

THE
QUEBEC
GAZETTE.

LA
GAZETTE
DE
QUEBEC.



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1784.

JEUDI, le 19 FEVRIER, 1784.

V I E N N A, AUGUST 9.

IN order to promote the commerce of Bohemia, his Imperial Majesty exempts the merchandizes fabricated of the product of that country from all export duty, which may be carried by the way of the Danube to any port of the Black Sea.

Paris, August 17. A dispatch-boat has just been sent off to the Americans with the sum of four millions. The scarcity of money in that new republic seems to induce some factious persons to a revolt and civil war; we flatter ourselves that the above aid will nip such designs in the bud, and remove all pretensions for them.

His Majesty being informed, it is said, that in the general conduct of the affair of the 12th of April, 1782, there appeared inexperience and fatality, but no treachery, it is apparent that the Council of War will not be held on that occasion. If circumstances may confirm this presumption, it is the enlargement of Mess. Arros and Mithon de Genouilly, who, it is added, have just been set at liberty.

L O N D O N, August 27.
Extract of a Letter from Paris, August 20.

“By a vessel arrived at Nantz from Senegal, we hear, that there has been an entire failure of the gum crop this season; and that most of the ships will be obliged to leave the coast without any.”

According to letters from Petersburg, the Russians have disarmed two of their largest ships at Cronstadt, which were expected to have sailed again from that road for the South. It appears there being recalled after having sailed four days, was for this: The sailors who were on board these ships are sent to the port of Azoph to man three ships at that place, seamen being scarce. The Turks having sent a large armament into the Black Sea is the principle cause of the Russians now directing their force principally to that quarter, where they expect to be able to equip ten or twelve ships of different force.

At Azoph there are five or six men of war now building with great diligençe.

September 2. A letter from Cork says, that the hopes of the merchants of dealing largely with America are now subsided, for most of the vessels sent out from thence are returned after housing their cargoes, as there was no demand for them at present, being crowded with goods from various parts of Europe.

Extract of a letter from Godalming, dated August 20, 1783.

“The same surprising and curious phenomenon which was observed by the inhabitants of the metropolis, and its environs, was also taken notice of by several of the inhabitants of Guildford, Farnham, Petersfield, Portsmouth, Chichester, this place, and the adjacent villages; and, by the best intelligence I can procure from others, as well as from the observations I made on it myself, its direction was N. W. by N. to S. E. by E. so that the points of intersection, occasioned by its emersion and depression, must subtend on the horizon nearly an angle of 157 degrees. Its continuance above the horizon, instead of being three minutes, as erroneously represented, did not exceed 30 seconds.

“The phenomenon’s altitude, when at its greatest height, appeared about 17 degrees; its appearance also, in its passage from one verge of the horizon to the other, was observed several times to be intercepted by the interposition of clouds; and, lastly, its apparent magnitude, as well as the vicissitudes it underwent in its course through (or probably above) the atmosphere, were the same as already described in the papers. Hence it is manifest, its distance and velocity must be so astonishingly great as almost to surpass belief!

“Let us see what may be inferred from these observations. May we not suppose that, when the phenomenon was nearest this place, its distance exceeded 100 miles? For, supposing its distance less, would not the apparent magnitude of this stupendous meteor have appeared much larger to the inhabitants of the metropolis, than it could have done to those who were, by their situation, 30, 40, 50, or 60 miles farther distant from it? But the phenomenon or vicissitudes were uniformly the same at all the above places; which is an incontestible proof that the above supposition is not ill-founded; but on the contrary, a probable argument for its distance being 200 miles, or upwards; if so, its passage might not be vertical to any part of this island; but this I leave to the decision of time, and the more accurate observations of others.

“Supposing the above observations to be true, and the phenomenon’s nearest approach one hundred miles, then it will be easy to calculate its velocity; which I find, by a geometrical process, to be at the amazing rate of two thousand miles per minute, or upwards; an assertion which will be thought incredible by most people. But

V I E N N E, le 9 Aoust.

DANS la vue d’encourager le commerce de la Bohême, sa Majesté Impériale exempte de tous droits d’exportation toutes les marchandises manufacturées du produit de ce pays, qui pourront se transporter par la voie du Danube aux differens ports de la Mer Noire.

Paris, le 17 Aout. On vient d’envoier une corvette avec quatre millions à bord, aux Americains. La rareté de l’argent dans cette nouvelle république semble exciter quelques personnes séditieuses à une rébellion et à une guerre civile. Nous nous flattons que le secours sus-mentionné étouffera ces vues dans leur naissance et ôtera tout pretexte de revolte.

On dit que sa Majesté aiant été informée qu’en général il paroît y avoir eu de l’ignorance et de la fatalité, mais nulle trahison dans l’affaire du 12 d’Avril de 1782, il est probable que le conseil de guerre intentionné à ce sujet n’aura pas lieu. Si quelques circonstances pouvoient confirmer cette conjecture, ce seroit l’élargissement de Messieurs Arros et Mithon de Genouilly, qui, à ce qu’on dit, viennent d’être mis en liberté.

L O N D R E S, le 27 Aout.

Extrait d’une lettre de Paris, du 20 Aout.

“Nous apprenons par une lettre arrivée de Sénégal à Nantes, que la recolte de la gomme a absolument manquée cette saison, et que la plupart des vaisseaux seront obligés de quitter la côte sans en être chargés.”

Conformement aux lettres de Petersburg les Russiens ont désarmés, à Cronstadt, deux de leurs plus grands vaisseaux, qu’on avoit supposés devoir repartir de cette rade pour le sud. Il paroît que c’est pour les raisons suivantes, qu’ils ont été rappelés, après avoir fait voile depuis quatre jours: les matelots d’à bord de ces navires ont été envoyés au port d’Azoph, pour y former l’équipage de trois vaisseaux, les matelots étant très rares. Les Turcs aiant envoié un puissant armement dans la Mer Noire, est la cause principale que les Russes tournent présentement leurs plus grandes forces du côté de ces quartiers, où ils se flattent de pouvoir équiper dix ou douze vaisseaux de différentes grandeurs. On construit à présent cinq ou six vaisseaux de guerre avec grande diligençe à Azoph.

Le 2 Septembre. Une lettre de Cork dit, que les espérances des marchands de faire un grand commerce avec l’Amérique sont présentement tout-à-fait évanouies; car la plupart des vaisseaux envoyés de là sont revenus avec leurs cargaisons, après les avoir, pour ainsi dire offertes de maison en maison; que les marchandises ne sont pas actuellement de recherche, les ports en étant remplis de toutes les parties de l’Europe.

Extrait d’une lettre de Godalming, datée du 20 Aout, 1783.

“Le même phénomène curieux et intéressant, observé par les habitans de la capitale et de ses environs, a également été vu par bien de monde à Guildford, Farnham, Petersfield, Portsmouth, Chichester, cette ville et les villages circonvoisins; et suivant les meilleurs informations que j’ai pu tirer d’autrui, et mes propres observations, sa direction étoit de Nord-ouest demi Nord au Sud-est demi Est; de sorte, que les points d’intersection formés par son émerision et déjection, doivent soustendre à l’horizon un arc de proche de 157 degrés. Sa durée au dessus de l’horizon, au lieu de 3 minutes, ainsi que par erreur, on l’a supposée, n’a été que de 30 secondes.

La hauteur de ce phénomène, lorsque à sa plus grande élévation, sembla être d’environ 17 degrés; on remarqua que son apparition d’une extrémité de l’horizon à l’autre fut à différentes fois interceptée par des nuages dans sa course, et finalement son apparence grossier aussi bien que les vicissitudes qu’il essuia sur son passage par (ou probablement au-dessus de) l’atmosphère furent les mêmes qui lui ont été assignées dans les papiers publics. De-là il résulte évidemment, que sa distance et sa vélocité doivent avoir été d’une grandeur incroyable.

“Voions ce qu’on pourroit conclure de ces observations; ne devoit-on pas en inserer que lorsque ce phénomène étoit le plus proche de cette ville sa distance surpassoit 100 miles? Car en supposant cette distance moindre, la grosseur apparente de cet énorme météore n’auroit-elle pas paru beaucoup plus grande aux habitans de la capitale qu’à ceux qui en étoient de 30, 40, 50 ou 60 miles plus éloignés. Mais ce phénomène et ses variations furent observés les mêmes dans tous les endroits susdits, ce qui est une preuve incontestable que cette supposition n’est pas mal fondée, et forme un argument plausible, que sa distance a été de 200 miles et plus; cela posé il se peut que son passage n’ait été perpendiculaire à aucune

admitting its distance, when at its nearest approach to be two hundred miles (as before supposed) its propagated velocity will then be equal to that of four thousand miles per minute—a velocity almost equal to that of the earth's in her periodical revolution round the sun.

“ It is probable that this meteor must pass over part of Greenland, by the north of Scotland, and then over part of Germany and part of France; but this I do not pretend to point out with accuracy, nor whence it originated; as I have not sufficient data. It will answer my purpose, if what I have written should stimulate others to further enquiries, as there is no doubt but sufficient data may be acquired, so as to resolve most of these difficulties.”

THREE-RIVERS, FEBRUARY 13.

At six o'clock of the evening of Tuesday last the dwelling-house of Col. Tonnancour took fire and was entirely consumed, with the household furniture; the money, plate, and papers, were mostly saved by the activity of Mr. C. Tonnancour.

The misfortune happened by the carelessness of a maid servant, in going with a candle to look for a bed-gown, allowed the hangings of the bed to take fire, and was so stupified as not to call for timely assistance.

The inhabitants of this place are greatly indebted to Lieut. Robertson of the 53d regiment and his party, for by their activity and good conduct the principal part of the village was saved.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE, Quebec, 17th February, 1784.

On THURSDAY the 26th Instant, will be PERFORMED for the SUBSCRIBERS to the THEATRE;

THE COMEDY OF THE

JEALOUS WIFE.

The SECOND SUBSCRIPTION will be finally closed on Monday next, and NO EXTRA TICKETS will be sold in Future.

••• The Doors will be opened at 6, and the Performance will commence at 7 o'clock.

P. S. Application having been made by a SUBSCRIBER to the MANAGERS to take a Whole BENCH for the SEASON, if any other SUBSCRIBERS wish to do the same, they are requested to signify it in writing to the MANAGERS, that such BENCHES may be arranged accordingly.

••• N. B. Each BENCH of FOURTEEN PLACES will amount to FOURTEEN HALF JOBS for the SECOND SUBSCRIPTION.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the next Session of the Court of King's Bench, for the said district, will be held at the Court-house, in the city of Montreal, on Monday the first day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; of which the several Jurors, Commissioners of the Peace, the Coroner, Bailiffs and other persons having business at the said Court, as well as all those who will prosecute any prisoners in the goal of Montreal aforesaid, are required to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.

Montreal, 12th February, 1784.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

MR. FRANCIS POMMERAU informs the public, that he has purchased of Mr. George Jenkins, a lot situate in the Upper-town Market-place, of Quebec, between la rue des Anges, the house and lot of the late Widow Gauthier, now belonging to the Widow Lanaudiere, and the two houses of said Mr. Pommereau. Any person having claim upon the said lot and dependencies, by mortgage or otherwise, is hereby requested to give notice thereof to Mr. Pommereau, aforesaid, or to the underwritten Advocate, on or before the latter end of May next, at which time the above-mentioned Mr. Pommereau will make the last payment, and will avail himself of this present advertisement against any one who having claims may have neglected to give notice thereof.

Quebec, 13th February, 1784.

L. DESCHENAUX.

THOMAS FRASER, merchant, living in the Market-place of Montreal, informs the public, that he has purchased of Jean Baptiste Boat, Esq; by deed passed the 23d day of August 1783, before Edward William Gray, Esq; Notary of the city of Montreal, a farm situate at St. Catherine's near said city, of three arpents and one third in front, by thirty-three arpents in depth, bounded in front by a line which separates the lands of the Mountain, and behind by the lands of St. Laurent, joining on one side to Zachary Hurtebise, and on the other side to Paul Lavigne; of which the remainder of the purchase money will be paid on the first of August next.

Those who have claims by mortgage or otherwise, on said farm, are requested to make the same known to the subscriber before the latter end of July next, otherwise he will avail himself of this timely notice.

Montreal, February 12, 1784.

THOMAS FRASER.

WHEREAS the Partnership of HACKET & LANE is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, those indebted to said Partnership are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, duly authorized to receive the same: Also those that have any claims upon said Estate are desired to make them known in order to be discharged by

Quebec, 14th February, 1784.

WILLIAM LANE.

AS WILLIAM HILT, Tavern keeper of Montreal, intends to leave this province in March next, he hereby acquaints the public, that he will dispose of a lot of ground and a log house built thereon, fit and convenient for a Butcher, Carpenter, Cooper, or Tavern keeper; also of a Horse, and a Cow with a Calf; likewise of a new Billiard Table arrived last summer from London; as also of a small quantity of Liquors, with all kinds of household furniture: he intends to sell the above-mentioned articles Monday the 23d day of February next, after which date his Creditors will receive their payment, and he expects that his Debtors will come and settle their accounts as soon as possible.

partie de cette île; mais je laisse au tems et à des observations plus exactes à déterminer ce point.

“ En admettant que les observations sus-mentionnées soient vraies, et que la plus grande proximité ait été de 100 miles, il sera aisé de calculer sa vélocité, laquelle je trouve suivant un procédé géométrique être de deux mille miles par minute, une chose qui sera incompréhensible à bien du monde, et admettant sa distance être de 200 miles, (suivant notre dernière supputation) sa vélocité seroit alors de quatre mille miles, par minute une vitesse presque égale à celle de la terre, dans sa révolution périodique autour du soleil.

“ Il est probable que ce météore ait passé au-dessus d'une partie de l'Allemagne et de la France; mais je ne prétens pas de déterminer ceci avec exactitude, non plus que son origine, n'ayant pas les informations nécessaires. J'aurai obtenu mon but si ce que j'ai écrit engage d'autres à de plus profondes recherches; puisqu'il n'est pas impossible d'obtenir les instructions requises pour vaincre la plus-part de ces difficultés.

TROIS RIVIERES, le 13 FEVRIER.

Mardi dernier à six heures du soir, la maison du Colonel Tonnancour prit en feu, et fut entièrement consumée avec tout le mobilier: la majeure partie de l'argent, l'argenterie, et les papiers fut sauvée par l'activité de M. C. Tonnancour.

L'accident arriva par la négligence d'une servante, qui en allant avec une chandelle pour chercher un mantelet de nuit, mit le feu aux rideaux du lit, et saisie de frayeur elle ne put assez-tôt crier au secours.

Les habitans de cet endroit ont de grandes obligations au Lieut. Robertson du 53me régiment, et à son détachement, car par leur activité et bonne conduite la partie principale du village fut sauvée.

AVERTISSEMENTS

DISTRICT DE MONTREAL.

ON donne avis, que la prochaine Séance de la Cour du Banc du Roi pour le dit district, sera tenue dans la Chambre d'Audience, en la ville de Montreal, Lundi le premier jour de Mars prochain, à onze heures du matin; à quoi les divers Jurats, Commissaires de Paix, le Coroner, Bailiffs, et autres aiant affaire à la dite Cour, ainsi que tous ceux qui voudront pourvoir quelque un des Prisonniers qui sont dans la prison de Montreal susdit, sont requis de faire attention, et de s'y trouver au tems sus-indiqué.

Montreal, 12th Fevrier, 1784.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

MR. FRANÇOIS POMMERAU informe le public, qu'il a acquis de M. George Jenkins, un emplacement situé en cette Haute-ville, sur la Place du Marché, entre la rue des Anges, la maison et emplacement de feu Dame Veuve Gauthier, aujourd'hui Dame Veuve De Lanaudiere, et ses deux maisons. Si donc quelqu'un prétend avoir quelques droits sur le dit emplacement et dépendances, par hypothèque, servitude ou autrement, il est instamment prié et requis par ce présent d'en donner avis au dit Sieur Pommereau, ou à l'Avocat soussigné, au plus tard dans tout le cours de Mai prochain, auquel tems le dit Sieur Pommereau fera le dernier paiement et se prévaudra du présent avertissement contre ceux qui aiant des droits quelconques, ne lui auront pas donné avis.

Quebec, le 18 Fevrier, 1784.

L. DESCHENAUX.

LA MAISON de Madame DE LANAUDIERE la Veuve, occupée actuellement par le Major LERNOULT, et le Major MATTHEWS, est à LOUER le premier Mai.

THOMAS FRASER, Marchand, demeurant sur la Place du Marché à Montreal, donne avis au public, que par contrat passé devant M. Edouard William Gray, Ecuier, Sheriff, Notaire au dit Montreal, le 11 Août, de l'an dernier, il a acquis de M. Jean Baptiste Boat, Ecuier, une terre sise à Ste. Catherine, près Montréal, de trois arpents un tier de front, sur trente-trois arpents de profondeur, bornée pardevant à une ligne qui separe les terres de la Montagne, et par derrière aux terres de Saint Laurent, d'un côté à Zachary Hurtebise, et d'autre côté à Paul Lavigne; dont le dernier paiement de l'acquisition se fera au premier Août prochain.

Ceux qui ont quelques droits ou prétention par hypothèque ou autrement sur la dite terre, sont requis d'en donner avis au soussigné, avant la fin de Juillet prochain, sinon le dit Sieur Fraser, se prévaudra du présent avertissement.

Montreal, le 12 Fevrier, 1784.

THOMAS FRASER.

COMME la Société de HACKET & LANE a été dissoute aujourd'hui, de commun accord, tous ceux qui doivent à la dite Société sont priés de paier sans délai au soussigné, dûment autorisé pour cet effet. Et tous ceux qui ont des demandes sur la dite Société sont également requis de présenter leurs comptes pour être acquittés par

Quebec, le 14 Fevrier, 1784.

WILLIAM LANE.

COMME il a été inséré dans la Gazette de cette ville un avertissement les 9, 16 et 23 Octobre dernier, N^o 946, 947, et 948, conformément au jugement émané de la Cour des Plaidiers Communs le 4 du même mois, par lequel tous ceux qui ont quelques créances ou droits à repeter sur la succession vacante de feu M. Jean Baptiste Magnan, sont requis de remettre leurs titres et pieces au soutien de leurs prétentions entre les mains de M. Pierre Louis Panet, l'un des Greffiers de la dite Cour, ou de l'Avocat soussigné, au premier Decembre suivant pour tout délai, ce à quoi on ne s'est point conformé. Les Créanciers de la dite succession suivant l'ordre de la dite Cour en date du 10 Janvier dernier, sont de nouveau requis de se conformer au susdit jugement, de ce jour au quinze Mars prochain, auquel tems, sans aucun autre délai, le Curateur de la dite Succession remettra son compte à la Cour, pour être les deniers distribués ainsi qu'il appartiendra, et les créanciers qui auront négligés de faire les démarches qui leur sont indiquées par le présent et précédent avertissement, seront déchués de leurs droits.

Quebec, le 17 Fevrier, 1784.

L. DESCHENAUX.

T O B E L E T,

THE House and Hangard occupied by Mr. Constant Freeman, St. Peter street, Lower-town of Quebec. Inquire of Mrs. Flanagin, at Mr. Jean Bte. Dumont's.

IN conformity to an order, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas bearing date, the 14th of October last, an Advertisement was inserted in the Quebec Gazette of the 9th, 16th, and 23d of said month, N^o 946, 947, and 948, by which all persons having claims upon the vacant Estate of Mr. Jean Baptiste Magnan, deceased, were desired to bring in their accounts, together with the papers proving the authenticity thereof, to Mr. Peter Louis Panet, one of the Clerks of the said Court, or to the underwritten Advocate, on or before the first of December then ensuing, which having not been complied with, the Creditors of the said Estate, in conformity to the order of said Court of the 10th of January last, are again requested to conform thereto, on or before the fifteenth day of March next, from the date hereof, after which time the Trustee of the said Estate will, without further notice, give in his account to the Court, in order that the money may be distributed as they shall see cause; and the Creditors who shall have neglected to comply with the measures directed to them by this present and preceding advertisement will be debarred of their rights.

Quebec, 17th February, 1784.

L. DESCHENAUX.

AL those indebted to Mr. Peter Joseph Chevreuil, Merchant of the city of Quebec, are desired to make immediate payment to Messieurs Mathieu Lymburner and Peter Marcoux junior, of this city Merchants, Trustees of the Estate of the said Mr. Chevreuil, or to the underwritten Advocate authorized to sue them in Court in case of their not complying with this request.

All the Creditors of said Mr. Chevreuil are also required to bring in their accounts duly attested to the underwritten Advocate, on or before the first of March next; after which time the respective dividends will be ascertained and paid, and those who shall not have produced and proved their accounts must bear the consequences their neglect will occasion.

Quebec, 2d February, 1784.

A. PANET, Advocate.

TOUS ceux qui doivent au Sieur Pierre Joseph Chevreuil, Marchand en la ville de Québec, sont requis de payer immédiatement à Messieurs Mathieu Lymburner et Pierre Marcoux, fils, Négocians en cette ville, Syndics de la Maile du dit Sieur Chevreuil, ou à l'Avocat Souffigné, chargé de les poursuivre en Justice en cas de refus ou de difficulté.

Tous les créanciers du dit Sieur Chevreuil sont aussi requis de remettre leurs comptes prouvés ou affirmés à l'Avocat souffigné, avant ou au plus tard le premier Mars prochain; passé lequel tems il sera procédé à établir et payer les dividendes, et ceux qui n'auront pas fourni ni prouvé leurs comptes supporteront les conséquences de leur négligence.

Quebec, 2 Fevrier, 1784.

A. PANET, Avocat.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A Stone house, two stories high, situate in Sault-an-matelot street, joining on one side to Mr. Peter Normandeau, commonly call'd De Lotier, and on the other side to Mr. Sinahi, with a partition wall in common between them. The said house containing forty-five feet in front, facing the said street, by thirty-six feet four inches in depth. In front of said house is a good vault of the same length, and behind a stone building one story high, 26 feet and an half by 15 feet and an half; a yard 29 feet and an half by 26 feet and an half; bounded by the cape, with a log store of 9 feet square one story high, thereon erected. The whole being the property in common of John L'Etourneau and Genevieve Gauthier, his wife deceased. For more ample informations apply to John L'Etourneau living on the premises, or to his children.

The said House will be sold by Auction on the spot, Monday the 1st of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, if not sold before.

A VENDRE de Gré à Gré,

UNE maison bâtie en pierre, à deux étages, située sur la Rue du Sault-au-Matelot, joignant d'un côté au Sieur Pierre Normandeau dit Delorier, et d'autre côté au Sieur Sinahi, avec lesquels les deux pignons sont mitoyens. La dite maison a quarante cinq pieds de front sur la dite rue; et trente six pieds 4 pouces de profondeur. Sur la devanture de la dite maison est une bonne voute de toute la longueur d'icelle. Derrière est une aile de pierre à un étage de 26 pieds et demi de profondeur sur 15 pieds et demi de large; avec une cour de 29 pieds et demi de large sur 26 pieds et demi de profondeur jusqu'au pied du Cap, dans laquelle il y a un hangard de neuf pieds quarrés bâti en bois, à un étage. Le tout provenant de la communauté de Jean Letourneau et de défunte Genevieve Gautier son Epouse.

Les Amateurs peuvent s'adresser soit au dit Jean Letourneau demeurant sur les lieux, ou à ses Enfants, qui donneront plus ample information.

La dite Maison sera vendue par Encan sur les lieux, Lundi le 1er Mars prochain, à onze heures du matin, si elle n'est par vendue avant.

The Winter Circuit for the District of Quebec.

THE Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the said district having fixed their circuit, they will hold their Courts at the different places and on the different days following, viz.

At Camouraska on Monday the 8th of March next, at St. Anne on Tuesday the 9th at l'Islet Wednesday the 10th at St. Thomas Thursday the 11th at St. Valier Friday the 12th at Lotbiniere Monday the 13th at St. Pierre Les Becquets Tuesday the 16th, at eight o'clock in the forenoon and at Batiscan the same day at two o'clock in the afternoon at St. Anne Wednesday the 17th at Deschambault Thursday the 18th.

The Captains of militia and others concerned are requested to attend accordingly at the places above mentioned, in order to make their reports to the court of the several matters relating to their offices.

Quebec, February 9, 1784. By the Court, P. L. PANET, Clerk.

Tournée d'Hyver pour le district de Quebec.

LES Honorables Juges de la Cour des Plaidoyers Communs de ce district, ont fixé la Tournée pour se trouver aux lieux et tems ci après désignés, savoir:

Au Camouraska Lundy le 8 de Mars prochain; à Ste. Anne Mardy le 9; à l'Islet Mercredi le 10; à St. Thomas Jedy le 11; à St. Valier Vendredy le 12; à Lotbiniere Lundy le 13; à St. Pierre Les Becquets Mardy le 16, huit heures du matin; à Batiscan le meme jour 2 heures de relevée; à Ste. Anne Mercredi le 17; à Deschambault Jedy le 18.

Les Capitaines de milice et autres interessés sont requis de se trouver aux endroits ci dessus mentionnés pour faire leurs rapports à la Cour des différentes affaires relatives à leurs emplois. Par ordre de la Cour, P. L. PANET, Greffier.

Quebec, le 9 Fevrier, 1784.

Tournée d'Hyver.

DISTRICT de MONTREAL: Les Honorables les Juges de la Cour des Plaidoyers Communs aiant fixé leur tournée, ils tiendront leurs Cours aux différentes places et jours suivants, sçavoir:

A Terrebonne Jeudi le 19 de Fevrier prochain. — A l'Assomption Samedi le 21. — A Berthier, Lundi le 23. — Aux Trois Rivieres, Jeudi le 26. — A Sorel, Lundi le 1er Mars. — A St. Denis, Mercredi le 3. — A Chambly, Vendredi le 5. — Et à la Pointe Claire, Mercredi le 10. Ce qui sert d'avis à tous ceux qui y sont interessés; et les Capitaines de Milice des différentes paroisses, qui ont des rapports à faire concernant les grands chemins, ou autres affaires relatives à leurs charges sont également avertis de s'y trouver aux jours, dont ils seront au préalable informés par des lettres circulaires aux Greffiers Assistans des endroits susdits.

Montreal, le 24 Janvier, 1784.

Par Ordre des Juges,

J. BURKE, Greffier.

THE WINTER CIRCUIT.

DISTRICT of MONTREAL: THE Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas having fixed their Circuit, they will hold their Courts at the different Places, and on the different days following, viz.

AT Terrebonne on Thursday the 19th. of February next. — At l'Assomption on Saturday the 21st. — At Berthier on Monday the 23d. — At Three Rivers Thursday the 26th. — At Sorel Monday the 1st. March. — At St. Denis Wednesday the 3d. — At Chambly Friday the 5th. — And at Pointe Claire Wednesday the 10th. Of which all persons concerned are to take notice; and the Captains of Militia of the different parishes having occasion to make Reports, respecting the high roads or other matters relating to their offices; are likewise advertised to attend, of which they have further notice by Circular Letters to the Assistant Clerks at the above different places.

Montreal, 24th January, 1784.

By order of the Judges,

J. BURKE, Clk.

A LOUER, et à occuper au premier de MAI prochain,

LE haut avec la moitié du bas de la grande maison à un étage, située dans la rue St. Jean, proche la porte, appartenant à William Ennis, avec des caves et un grenier en proportion, une cour, un jardin et un passage par derrière. Le raie-de-chaussée se trouvant présentement occupé par John Rooker. Elle est très avantageuse pour le commerce, et il y a aussi un bon puits qui fournit la maison d'eau en Eté et en Hiver. Pour plus amples informations il faut s'adresser à Wm. Ennis, à la dite maison.

TO BE LET, and Enter'd on the first day of May next;

THE upper with half of the lower part of the large house two stories high, situate in John street, near the Gate, belonging to William Ennis, with cellars and garret in proportion, a yard, garden and passage behind; the lower part at present occupied by John Rooker, and is very convenient for a Shop-keeper, there is likewise a very fine well that supplies the house in Winter and Summer. For further particulars apply to William Ennis, in said house.

A LOUER, pour le premier MAI prochain.

LA grande Maison avec un Jeu de Pelote, et un grand Jardin, occupée par Patrick Sullivan, dans le faubourg St. Jean, de Quebec, il faut s'adresser à Jacques Dénéchaud, Chirurgien rue St. Jean.

Aussi à louer separement et joignant le susdit jardin; un Clos bien garni de clôtures neuves, propre pour faire des prairies ou pâturages.

TO BE LET, on the first of May next;

THE large House with a Tennis-court and a large Garden, situate in St. John's Suburb of the City of Quebec, at present occupied by Patrick Sullivan; for further particulars apply to James Dénéchaud, Surgeon, living in St. John's Street.

To be also separately let, A piece of ground adjoining to the above garden; well closed very fit for meadow or pasture.

QUEBEC,

LUNDI, le 2 Fevrier, 1784.

A une assemblée des Commissaires de la Paix de sa Majesté, pour le dit district, Il a été ordonné que le pain blanc d'un shellin doit peser quatre livres, et le pain bis d'un shellin cinq livres; et que les différents Boulangers marquent leurs pains des lettres initiales de leurs noms.

Par la Cour,

DAVID LYND, C. P.

QUEBEC,

MONDAY, 2d February, 1784.

At a meeting of his Majesty's Commissioners of the Peace for the district aforesaid:

It is ordered That the Shilling loaf of white Bread do weigh four pounds, and the Shilling loaf of brown Bread five pounds; and that the Bakers mark the same with the initial letter of their names.

Quebec, le 27 Janvier, 1784.

By the Court;

DAVID LYND, C. P.

For SALE, to be enter'd the 1st of May next;

THE Stone-house, fire proof, formerly occupied by Mr. A. Milmine, in St. Paul's street, Montreal, well situate for the wholesale or retail trade: The terms of payment will be made as convenient as possible, by

Montreal, 26th January, 1784.

ALEX. AULDJO.

AS Gottlieb Frederick Brown, Tailor of Montreal, intends leaving this Province about the beginning of March next, requests all those indebted to him to pay their accounts before his departure, and all those who have any demands against him are desired to apply for payment, previous to that period.

N. B. He has a small assortment of Superfine Cloths left, and will dispose of them on the lowest terms, for ready money only.

Montreal, 24th January, 1784.

WILLIAM GEORGE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he continues to supply such as please to favour him with their Commands, with the very best DOUBLE and SINGLE SPRUCE BEER, at the most reasonable Rates, delivered at any part of the Town.

POETS CORNER.

THE DOG AND APE.
A FABLE.

KEEPER, a dog of parts and trust,
Despising bribes, was ever just:
Nor knew what 'twas to fawn or creep,
Nor ever feign'd to wink or sleep.
On duty, vigilant and steady,
He gainst alarms was ever ready:
Undaunted in the face of danger,
To fear, of ev'ry kind, a stranger;
If we except, the grateful dread
Of him, who gave him daily bread.
Virtues had many, vices few.
Tho' bred with man, yet strange, 'tis true,
He never learn'd to drink or game,
Ot kill his like, for pelf or fame;
He ne'er was perjur'd or a cheat,
Nor lying knew, or sly deceit;
He was no vile calumniator,
Nor given to lust against his nature:
No breaker of his word perfidious,
Nor cunning, envious, or insidious:
He ne'er fought others overthrow,
Nor in the dark e'er aim'd a blow;
Nor publish'd loud the daring lie,
Nor truth, nor honor, did defy.
Some little faults he had, to spurn
And even his posteriors turn
At yelping puppies, bred in lap,
Who sed on ladies smiles and pap;
Of whom, the life and history
Is to be born, caref'd, and die.
These, he with honest scorn condemn'd,
Nor car'd he who his wroth condemn'd.
At sight of horns he oft took fire,
Whence cuckolds sometimes felt his ire.
In honesty and truth grown old,
Poor Keeper finds his friends wax cold;
No longer equal to his charge,
See him turn'd out, to starve at large.
Where shall he turn, where look for food,
Cast out by man's ingratitude?
By chance a stall fell in his way;
A bullock's heart upon it lay.
Ye prudes in morals fairly own,
Had you but want like Keeper known,
Could you the tempting bait resist,
Twas but a trifle, if 'twas mist.
Lur'd by the sight, by famine prest,
My muse would fain conceal the rest.—
Soon follow'd close, by hue and cry,
He's taken; tried; condemn'd to die—
Distress, in vain poor Keeper pleads,
Tho' whole the prey, his plea none heeds.
As round his neck the cord they tie,
An Ape came cap'ring gaily by.
What is thy crime, my quondam friend,
That brings thee to this fatal end?
My crime, Sir Ape! Keeper replies—
In being poor, it chiefly lies;
By pinching famine fore distress,
Of him, who is by plenty blest,
A heart worth twelve-pence, I bereft,
Which he calls a felonious theft:
Such the wise laws by mortals fram'd,
Who beings rational are nam'd:
Without or equity or sense,
They punishment alike dispense:
Or to the wretch by want oppress'd,
Who forc'd to err, does vice detest:
Or him, who makes a constant trade,
His neighbour's goods and peace invade:
In thefts, in blood, in rapine deals,
From rich, from poor, from all men steals.
To be lamented is thy fate,
Rejoins the Ape.—tho' short thy date,
I pri'thee listen to my tale;
Whilst I where thou hast err'd reveal:
Had'st thou by my example liv'd,
The laws, like me, thou had'st deceiv'd.
Like thee, brought up and nurs'd by man,
Of him, I learn'd to think, to plan;

To dress, look big, and wise appear,
In hopes some wealthy gull to snare.
My scheme took place, I merchant turn'd,
Great credit got—with passions burn'd;
Such passions, men most make their boast;
Could whore, could drink, in bumpers toast:
And, at my creditors expence,
Favors to all my friends dispense.
Knaves, fools and sharpers, side by side,
My table ever circled wide.
Nor did it cost one moments thought,
Whose ruin by my waste was wrought.
When creditors began to call,
A bankruptcy at once pay'd all.
I've thousands stole, I own the charge,
Yet gay, caref'd, I roam at large.
Whilst thou, tho' press'd by famine's sting,
For three poor groats, by law, must swing:
So true it is, the great rogue thrives,
Whilst petty wretches yield their lives.

Quebec, 8th February, 1784.

A VENDRE par LICITATION;
En la Cour des Prerogatives à Québec; la 1^{re}. criée Vendredi 13 Fev-
rier courant à 10 heures du matin, la 2^d. Vendredi ensuivant, et la 3^e
ou adjudication Vendredi le 27 de ce mois, à pareils lieu et heure.

LA Maison maintenant occupée par le Sieur Charles Liard, située rue St.
Nicolas en dehors de la porte du Palais à Québec, avec son emplace-
ment de 4 toises de front sur 5 toises 3 pieds et demi de profondeur, joignant
d'un côté aux repretans du nommé St. Martin et d'autre côté à ceux des
héritiers St. Hubert. La dite maison et ses dépendances à vendre dependant
des successions vacantes de feu John Chisholm et de defunte Magdelaine Dallas
sa femme.

Comme le prix d'adjudication sera distribué par Justice, ainsi que les autres
deniers des dites successions, ceux qui se prétendent créanciers d'icelles à tel
titre que ce soit ou quelques droits par hypothèque par servitude ou autrement
sur les dits emplacement et maison à vendre, sont requis d'en faire leur decla-
ration au greffe de la dite Cour avant l'adjudication. Et pour plus ample
information s'adresser à l'Avocat et Notaire soussigné. A: PANET.

Quebec, le 9 Fevrier, 1784.

To be SOLD by AUCTION,
In the Court of Prerogatives held at Quebec, and will be put up for the
first time on Friday the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the
second time on Friday the 20th, and the adjudication on Friday the 27th
of this month, at said hour and place;

THE House now occupied by Mr. Charles Liard, situate in St. Nicolas
street without Palace gate, at Quebec, with a lot of ground contain-
ing 4 toises in front, by 5 toises 3 feet and an half in depth, joining on one
side to the heirs of St. Martin, and on the other side to those of St. Hubert.
The said house and appurtenances then to be sold belonging to the estate of the
late Mr. John Chisholm, and Magdalaine Dallas his wife, also deceased.

Whereas the amount of the sale and other monies of said estates will be
divided by the court, any person or persons having demands upon the same
or having any prior claim by mortgage, thraldom or otherwise, upon the
said lot and house, are hereby requested to give notice thereof to the clerk of
the said court before the adjudication thereof. For further particulars apply
to the underwritten Advocate and Notary. A. PANET.

Quebec, 9th February, 1784.

A VENDRE par LICITATION;
En la Cour des Prerogatives à Québec; la 1^{re}. criée Vendredi 13 Fev-
rier courant à 10 heures du matin, la 2^d. Vendredi ensuivant et la 3^e
ou adjudication Vendredi le 27 de ce mois, à pareils lieu et heure.

L'EMPLACEMENT et Maison en pierre à deux étages situés en la
Basse-ville de Québec rue du Sault-au-Matelot, d'environ 20 pieds de
front sur 23 pieds de profondeur de dedans en dedans, appartenant en totalité
à Marie Anne Rasset veuve de Jean Bte. Dubé, avec droit de mitoyen dans
le pignon joignant Louis Paquet et dans la ruelle qui est de l'autre côté, borné
pardevant au fleuve et parderriere au Cap. Ceux qui y pretendent quelques
droits sont requis d'en faire leur declaration au greffe, avant l'adjudication et
s'adresser à l'Avocat et Notaire soussigné. A: PANET.

Quebec, le 9 Fevrier, 1784.

To be SOLD by AUCTION,
In the Court of Prerogatives held at Quebec, and will be put up for the
first time on Friday the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the
second time on Friday the 20th, and the adjudication on Friday the 27th
of this month, at said hour and place;

A Lot of ground and stone house two stories high, situate in the Lower-
town of Quebec in Sault-au-matelot street, containing about 20 feet
in front by 23 feet in depth in the inside, belonging independently to Marie
Anne Rasset, widow of Jean Bte. Dubé, with a partition-wall in common,
joining to Louis Paquet and the narrowstreet, bounded in front by the river
and behind by the Cape. Any person or persons having any prior claim to
the said premises are hereby requested to give notice thereof to the Clerk of the
court before the adjudging thereof. For further particulars apply to the
underwritten Advocate and Notary. A. PANET.

Quebec, 9th February, 1784.

A VENDRE,
LA maison de pierre à l'épreuve du feu, occupée dernièrement par Mr.
A. Milmine, dans la rue St. Paul à Montréal, bien située pour le
commerce en gros et en détail, et dont on pourra prendre possession le 1^{er} de
Mai prochain. Les termes de paiement seront rendus aussi aisés que possible
par

Montreal, le 26 Janvier, 1784.