir une étable pour 3 Chevaux, et une très bonne remise. Pour les particularités s'adresser au Bureau de **GEO. & WM. HAMILTON.**

AVENDRE par le Soussigné—40 Caisnes de vitres de 6 1/2 x 7 1/2, 50 do. de 7 1/2 x 8 1/2, 40 do. de fil assorti depuis No. 9 jusqu'à No. 24, 12 grilles pour les Chambres de grandeur et de patrons différents, 8 coffres forts de différentes grandeurs, 1 ancre de 12 quint. 3 qrts. 5 lbs. 1 do. 6 qrts 2 lbs. 1 do. 5 qrts. 5 lbs. 3.

Les articles ci-dessus (pour clore un compte de ventes) seront vendus à bon marché pour argent comptant.

Québec, le 10c. Juin, 1813. JOHN DEMPSTER.

ROGERSON HUNTER & Co. ont à vendre à leur Magasin, No. 8, Rue St. Pierre.—Cassonade en Quarts, Sucre raffiné en boucauts, Rum des Iles sous le Vent, Vin de Port en Pipes et en quarts, Chaines et Crampes pour les Canes, Bouteaux de Cuivre, Fiches et Cloux, Taule, Fer plat, quarré et rond, Vitres, Toiles d'Irlande, &c. &c.

AVENDRE par le Soussigné une quantité de morue détachée ou en quarts de 8, 6 et 4 quintaux, Hareng et Alose, Fil à Saumon et à Voile, Goudron, Résine, Plomb à tirer, Pipes et Tonnes en bottes.

Grain et marchandises dans le Magasin comme à l'ordinaire.

Le 20 Mai, 1813. L. DELAMARE, Quai St. André.

AVIS.—Le Soussigné croit de son devoir de faire ses plus sincères remerciemens à ses nombreux amis de l'encouragement libéral qu'il en a eu, dans la Société de François QUIROUET & Co. Il prend la liberté de les informer que les affaires d'Encancreur et de Marchand à Commission seront continuées ci-devant, à son Magasin, en son nom et à son propre compte; comme tous ses soins seront dirigés à donner une entière satisfaction à ses amis, il espère qu'il favorisera la continuation de leur support.

Québec, le 5 Mai, 1813. FRAS. QUIROUET.

LE Soussigné prend la liberté de faire ses plus sincères remerciemens à ses pratiques et au public en général de l'encouragement 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 chaussures pour les Messieurs et Dames et les enfans; bottines de Satin doubles et simples, souliers, de escarpins, de Kid, de de Nankin, de de soie, bottines de cuir à petits talons, demi bottines, souliers, de 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. OLSCHAMPS.

AVIS.—Les Soussignés ayant loué la Grève et les Lots adjacens depuis la terre de Messrs. Paterson Dyke & Co. au dessus du Fonion, jusqu'à la ligne de Woodfield, et chargés du terrain de la dite Pointe à Pizeau, donnent avis par le présent, que tous Bois d'équarrissage maintenus sur ladite Grève ou sur lesdits Lots, et tous Mâts, Bœuprés, Repaires, Planches et Douvres, qui pourrout y demeurer après le 31c. jour de Mai prochain, seront sujets au paiement de loyer pour la prochaine année, aux prix chargés jusqu'à présent, savoir:

Chêne ou Pin équarri, 1s. 6d. par pièce.
Mâts et Bœuprés, 7s. 6d. . Do.
Esparses de 12 pouces et au delà, au dessous de 20 p. . . 3s. 6d. . Do.
Planches de 2 1/2 pouces . . 10s 0 par Cent.
Douvres de toutes dimensions . 80s 0 par Millier.

Et tous les articles qui y seront débarqués par la suite seront sujets aux mêmes charges à moins qu'ils ne soient embarqués de dessus la grève sans être tirés à terre, auquel cas le prix ne sera que la moitié de ce que ci-dessus. Les Mâts et Bœuprés seront gardés dans les Baumes et payeront la somme ultérieure de 7s. 6d. chaque.

Québec, le 17 Avril, 1813. JOHN MURE & Co.

N. B. On payera les mêmes loyers à l'Anse des Morts au dessus du Havre aux Diamans, et à St. Roch en bas du Pont.

JOHN MURE & Co.

SOCIÉTÉ LOYALE ET PATRIOTIQUE

LE Livre de Souscription est actuellement déposé chez le Secrétaire de la dite Société pour y entrer les Souscriptions et Donations des personnes qui n'ont pas eu l'occasion de souscrire.

Ja. PLANTE, Secr.
Québec, le 29 Avril, 1813.

AVENDRE.
Par les Soussignés à leur Magasin, Rue du Saule au Matelot.

UN Service élégant de Verre taillé pour le Dessert, (appartenant ci-devant à Robert Ritchie, Ecuyer,) lequel sera maintenant vendu par lots, savoir:

Une Bolle de centre et 6 plats, en un Lot.
24 Gobelets, do.
22 Verres pour le Champagne, . . . do.
41 do. pour le Port et le Madère, . . do.
3 Carafes de Pinte, do.
4 do. de Chopine, do.
6 Salieres, do.
Une Aiguille, do.

Un beau Service pour le Dîner (double) appartenant ci-devant au même Mousieur.

Tables de Mahogany, pour le dîner, en très bon ordre.

WM. H. LEMOINE & Co.
Québec, le 20 Avril, 1813.

LE Soussigné Exécuteur du Testament de feu James Johnston, Ecuyer, en son vivant de la Paroisse d'Yamachiche, et Administrateur et Trustee des biens, meubles et immeubles de sa succession, donne avis à toutes personnes qui peuvent avoir quelques demandes à faire contre la dite succession, de les présenter à Dame Amelia Gagy, veuve du dit feu James Johnston, ainsi que toutes personnes qui doivent à la dite Succession, de payer entre les mains de la dite Dame Johnston, dûment autorisée à cet effet.

MATHEW BELL.
Machiche, 25c. Mars, 1813.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Société existant ci-devant entre les Soussignés sous le nom de François QUIROUET & Co. a été dissoute ce jour d'un consentement mutuel: tous ceux qui ont quelques demandes contre ladite Société sont priés de les présenter afin qu'elles soient payées, et ceux qui doivent sont priés de payer à François Quirouet, qui est dûment autorisé à recevoir le paiement.

FRANÇOIS QUIROUET, CHARLES TONNANCOUR, BENJAMIN TREMAIN.

Québec, le 3 Mai, 1813.

AVENDRE PAR LE SOUSSIGNÉ.
UN parti de Planchon de Pin de diverses dimensions de 20, 25, 30 et 40 pieds de longueur, sur 12, 14, 16, 20 et 24 pouces de largeur, équarris sur les quatre faces; formant ensemble environ 12 à 15000 m. pieds de bois.

IL a été perdu Vendredi dernier au Matin, une Chaine de Montre, avec un Cadet et une Clef, le tout d'Or. Qui conque les a trouvés est prié d'en donner avis à cet Office, et en les restituant, il recevra une récompense raisonnable.

Québec le 30 Juin, 1812.

LES Soussignés Exécuteurs des dernières volontés et Testament de feu Mr. Buckley, ci-devant de Québec, avertissement par le présent tous ceux peuvent avoir quelques demandes contre la Succession du dit DAVID BUCKLEY de les transmettre sans délai dûment attestées, et tous ceux qui doivent à la dite Succession sont priés de payer immédiatement aux Soussignés.

LS. DELAMARE, FRAS. QUIROUET.
Québec, le 27 Avril, 1813.

AVENDRE par le Soussigné, à son Magasin dans la Rue de St. Pierre, à bon marché pour l'argent comptant—6 balles de flanelle blanche fine, 7 do. de couvertes de 3, 3 1/2 et 4 points, 10 do. draps assortis, 8 valises de coton peint, 50 douz. de bas militaires, 60 douz. de coton, 50 paires de belles Bottes Hessoises, 20 rouleaux de cordages assortis pour manœuvres courantes, 6 cables de 5 à 9 pouces, 20 boîtes de vitres de 7 x 8, 20 quarts de Porter de Londres, en bouteille, 1500 lbs de tabac à chiquer, coton blanc, et une variété d'autres articles trop long à détailler.

FRS. QUIROUET.
Le 17c. Juin, 1813.

AVERTISSEMENT.

LOUER pour une année à Commencer au premier Mai, Une Maison à deux étages, dépendant de la Succession de feu Mr. Vanfelson située à la Canotière de cette Basse Ville; avec de bonnes Ecuries un Hangar, une Cour et un Jardin en dépendant; De plus le Quai au devant de ladite Maison, de Cent vingt pieds quarrés; le tout à être loué ensemble ou séparément, s'adresser à Madame Vanfelson Rue du Parloir ou au Soussigné Rue Ste. famille.

Québec, le 15 Avril, 1813. G. VANFELSON.

LOUER ET POSSESSION DONNÉE LE PREMIER MAI PROCHAIN.

LE Grand Magasin et Comptoir bâti en pierre, à l'épreuve du feu, avec une Cave excellente dessous, situé sur le Quai maintenant occupé par les Soussignés. Les conditions seront modérées.

S'adresser à **WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.**

Québec, le 21 Avril, 1813.

N. B. Si on l'exige on pourra avoir l'usage d'une certaine partie du Quai et de l'Etable.

W. H. & Co.

AVENDRE OU LOUER.—Cette Maison de Campagne neuve et agréable, bâti l'été dernier, à Bas-Bijou, entourée d'un beau bocage, avec un grand Jardin, Etables, Remise, Puits, &c. et dix Acres de terre en superficie. S'adresser sur les Prémisses, ou à Mr. FRANÇOIS ROMAIN à la Bibliothèque de Québec.

Québec, le 11 Mai, 1813.

AVERTISSEMENT.—A Vendre ou à Louer, la possession à être donnée le vingt de Juin prochain, trois maisons, situées auprès de l'Eglise de Kanouraska, dont une est à deux étages, et les autres ayant de superbes Caves, toutes trois très calculées pour un Commerçant. Pour plus amples informations s'adresser au Soussigné, propriétaire sur les lieux.

FRANÇOIS PEREAULT.
Kanouraska, 4 Mars, 1813.

LOUER.—La Maison dans la Rue 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.

AVENDRE.—Cette belle MAISON ci-devant appartenant à feu l'Honorable Charles De Lanudière, située en cette Haute-Ville de Québec, Rue des Pauvres, No. 9, avec un beau terrain, écurie, hangar, &c. &c.

Pour les conditions il faut s'adresser à MADAME DE LANAUDIERE en la Maison susdite.—Québec le 10 Juin, 1812.

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 Pélisson. S'adresser à

Québec, 6 Avril, 1813. J. BTE. MIVILLE DECHENE, DROGUEUR.

LOUER au Premier de Mai prochain.—Tout le bas étage de la Maison maintenant occupée par John St. wart, Ecuyer, dans le Cul de Sac, et partie de l'étage de haut, avec deux voûtes. S'adresser à

Québec, le 20 Janvier, 1813. GEORGE POZER.

LOUER pour une année ou plus. Le Quai et les Magasins à Près de Ville, (ci-devant la propriété de Mr. James Glenlynn,) et possession donnée 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.
AVENDRE ou à LOUER et possession donnée le 1er MAI prochain.

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

Québec, le 23 Février, 1813.

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 Février, 1813.

FOR ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
THE BRIG EQUITY—