The Quebec Gazette. Gazette de Québec.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1812. [N°. 2474.] JEUDI LE 6 AOUST, 1812.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

LONDON, DECEMBER 31, 1811.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between FRANCIS RIDSDALE, WILLIAM HAMILTON, WILLIAM BACHELER COLTMAN, and JOHN COLTMAN, under the Firm of Francis Ridsdale & Co. at Leeds; Ridsdale, Hamilton & Coltman at London; and John Coltman & Co. at Quebec, expires this day, by mutual consent

The liquidation of the business at Leeds will rest with Francis Ridsdale; at London with William Hamilton; and at Quebec with William Bacheler Coltman and John Coltman.

FRANCIS RIDSDALE.
WILLIAM HAMILTON,
THOMAS COLTMAN,
Attorney for
W. BACHELER COLTMAN,
THOMAS COLTMAN,
Attorney for
JOHN COLTMAN.

QUEBEC, April 30, 1812.

IN conformity to the above notice, all persons indebted to the said late Firm of JOHN COLTMAN & Co which expired, by mutual consent, on the 31st Decr. 1811, are requested to make immediate payment to William Bacheler Coltman and John Coltman, or to either of them; and all persons having accounts against the said late Firm are requested to produce the same for ajustment and payment.

WILLIAM BACHELER COLTMAN.
JOHN COLTMAN.

MONTREAL, TO WIT. } BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Gabriel Roy, against the lands and tenements of the vacant Succession of Joseph Frobisher, deceased, in his life time of the City of Montreal, in the said District, Esquire, in the hands of Henry Mackenzie, of Terrebonne, as Curator 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 JOSEPH FROBISHER, a lot of ground or emplacement situated in Saint Gabriel Street, in the said City of Montreal, containing sixty nine feet in front, by seventy-six feet in depth, with a stone house two stories high, a vault and other buildings thereon erected, bounded in the front by the said Saint Gabriel Street, on one side by Roderick Mackenzie, Esquire, on the other side by William Hallowell, Esquire, and in the rear by Guyon Duplesses. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of ground or emplacement and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, in the City of Montreal, aforesaid, on TUESDAY the FIRST day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of Sale will be made known.

FREDK. WERMATINGER, Sheriff.

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

Sheriff's Office, 25th July, 1812.

JONES & MUNRO have for Sale—Jamaica Spirits, Leeward Island Rum, Coffee, loaf and muscovado Sugars, window Glass and Glassware, bolt Iron, Shot, Beams and Scales and Weights, Nails, Madeira pipe and hhd. packs, white cottons, Bandana Handfs, blue cottons, Nuns threads, a suit of new sails, fit for a vessel of about 350 tons, pork and bottled porter, and three large potash kettles.

Quebec, 30th July, 1812.

FOR SALE,

A Small Cargo of St. Ubes SALT, afloat---Apply to MONRO & BELL.

Who have a few pipes best Port Wine, fine and double refined sugar, Lime Juice and fine Flour to dispose of.

Quebec, 29th July 1812.

WANTED, a middle aged WOMAN as House keeper in a small Family...An undeniable Character will be required.—Apply for reference to this Office.

July 16th 181

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers take the earliest opportunity to inform the Public in general, that the Firm of DALLOW & DARLING, is this day disolved by mutual consent. All those to whom the said firm may be indebted, will please deliver their accounts to R. DALLOW, immediately, so that they may be discharged; and all those who may be indebted to the above firm, are requested to pay immediately to R. DALLOW, who is authorised to receive the same, or their accounts will be given to an Attorney.

RICHARD DALLOW,
Quebec, 1st June, 1812. JOHN DARLING.

JOHN DARLING, (TAILOR.)

RETURNS his most sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received since he commenced business in this city, and most respectfully informs his former Customers, his Friends, and the Public, that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by John Yule, in the Lower Town, where he has a choice assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS per the Courier, from London, which he will continue to make up in the most Fashionable manner, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Quebec, 3d June, 1812.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Customers and the Public in general, that he still continues his business in the same house, No. 22, Rue Sous-le-Fort, and has just received from London and Liverpool, a general assortment of the most fashionable goods in his line; all of which he offers to make up on the most reasonable terms and shortest notice; and hopes by due attention to his business to receive a share of future favors.

RICHARD DALLOW.

Quebec, 2d June, 1812.

ST. MAURICE FORGES.

THE Subscriber, Agent of Messrs. MONRO & BELL for the sale of the Iron Ware and other articles manufactured at the Forges of St. Maurice, has for sale, in his Warehouse at the end of St. John's Suburbs, near the entrance of St. John Gate, a general assortment of Iron Ware, consisting of Stoves of all dimensions, and generally all kinds of Iron manufactured goods made at the said Forges.

ALSO

A constant supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

Quebec, June 11, 1812. ROGER RABY.

FOR SALE at the Etchemin Saw Mills, opposite Sillery Cove:—

50 M. feet Merchable. inch Pine Board }
20 M. do——do——1½——do. } 20 to 40 feet in
40 M. do——do——2 Pine Plank, } length.
60 M. do——do——3——do.
10 M. do. Elm Boards and Planks...100 M. do. Oak do.
Deck Planks and Sheathing Boards, and a constant supply of well Seasoned Window Stiles, Bars, Venetian Blinds, Door Frames, narrow Boards for Flooring, a quantity of Spars of various sizes, and R. Oak and Pine Plank and Boards.—Also, superfine and fine Flour, cabin and common Biscuit.—Apply to JOHN POWELL on the premises.—14th June, 1811.

WHITE WAX,

FOR SALE, by JOHN BLACKWOOD, 40 Boxes White Wax at Four Shillings per pound.

Montreal, 5th June, 1812.

TO MERCHANTS.

A YOUNG MAN of considerable experience and respectable connexions solicits employment as BOOK KEEPER in a Mercantile House. The most satisfactory references, for ability, integrity and general Character can be given.—He has been these two or three years in the Lumber Business. Please address A. M. (under cover) care of the Editor.——Quebec, 23d July, 1812.

THE Subscriber Curator, duly appointed to the vacant SUCCESSION of the late LOUISE MONCEAU, Widow of Thomas Ready, requests all persons who are indebted to the said Succession, to pay immediately; and all persons to whom the said Succession is indebted, are requested to deliver in their accounts in order that the affairs of the said Succession may be settled.

Quebec, 22d July, 1812. JOHN RODOLPH SMITH.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN wishes to meet with Board and Lodging in a respectable private Family, (either English or Canadian, in any part of the Lower Town. He flatters himself that being accustomed to keep regular hours he will give satisfaction; terms not being so much the object as his being comfortably situated.—A Card addressed A. B. to be left at this Office, will be attended to.

Quebec, 29th April, 1812.

FOR SALE —Jamaica Spirits, London Porter in bottles, double and single refined sugar, assorted cordage from one to five inches, biscuit baging, carpets, calicoes, muslins, umbrellas, a general assortment of handsome saddles, bridles, martingalls, leather portmantuas, military plated heel spurs, chain ditto with leathers, and an assortment of hardware.

HENRY BLACK.

Quebec, 3d June, 1812.

THE Subscriber has for Sale,—4 Stout Draft HORSES that has been for these last 12 months employed in drawing of timber, by which these four Horses make a good team. If any person should want Horses of the above description, they can apply to the Subscriber.

PETER GRANT,
Quebec, 7th May, 1812. Lower Town.

FOR SALE BY LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE.

CHOICE old London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes and hhds.
Best do. market do. do. do. and do.
Ditto India do. do. do. do. and do.
Ditto London particular Teneriffe do. do. and do.
10 Barrels prime Beef,
40 ditto. do. Pork, inspected May, 1812.
Anchors from 1¼ to 20 cwt.
Kedges and Grappnels from 50 to 150 lbs.
Sheathing Paper and Oakum,
Cables of 14 and 11 inches,
Hawsers of 7—8 do. new and twice laid,
Cordage new and twice laid from 2 to 8 inches,
Bolt Rope, Sail Twine and Needles,
Sheet Lead, Spikes, Blister and Shear Steel,
50 M. standard Staves, laying at Montreal,
50 — do. do. do. — Sillery,
Red pine Spars in the rough and dressed from 10 to 18 inches.
An assortment of white pine Masts, 16 inches and upwards, well calculated for the private trade.
Ash Oars and red pine Larkwood,
3000 feet red pine Timber, }
2000 — white — do. } laying at Point Levie.
400 — Oak do. }
And an assortment of best patent Cordage, just landed from the Brig George's Adventure, Captain Reavely.

Quebec, 16th June, 1812.

FOR SALE,

UPPER-CANADA Flour,
Do. do. Pork.
A 13 inch Cable,
Cordage assorted,
Dry Goods,
Sailors Sleps,
Hosiery,
Blacking,
Fish Sauce in cases, by ANDREW MOIR,
Quebec, 18th June, 1812. Queen's Wharf.

THE Subscribers HAVE FOR SALE, the following articles, on very reasonable terms:—

10 pipes old and excellent Port wine,
30 casks London porter, containing 4 doz. each,
50 qr. casks best English vinegar, 30 gallons each,
40 chests fresh English singlo tea,
8 do. do hyson do.
8 crates of plates and dishes,
10 tons of bar iron, 5 do. of Crawley and German steel,
10 cases sheet-iron, 50 casks assorted nails,
Staples, horse-shoes, frying pans, spades, shovels, axes, anvils, vices, coach-springs, axletrees, carpenters', smiths', saddlers', coopers' and shoemakers' tools of all kinds, &c. &c.
ALSO...150 doz. ready-made biscuit or wheat bags,
500 minots fixseed; 50 cwt. Cod fish,
Pickles and fish sauces of all kinds, Japanned ware, and Cutlery, an assortment of Dry Goods, as usual, comprising almost every article in that line.

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

Quebec, April 9th, 1812

FOR Sale by BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.—

40 Puncheons old Jamaica Spirits,
35 Pipes Spanish Wine superior quality,
12 do. old Port Wine,
10 Casks of Molasses,
200 Barrels of Salmon, in prime order for West Indies,
30 Cwts. Tolpual Cod fish,
10 Barrels and 4 bags best green coffee,
100 Hhds. and 150 tcs. best B. P. Sugar,
300 French Burr stones best quality,
71 Casks pot and 47 casks pearl ashes,
700 Pair ready made oars,
9 M. merchantable staves,
75 Pieces do. oak timber,
600 Minots best oats,
800 Bushels flaxseed, clean for exportation,
500 Cwt. biscuit,
Wheat, flour, &c. &c.

Quebec, 4th June, 1812. BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.

FOR SALE together or separately, fifteen acres of LAND in front, by forty in depth, with several farm houses. The soil is excellent, and well timbered. The land is situated on the River, and in the 3d, 4th and 5th Concessions of St. Denis. The terms will be very advantageous. Apply to the proprietor.

DR. PH. MOUNT.

St. Denis, River Chambly, 18th May, 1812.

JUST arrived and for Sale by the Subscriber.—A few Casks of Hibbert's very best London bottled Porter, 6 doz. each....ALSO,

20 Hogsheads do. do. at a very low price, and warranted of the very best quality.

Quebec, 3d August, 1811. CHAs. HUNTER.

B. P. WAGNER has for Sale, at No. 13, St. Peters' Street.—A few Pipes of very Superior Port & Madeira Wines.—High proof Jamaica Spirits, Herefordshire bottled Cyder in Casks and Hampers of 3 doz. each, white Wine Vinegar in jars of 3 104 to 6 1-2 gallons, Paints of different colours, Red Ochre, Tin plates, &c. &c.

All the Materials brought up from the Bark Progress, consisting of Standing and running rigging, Blocks, Sails and Cables, one 12½ inch, one 12 inch and one 10 inch...Anchors one 8 : 2 : 6, one 8 : 2 : 14, two Kedges, one 3 : 1 : 0, and one 1 : 2 : 0.

Quebec 6th April, 1812.

FOR SALE.

SAILING DIRECTIONS for the River *Saint Lawrence*, from Cape Chat to Green Island, with many useful Remarks on the Navigation of the River, by JOHN LAMBLY, Harbour Master.

To be had at Mr. NEILSON's Printing Office, and of the Harbour Master ——Quebec, 9th July, 1812.

NOTICE —All persons who have any claims against the Estate of the late PETER MASSE, Esqr. of St. Roch, are hereby requested to deliver in their accounts to the subscriber, and those indebted to said Estate are likewise requested to pay the same to GEO: ROSS, Attorney for Marianne Boucher, widow of the deceased Peter Masse.

Quebec, 16th July, 1812.

FOR SALE.—The undermentioned Naval Stores, viz:—

4 Carronades 18 pounders,
2 Long guns 4 do.
15 Muskets,
9 Pistols,
2 Blunderbusses,
15 Cutlasses,

Ammunition, a new Cable 14 inch, Canvas, Cordage, &c. &c. apply to Capt. HENDERSON, Ship Mary, or to

Quebec, 6th July, 1812. JOHN STEWART.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having taken a lease of the Wharf and Stores lately occupied by Messrs. MONRO & BELL, and known by the name of St. Andrew's Wharf, is ready to receive into his Stores, grain, flour, ashes or any other goods, on the usual terms of storage per month; he will receive, cribble and ship wheat, if required; he continues the Commission and Agency business, and hopes to merit a continuance of his friends' favor by a strict attention to whatever may be committed to his charge.

The business heretofore carried on by the Subscriber as AUCTIONEER and BROKER, will, from the 1st of May, be conducted under the Firm of JACOB POZER & Co. retaining a share in the Firm; the Subscriber craves a continuance of that patronage and support he has already experienced from a number of respectable correspondents, to whom he begs leave to acknowledge their past favors.

LOUIS DELAMARE.

Quebec, 30th April, 1812.

Who has on hand,

Jamaica Spirits, Rum, Coffee, Pimento, Almonds, a complete set of rudder Irons for a vessel of 150 to 200 tons, imported last fall—and expects by first arrivals, a fresh supply of West India produce, also some white WAX which he will dispose of, low for Cash. L. D.

THE Subscriber being duly appointed Curator to the Vacant Estate, and Succession of the late JOSEPH FROBISHER, in his life time of the City of Montreal, Esquire, requests all persons who have any demands against the said estate, to give in their Claims without delay to him the said curator, or to DAVID OGDEN, Esquire, his attorney, in the City of Montreal; and all persons who are indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

H. MACKENZIE, Curator.

Montreal, March 19, 1812.

ADVERTISEMENT. SARAH MORTON, having been duly appointed guardian to the Estate of her late husband JOHN ROBINSON, of the city of Quebec, requests all persons indebted to the said estate by mortgage, bond, promissory note, book debt, or otherwise, to make immediate payment, and all those to whom the said estate is indebted, are requested to produce their accounts for examination and settlement.

SARAH ROBINSON.

Quebec, 1st June, 1812.

SEIGNEURY to be Sold by Private Sale.

THE FIEF and SEIGNEURY DE LANAUDIERE, at MASKINONGE, with a part of the Fief CARUFELE, adjoining; the whole making about sixteen leagues in superficies. There are upon this Fief, a Grist Mill, and another excellent Mill scite; an abundance of Iron Ore, and a place well calculated for the erection of Iron Works, plenty of Timber, and a great extent of unconceded land.——For further information and the conditions of Sale, apply to Mr. A. TRUDEL, Notary Public, at Ste. Anne de la Pérade.——2d April, 1812.

ON SALE by the Subscriber, just now landing ex the Brig Eliza, from Dundee:

A quantity of refined Sugars in loaves of 3, 8 and 11 lbs. to be disposed of in small lots for Cash.

ALSO—Bed Ticks, Checks and Stripes, various descriptions, Osnaburgs, Sheetings, Ravenducks, Canvas, Biscuit & Flour Bagging of all sorts, for Cash or approved Bills of Exchange.

THOS. CHRISTIE.

La Canoterie, 2d June, 1812.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto met with, and begs leave to inform them that he has removed from No. 8, Sault-au Matelot Street, to the first door of Mr. Freemont's house, following No. 4, in Cul-de-Sac Street, where he continues his trade of TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER, and solicits a continuation of the public favour.——To Let on the premises, a spacious VAULT that will contain 350 puncheons.

Quebec, 20th May, 1812. JOHN MOORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of THOS. A. TURNER & Co. will be dissolved on the 1st of May next, by mutual consent.—All those who have demands upon the said concern, are requested to present them for adjustment; and those indebted, to make payment to THOS. A. TURNER, who is duly authorised to discharge the same.

GEORGE HAMILTON,
ALEXR. ALLISON,
Montreal, 11th April, 1812. THOS. A. TURNER.

MANUFACTORY OF PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS.

THE Subscriber hereby informs his friends and the Public that he has established a MANUFACTORY of PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS, the execution of which will equal those imported from Europe. Those persons in the Towns or in the Country, who wish to be provided with that useful and ornamental article, may upon sending the dimensions of their appartments, passages, stairs, &c. be supplied with the greatest punctuality. The Sanctuaries of Churches can be covered with a cloth of only one piece, with appropriate designs. Those who have Floor Cloths of which the colours are faded, may, upon sending them to the Manufactory, have them re-painted as well as before, and they will be as serviceable as if new.

An assortment of floor Cloths will be constantly kept on hand of 12 feet by 12, 12 by 9, and 9 by 9, and narrow pieces for entries, passages and stairs; the whole at as low a price as they can be imported.

LOUIS DULONGPRE,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Apply at Quebec to Mr. Louis Delamare, who will be provided with an assortment of pieces for entries and stair cases.

22d April, 1812.

MOULD CANDLES AND SOAP,

FOR SALE, by the Box or otherwise, of a good quality and moderate price for CASH, at the Manufactory St. Roc, a little below Palace Gate, also, Groceries, Liquors, Millenery, &c. &c. J. ALEXANDER.

Qebec, 16th Octr. 1811.

FOR SALE BY JOHN STEWART.

TEN Bales of Superfine Blue and Black Cloth, a few Bales of Second Grey mixed ditto, and 20 Chests of fine Singlo Tea.——Quebec, 22d Jan. 1812.

LANDING, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—From ship Diana, Captain Quincey, from Jamaica, 107 Puncheons Spirits,...From Brig Diana, Capt. Wallace, from Bristol, 111 Puncheons Leeward Island Rum, and 40 tons Bar Iron.

IN STORE—4 M. Bushels Wheat,
3 M. Barrels Flour,
400 Barrels Pork,
100 Kegs Butter, &c. &c.

9th July, 1812. JOHN MURE & Co.

NO MORE CREDIT GIVEN.

THE Subscriber informs the public in general, that from this day, he discontinues giving Credit, and requests all those indebted to him to pay immediately. The goods on hand in his line will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash only. GEORGE STANLEY.

Quebec, 1st July, 1812.

ROGERSON HUNTER & Co. have for sale at their Stores, No. 8, St. Peter Street.

Jamaica and Leeward Island Rums,
Muscovado Sugar,
Double and single refined Sugar,
Coffee in Tierces and Bags,
Old Port Wine in Hogsheads and Pipes,
Olive Oil,
Copper Bolts and Nails assorted,
Flat, square and bolt Iron assorted,
Rafting chains and staples,
Canada Plate Iron.

Quebec, 1st July, 1812.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE TRADESMAN or *COMMERCIAL MAGAZINE*, in Nos. for January, Feb. March and April, 1812, for sale at this Office, price 1s. 8d. each.

London, printed for the Proprietor, and published by SHERWOOD, NELLY and JONES.

TO LET —Two LARGE ROOMS suitable for Counting Houses, fronting and in the best part of St. Peter Street, Lower Town, with a good Store at the back, fit for dry, or any other goods; also a small House in Coillard Street, Upper Town, apply to GEO. BROWNE.

Who has for sale a few fashionable Military Hats, with gold Tassels, Feathers, &c. complete, a constant supply of the most superior bottled Wines of all sorts, Porter, Ale, Cyder, &c. &c.——2d June, 1812.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS in the House No. 42, Champlain Street....Apply to Mrs. DUNCANSON, in the Cul de Sac.—June 18, 1812.

JUST RECEIVED per the Lapwing, and for Sale by the Subscribers:

50 Chaldrons large Main COAL, of a very superior quality.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, 7½ by 8½ and 8½ by 9½.
100 Groce of Wine BOTTLES.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, & Co.

Quebec, 18th June, 1812.

ADVERTISEMENT —MARGARET MORTON having been duly appointed Guardian to the Estate of her late Husband, JAMES BLACK, formerly Upholster, of the City of Quebec, requests all persons indebted to the said Estate by mortgage, bond, promissory note, book debt, or otherwise, to make immediate payment; and all those to whom the said Estate is indebted, are requested to produce their accounts for examination and settlement.

Quebec, 19th Feby. 1811. MARGT. BLACK.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership of LANGWORTHY & Co. is this day disolved by mutual consent. All persons who have claims against the said Firm, are desired to present the same to JAS. G. HANNA, for payment, and those indebted will please to pay their respective accounts to the same.

JAMES G. HANNA,
Quebec, 30th June, 1812. LYMAN B. LANGWORTHY.

TO BE SOLD—An emplacement of some extent, with a good dwelling house, an out house, and large Pot Ash Works very complete erected thereon, situated close by the King's highway, and at the confluence of the river Port Joly with the river St. Laurent, where there is an excellent harbour and a very commodious place for business—For more information apply either to Jas. M'Callum of Quebec, or to the proprietor on the premises.

N. B. The above emplacement is well adapted for a Tavern, and there is not one between Islet and St. Roc.——St. Jean, Port Joly, 25th May, 1812.

LOT AND HOUSE FOR SALE.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY situated in the Parish of Kamouraska, on the King's Highway, and well adapted for a Tavern or a Store, formerly occupied by Mr. François Beaulieu. The house and the other buildings are in excellent order, and easy terms of payment will be given to the purchaser. Apply to the Subscribing proprietor, Merchant at Quebec. LOUIS FORTIER.

Quebec, 15th Jan. 1812.

FOR SALE.—That fine HOUSE, formerly belonging to the late Honorable Charles De Lanaudière, situated in the Upper Town of Quebec, *Rue des Pauvres*, No. 9, with a fine Lot, Stable, Hangard, &c.

For terms, apply to MADAME DE LANAUDIERE, at the House above mentioned.—Quebec, 10th June, 1812.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO be Let and possession given immediately, a *COUNTRY HOUSE* agreeably situated at the *RIVER ST. CHARLES*, with a meadow of six arpents in superficies, on which there has been carted 400 loads of Dung; the whole belonging to Major DE SALLABERRY, Commandant of the corps of Volunteer Canadian *Voltigeurs*—Apply to the Subscriber at his office, St. Anne Street R. LELIEVRE,

Quebec, 13th May, 1812.

TO LET, a Parlour, Dining room & Bed rooms in Palace Street; Apply at this office.—The Tenants may either be accomodated with Board in the House, or Board themselves.

Quebec 18th Febr. 1812.

FOR SALE,—That handsome well built Stone HOUSE, situated in St. Lewis Street, belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Aston Coffin Esqr. and at present occupied by the Lord Bishop of Quebec. The Out houses which are all built of Stone consist of a second Kitchen, a wood house, Stable, Coach house, and Ice house. ...for further information apply to J. COFFIN.

Quebec, 20th March, 1811. No. 27 St. Lewis Street.

TO BE LET, and possession given the First May next, that large and commodious House No. 6, Mountain Street, Lower Town, with excellent Cellars, Stabling, &c. at present occupied by *Mr. James Rogerson*, Merchant.——Apply to ELIZABETH FRASER, No 9, Garden Street.——Quebec, 15th April, 1812.

WANTED—A BOOK-BINDER, a good workman and of unexceptionable character. Such a person will meet with liberal encouragement on applying to

Quebec, 10th June, 1812. J. NEILSON.

FOR SALE.—At the New Printing Office and at this Office.—A few Copies of the ACTS passed during the last session of the Provincial Parliament, and published by authority——Quebec, 25th April, 1811.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, July 3.

This unexpected attack on the Belvidera convincing Capt. Byron that war must have been declared, induced him to detain three American vessels—One of which the Belvidera brought in with her; but as Admiral SAWYER had received no other information than what arose from the action, he instantly ordered the vessel to be liberated; and she would have proceeded to sea, head the wind permitted.—This, among many others, is a proof of the reluctance of Government to afford any pretext for hostility.

JULY 13.—We have seen a Gentleman who arrived here in the brig Undaunted, from Jamaica, and who sailed in the Fleet that Commodore Rodgers was left in pursuit of on Tuesday morning. This gentleman informs us, that the whole fleet, on their departure from Jamaica, consisted of 110 sail, including 5 or 6 American vessels. They were under convoy of the Thalia Frigate, of 38 guns, Capt. Vashon, the sloop of war Reindeer, of 18 guns, and another small sloop of 14 guns, whose name our informant does not recollect. About 20 of the fleet mounted 20 guns, and were manned with from 30 to 40 men each.

SAINT JOHN N. BRUNSWICK, July 13.

Yesterday arrived His Majesty's Ship Indian, Capt. Jane, from Halifax.

——American Brig Mars, from Portugal bound to Portland, prize to the Indian.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Halifax, to his friend in this City, dated the 6th inst.

"Our squadron sailed yesterday for the American coast, consisting of the Africa, 64 guns, (flag ship) Capt. Bastard; Shannon, 38 guns, Capt. Broke; Æolus, 32 guns, Capt. Townshend; Belvidera, 36 guns, Capt. Byron.

"If Commodore Rodgers choses, he will soon have a more dignified opportunity of displaying the prowess of the American Navy, than he chose last year, when he attacked the Little Belt."

July 6.—The General Assembly of the Province is to meet for the Dispatch of Business, on Tuesday the 21st instant.

Extract from a letter dated St. Andrews 17 inst.

"Scott's ship Jarratt, inward bound, was taken 3 days ago—the crew have arrived here."

Since the sailing of His Majesty's sloop Indian, and Plumper brig, for St. Andrews, we understand, by a variety of reports, that they have taken, sunk and destroyed a number of American privateers.

We learn from Partridge Island, that the Spartan frigate, Capt. Brenton, from Halifax, is in the offing with two prizes in tow, we believe privateers.

HALIFAX, July 17.—Ar. this morning, Am. ship Oronoko, from Lisbon for New-York, captured by H. M. S. Guerriere and Shannon—Left the squadron on Sunday last—The Guerriere joined the other ships on Thursday the 9th inst.

The barque William, was captured by Am. privateer Dolphin, and recaptured by the Indian sloop of war. The brig enterprize was sent in by H. M. brig Ringdove. The brig George, by the Guerriere. The ship Marquis Somereluos, by the Atalanta, The Start, from St. Ubes, was captured by H. M. brig Plumper, recaptured by Am. privateer Regulator; and taken again on Wednesday morning, by H. M. S. Spartan and schr. Juniper, off Cape Negro.

H. M brig Ringdove, which arrived here on Saturday from the island of St. Thomas, fell in on her passage with H. M. shchr. Bloodhound, with Mr. Shaw, King's Messenger, on board for the United States.

Extract of a letter dated St. John, N. B. July 10.

"On Sunday last, the ship Eliza Farquhar, Lenox, was attacked off Bailey's Mistake by a privateer, which she beat off—Next day she fell in with another privateer, who was also compelled to sheer off, after losing several of his crew; but two days after, was unluckily captured by a ship of 20 guns, and carried into Machias."

A pilot boat sailed from New-York for England, on the 19th ult. with official intelligence of the Declaration of War by the United States.

The Spartan has sunk a privateer belonging to Salem; and put her crew on board the Colibri yesterday morning.

HALIFAX, July 20.

American Privateers.—Are swarming around our coast, and in the Bay of Fundy; hardly a day passes but we hear of captures made by them: a sch'r from hence to Liverpool, N. S. was taken on Friday last, near Port Medway.—A sch'r from hence, with arms and ammunition for Country Harbour, was taken in that harbour on Wednesday last, as also a Liverpool schr. returning from the Labradore. Two schooners from Lunenburg, were captured last week, considerable sums of money taken out of them, and afterwards let go—Indeed so numerous are the privateers around the coast, that we consider it very imprudent for any vessels to sail from this port unless under convoy.

Since writing the above, we have been informed of the capture of the schr.——, Capt. Bouchie, from hence bound to Quebec, laden with Brandy; and of a schr. from Gaspe, bound to this place—the latter was taken yesterday off Jedore.

H. M. S. Maidstone, Captain Burdett, arrived here on Friday last, from Plymoush, with Despatches; and H. M. Brig Colibre. Captain Thompson from New-York.

Passengers in the Colibre—His Majesty's late Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, AUGUSTUS J. FOSTER, Esq. and Consul-General for the Eastern States THOMAS BARCLAY, Esq.

The Maidstone frigate, left Plymouth June 17—Despatches, *in cypher*, from the Government of the United States to that of France had, been intercepted.——We understand they informed of the time when War was to be declared against Great-Britain; and subsequent sailing of the American squadron to a place of rendezvous of one from France, when they were to act together on a previously digested plan of operations—the Government of Great-Britain becoming consequently aware of the contemplated measures of the United States had, it is said, ordered 10 sail of the line, and 10 frigates, to be immediately prepared for service in North-America.

The Acasta, Nymph and Loire frigates, were under sailing orders, supposed for this place.

It was confidently reported, that the enemy had been compelled to raise the siege of Cadiz.

Saturday arrived, the Am. brig Mary, from Algesiras and Gibraltar, 32 days out, bound to Boston, prize to H. M. S. Spartan; by her we learn, that a French line-of-battle ship has been captured in the Mediterranean, by H. M. S. Euryalus, and another frigate; the Euryalus, it is said, had 200 men killed and wounded—among whom were nearly all the officers—the ship was bound to Toulon.

Off Cape Sable, on Wednesday last, the Colibre fell in with H. M. S. Spartan, and received on board the crew of an American privateer, which the Spartan had sunk the day before.

AMERICAN PAPERS.

SS. CLARKSWILLE, (OHIO) July 4.

The Volunteers and the Indians.—Dr. James Reynolds, Surgeon's Mate in Col. Cass' regiment, under date of June 23, at Camp Necessity, 49 miles within the Indian territory, writes as follows:

"Gen. Lucas, who was dispatched some time since, for the purpose of spying, arrived last evening, and informs, that 500 Indians of the Wyandot tribe were embodied on the river Huron, with 300 Potawatamies, who were drawing rations of the British. We have no doubt but this information is correct, and if so, we will be attacked in a few days. Our camp was fortified last night by falling trees all around. To-day a soldier of the 4th [Boyd's] regiment was fired on by an Indian some distance from the Camp.—Three Indians have been shot by our soldiers.—On the 22d, an alarm was given about midnight. The army was formed immediately, and remained one hour in readiness. When dismissed, the soldiers were much out of humour in not having a fight. To-day the men are building a blockhouse. A company of men will be left to guard it. To-morrow morning the army will march."

ALBANY, July 28.

Gen. DEARBORN arrived in this city yesterday from Boston.

Major-General VAN RENSSELAER has left Sacket's Harbor, and has his head-quarters at present at Ogdensburgh.

Major-General HALL, we understand, commands at Niagara.

We have nothing new from the frontiers—but all accounts agree in this, that there is no immediate appearance of offensive war.

The Military, as well as the inhabitants on both sides of the lines, as far as example will go, appear to be extremely anxious to ameliorate the horrors of war, by discountenancing and preventing all predatory excursions.—[*Alb. Gazette.*]

BUFFALOE July 14.

Posture of Affairs on the Lines.

Gen. Brock, President of the Parliament of U. Canada, acting Governor of the Province, and commander in chief of His Majesty's forces in U. Canada, is at present at Newark, superintending the various defences on the river. He is stated to be an able and experienced officer, with undoubted courage. He came from Little York, soon after hearing the declaration of War, and it was believed, with a serious intention of attacking Fort Niagara—but contrary to what has been reported, he made no demand of surrender.

Expecting a descent from the American army, the Canadians have, for ten days past, been removing their families and effects from the river into the interior. At Newark, Queenston, and other villages on the river, there are no inhabitants, except a few civil officers and soldiers. It is even said, that an immense quantity of specie, plate, &c. from various parts of the province, have been boxed up and destined for Quebec.

The British are understood to have about 6 or 700 regular troops stationed between the lakes, and Fort George to Fort Erie. These men are generally those who have *seen service* in various parts, of the world. The militia of the province are ordered out *en masse*. Great discontent prevails in consequence of this requisition: there being no help to gather in the crops, the clamors of the people are but little short of open rebellion.

There is no civil authority in Canada—no magistrates will act—the martial code has usurped the civil law. Many young tradesmen in Canada, from the States, will be ruined. They are required to take up arms or leave the country.

They cannot collect their debts, nor bring away their property—but many have come away and left their all in jeopardy.

The British are said to have more than 100 pieces of flying, field, and garrison artillery, in the different defences on the Niagara river Fort Erie has been strengthened considerably—a redoubt of many rods in length was thrown up on Wednesday and Thursday last, on the hill directly opposite the dwelling house of Gen. Peter B. Porter at Lower Black Rock. There is also a small battery on a point below Chippawa, mounted with two pieces of heavy artillery, calculated to play upon the storehouse and mills of Schlosser.

Below the Falls there is a small stone battery near the bank of the river. On Thursday evening last, a rifleman deserted from the other side, and crossed the river immediately below the Falls on a pine log—he stated that but a little way from the battery up the river, a field piece was stationed in the bushes, in order to fire into Schlosser village. The woolen factory of Mr. John W. Stoughton (consisting of two carding machines, and fulling and dressing machinery,) is very much exposed. On the hill about half a mile from the stone battery, are placed two 18 pounders. The ladders on both sides of the river are taken up.

On the hill above Queenston, there is a small defence on very commanding ground. Below Queenston, and nearly opposite the seat of Benjamin Barton, Esq. there is a defence work of several rods in length. Opposite Youngstown, there is another redoubt thrown up. Fort George, at Newark, nearly opposite the American garrison is considered the strongest and most important fortress in Upper Canada. On Wednesday morning last, during a thick fog, four British soldiers, standing as sentinels on the river near Fort George, swam over to the American shore. Three of them brought their arms.

It is stated by gentlemen of intelligence, at Lewistown, that the Government of Canada have in their employment, under pay, about 250 Indians, armed complete—a part of them are mounted.

Brigadier Gen. Wadsworth, of Genesee, commands our troops on the frontiers—His Head-quarters are at Lewistown. It is impossible to state the precise number of troops under his command; but, from what we can learn, there are, in regular troops, volunteers and detached militia, above 4000 stationed at Black Rock, Fort Niagara, &c. They are in excellent health and want *employment*.

A Mr. Henry M'Bride was shot at Youngstown, by a sentinel, on the evening of the 9th inst. Mr. M'Bride was hailed three times, but giving no answer, was shot through the heart and expired instantly.

FROM BOSTON, July 29th.

While we express our pleasure at the safety of the Constitution, we regret to state that the U. S. brig Nautilus, 12 guns, Capt. Crane, (16 hours from New-York, on a cruise) was captured the 16th inst. by the British frigate Shannon, after a hard chase of six hours, during which the Nautilus was obliged to start her water, and throw over all her lee guns. She was ordered to Halifax, with Lt. Crane on board; the remainder of the officers and crew (106 in number) were sent on board the Africa. The officers were treated with the greatest respect. Several of the Nautilus' crew entered on board the Shannon, acknowledging themselves British subjects, (except one, named Jesse Bates, seaman, an American).

PRIZES.—The whole of the prizes sent into Salem, since the war began, will not probably bring more than 30 or 40,000 dollars. The single cargo of the Marquis Someruelos, of Salem, carried into Halifax by the British, was worth upwards of 300,000 dollars, and the duties to government would have been nearly 100,000 dols. Thus far the balance is vastly against us.—*Salem Gaz.*

UPPER-CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

The unprovoked declaration of War, by the United States of America, against the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and its dependencies, has been followed by the actual invasion of this Province, in a remote frontier of the Western District, by a detachment of the armed force of the United States. The officer commanding that detachment, has thought proper to invite His Majesty's Subjects not merely to a quiet and unresisting submission, but insults them with a call to seek voluntarily the protection of his Government.—Without condescending to repeat the illiberal epithets bestowed in this appeal of the American Commander to the people of Upper Canada, on the administration of his Majesty, every inhabitant of the Province is desired to seek the confutation of such indecent slander, in the review of his own particular circumstances: where is the Canadian subject who can truly affirm to himself that he has been injured by the Government in his person, his liberty or his property? Where is to be found, in any part of the world, a growth so rapid in wealth and prosperity, as this Colony exhibits?—Settled not thirty years, by a band of Veterans, exiled from their former possessions on account of their loyalty, not a descendant of these brave people is to be found, who under the fostering liberality of their Sovereign, has not acquired a property and means of enjoyment superior to what were possessed by their ancestors. This unequalled prosperity could not have been attained by the utmost liberality of the Government, or the persevering industry of the people, had not the maritime power of the mother country secured to its colonists a safe access to every market where the produce of their labor was in demand.

The unavoidable and immediate consequence of a separation from Great Britain, must be the loss of this inestimable advantage; and what is offered you in exchange? to become a territory of the United States, and share with them that exclusion from the ocean which the policy of their present government enforces—you are not even flattered with a participation of their boasted independence, and it is but too obvious, that once exchanged from the powerful protection of the United Kingdom, you must be re-annexed to the dominion of France, from which the Provinces of Canada were wrested by the arms of Great Britain, at a vast expense of blood and treasure, from no other motive but to *relieve* her ungrateful children from the oppression of a cruel neighbor: this restitution of Canada to the Empire of France, was the stipulated reward for the aid afforded to the revolted Colonies, now the United States; the debt is still due, and there can be no doubt but the pledge has been renewed as a consideration for commercial advantages, or rather for an expected relaxation in the tyranny of France over the commercial world.—Are you prepared, inhabitants of U. Canada, to become willing subjects, or rather slaves, to the Despot who rules the nations of Europe with a rod of iron?—if not, arise in a body, exert your energies, co-operate cordially with the King's regular forces, to repel the invader, and do not give cause to your children, when groaning under the oppression of a foreign master, to reproach you with having too easily parted with the richest inheritance of this Earth,—a participation in the name, character and freedom of Britons.

The same spirit of justice, which will make every reasonable allowance for the unsuccessful efforts of zeal and loyalty, will not fail to punish the defalcation of principle: every Canadian freeholder, is by deliberate choice bound by the most solemn oaths to defend the Monarchy as well as his own property; to shrink from that engagement is a treason not to be forgiven: let no man suppose that if in this unexpected struggle, His Majesty's arms should be compelled to yield to an overwhelming force, that the Province will be eventually abandoned; the endeared relation of its first settlers, the intrinsic value of its commerce, and the pretensions of its powerful rival to repossess the Canadas, are pledges that no peace will be established between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland, of which the restoration of these Provinces does not make the most prominent condition.

Be not dismayed at the unjustifiable threat of the commander of the enemies forces, to refuse quarter should an Indian appear in the ranks.—The brave bands of natives which inhabit this Colony, were, like his Majesty's subjects, punished for their zeal and fidelity by the loss of their possessions in the late colonies, and rewarded by his Majesty with lands of superion value in this Province: the faith of the British government has never yet been violated, they feel that the soil they inherit is to them and their posterity protected from the base arts so frequently devised to over reach their simplicity. By what new principle are they to be prevented from defending their property? If their warfare from being different from that of the white people is more terrific to the enemy, let him retrace his steps—they seek him not—and cannot expect to find women and children in an invading army; but they are men, and have equal rights with all other men to defend themselves and their property when invaded, more especially when they find in the enemies camp a ferocious and mortal foe using the same warfare which the American Commander affects to reprobate.

This inconsistent and unjustifiable threat of refusing quarter for such a cause as being found in arms with a brother sufferer in defence of invaded rights, must be exercised with the certain assurance of retaliation, not only in the limited operations of war in this part of the King's Dominions but in every quarter of the Globe, for the national character of Britain is not less distinguished for humanity than strict retributive justice, which will consider the execution of this inhuman threat as deliberate murder, for which every subject of the offending power must make expiation.

ISAAC BROCK.
MAJ. GEN. AND PRESIDENT.

Head Quarters Fort-George 22d July, 1812.

By Order of His Honor the President.
T. B. CLEGG, Capt. A. D. C.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Sandwich, 18th July, 1812.

COPY,

My Brethern of the Six Nations,

The powerful army under my Command is now in possession of Canada—To you who are friendly it will aford safety and protection—all your lands, and all your rights of every kind will be guaranteed to you if you take no part against us.—I salute you in friendship, and hope you will now act such a part as will promote your interest, your safety and happyness. May the Great Spirit guide you to peace.

(Signed) WILLIAM HULL, Governor of the Territory of Michigan, and Commander of the North Western Army of the United States.

MONTREAL, Tuesday Morning August 4.

The following are copies of Letters received from Upper-Canada, containing the account of the capture of Fort Michilimakinac, and the unsuccessful attempts of the American Governor Hull at the River Canard.

MAKINAC, 18th July, 1812.

DEAR SIR,

I am happy to have it in my power to announce to you, that Fort Makinac capitulated to us on the 17th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M.—Captain Roberts at our head, with part of the 10th R. V. Battalion—Mr. Crawford had the command of the Canadians, which consisted of about 200 men; Mr. Dickson 113 Scioux Follavoins and Winnebegoes; myself about 280 men, Attawas and Chippewas, part of Attawas of L'Arbre Croche, had not arrived. It was a fortunate circumstance that the Fort capitulated without firing a single gun, for had they done so, I firmly believe not a soul of them would have been saved. My Son, Charles Langlade, Augustin Nolin, and Michel Cadotte, jun. have rendered me great service in keeping the Indians in order, and executing from time to time such commands as were delivered to me by the Commanding Officer. I never saw so determined a set of people as the Chippewas and Attawas were. Since the capitulation, they have not drank a single drop of liquor, nor even killed a fowl belonging to any person, (a thing never known before) for they generally destroy every thing they meet with. I am, Dear Sir,

Your most ob't servant,
(Signed) JOHN ASKIN, Jun.
Store-Kr. Dep.

The Hon. Col. W. Claus, &c. &c.
Fort George.

Extract of a Letter from YORK, July 29, 1812.

"At Sandwich Governor Hull landed on the 18th inst. without opposition, with about 800 or 1000 men. He has made three unsuccessful attempts at the River Canard, where his parties have been repulsed. I trust before long, Mr. Hull will have reason to repent his crossing the Detroit."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF LOWER-CANADA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Saturday, August 1.

This day, at two o'clock, His Excellency the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF came down in the usual State, to the Legislative Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent to command the presence of the Assembly, which being come up, the Honorable Speaker of the Assembly said:

May it please your Excellency,

His Majesty's faithful Subjects the Representatives of the Province of Lower Canada have passed a Bill, intituled, "An Act to facilitate the circulation of Army Bills."

Their loyalty, and the happiness of this Province in being connected with and powerfully protected by the British Nation, are the basis of their Constitution, and the just grounds which gave rise to the formation of the Militia and the firm determination to defend this country against the unexpected and unjust war that the United States of America have recently declared; they are therefore under the greatest obligation to your Excellency for having confidently communicated to them his wise precautions on the means to ameliorate and insure, for several years, the punctual payment of the Army, by the circulation of Bills, the reimbursement whereof is guaranteed in England. To give them greater credit, this bill limits the sum necessary, and moreover provides for the interest, the advantages accruing therefrom, and even for the entire payment of the principal in specie in this Province, which has become expressly bound for the same at a fixed period, to any person whatever who from the state of his private affairs would prefer such payment.

In full confidence that under the present and any unforeseen circumstances your Excellency is vested with all necessary authority, the Representatives of this Province and their Constituents rely on the wisdom already experienced of your Administration, and in the name of the Commons of Lower-Canada, I have the honor to present this Bill to your Excellency, humbly requesting thereto His Majesty's Royal Assent.

To which Bill, His Excellency was pleased to signify the Royal Assent in the following words:

"In His Majesty's name, I thank his loyal subjects, accept their benevolence, and assent to this Bill."

His Excellency was then pleased to address both Houses in the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I cannot close this Session without assuring you that I have observed with great satisfaction, the assiduity and preserverance with which you have applied yourselves to the important business which, when I first met you, I recommended to your immediate consideration; and I hope and trust that the law which has been the result of your deliberation, will be found to answer the salutary end for which it is intended.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I return you my hearty thanks for the supply you have granted me with so much chearfulness to enable me to meet the exigencies of the times.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I most earnestly entreat you to use, in your several stations, your utmost endeavours to assist me in promoting the happiness of H. M's Subjects in this Province, by encouraging amongst them a spirit of subordination and of active loyalty, as the most effectual means of insuring the continuance of those blessings which the Dispenser of all Good hath so bountifully bestowed upon them.

After which, the Honorable Speaker of the Legislative Council declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued to Tuesday, the 15th September next.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth: To all our loving Subjects and to all others whom these presents may concern, Greeting. Whereas by our Royal Proclamation bearing date at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our Province of Lower Canada, the Thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, we did see fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province, to order, and we did thereby order that an Embargo should be thenceforth laid on all ships and Vessels, and on all Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, and we did thereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, and the exportation of any Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities whatsoever, from any port or place in and within our said Province, to any Place, Country, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory whatsoever, save and except such Ships and Vessels as were at that time loaded and had already cleared out from the Custom House, and by our said Royal Proclamation we did further order, that the said Embargo should continue and remain from the said Thirtieth day of June last, until this Sixteenth day of the Month of July now last past: And whereas by our second Royal Proclamation bearing date at our said Castle of St. Lewis, in our said City of Quebec, in our said Province of Lower Canada, upon the said Sixteenth day of July, in the present year of our Lord, We deeming it necessary and highly expedient for the interest of our Empire, and for the welfare of our loving Subjects in this our said Province of Lower Canada that the said Embargo should be continued and be in force for a longer period than the said Sixteenth Day of July; did by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province, further order that the said Embargo should be continued, and the same was thereby continued, from the said Sixteenth day of July last, until this fifth day of August, on all Wheat and Flour of any kind, Biscuit, Salted Pork and Beef, Arms and Ammunition of all kinds, Gun Powder, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Flints, and all Military Stores, Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Buckles, and every description of Furniture and Trimmings applicable to Harness of any kind, or to the mounting of Cavalry, Blankets of all qualities and kinds, Swanskins, Moltons, Baizes, Duffles, Coatings Flannels, Carpeting and all Woollen Cloths of any kind, of which the original cost does not exceed ten shillings sterling per yard, Scalping Knives, Daggers, and Indian Bayonets or Lances, of every kind, Bullion and Specie of every description. And also whereas the causes and considerations inducing our said Royal Proclamation of the Sixteenth day of July still existing, we have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of our said Executive Council to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo be, and the same is hereby continued on all the said articles enumerated in our said Royal Proclamation of the sixteenth day of July last: And we do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, having on board wheat and flour of any kind, biscuit, salted pork and beef, arms and ammunition of any kind, gunpowder, Saltpetre, sulphur, flints, and military stores, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, buckles, and every description of furniture and trimmings applicable to harness of any kind, or to the mounting of cavalry, blankets of all qualities and kinds, swanskins, moltons, baizes, duffles, coatings, flannels, carpeting and all woolen cloths of any kind, of which the original cost does not exceed ten shillings sterling per yard, scalping knives, daggers, and Indian bayonets or lances of any kind, bullion and specie of any description, or any other articles contained in our said Royal Proclamation of the Sixteenth July, from any port or place in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, to any place, country, kingdom, dominion or territory whatsoever. And it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby order that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these presents, until the Twenty-fifth day of this present month of August, of all which our loving subjects and all others concerned, are to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly, we by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our officers and ministers whatsoever, to be in all things and to the utmost of their power, aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our royal proclamation. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the exportation of such quantities of flour, pease and biscuit, as shall be required for the support of His Majesty's Navy and Army in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the Islands of Newfoundland and Bermuda, and which shall be exported for that purpose under the Licence of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, nor to prevent the exportation of coarse biscuit, commonly called Newfoundland Bread, certified to be such by the Inspector of Flour at the time of shipment, and any quantity of flour not exceeding four thousand barrels, which shall be exported for that purpose under the Licence of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, first had and obtained to the Island of Newfoundland, the shippers giving bond for the landing such flour and biscuit in the Island of Newfoundland. In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be thereunto affixed: WITNESS our right trusty and well beloved SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, & New Brunswick and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of our Reign the Fifty-second.

G. P.

JNO. TAYLOR, Dep'y. Sec.

BY AUTHORITY.

The following NOTIFICATION is made to the Public by order of His Excellency the Commander of the Forces.

AN ARMY BILL OFFICE has been established by His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, of which JAMES GREEN, Esquire, has been appointed Director, and and LOUIS MONTIZAMBERT, Esquire, Cashier, who have accordingly given due security, the said Director, himself in £5000; and his two sureties in £2500 each; and the said Cashier himself in £1000, and his two sureties in £500 each, for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in them.

This Office is now opened at the Court House, and from thence, by order of His Excellency, an issue of Army Bills has been made, consisting of Bills of Twenty-five Dollars, Fifty Dollars, One Hundred Dollars, and Four Hundred Dollars each, signed by His Excellency as Commander of the Forces, by the Director, and by the Military Secretary, made payable to the bearer on demand at the Army Bill Office, in Government Bills of Exchange at the current rate of Exchange, or in cash, at the option of the Commander of the Forces, with interest.

His Excellency has also directed an issue to be made from the said Office of Army Bills of Four Dollars each, payable to the Bearer on demand, in cash, which Bills of Four Dollars each will be signed by the Director of the said Office, the Cashier, and the Military Secretary only.

The whole of these Bills are now deposited in the Military Chest, from whence they will be issued in payment of whatever demands there may be on the Commissary General, or Pay master General, on account of the Public Service.

By the Act passed during the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, to facilitate the circulation of these Bills, it is declared, that they shall be receivable in payment of all public debts and duties, and that a tender thereof shall prevent arrest, and stay execution upon the person and property of the debtor, for five years from the date of the Act; by the same Act it is made felony without benefit of Clergy, to forge the said Bills. The Act grants the sum of £15,000 yearly to defray the interest upon the said Bills, which is to be paid to the holders of them in Cash, whenever they are presented at the Army Bill Office for payment in Bills of Exchange.

And further provides for the payment in Cash, by the Receiver-General, of such of the said Bills as remain unpaid at the expiration of five years from the date of the Act.

Such persons as may be desirous of lending Specie to Government, upon the security of such Bills, will receive in lieu thereof, upon application to the *Army Bill Office*, for that purpose, Army Bills to the amount of the sum lent.

Army Bill Office, 6th August, 1812.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS—CASTLE OF ST LEWIS,
QUEBEC, 3d August, 1812.

In consequence of the arrival of a reinforcement of troops for this command, His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to dispense for the present, and after the 12th inst. the Battalions of the Quebec Militia from Garrison Duty.—The very satisfactory report which has been made to His Excellency of the zeal and spirit manifested by the officers and men in volunteering in the most patriotic and disinterested manner to share the duty of this garrison with His Majesty's Regular Forces, has afforded the Governor General the most lively gratification, and confirmed the opinion which he was always disposed to entertain of their determination to defend bravely their Country, and in imitation of their veteran Fathers, evince by deeds, the loyalty they profess

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,

X. LANAUDIERE, Dep. Adjt. Gen. of Militia.

QUEBEC:
THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1812.

We have received no later intelligence from England since Thursday last.

Letters received in Town from Halifax corroborate the letter from Newfoundland mentioned in our last, stating that the Orders in Council were repealed on the 17th June.

The war, both by sea and land begins to assume its proper character. On the 12th ult. the American General Hull, crossed over from Detroit into Upper Canada, where some of his parties have been repulsed. On the 17th, the American Post at Michilimackinac surrendered to a party of Canadians and Indians, without firing a gun. This will set six or seven hundred men at liberty to act against the Americans at Detroit. That place is at too great a distance from the American settlements, to procure supplies with facility, otherwise than by the lakes, and of these we are the masters. Accounts speak favorably of the disposition of the inhabitants of Upper Canada; and General Hull may find himself in a disagreeable situation.

We have extracted from the American papers received by the mail on Monday, a number of articles relating to the state of affairs on the river Niagara, and between Kingston and St. Regis. These extracts are principally from papers in the interest of the governing party in the United States. It is to be supposed that they place things in the light the most favorable to their party. At Albany and along Lake Champlain, the amount of the United States troops does not appear to be considerable, and these are chiefly recruits.

The sentiments of the great majority of the people of the United States are strong against the French. The party in opposition to the Government, therefore, declaims incessantly against the danger of French alliance, and the employment of Frenchmen; but there is no likelihood of the Americans obtaining any assistance in that way. There is reason to believe that the French government is too clear sighted in regard to its own interests, to send either troops or ships to America before they can be made subservient to these interests; and that cannot be till they can pass and repass upon the ocean with some degree of security. There is so much opposition in the French and American character, that the few renegado Frenchmen whom the Americans might employ would soon be disgusted with the service.

The Royals landed from the Transports this morning. They are a Regiment of the first reputation, and consist of about 1200 men.

We understand that His Excellency the Commander of the Forces leaves Town for Montreal to-morrow.

The Students of the Seminary have this day the honor to mount guard at the Castle.

MILITIA LAW.

By the ACT passed April, 1803.

CLAUSE 22.—"Whereas in cases of War, Invasion, or imminent danger thereof, Insurrection or other pressing exigencies, it may be requisite for the safety of the Province, that the whole of the Militia thereof, or the whole or part of the Militia of certain Districts or Battalions be called out or embodied without loss of time, Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that, in all or any of the foregoing cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or person Administering the Government, to "call out *the whole* or *such part*, as to him may appear expedient of the Militia of any District, Division, Battalion or Company in this Province, &c. Provided that it shall not be lawful to order the Militia or any part thereof to march out of the Province, except for the assistance of the Province of Upper-Canada, when the same shall be actually invaded, and except in pursuit of an enemy who may have invaded this Province, and except also, for the destruction of any vessel or vessels, built or building, or any Depot or Magazine formed or forming, or for the attack of an enemy who may be embodying or marching for the purpose of invading this Province, or for the attack of any fortification which may be erecting to cover an invasion thereof."

By CLAUSES 23, 24, 25.—The Governor may cause detachments to be made of any part of the Militia, by lot or by commanding, as he shall direct, and may cause batchelors to be drawn or commanded in preference to married men, the deficiency if any, to be supplied by married men.

By the ACT passed 19th May, 1812.

CLAUSE V.—"In all and every case of War in this Province, Invasion, Insurrection, or imminent danger thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administring the Government, to keep *the whole* or *such part* of the Militia embodied under the authority of the aforesaid Clause (22d Act, 18th April, 1803) during the time of the War, Invasion, or imminent danger thereof, which rendered it necessary to call out or embody the whole, or such part of the Militia, in such manner and under the restrictions provided by the aforesaid Clause, as far as the same is not hereby repealed."

CLAUSE XI.—The Governor &c. may accept "such number of Volunteers as shall offer themselves," &c. and "all such Vollunteers shall be subject to the same penalties, orders and articles of War as the Militiamen when embodied." &c. &c.

Thursday 1 *o'clock P. M.*—We have had the good fortune to obtain a copy of the General Order of this morning, and we lose no time in enabling the public to participate in the pleasure we have derived from reading it.

QUEBEC, August 6th, 1812.

GENERAL ORDER.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, announces with great satisfaction to the Troops under his command, the capture of Fort Michilimackinac on the 17th July last, by a detachment of the 10th Veteran Battalion, aided by a party of Canadian Voyageurs, led on by some gentlemen of the North West Company, the whole under the command of Captain Roberts. This service has been effected in a manner highly creditable to Captain Roberts and the officers and men employed upon the occasion, and without the loss of a man.

The Commander of the Forces takes great pleasure in also announcing to the troops, that the enemy under Brigadier General Hull have been repulsed in three attacks made on the 18th, 19th and 20th of last month, upon part of the garrison of Amherstburg, on the River Canard, in the neighbourhood of that place; in which attacks His Majesty's 41st Regiment have particularly distinguished themselves. In justice to that corps, His Excellency wishes particularly to call the attention of the Troops to the heroism, and self-devotion, displayed by two privates, who being left as centinels when the party to which they belonged had retired, contrived to maintain their station against the whole of the enemy's force, until they both fell, when one of them, whose arm had been broken, again raising himself, opposed with his bayonet those advancing against him, until he was overwhelmed by numbers. An instance of such firmness and intrepidity deserves to be thus publicly recorded, and His Excellency thinks that it will not fail to animate the Troops under his command with an ardent desire to follow so noble an example, whenever an opportunity shall hereafter be offered them.

PORT OF QUEBEC,

ARRIVED.

July 30...Brig Dorset, 310 tons, T. Davies, 45 days from Liverpool, to G. Syms, general cargo.
—— Ship Canada, 403 tons, Greaves, 49 days from London, to W. Oviatt, in ballast—two passengers.
—— Brig Henry, 147 tons, J. Cannon, 45 days from Liverpool, to H. Sanderson & Co. general cargo...three passengers.
31—Brig John and Robert, 164 tons, W. Anlaby, 46 days from Cadiz, to order, in ballast.
—— Brig Diana, 109 tons, G. Currie, 14 days from St. Johns Newfoundland, to Irvine, Macnaught & Co. in ballast.
—— Ship Hardy, 328 tons, R. Forster, 51 days from London, to W. Oviatt, in ballast—intelligence, on the 29th inst. spoke a fleet of six transports and a frigate from Barbadoes, off Cape Chat.
Aug. 1—Brig Ann, 134 tons. W. Bannartine, 49 days from Greenock, to J. Dunlop, general cargo.
4—Ship Nautilus, 401 tons, J. Watson, 41 days from Barbadoes, with troops.
—— Ship Royalist, 302 tons, J. Clark, 41 days from Barbadoes, with troops.
—— Bark Thetis, 308 tons, W. Brown, 41 days from Barbadoes, with troops.
—— Brig Jane, 239 tons, T. Sunley, 41 days from Barbadoes, with troops.
—— Ship Ann, 294 tons, A. Scott, 41 days from Barbadoes, with troops.
—— Ship Harford, 312 tons, J. Smith, 41 days from Barbadoes, with troops.
—— H. M. S. Minerva, Captain, R. Hawkins, from Barbadoes, with convoy...Seven transports with the 1st battalion of Scotch Royals.

H. M. S. Minerva will give instructions and take under Convoy such Merchant Ships as are ready to proceed to England, on or before the 20th instant.

Dated on board the Minerva at Quebec, Aug. 5, 1812.

R. HAWKINS, Captain.

MONTREAL MARDI le 4 Août au Matin.

Ce qui suit sont des copies de Lettres reçues du Haut-Canada, contenant le détail de la Prise du Fort Michilimakinac; et la tentative sans succès du Gouverneur Américain Hull à la Rivière aux Canard.

MICHILLIMAKINAC, le 18 Juillet, 1812.

Monsieur.—Je suis bien aise de pouvoir vous annoncer que le Fort Michilimakinac a capitulé devant nous le 17 du courant à 11 heures du matin.—Le Capitaine Roberts à notre tête avec partie du 10e bataillon des Royaux Vetérans. Mr. Crawford avoit le commandement des Canadiens qui étoient au nombre d'environ 200 hommes; Mr. Dickson 113 Sioux, Folle-avoines et Winibegoes, moi-même environ 280 hommes Otawas et Chipewas, une partie des Otawas de l'arbre-croche n'étoient pas arrivés. C'est heureux que le Fort ait capitulé sans tirer un seul coup, car s'ils l'eussent fait, je crois fermement qu'il n'en seroit pas échappé un seul. Mon fils, Charles Langlade, Augustin Nolin, et Michel Cadotte, Junior, m'ont rendu grand service en tenant les Sauvages en Ordre, et exécutant de tems en tems les commandemens qui m'étoient livrés par l'Officier Commandant. Je n'ai jamais vu des gens si déterminés que l'étoient les Chipewas et les Otawas.

Depuis la Capitulation, ils n'ont pas bu une seule goutte de boisson, ni même tué de volaille appartenant à aucune personne, [chose qu'on n'a jamais vu auparavant,] car ils détruisent généralement tout ce qu'ils rencontrent. Je suis, Monsieur,

Votre très-Obéissant Servt.

(Signé) JOHN ASKIN, Junr.
Dép. Garde-Mag.

A l'Hon. Col. W. Claus, &c. &c.
Fort George.

Extrait d'une lettre de York, le 29 Juillet, 1812.

"Le Gouverneur Hull a débarqué à Sandwick, le 12 du courant, sans opposition avec environ 800 à 1000 hommes. Il a fait à la Riviere aux Canards trois tentatives où ses partis ont été repoussés. J'espère que sous peu Mr. Hull aura lieu de se repentir d'avoir traversé le Détroit."

PARLEMENT PROVINCIAL
DU
BAS-CANADA.

CONSEIL LEGISLATIF, SAMEDI le 1er Août.

Aujourd'hui à deux heures SON EXCELLENCE s'étant rendue avec les cérémonies ordinaires à la Chambre du Conseil Législatif, l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre d'Assemblée l'a adressé en ces termes:

QU'IL PLAISE A VOTRE EXCELLENCE

Les fidelles Sujets de Sa Majesté, les Représentans des Communes de la Province du Bas-Canada, ont passé un bill, intitulé, Acte pour faciliter la circulation des billets de l'armée.

Leur loyauté et le bonheur de cette Province d'être toujours liée et puissamment protegée par la nation Britannique, étant les justes motifs qui ont formé leur Constitution, la Milice et la ferme résolution de défendre ce pays de la guerre inopinée et injuste que les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique viennent de déclarer, ils ont une obligation infinie à Votre Excellence de leur avoir confidemment communiqué sa sage prévoyance sur les moyens d'améliorer et d'assurer pendant plusieurs années l'exact payement de l'armée, par la circulation de billets, dont le remboursement est bien assuré en Angleterre. Pour leur donner plus de confiance, ce bill porte la loi qui limite la somme nécessaire, et en assure en outre les intérêts, les avantages, et même le payement principal et entier, en argent, dans cette Province, qui s'en est expressement chargée, dans un delai fixe, à quiconque par son état où ses affaires privées voudra le préfeter.

Dans la confiance que Votre Excellence est revêtue de toute l'autorité nécessaire dans les circonstances présentes et celles possibles à prévoir, les Représentans de cette Province se reposent, ainsi que leurs constituans, sur la sagesse déjà éprouvée de votre administration, et au nom des Communes du Bas-Canada, j'ai l'honneur de présenter ce bill à Votre Excellence, demandant humblement la Sanction Royale de Sa Majesté.

Auquel Bill il a plû à Son Excellence de donner la Sanction Royale dans les termes suivans:

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, je remercie ses loyaux Sujets, j'accepte leur bienveillance et consens à ce Bill."

Son Excellence a bien voulu ensuite faire aux deux Chambres le Discours suivant:

Messieurs du Conseil Législatif et
Messieurs de la Chambre d'Assemblée,

Je ne puis terminer cette Session sans vous assurer que j'ai observé avec beaucoup de satisfaction l'assiduité et la persévérance avec lesquelles vous vous êtes appliqués à l'affaire importante que je recommandai à votre considération immédiate lorsque je vous assemblai; et j'espère avec confiance que l'on trouvera que la Loi qui a été le résultat de vos délibérations répondra aux fins salutaires auxquelles elle est destinée.

Messieurs de la Chambre d'Assemblée,

Je vous fais mes plus sincères remercimens du subside que vous m'avez si genereusement accordé pour me mettre en état de subvenir aux nécessités acctuelles.

Messieurs du Conseil Législatif, et
Messieurs de la Chambre d'Assemblée,

Je vous prie instamment de faire, dans vos différens postes, les plus grands efforts pour m'aider à promouvoir le bonheur des Sujets de Sa Majesté dans cette Province, en encourageant parmi eux un esprit de subordination et de loyauté active, comme étant les moyens les plus efficaces d'assurer la continuation des bienfaits que le Dispensateur de tous les Biens a si libéralement répandu sur eux.

Arpès quoi l'Honorable Orateur du Conseil Législatif a déclaré que le Parlement Provincial étoit prorogé à Mardi le 15 Septembre prochain.

GAZETTE DE QUEBEC.

PAR AUTORITE'.

LA Notice suivante est donnée au Public par ordre de Son Excellence le Commandant des Forces.

Son Excellence le Commandant des Forces a établi un Bureau pour les Billets de l'armée, dont JAMES GREEN, Ecuyer, a été nommé Directeur, et LOUIS MONTIZAMBERT, Ecuyer, Caissier, lesquels ont en conséquence donné bonnes et suffisantes sûretés, le dit Directeur lui-même pour £5000, et ses deux cautions pour £2500 chacun: et le dit Caissier lui-même pour £1000, et ses deux cautions pour £500 chacun, pour l'exécution fidelle de la charge qui leur est confiée.

Ce Bureau est maintenant ouvert dans la Maison de Justice et de là il a été fait, par ordre de Son Excellence, une émanation de Billets d'Armée, consistant en Billets de Vingt-cinq Piastres, Cinquante Piastres, Cent Piastres et Quatre cens Piastres chaque, signés par Son Excellence comme Commandant des Forces, par le Directeur et par le Sécrétaire Militaire, payables au Porteur à demande, au Bureau de Billets d'Armée, en Lettres de Change du Gouvernement au taux courant du Change, ou en Argent, à l'option du Commandant des Forces, avec intérêt.

Son Excellence a aussi ordonné qu'il soit fait, audit Bureau, une émanation de Billets d'Armée de Quatre Piastres chaque, payable au Porteur à demande, en Argent, lesquels Billets de Quatre Piastres seront signés chacun par le Directeur dudit Bureau, le Caissier et le Sécrétaire militaire seulement.

Tous ces Billets sont maintenant déposés dans la Caisse Militaire, d'où ils sortiront en payement de toutes demandes quelconques contre le Commissaire Général ou le Paye-Maître Général, pour le Service public.

Par l'Acte passé durant la dernière Session de la Législation Provinciale, pour faciliter la circulation de ces Billets, il est déclaré qu'ils seront recevables en payement de toutes dettes publiques et de tous droits; et qu'une Offre d'iceux empêchera l'arrêt et l'exécution sur la personne et la propriété du Débiteur pendant cinq années à compter de la date de l'Acte. Par le même Acte c'est Félonie sans bénéfice de Clergé de forger les dits Billets; l'Acte accorde la somme de £15,000 par an pour défrayer l'intérêt desdits Billets, qui sera payé aux possesseurs d'iceux en Argent, lorsqu'ils seront présentés au Bureau de Billets d'Armée pour être payés en Lettres de Change.

Et de plus l'Acte pourvoit au payement en Argent, par le Receveur Général, des dits Billets qui ne seroient point payés à l'expiration de cinq années de la date de l'Acte.

Les personnes qui désireroient prêter de l'argent au Gouvernement, sur la sûreté de ces Billets, recevront à la place, en s'adressant au Bureau de Billets d'Armée à cett effet, des Billets d'Armée pour la valeur de la somme prêtée.

Bureau de Billets d'Armée, le 6 Août, 1812.

ORDRE GENERAL DE LA MILICE.

QUARTIER GENERAL—CHATEAU ST. LOUIS,
QUEBEC, 3e AOUT, 1812.

En conséquence de l'arrivée d'un renforcement de troupes pour la défense du Canada, il a plû à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de dispenser pour le présent et après le douze du courant, les bataillons de la Milice de Québec du service de la Garnison. Le rapport satisfaisant qui a été fait à Son Excellence du zèle et de l'empressement manifestés par les officiers et les Milicienss en offrant volontairement, de la manière la plus patriotique et la plus désintéressée, de partager le service de la garnison avec les forces régulières de Sa Majesté, a donné au Gouverneur Général la plus vive satisfaction, et le confirme dans l'opinion qu'il a toujours été disposé d'entretenir de leur détermination à défendre bravement leur Pays et à l'imitation de leurs braves ancêtres, à manifester par des faits, la loyauté qu'ils professent.

Par ordre de Son Excellence le Commandant en Chef.

X. LANAUDIERE, Député Adjt. Génl. des Milices.

QUEBEC.
JEUDI, LE 6 AOUT, 1812.

Nous n'avons reçu aucune nouvelle récente d'Angleterre depuis Jeudi dernier.

Des lettres reçues en Ville d'Halifax confirment la Lettre de Terre-neuve, mentionnée dans notre dernière, disant que les Ordres en Conseil ont été révoqués le 17 Juin.

La Guerre tant par terre que par mer commence à prendre un caractère décidé. Le 12 du mois dernier le Général Américain Hull traversa du Détroit dans le Haut-Canada d'où quelques uns de ses partis furent repoussés. Le 17 le Poste Américain de Michilimakinac se rendit à un parti de Canadiens et de Sauvages, sans tirer un seul coup. Ceci mettra six ou sept cens hommes en liberté d'agir contre les Américains au Détroit. Cette place est à une trop grande distance des établissemens Américains pour se procurer des provisions avec facilité, autrement que par les Lacs, mais nous en sommes Maîtres.

Les nouvelles parlent favorablement des dispositions du Haut Canada. Le Général Hull pourra bien se trouver en une situation désagréable.

Nous avons extrait des papiers Américaïns, reçus par la Malle de Lundi, un nombre d'articles sur l'état des affaires sur la riviere près de Niagara, et entre Kingston et St. Régis. Ces extraits sont principalement de papiers dans l'intérêt du parti du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis. Il est à supposer qu'ils mettent les choses dans le jour le plus favorable à leur pati. A Albany et le long du Lac Champlain le nombre des troupes des Etats-Unis ne paroît pas considérable, et ce sont principalement des recrues.

Les préjugés de la Grande Majorité du peuple des Etats-Unis sont forts contre les François. Aussi le parti en opposition au Gouvernement déclament incessamment contre les dangers d'une alliance Françoise, et de l'emploi de François; mais il n'y a point de probabilité que les Américains aient de l'assistance de ce côté-là. Il y a lieu de croire que le Gouvernement François est trop clair-voyant par rapport à ses propres intérêts, pour envoyer des troupes ou des vaisseaux en Amérique avant de pouvoir les faire servir à ses intérêts; et cela ne pourra être que lorsqu'ils pourront passer et repasser sur l'Océan avec quelque degré de sûreté. Il y a tant d'opposition dans le caractère des François et des Américains que le premier renégat François que les Américains pourroient employer seroit bientôt dégoûté du service.

Le Régiment *Royal Ecossois* est débarqué des Transports ce matin. C'est un Régiment de la première réputation et il est composé de 1200 hommes.

Nous apprenons que Son Excellence le Commandant des Forces laisse la Ville demain pour aller à Montréal.

Les Etudians du Séminaire ont l'honneur de monter aujourd'hui la Garde au Château.

Jeudi, 1 heure après midi.—Nous avons eu le bonheure d'obtenir une Copie de l'Ordre Général de ce matin, et nous nous empressons à mettre le Public en état de participer dans le plaisir que nous avons eu à le lire.

QUEBEC LE 6 AOUT, 1812.

O. G.

Son EXCELLENCE LE COMMANDANT DES FORCES annonce avec grande satisfaction aux troupes sous son commandement, la prise du Fort Michilimakinac, le 17 Juillet dernier, par un Détachement du 10e Bataillon des Royaux Vétérans, aidé d'un parti de voyageurs Canadiens conduits par quelques Messieurs de la Société du Nord-Ouest, le tout sous le commandement du Capitaine Roberts. Ce service a été effectué d'une manière qui fait beaucoup d'honneur au Capit. Roberts et aux Officiers et aux hommes employés en cette occasion, et sans perdre un seul homme.

Le Commandant des Forces prend plaisir à annoncer aux Troupes, que l'ennemi sous le Brigadier Général Hull a été repoussé en trois attaques faites les 18, 19 et 20 du mois dernier sur une partie de la Garnison d'Amherstburg, sur la Rivière aux Canards, dans le Voisinage de cette place, dans lesquelles attaques le 41e. Régiment de Sa Majesté s'est particulièrement distingué. Pour rendre justice à ce Corps, Son Excellence desire particulièrement appeller l'attention des Troupes sur l'héroïsme et le dévouement de deux Soldats, qui ayant été laissés comme Sentinelles, lorsque le parti auquel ils appartenoient se fut rétiré, s'efforcèrent de maintenir leur poste contre toute la force de l'ennemi, jusqu'à ce qu'enfin ils tombèrent tous deux, alors un d'eux dont le bras avoit été cassé, se relevant, opposa avec sa bayonnette ceux qui avançoient contre lui, jusqu'à ce qu'il fût accablé par le nombre. Un pareil exemple de fermeté et d'intrépidité mérite d'être ainsi publiquement rapporté, et Son Excellence pense qu'il ne manquera pas d'animer les Troupes sous son commandement d'un désir ardent de suivre un exemple aussi noble toutes fois que l'occasion s'en présentera à l'avenir.

BOSTON, le 29 Juillet.—Tandis que nous témoignons notre joie de l'état de sûreté de la Frégate *Constitution*, nous sommes mortifiés de dire que le Brig des Etats-Uuis *Nautilus*, de 12 canons, Capitaine Crane (parti depuis 16 heures de New-York) a été pris par la Frégate Angloise *Shannon*, après une chasse de six heures, durant laquelle le *Nautilus* fut obligé de vider son eau, et de jetter à l'eau ses canons sous le vent. Il a été envoyé à Halifax, avec le Lieutenant Crane à bord; le reste des Officiers et l'équipage (166 en nombre) ont été envoyés à bord de l'Africa. Les Officiers ont été traités avec le plus grand respect. Plusieurs de l'équipage du *Nautilus* entrèrent à bord du *Shannon*, s'avouant Sujets Anglois, (à l'exception d'un, nommé Jesse Bates; Matelot, Américain.)

EXERCICES LITTERAIRES.

JEUDI et VENDREDI prochains, l'après-midi, Messrs. les Etudians du Petit Séminaire de Québec, soutiendront leurs Exercices Littéraires de l'année. Les Messieurs du Séminaire osent se flatter que les parens des Ecoliers et les Messieurs de cette ville, qui aiment à encourager les Lettres, voudront bien les honorer de leur présence. Les Exercices commenceront à une heure. Jeudi l'Examen des classes sera suivi d'un plaidoyer représenté par Messrs. les Troisièmes. Il y aura Vendredi un second plaidoyer, représenté par Messrs. les Rhétoriciens.

Le tout sera terminé par la distribution des Prix.

Séminaire de Québec, 6e Août, 1812.

BUREAU DU CONSEIL LEGISLATIF,
QUEBEC, le 1er. Août, 1812.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné aux Personnes qui ont droit par la Loi de recevoir les Actes passés dans la Seconde Session du Parlement Provincial du Bas-Canada, qu'il en a été envoyé des Copies aux différens Colonels de Milice, qui les livreront lorsqu'on les demandera; et qu'il a aussi été envoyé des Copies des Actes aux Juges de Paix qui ne sont point Capitaines de Milice.

WM. SMITH, G. C. L.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF MAJOR COTTON, AND THE OFFICERS OF THE KING'S REGT.

AT MALHIOT'S HOTEL, SATURDAY the 8th of August, MRS. STANLEY and MISS POOLE, respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that, prior to their departure from Quebec, they venture to solicit their support to a PIC NIC Entertainment, and hope in this last instance to experience a continuance of that favour which they have hitherto had cause most gratefully to remember.

TICKETS to be had at MALHIOT'S HOTEL.—Price 5s.

Quebec, 6th August, 1812.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 1st August, 1812.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Persons entitled by Law to receive the Acts passed in the Second Session of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, that Copies have been sent to the several Colonels of Militia who will deliver them when called for, and that Copies of the Acts have also, been sent to the Justices of the Peace not being Captains of Militia.

WM. SMITH, C. L. C.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC,
THURSDAY, 6th August, 1812.

NOTICE is hereby given, to Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, that PIERRE CREPAUX, an Apprentice Pilot, will be examined in the Trinity Hall in order to obtain a Branch, on Friday the Fourteenth instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, agreeable to the Provincial Act of the 51st. George 3d. Cap. 12.

By order,

WM. LINDSAY, Jr.
Rr. T. H. Q.

TIMBER found adrift last fall, 30 pieces of PINE, marked B. ✠ D. lays at St. Michel Parish, in possession of Piere Lapeine, if not claimed within six months it will be sold to pay expences.

J. LAMBLY,
Quebec, 5th August, 1812. H. M.

FOUND adrift last Fall and this Spring, Two Wooden CANOES, and now laying at St. John Parish, on Orleans.—The owner of them may have them on paying expences, by applying to

J. LAMBLY,
Quebec, 31st July, 1812. H. M.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY next the 7th instant, at the Subscribers Auction Room, precisely at ONE o'Clock.

A General Assortment of DRY Goods of every description, well adapted to the Country and Season.—ALSO,

6 Puncheons Leeward Island Rum.
3 Do. Jamaica Spirits.
3 Hds. Muscovado Sugar, best quality.
10 Barrels do.
2 Tierces Coffee.
3 Bags do.
15 Doz. English Shovels, and a variety of other articles.

FRAS. QUIROUET & Co.
Quebec, 6th August, 1812. Auct'rs & Brs.

ON the Cape Diamond Brewery Wharf will be sold, on SATURDAY next, the 8th instant, in small lots to suit families, a cargo of COALS, now landing from the Thetis lately arrived from Newcastle.

Sale to commence at ONE o'clock.

JONES & MUNRO.

On TUESDAY next the 11th inst. at the Subscriber's Auction Room, at ONE o'clock.

A General Assortment of DRY GOODS—
ALSO—
20 kegs white Lead,
28 barrels bright Jamaica Sugar,
1 hogshead Loaf Sugar in lots to suit Families.
A few barrels Flour—AND—
For account of the Underwriters or others interested.
A LONG BOAT and YAWL saved from the Ship *Cumberland*, wrecked on the Manicouagan Shoals last fall.

THOMAS AYLWIN,
Quebec, 5th August, 1812. Auctr. & Broker.

On WEDNESDAY the 12th Inst. at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the Subscriber's Auction Room.

SIX Casks fine Cut Glassware assorted...4 casks covering Nails, 6 do. Board do.—12 doz. Bottled Porter.

BENJN. HART, A. & B.
Three Rivers, 4th Aug. 1812.

At His Majesty's CUSTOM HOUSE of this Port, on FRIDAY, the 14th August ensuing, the following Goods, condemned for illegal importation, viz.

TWO Chests of Tea, 2 casks Twist Tobacco, and 9 kegs Virginia plug do.

Sale to begin at ONE o'Clock.

Custom-House, Quebec, 29th July, 1812.

QUEBEC, le 18 Juillet, 1812.

A une Cour Générale de Session de Quartier tenue aujourd'hui, dans et pour le District de Québec; les personnes suivantes ont été assermentées pour agir comme CONSTABLES pour la Ville de Québec, durant l'année prochaine.

JOHN BENTLEY, Grand Connétable.

QUARTIER St. LAURENT.

Noms.	*Occupation.*	*Residence.*
Michel Valeran, fils.	Boulanger,	l'Anse des Meres.
Dennis Doyle,	Charpentier,	Rue Cap aux Diamans
John Young,	Forgeron,	Rue Champlain.
John O'Hara,	Aubergiste,	Cul-de-Sac.
Alexr. Harrower,	do.	do.
Benjn. Miller,	Faiseur de Chaloupe,	Place du Marché.
Pierre Renaud,	Journalier,	Rue St. Pierre.
Joseph Duval,	do.	do.
Charles St. Laurent,	Charretier,	Rue Sault au Matelot.
Louis Peulliott,	do.	do.
Alexr. Charron,	Cordonnier,	Rue la Montagne.

QUARTIER St. CHARLES.

John Childs,	Marchand,	Rue du Sault-au-Matelot.
George Goodwin,	Charpentier,	do.
Stephen Bernard,	Aubergiste,	Rue St. Charles.
Louis Cerat,	Forgeron,	Rue St. Nicolas.
Charles Lemelin,	Charron,	Fauxbourg St. Roch.
John Reinhard,	Aubergiste,	do.
Simon Vaillancour,	Charpentier,	do.
Jean Trudel, père,	Marchand,	Rue St. Vallier.
Hyacinthe Gautier,	Forgeron,	do.
Andrew Mominie,	Sellier,	do.

FAUXBOURG St. JEAN.

Noël Bellau,	Tanneur,	Rue des Aiguillons.
Ignace Fizette,	Menuisier,	Rue St. Jean.
Christian Gemmer,	Calfat,	do.
Fras. La Roche,	Charpentier,	do.
Chas. Barbeau,	Tailleur,	Fort Chouayen,
J. Ba. Simard,	Charron,	Rue St. George.
Henry Dostie,	Boulanger,	do.
Louis Bougie,	Maçon,	do.
Finlay Campbell,	Aubergiste,	do.
Jean Robicaille,	Huissier,	Rue St. Jean.

QUARTIER St. LOUIS.

John Johnson,	Aubergiste	Place d'Arme.
Eliphalet Stephens,	Marchand,	Rue St. Jean.
William Burrel,	Cordonnier,	Rue Ste. Anne.
Michel Landry,	Crieur,	do.
Richard Shepperd,	Pâtissier,	Place du Marché.
Joseph Turcott,	Menuisier,	Cap aux Diamans.

QUARTIER DU SEMINAIRE.

George Potts,	Sellier,	Rue St. Jean.
James Burns,	Confectionnaire,	do.
Etienne Galerneau,	Boulanger,	Rue St. Joseph.
Antoine Mathurin,	do.	Rue Couillard.
Joseph Manceau,	Sellier,	Rue St. Flavien.

MONTREAL, Savoir. } EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION, émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal susdit, à la poursuite de Gabriel Roy, contre les terres et possessions de la succession vacante, de feu Joseph Frobisher, Ecuyer, vivant de la Cité de Montréal dans ledit District, entre les mains de Henry Mackenzie, de Terrebonne, comme Curateur de ladite Succession vacante, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution, comme appartenant à ladite succession vacante dudit JOSEPH FROBISHER, un lot de terre ou emplacement situé dans la Rue Saint Gabriel, dans ladite Cité de Montréal, contenant soixante-neuf pieds de front, sur soixante-seize pieds en profondeur, avec une maison de pierre à deux étages, une voûte et autres bâtimens dessus construits, borné en front par ladite Rue Saint Gabriel, d'un côté par Roderick Mackenzie, Ecuyer, de l'autre côté par William Hallowell, Ecuyer, et par derrière par Guyon Duplessis. Or je donne avis par le présent, que les dits lot de terre ou emplacement et prémisses seront vendus et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, à mon BUREAU, dans la Cité de Montréal susdite, MARDI le PREMIER jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels tems et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Shériff.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur le lot de terre ou emplacement et premisses ci-dessus désignés, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit Shériff, à son bureau dans la Cité de Montréal, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuller ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dit lot de terre, ou emplacement et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur iceux, ne sera reçue par le dit Shériff durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente.

Bureau du Shériff, le 25 Juillet, 1812.

B. P. WAGNER a à vendre au No. 13, Rue St. Pierre, quelques Pipes de vin de Port et de Madère d'une qualité supérieure, Esprit de la Jamaïque de haute preuve, Cidre de Herefordshire en bouteilles, en quarts et en Paniers de 3 douz. chaque, Vinaigre de vin blanc en Jarres de 3 1-4 à 6 1-2 gallons, Peintures de différentes couleurs, Ocre rouge, Fer blanc X & C.

Tous les Matériaux de la Barque *Progress*, consistant en manœuvres courantes et dormantes, Poulies, Voiles et Cables, un de 12½ pouces, un de 12 pouces et un de 10 pouces; Ancres, une de 8 : 2 : 6, une de 8 : 2 : 14; deux Ancres de touée, une de 3 : 1 : 0, et une de 1 : 2 : 0.

Quebec, le 6 Avril, 1812.

A VENDRE ensemble ou séparément—Quinze arpens et demi de terre de front sur quarante de profondeur, avec les fermiers dessus chaque, sol excellent, foin et bois en abondance, sur la rivière et dans la 3e 4e et 5e concession de St. Denis. L'intérêt des ventes, excepté une petite somme est ce qui ests exigé. Adressez vous au Propriétaire, à St. Denis.

Rivière Chambly, Mai 18, 1812. DA. PH. MOUNT.

ROGERSON, HUNTER & Co. ont à vendre à leur Magasin No. 8, rue St. Pierre.—Rum de la Jamaïque et des Iles sous le vent, cassonade, Sucre double et simple raffiné, caffé en tierçons et en sacs, vieux vin de port en barriques et en pipes, huile d'olive, boulons de cuivre et cloux assortis, fer plat, quarré et en baguettes assortis, chaînes pour les cajeux et crampes, plaques de fer du Canada.——Québec, 1er Juillet, 1812.

AVERTISSEMENT.—SARAH MORTON ayant été duement nommé Curatrice de la Succession de feu son mari, JOHN ROBINSON, de la Ville de Québec, prie tous ceux qui doivent à la dite succession par hypothèque, obligation, billets, comptes de Livres, ou autrement, de payer immédiatement, et tous ceux à qui la dite succession doit sont priés de produire leurs comptes afin qu'ils soient ajustés et réglés.

Québec, 1 Juin, 1812 SARAH ROBINSON,

LIVRES FRANCOIS

QUI se vendent chez J. NEILSON, Imprimeur-Libraire, Rue la Montagne, No. 3.

La Sainte Bible,	L'Art de connoître les Hommes,
Breviarium Romanum,	Secret de la Cour,
L'Histoire de France,	La Vie des Peintres,
Dictionnaire des Synonimes	Rhétorique Françoise,
Dictionnaire Geographique	Tite Live—en Latin.

Quebec le 24 Juin, 1812.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la Société de Langworthy & Co. est aujourd'hui dissoute d'un consentement mutuel. Tous ceux qui ont des demandes contre la dite Société sont priés de les présenter à Jas. G. Hanna afin qu'elles soient payées; et ceux qui sont endettés auront la bonté de payer leurs comptes respectifs au dit Jas. G. Hanna.

JAS. G. HANNA.

Québec, 30e Juin, 1812. LYMAN B LANGWORTHY.

A VENDRE par BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.

40 tonnes de vieil esprit de la Jamaïque,
35 pipes de vin d'Espagne d'une qualité supérieure,
12 ditto de vieux vin de port,
10 quarts de melâsse,
200 quarts de Saumon en excellent ordre pour les Iles,
300 quintaux de Morue de Tolqual,
10 quarts et 4 sacs d'excellent caffé vert,
100 boucauts et 150 quarts de beau sucre B. P.
300 meules Françoises de la meilleure qualité,
74 quarts de potasse et 47 quarts de perlasse,
700 paires de rames toutes faites,
6 milliers de douves marchandes,
73 pièces de chêne do.
600 minots de belle avoine,
800 minots de graine de lin nette pour l'exportation,
500 quintaux de biscuit,
Bled, farine &c. &c. BREHAUT & SHEPPARD.

Québec le 4 Juin, 1812.

LE Soussigné Exécuteur Testamentaire de feu André Baucher de la Paroisse de Berthier, District de Québec, avertit toutes personnes qui peuvent avoir quelques prétentions sur sa succession, d'en faire déclaration d'ici au 21e d'Août prochain, et tous ceux qui doivent à la dite succession sont requis de payer immédiatement à J. B. BILLODEAU,

Berthier, 21e Juillet, 1812. Exécuteur Testamentaire.

LE Soussigné Curateur duement élu en justice à la Succession vacante de feue Louise Manceau Veuve de Thomas Ready, requiert toutes personnes qui doivent à la dite Succession de payer immédiatement; et tous ceux à qui la dite Succession doit sont priés de présenter leurs Comptes au plutôt afin que les affaires de la dite Succession soient liquidés.

JOHN RODOLPH SMITH.

Québec, 22 Juillet, 1812.

SE débarque et à vendre par les Soussignés —Du Navire Diana, Capt. Quincey de la Jamaïque 107 Tonnes d'Esprit,—Du Brig Diana, Capt. Wallace de Bristol, 111 Tonnes de Rum des Iles sous le Vent, 40 Tonneaux de fer en barres,

En Hangar,—4 M. minots de bled, 3 M. quarts de fleur, 400 quarts de lards, 100 barrils de beurre, &c. &c.

JOHN MURE & Co.

Québec, le 16 Juillet, 1812.

PLUS DE CREDIT.

LE Soussigné informe le public en général que dès ce jour il discontine de donner à crédit, et prie tous ceux qui lui doivent de payer immédiatement. Les marchandises qu'il a de sa profession seront vendues à des conditions les plus raisonnables pour de l'argent comptant seulement.

Québec, le 1er Juillet, 1812. GEORGE STANLEY.

A VENDRE par le Soussigné et se débarque maintenant du Brig EMIZA de Dundee. Une quantité de Sucre raffiné en pains de 3, 8 et 11 lbs. qu'il vendra en petits lots pour argent comptant. Aussi, Coutils, Coton rayé et à carreaux, de différentes descriptions, Osnaburgs, Toile à voile, Ravenducks, Toile à sacs pour le biscuit et la farine, de toutes espèces, pour argent comptant ou de bonnes lettres de Change.

La Canoterie, le 2 Juin, 1812. THOS. CHRISTIE.

NOUVELLEMENT reçu par le *Lapwing*, et à vendre par les Soussignés.

50 Voies de beau Charbon de Terre d'une qualité supérieure,
200 Caisses de Vitres de 7½ x 8½, et 8½ x 9½,
100 Grosses de Bouteilles à Vin.

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

Québec, le 18 Juin, 1812.

A VENDRE de gré à gré.—Le Le Fief ou seigneurie De Lanaudière à Maskinongé, avec une partie du fief Carufele qui y est adjacente, le tout formant environ seize lieues en superficie, il y a sur ce fief un moulin à farine et une autre place de moulin, beaucoup de mine de fer et une place pour y construire des forges très avantageusement, beaucoup de beau bois et une infinité de terres à concéder. Pour plus amples informations et les conditions il faut s'adresser à

Québec, le 1er Avril, 1812. A. TRUDEL, N. P.
A Ste. Anne de La Pérade.

RICHD. SHEPHERD, Confectionaire, No. 19 Rue Buade, informe ses amis et le public, qu'il a en sa possession, la véritable recette pour manufacturer ce breuvage agréable et salutaire, appellé par les Chimistes (Eau de Gaz Oxigène) qui, comme eau Médecinale et agréable, surpasse de beaucoup tous ceux qui ont déjà été offerts au public.—R. Shepherd pourra accommoder ses amis de ce breuvage si admiré au prix modéré de 7s. 6d. la douzaine.

N. B. Il sera alloué un Sheling de la douzaine des Bouteilles qui seront rendues.——Québec le 14 Mai 1812.

LE Soussigné, Exécuteur du Testament de feue Madame DUPAU, de Québec, prie toutes les personnes à qu'il est dû par sa Succession, de présenter leurs comptes au dit Exécuteur, et tous ceux qui doivent sont avertis de payer.

CLAUDE DENECHAU, Exécuteur Testamentaire.

Québec, le 16 Juillet, 1812.

AVIS.—Tous ceux qui ont des demandes contre la Succession de feu Pierre Masse, Ecuyer, de St. Roch, sont priés de présenter leurs comptes au Soussigné, et ceux qui doivent à ladite Succession sont pareillement priés de payer à

Québec, le 16 Juillet, 1812. GEORGE ROSS,
Procureur de Marianne Boucher Veuve de feu Pierre Masse.

JONES & MUNRO ont à Vendre De l'Esprit de la Jamaïque, Rum des Iles sous le Vent, Caffé, Sucre en pains et Cassonade, Vitres et Verreries, Fer à Boulons, Plomb à tirer, Fléaux, Balances et poids, Cloux, Pipes et Barriques pour le Madère en Bottes, Cotons blancs, Mouchoirs Bandanas, Cotons bleus, Fil à marquer, un assortiment de Voiles neuves pour un Vaisseau d'environ 350 tonneaux, Lard, Porter en bouteilles et 3 Grandes Chaudières à Potasse.

Québec le 30 Juillet, 1812.

A VENDRE.—Une petite Cargaison de Sel de St. Ubes, à bord, S'adresser à MONRO & Bell, qui ont quelques pipes d'excellent Vin de Port, Sucre fin et double raffiné, Jus de Citron et Fleur fine à vendre.

Québec, le 29 Juillet, 1812.

LE Soussigné dument élu Curateur à la succession vacante de feu JOSEPH FROBISHER, Ecuyer, en son vivant de la ville de Montréal, prie toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir des prétentions sur la dite succession, de les présenter sans délai à lui dit curateur, ou à DAVID OGDEN, Ecr. son avocat, dans la ville de Montréal; et tous ceux qui sont endettés envers la dite succession, sont avertis de payer immédiatement ce qu'ils doivent.

Montréal 19 Mars. H. MACKENZIE, Curateur.

CIRE BLANCHE.

A VENDRE par John Blackwood, quarante caisses de Cire Blanche, à quatre shelings la livre.

Montréal, le 5 Juin, 1812.

LES Soussignés ont à vendre les articles suivans, à des conditions très-raisonnables;—

10 Pipes de vieux vin de Port excellent,
30 Quarts de Porter de Londres contenant 4 douz. chaque,
30 Quarts d'excellent vinaigre Anglois, de 30 gallons chaque,
40 Caisses de Thé Singlo Anglois,
8 Do. Do. Hyson Do.
8 Paniers de plats et d'assiettes,
10 Tonneaux de fer en barres,
5 Do. d'acier de crowley et d'Allemagne,
10 Caisses de Taule,
50 Quarts de cloux assortis,

Crampes, Fers à chevaux, Poêles à frire, Bêches, Pelles, Haches, Enclumes, Etaux, Ressorts de Carosses, Essieux, Outils, de toutes espèces, pour Charpentiers, Forgerons, Sellier, Cordonniers et Tonnelliers, &c. &c. &c.

AUSSI.

150 douz. de sacs à biscuits ou à bled tout faits,
500 minots de graine de Lin,
30 Quintaux de morue,

Marinades et Sauces de poissons de toutes espèces, Clincaillerie et Coutellerie, un assortiment de Marchandises sèches, comme à l'ordinaire, comprenant presque tous les articles dans cette branche.

WILLIAM HENDERSON & Co.

Québec, le 20 Avril, 1812,

AVIS.—Le Soussigné ayant pris un Bail du quai et des Magasins ci-devant occupés par Messrs. Monro & Bellet connu sous le nom de Quai de Saint André, est prêt à recevoir dans ses Hangars du grain, de la farine, de la Potasse et autres articles, aux termes ordinaires par mois, il recevra, criblera et embarquera du bled si on l'exige; il continue les affaires de commission et d'Agence, et il espère mériter une continuation des faveurs de ses amis par une attention stricte à tout ce qui sera confié à ses soins.

Les affaires ci devant conduites par le Soussigné comme Encanteur et Courtier, seront conduites, au premier de Mai, sous le nom de Jacob Poser & Co. retenant une part dans la Société, le Soussigné sollicite la continuation de la faveur et de l'encouragement qu'il a déjà éprouvés de la part d'un nombre de correspondans respectable, dont il prend la liberté de reconnoître les services passés. LOUIS DELAMARE.

Québec, le 30 Avril, 1812.

QUI A A VENDRE,

De l'Esprit de la Jamaïque, rum, caffé, piment, amendes; tous les fers complets d'un Gouvernail pour un vaisseau de 150 à 200 tonneaux, importés l'automne dernière, et il attend par les premières arrivées des produits des Iles, aussi de la cire blanche dont il disposera à bas prix pour argent comptant. L. D.

DE LA GAZETTE DE LONDRES.

LONDRES le 31 Décembre, 1811.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Société ci-devant existante entre FRANCIS RIDSDALE, WILLIAM HAMILTON, WILLIAM BACHELER COLTMAN, et JOHN COLTMAN, sous le nom de Francis Ridsdale & Co. à Leeds; Ridsdale, Hamilton & Co. à Londres; et John Coltman & Co. à Québec, expire aujourd'hui d'un consentement mutuel.

Les affaires seront liquidées à Leeds par Francis Ridsdale; à Londres par William Hamilton; et à Québec par William Bacheler Coltman et John Coltman.

FRANCIS RIDSDALE,
WILLIAM HAMILTON,
THOMAS COLTMAN,
Procureur pour
W. BACHELER COLTMAN,
THOMAS COLTMAN,
Procureur pour
JOHN COLTMAN.

QUEBEC, 30 *Avril*, 1812.

EN conséquence de l'avertissement ci-dessus, toutes les personnes endettées à la dite Société de JOHN COLTMAN & Co. expirée, d'un consentement mutuel, le 31 Décembre 1811, sont priés de payer immédiatement à William Bacheler Coltman et John Coltman, ou à l'un ou à l'autre; et ceux qui ont des Comptes contre la dite Société sont priés de les produire afin qu'ils soient ajustés et payés.

WILLIAM BACHELER COLTMAN.
JOHN COLTMAN.

JOHN DARLING (TAILLEUR.)

FAIT ses plus sincères remercimens de l'encouragement libéral qu'il a eu depuis qu'il a commencé à faire des affaires en cette Ville. Il informe très respectueusement ses anciennes pratiques, ses Amis et le Public qu'il demeure maintenant dans la maison ci devant occupée par John Yule, dans la Basse-Ville, où il a un assortiment choisi de marchandises à la mode venues de Londres par le *Courier*, et qu'il les travaillera dans le dernier goût et au plus court avis et aux conditions les plus raisonnables.

Québec, 3 Juin, 1812.

LE Soussigné informe respectueusement ses Pratiques et le Public en Général qu'il continue toujours ses affaires dans la même Maison, No. 22, Rue Sous le Fort, et qu'il vient de recevoir de Londres et de Liverpool un assortiment Général de Marchandises les plus à la mode dans sa branche, qu'il offre de travailler aux conditions les plus raisonnables et au plus court avis; et il espère par son attentions à ses affaires avoir une part dans la faveur du public.

Québec, le 2 Juin, 1812. RICHARD DALLOW.

LE Soussigné Agent de Messrs. MONRO et BELL, pour la Vente de Ferrailles, et autres articles manufacturés aux Forges Saint Maurice, a à vendre à son Magasin au bout du Fauxbourg St. Jean près de l'entrée de la Porte St. Jean, un Assortiment Général de Ferrailles, consistant en Poêles de toutes dimensions et généralement toutes espèces d'articles en fer manufacturés aux dites Forges.

AUSSI

Une quantité de MARCHANDISES SECHES et d'EPICERIES.

Québec, le 11 Juin, 1812. ROGER RABY.

A VENDRE PAR JOHN STEWART.—Dix Balles de drap superfin bleu et noir, quelques balles ditto de la seconde qualité gris et mêlé, et 20 Caisses de thé Singlo.—Québec, 22e. Janvier, 1812.

A LOUER et possession donnée le 1er. Mai prochain, cette grande maison commode, No. 6 rue de la Montagne, en la Basse-Ville, avec d'excellentes caves, étables &c. maintenant occupée par Mr. James Rogerson, Marchand. S'adresser à Elizabeth Fraser, No. 9, Rue des Jardins.——Québec, le 15 Avril, 1812.

A VENDRE.—Un Emplacement de quelque étendue, avec une bonne Maison, un appentis et une Potasserie bien complète dessus construite, située près du chemin de Roi, et au confluent de la Rivière Port Joly avec le Fleuve St. Laurent, où il y a un excellent havre et une place très avantageuse pour le commerce. Pour plus ample information s'adresser à JAS. M'CALLUM, à Québec, ou au propriétaire sur les prémisses.

N. B. L'Emplacement ci-dessus est très-bien adapté pour une Auberge, et il n'y en a pas une seule entre l'Islet et Saint Roch.——Saint Jean, Port Joly, le 25 Mai, 1812.

A LOUER—Deux Chambres dans la Maison No. 42 Rue Champlain. S'adresser à Mr. Duncanson dans le Cul-de-Sac.

Québec, le 18 Juin, 1812.

AVERTISSEMENT.—A LOUER et prendre possession immédiatement une MAISON de Campagne agréablement située à la Petite Rivière St. Charles, avec une prairie d'environ six arpens en superficie, sur laquelle on à fait charrier environ 400 voyages de fumier; le tout appartenant au Major De Salaberry Commandant le Corps des Volontaires Canadiens Voltigeurs. S'adresser au Soussigné en son étude Rue Ste. Anne.

Québec, 13 Mai 1812. R. LELIEVRE.

A VENDRE.—Cette belle MAISON ci-devant appartenant à feu l'Honorable Charles De Lanaudière, située en cette Haute Ville de Quebec, Rue des Pauvros, No. 9, avec un beau terrein, écurie, hangard, &c. &c.

Pour les conditions il faut s'adresser à MADAME DE LANAUDIERE en la Maison susdite.

Québec le 10 Juin, 1812.

A LOUER

DEUX Grandes Chambres propres à faire un Comptoir, dans la meilleure place de la Rue Saint Pierre, en la Basse-Ville, avec un bon magasin par derrière pour des marchandises sèches et autres marchandises, aussi une petite maison dans la Rue Couillard, en la Haute-Ville, s'adresser à

GEO. BROWNE.

Qui a à vendre quelques chapeaux militaires à la mode, avec des Glands d'or, Plumets, &c. complets, et il a constamment des Vins supérieurs de toutes sortes, Porter, Aile, Cidre, &c. &c. en bouteilles

Québec, le 2 Juin 1812.

A LOUER.

CETTE Maison élégante, Jardin, Etables et Remise, avec ou sans la Ferme, dans la situation la plus agréable, à quatre miles de Québec, appellée SHEPHERD's GROVE, sur la Rivière St. Charles. Pour les particularités s'adresser à J. B. JUCHEREAU DUCHESNAY.

Québec, 7e. Mai, 1812.

A VENDRE.—Cette belle MAISON de Pierre, située dans la Rue Saint Louis, appartenant à la Succession de Feu THOMAS ASTON COFFIN, Ecuyer, et maintenant occupée par le Lord Evêque de Québec. Les dépendances qui sont toutes de pierre comprennent une seconde cuisine, un Hangard à bois, Etable, Remise et Glacière. Pour les particularités s'adresser à J. COFFIN,

Québec 20 Mars, 1811. No. 27, Rue St. Louis.

EMPLACEMENT et Maison à vendre, avantageusement située dans la Paroisse de Kamouraska, sur le chemin du Roi, pour un Marchand ou Aubergiste, ci-devant occupée par Mr. François Beaulieu, la maison et autres bâtimens sont en très bon ordre, il sera donné des facilités pour le payement. S'adresser au Soussigné Propriétaire, Marchand à Québec. LOUIS FORTIER.

Québec, 15 Janvier, 1812.

A VENDRE OU A FRETER.

LE Brig neuf, AMELIA, de 140 Tonneaux par sa feuille, est prêt à prendre une Cargaison à bord.—L'*Amelia* est un vaisseau fort et bien bâti et portera plus que ne spécifie sa feuille.

AUSSI,

LA COQUE d'un Brig d'environ 130 Tonneaux, sortant du Chantier, bien bâti, et peut être gréé à peu de frais, vû que le Soussigné a la plus grande partie des matériaux en main, dont il disposera à bas prix.

On pourra voir les deux vaisseaux en s'adressant à

LOS. DELAMARE,

Québec le 24 Juin, 1812. Sur le Quai de St. André.

N. B. 2000 minots de bled nouvellement débarqué et à vendre.

AVERTISSEMENT.—Tous ceux qui ont des demandes contre la Succession de feu Mr. ALEXANDER MUNN, Constructeur de vaisseau, de Québec, sont priés de présenter leurs comptes afin qu'ils soient ajustés, et ceux qui doivent sont priés de payer, afin d'éviter des frais.

AGNES MUNN, Administratrice,
DANL. GRANT } Exécuteurs.
GEO: ROSS }

A VENDRE OU A FRETER.

UN Navire neuf, maintenant en chantier, d'environ 400 Tonneaux bâti des meilleurs matériaux, chevillé en cuivre, &c. Peu de vaisseaux bâtis en ce pays ont eu le même avantage de sécher, ayant été plus de deux ans sur les couples.

AUSSI un BRIG neuf sur le Chantier, d'environ 200 Tonneaux, et chevillé en Cuivre, l'ouvrage de ces deux vaisseaux est fidellement fait, et pourra être soumis à l'inspection de connoisseurs. L'un ou l'autre ou tous deux pourront être complets sous peu avec les Agrès, Voiles, Ancres, Cables, &c.

Il est arrivé des Maîtres et des équipages pour les deux vaisseaux.

ET un BATEAU à vendre, bien adapté pour la Rivière, avec les Agrès, Ancres, Voiles, Cables, &c. Il a été rebâti à neuf durant la saison dernière

Pour les particularités s'adresser comme ci-dessus.

Québec, le 18 Juin, 1812.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL those having demands on the ESTATE of the late Mr. ALEXR. MUNN, of Quebec, Ship Builder, are requested to furnish their accounts, that they may be settled; and those indebted are requested to make payment, to prevent further trouble or expense.

AGNES MUNN, Administratrix.
DANL. GRANT, } Executors.
GEO. ROSS,

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER,

A NEW SHIP now on the Stocks, about 400 tons measurement, built of the best materials, copper fastened, &c. Few vessels built in this Country has had the same advantage of being seasoned, having been upwards of two years in frame. ALSO,

A NEW BRIG on the Stocks, about 200 tons measurement and copper fastened. The workmanship of both vessels is faithfully done, and will bear the inspection of Judges; either or both vessels will be completed at a short notice, with rigging, sails, anchors, cables, &c.....Masters and Crews have arrived for both vessels.....And a SLOOP FOR SALE, well adapted for a River Trader, with rigging, sails, anchors and cables, &c. has been rebuilt from her keel upwards, during the last season.—For further particulars apply as above.

Quebec, 18th June, 1812.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine Coppered and Armed fast sailing Ship ANN, John Colville, Master, burthen 511 tons, now lying at Montreal, and ready to receive a Cargo, having elegant accommodation for passengers, Apply to John Mure & Co. of Quebec, or to the Captain on board.

Montreal, 16th June, 1812.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO LONDON,

THE good Brig KANGAROO, register 157 tons, for which Vessel a clover Mate is wanted.—All demands against said Brig are requested to be sent in to the subscribers, who will hereafter order all her necessaries themselves. WM. HENDERSON & Co.

Quebec, 2d June, 1812.

FOR CHARTER.

TO any Port in Great-Britain or Ireland, or to any admissible Port on the Continent, the good BRIG HERO, James Neil, master, (stands A 1, at Lloyd's) burthen pr register 126 tons, apply to the Capt. on board, or to Wilson Robertson & Co.

Quebec, 4th June, 1812.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine Coppered Ship ANNE, JOHN COLVILL, Master, of 311 Tons, Coppered and Armed, has room for a few tons goods on Freight, and will be dispatched with first Convoy ——For terms apply to the master on board at Messrs. Irvine, Macnaught & Co's wharf, or to J. MURE & Co.

Quebec, 30th July, 1812.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE New BRIG AMELIA, of 140 Tons per Register, is ready to take in a cargo on board.—The Amelia is a strong well built vessel, and will carry more than her measurement.

ALSO,

THE Hull of a BRIG, about 130 Tons, just off the Stocks, a full built vessel, and may be rigged at little expence, as the undersigned has the great part of the materials on hand, which he will dispose of low.

Both vessels may be viewed on applying to

LOS. DELAMARE,

Quebec, 24th June, 1812. St. Andrew's Wharf.

N. B. 2000 Minots of Wheat just landed and for Sale.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A Vessel of 200 tons Register and upwards, to load for one of His Majesty's Dock Yards in the Channel, Medway, or Thames. W. OVIATT.

Quebec, 9th July, 1812.

FOR PLYMOUTH, WITH CONVOY.

THE fast sailing SHIP BROTHERS, *James Blake*, Commander; for passage, having excellent accomodations, apply to the Captain on board, or at the Office of Mr. OVIATT.

Quebec, 1st July, 1812.

WANTED TO CHARTER, a Vessel of about 200 tons register, to load Staves for Portugal,—Apply at

LINTHORNE & JOLLIFFE'S.

Quebec, 30th June, 1812.

FOR LONDON, the fine Ship WILLIAM AND ALFRED, capt Martin, of 350 tons register, and coppered, with elegant and commodious accomodation for passengers, will sail for London about the 10th July, or with first convoy, for England.

For passage only apply as above, or to Capt. Martin, on board the ship at Sillery Cove, where she is now loading.

Quebec, 30th June, 1812.

FOR CHARTER,

THE Good Ship LORD WELLINGTON, of 288 Tons, JAMES MITCHEL, Commander, armed with Eight carriage Guns, and has a sufficient compliment of men.—If not Chartered on or before the 30th current, she will be laid on as a *General Ship for London*, has excellent accomodation for passengers, being intended for a constant trader between this port and London, apply to HENRY BLACK.

Who has received by the above Ship from London, and for Sale, on moderate terms,

15 Chests Green Tea,
20 Bags excellent Coffee,
A few puncheons rum,
15 Hhds. sugar, Hamboro' loaves,
10 Small boxes carraway comfits,
17 do. do. peppermint lozenges,
1 do. do. ginger do.
2 Capital Organs,

One double table set of handsome blue and white Staffordshire ware, and supper set to match; one do complete with supper set, white with brown edge, and an assortment of Diaper Table Cloths, &c.

Quebec, 17th June, 1812.

FREIGHT for FORTUNE BAY, St. John's Newfoundland,

PER the Brig TRUST, Capt. GODEL—Apply to James L. Marett, No. 22, St. Peter Street, or the Master on board, in the Cul-de Sac.

Quebec, 3d June, 1812.

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