

The Quebec Gazette. Gazette de Québec.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1817.

[No. 2743.]

JEUDI, LE 14 AOUT, 1817.

PRICE OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

In one Language. 1st. insertion, each subsequent ins. SIX lines and under.....2s. 6d.....7d. 10 lines and under.....3s. 4d.....10d. Above 10 lines.....4s. 4d. per line.....1d. per line Both Languages. Double the above rates. Advertisements without written directions are inserted in both Languages till forbid, and charged accordingly. Orders for discontinuing advertisements to be in writing, and delivered by Tuesday evening at latest. Long advertisements sent after Wednesday, or which require translation will not appear in both Languages in the next day's paper. No advertisements received after Ten o'clock on the day of publication. Advertisements from persons who have not accounts at this Office which are regularly settled, must be paid in advance. 26th Decr. 1815.

THOSE Subscribers to the Quebec Gazette, who receive their papers through the Post-Office, are respectfully informed that after the First of May next, a charge of Four Shillings per annum will be made for postage, in conformity to the rate fixed by the Post-Office since the commencement of the present year.—Quebec Gazette Office, April 17th, 1817.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, 12th March, 1817.

RESOLVED—That this House will not receive any petitions for private Bills after the first fifteen days of each Session.

RESOLVED—That this House will not receive any private Bills, except in the first twenty-four days of each Session.

RESOLVED—That the said Resolutions be printed, during six months, in all the public papers after the present Session, and also one month before each Session, during three years.

(Attest) Wm. LINDSAY, Junr. Clk. Assembly.

The Printers in Lower-Canada, are requested to insert the above Resolutions in both languages, in their respective Newspapers, during the six ensuing months; after that term is expired, their accounts for printing the same will be paid to them, or to their Agents in Quebec, by the Clerk of the House of Assembly. Quebec, 7th April, 1817.

Montreal } BY virtue of a Writ of EXECUTION issued to wit: } out of His Majesty's Court King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Adam Lymburner Mc Nider of the city of Montreal in the said district of Montreal aforesaid, against the said Benjamin Hagar, also of the same place, merchant, and John Aird, of the same place, merchant, late co-partners, under the name or firm of Mc Nider and Aird, against the lands and tenements of Benjamin Hagar, also of the same place, merchant, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said BENJAMIN HAGAR, a lot of ground or emplacement situated in the Saint Laurent suburbs of the said city of Montreal, containing one hundred and eight feet in front, by one hundred & ten feet in depth, bounded in the front and on one side by a street, in the rear by Joseph Maurice Lamothe, esquire, and on the other side by the heirs of Pierre Foretier, esquire, with a wooden house thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lot of ground or emplacement will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at my Office in the city of Montreal aforesaid, on TUESDAY the SIXTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described 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, 9th August, 1817.

Montreal } BY virtue of a Writ of EXECUTION issued to wit: } out of His Majesty's Court King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of James Looftstetter of Montreal in the District of Montreal, merchant, against the lands and tenements of Richard Pattinson of the city of Montreal in the said district, merchant, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said RICHARD PATTINSON, all and singular a piece or parcel of land situated at the Côte de la Visitation, near Montreal, in the parish of Montreal, containing two arpents one perch and thirteen feet in front by twelve arpents three perches and four feet in depth, bounded in the front by the king's high road, of the said Côte, in the rear by the heirs of John Laurent and Haman Seaver, on one side by the heirs of John Spalding, with a new single stone house, a small wooden house, barns, stables and other buildings thereon, which said piece or parcel of land and premises were purchased by the said Richard Pattinson from Thomas Rodich, George Platt and Thomas Torrance, Assignees of John Woolf, an insolvent debtor, by deed of sale passed before Griffin and his colleague, notaries public, bearing date the fourteenth day of May last, he the said John Woolf having purchased the same from one Stanley Bagg, by deed passed before the same notaries, and bearing date the sixteenth day of December, 1814. Now I do hereby give notice that the said piece or parcel of land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office in the city of Montreal aforesaid, on TUESDAY the SIXTEENTH 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. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described piece or parcel of land and premises by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff at his Office aforesaid according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuller* or *afin de distraire*, the whole, or any part of the said piece or parcel of land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 9th August, 1817.

Montreal } BY virtue of a Writ of EXECUTION issued to wit: } out of His Majesty's Court King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Joseph Hubert La Croix Esquire, of the Parish of Saint Vincent de Paul, in the said District, against the lands and tenements of Jean Baptiste Naden dit Letourneau, of the Parish of Sainte Therese de Blainville in the said District Yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JEAN BAPTISTE NADON dit LETOURNEAU, a land situated and being in the Parish of Sainte Therese de Blainville aforesaid, containing three arpents in front by twenty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by Jerome Regimbal, in the rear and on one side by unceded land, and on the other side by Jean Baptiste Dufour or his representatives. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Therese de Blainville aforesaid, on MONDAY the FIFTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuller* or *afin de distraire*, the whole, or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 9th August 1817.

FOR SALE at GERRARD, FINLAY & Co's Stores, Lower Town:—Jamaica Rum, Leeward Island, do.—Sugar—Brandy and Gin, Wines—Flour of all qualities, Best Upper Canada Pork. The whole on low terms for Cash or as may be agreed upon, 20th June, 1817.

Montreal } BY virtue of a Writ of EXECUTION issued to wit: } out of His Majesty's Court King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Henry Curtis of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, trader, and Elijah Curtis of the same place trader, copartners carrying on trade together at the City of Montreal aforesaid, under the name or firm of Henry and Elijah Curtis, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Burnham of the Township of Stanstead in the said District, trader, and in the hands of Justus Smith of the City of Montreal aforesaid, Butcher, as Curator duly named and appointed to the vacant Estate and succession of the late Charles Burnham deceased, in his life time of Stanstead aforesaid, trader, the said Samuel Burnham and Charles Burnham in the life time of the said Charles Burnham, being Copartners carrying on trade together at Stanstead, aforesaid, under the name or firm of Samuel and Charles Burnham, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as being lands and tenements in the hands of the said JUSTUS SMITH one of the said defendants, in his capacity aforesaid, the just and equal South half or moiety of all that tract and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the said Township of Stanstead, known and distinguished by Lot number three, in the tenth range of Lots in the said Township, the said moiety severed from the north moiety of the said Lot, by a line drawn through the middle of the said Lot, from the west to the easterly boundary line thereof, parallel with the south and northerly boundary line thereof, save and except, of the said South moiety, the following pieces and parcels thereof, that is to say: 1. One acre on the west side of and fronting the public high way, which runs across the said lot formerly occupied by one Zenas Cobb, now owned and occupied by Ichabod Smith, and Wilder Pierce. 2. About half an acre in the Northwesterly corner of the said South half, now occupied by Henry Curtis, which is to be measured and laid out so as to encompass and include a certain spring of water arising near the said corner or angle of the said moiety. 3d. One Acre on the west side of the aforesaid highway, to be measured as follows, to wit, beginning on the westerly edge of the said highway, where the same is intended by the aforesaid line of division, between the said moieties of the said Lot, thence Southerly along the said highway to extend eight rods, thence westerly, parallel with the above said line of division to extend twenty rods, thence Northerly, parallel with the said highway eight rods, to the said line of division, thence easterly on the said division line, twenty rods to the place of beginning above mentioned, 4th. One acre on the east side of the aforesaid highway to be measured alike the last above described and reserved acre, to extend eight rods from the said division line southerly along the said highway, and easterly twenty rods parallel with the said division line. 5th. About four square rods lying between the said highway and the westerly boundary line of the said Lot, inclosed with a fence and converted into a place of internment. 6th. So much of the ground as is covered by the dwelling house which was formerly occupied by Zabdiel Hayer, and now by the aforesaid Henry Curtis; as the said Southerly moiety of the said Lot is, with all the buildings and other improvements erected and made on the part thereof unreserved. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said just and equal south half or moiety of the said tract and parcel of land and premises save and except the reservations and exceptions aforesaid, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office in the City of Montreal aforesaid, on MONDAY the FIFTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described just and equal south half or moiety of the said tract and parcel of land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office aforesaid, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuller* or *afin de distraire*, the whole, or any part of the said just and equal south half or moiety of the said tract and parcel of land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 9th August 1817.

Montreal } BY virtue of a Writ of EXECUTION issued to wit: } out of His Majesty's Court King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal, aforesaid, at the suit of James Hoofstetter, of Montreal, in the said district of Montreal, merchant, against the lands and tenements of Richard Pattinson of the same place, merchant, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said RICHARD PATTINSON, a lot of land situated in Saint Paul Street, in the city of Montreal in the said district, comprised within the following limits: bounded in front by the said Saint Paul Street, in the rear by Capital Street, on the north east side by the property of John Lilly, Esq. and on the other side by that of Mr. John Brown and the representatives of the late Rosina McClement, with a store House two stories high, a vault, stables, and other buildings thereon erected; which said lot of land was purchased by him the said Richard Pattinson from Francois Trudeau of Montreal, merchant, and Genevieve Chérif his wife, by him duly authorised, by deed of sale made and passed on the 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, before Nicolas Benjamin Doucet, esquire, and his colleague, notaries public, for the consideration and under the conditions, clauses and agreements mentioned in the said deed. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office in the city of Montreal aforesaid on MONDAY the FIFTEENTH 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. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot of land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office aforesaid, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuller* or *afin de distraire*, the whole, or any part of the said lot of land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 31st July 1817.

Montreal } BY virtue of a Writ of EXECUTION issued to wit: } out of His Majesty's Court King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Marie Anne Cerré of the city of Montreal in the said district of Montreal, widow of the late Honorable Pierre Louis Panet, esquire, in his life time one of the Justices of the said Court King's Bench at Montreal, as well in her own name, as *commune en biens* with the said late Pierre Louis Panet, as tutrix to Pierre Panet, Eugénie Panet, and Marie Anne Panet, minor children issue of her marriage with the said late Pierre Louis Panet, Louis Levesque, esquire, of the said city of Montreal, one of the Prothonotaries of the said court, as having married Melanie Panet, heiress of the said late Pierre Louis Panet, and issue of the lawful marriage of the said Marie Anne Cerré with the said late Pierre Louis Panet, and the said Melanie Panet by him duly authorised, and Amélie Panet of the said city of Montreal, spinster, heiress of the said late Pierre Louis Panet, and issue of the lawful marriage of the said Pierre Louis Panet, with the said Marie Anne Cerré, against the lands and tenements of Germain Michoux, the elder, of the seigniory of Daillebut, in the said district, yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said GERMAIN MICHAUX, the elder, a land situated and being in the seigniory of Daillebut aforesaid, being number eleven, on the south east side of the *Rue Melanie*, containing three arpents in front by thirty arpents in depth, without warranty of any precise measure, bounded on the north east side by number twelve, on the south west side by number ten, in the front by the said Baze Melanie, and in the rear by the lands of the first concession, with a house, barn and stables thereon erected. Now I do hereby

give notice that the said land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Paul in the said district, on MONDAY the FIFTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land and premises, by mortgage, or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuller* or *afin de distraire*, the whole, or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 31st July 1817.

Montreal } BY virtue of a Writ of EXECUTION issued to wit: } out of His Majesty's Court King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Duncan McGillis, esquire, of the parish of Saint Eustache in the said district, merchant, against the lands and tenements of Pierre Fauteux of the parish of Saint Benoit in the said district, yeoman, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said PIERRE FAUTEUX, a land situated and being in the parish of Saint Benoit aforesaid, containing three arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, more or less, bounded in the front by the little river au Prince, in the rear by the flank of the lands of the Côte Saint Joseph, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon erected, joining on one side to the south west to the land of Sebastian Legault, and on the other side to the north east to the land of Pierre Fauteux, the younger. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Saint Benoit aforesaid, on MONDAY the FIFTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons, having claims on the above described land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuller* or *afin de distraire*, the whole, or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 21st July 1817.

Three Rivers } BY virtue of a Writ of EXECUTION issued to wit: } out of His Majesty's Court King's Bench, holding civil pleas in and for the district of Montreal, at the suit of Henry Broadfield of the city of London, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, merchant, by which I am commanded of the said Henry Broadfield of John Prentice Cushing of the town of Three Rivers, carpenter, the following lot of land, to wit:—Lot No. Thirteen in the third range of Lots in the township of Shipton, containing two hundred acres, and being partly cultivated, with all the buildings and other improvements thereon; which said lot of land and premises was by me heretofore seized and taken in execution as belonging to Thomas Wentworth Storror, John Clarke Brown, Samuel A. Storror, and James Jones, late merchants and co-partners at Montreal, under the firm of Thomas Wentworth Storror and Company, jointly and severally, & afterwards adjudged to the said J. P. Cushing, who has not paid the amount of his purchase, contrary to the conditions of sale. I do hereby give notice, that the said lot of land and premises will be sold and adjudged *de novo* at my Office on THURSDAY the 25th day of SEPTEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. L. GUGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 7th August, 1817.

THREE-RIVERS } BY virtue of a Writ of EXECUTION issued to wit: } out of His Majesty's Court King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the said District of Three-Rivers, at the suit of Anselme Pare, of the parish of Ste. Anne Laperade, Yeoman, and Olive Grandmaison, his wife; against the lands and tenements of Joseph Hivon, of the said parish of Ste. Anne Laperade, Yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said JOSEPH HIVON, a Land or Farm situate in the said parish of Ste. Ann's, in the field and village of Sainte Marie, containing three arpents in front, by twenty-five arpents in depth, bounded in front by the *trait quarré*, called la grand ligne where now runs the King's highway, and in the rear at the termination of said depth, joining on the north east side to Jean Baptiste Rempre, and on the south-west side to Alexis Dubord, with a house and other buildings thereon erected; said land subject to the charges, conditions and obligations, life rent, and others whatsoever, expressed in the deed of Donation, passed before Mr. Trudel, Notary Public, on the 12th October, 1812, in favor of Dame Marie Joseph Bolas, alias Vadeboncoeur, and also to the additional clause or clauses inserted on the minute of the said deed of donation before the said Notary on the 7th August, 1815. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land and premises subject to the charges aforesaid, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at the Church door of Ste. Ann's aforesaid, on Monday the First day of September next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

L. GUGY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land and premises, by mortgage, or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the Town of Three-Rivers, according to law; and further, that no opposition *afin d'annuller* or *afin de distraire*, the whole, or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof. Sheriff's Office, 24th April, 1817.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER—the fine new Brig CURLEW, 148 Tons, per Register, Coppered and Copper Fastened, JUSTIN SWENCK, Master; will go to any Port in Europe. For particulars apply to the Master on board, or to BELL & STEWART, 25th July, 1817.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—The fine new Ship HIGHLAND LAD, of 340 tons burthen, SYME, Master, copper fastened, & is now ready to commence loading for any port in Great Britain, for further particulars apply to JOHN GOUDIE, Ship Builder St. Roch. 29th June, 1817.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—The fine fast sailing new Brig LOWLAND LASS, WILLIAM HALL, Master, 145 tons burthen, coppered & copper fastened, & is now ready to commence loading for any port in Great Britain or the West India Islands; for further particulars apply to JOHN GOUDIE, Ship Builder St. Roch. 29th June, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBER intends sailing for London on the 10th August, in the Royal Charlotte, Capt. Laing, and requests all persons having Accounts against him to send them in for payment.—Quebec, 28th July, 1817.

JOHN MURE.

N. B. Mr. Wm. Finlay will hold my Power of Attorney to settle all matters concerning late Firm of Mure & Jolliffe, and to receive monies due me. J. M.

ELEGANT PIANOS & ORGAN. JUST now LANDING from the ALEXANDER, and For Sale by the Subscriber—Two super Elegant Piano Fortés—One Elegant Gothic Barrel Organ. JAMES OLIVA. Quebec, 24th July, 1817.

FOR SALE—At No. 9, Sault-au-Matelot Street, 10 Cases very fine OLD HOCK, 3 doz. each. LIKEWISE—A few Barrels of Prime MESS PORK. Quebec, 1st May, 1817. Wm. PHILLIPS.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS.

COUNTY OF DORCHESTER.

THE Commissioners for Internal Communications of the County of Dorchester, and for that part of the county of Buckinghamshire, lying in the district of Quebec, will receive proposals for the following objects, viz.

1. For the erection of a Bridge over the Grand River Duchesne at the place called the Carrying Place, in the parish of Lotbinière, in the county of Buckinghamshire, and for making and easing the hills leading thereto. Those proposals must be accompanied by a plan.
2. To finish and complete the road leading from the township of Leeds, that is to say from Craig's road to the township of Broughton, passing across the said township of Broughton and running from the said township to the parish of St. Joseph to the River Chaudière, partly in the county of Buckinghamshire, and partly in the county of Dorchester, viz. The said road to be made eighteen feet wide, with causeways of twelve feet, and ditches on each side of three feet wide, the earth of which to be thrown and spread on the middle of the road, also the timber to be cut down eighteen feet wide on each side, in order that there may be an opening of sixty feet.
3. To finish and complete eleven miles of road leading from the interior of the township of Frampton to Ste. Thérèse, in the county of Dorchester, viz. to cut down 48 feet of wood along the said road, to give it an opening of 60 feet; to enlarge, to the extent of 18 feet, the part of the said road meant for the passing of carriages, to take away all stumps and other obstructions; and to make a ditch of three feet wide on each side of the road, of which the earth must be thrown and spread on the middle of the road.

Sealed proposals for the said works, will be received by the said Commissioners at their Office at Quebec, from this day to Monday the 18th of August next, at Ten o'clock in the morning. The proposals to mention the time when the Contractors propose to deliver their works. Two good and sufficient sureties for the accomplishment of the agreement, will be expected, and their names must be given in the proposals.

Office of the Commissioners, Quebec, 26th July, 1817.

COUNTY OF CORNWALLIS.

THE Commissioners for the Internal Communications for the County of Cornwallis, give notice, that they hold their Office at River du Loup, in the House of ALEXANDER FRASER, and that their Office is open to receive all communications which may be given to them, for the ameliorations to be made in the County, to facilitate new means of communication, and also the amount of the expense to be incurred for those ameliorations. The communications are to be in writing, post paid, and addressed to the Commissioners for Internal Communications for the County of Cornwallis—River du Loup, 11th July, 1817.

COUNTY OF ST. MAURICE.

THE Commissioners for Internal Communications in and for the County of Saint Maurice, and part of the County of Hampshire, hereby notify, that they will receive communications in writing, and post paid, on the subject of Improvements and ameliorations within the boundaries of their Commission, together with Estimates of their probable expense, or sums which may be required to be raised at the House of Mr. B. P. Wagner in Three Rivers.

QUEBEC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. PREMISES FOR THE YEAR 1817.—1. To the six best Ploughmen, four at least of which must be natives of the Province—One Guinea each. Their skill to be tried at a time and place to be hereafter appointed.

2. To the Habitant who shall Summer Fallow in the most complete manner, at least four acres of land—A Plough.
 3. The next best piece of land Summer Fallowed likewise by an Habitant, not less than four acres—A pair of Harrows.
 4. The candidates must give early notice of their intentions, describing the piece of land under Fallow, that the Committee be enabled to view it in its different stages.
 5. For the best cultivated acre of Turnips, by an Habitant, after Summer Fallow—An Iron Harrow.
- The candidates to give notice as above, and Seed will be furnished gratis on application.
4. For the piece of land cleaned by the best cultivated crop of Potatoes, not less than one acre—Grass Seed sufficient to lay down the piece of land in Meadow.
 5. To the Habitant who shall grow and secure in the most effectual manner during the Winter, the produce of not less than one acre of any species of Green Crop, and who shall have applied the same to the feeding of his Farm Stock in the month of April, 1818—Ten Pounds.

By order of the Committee, WM. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

Quebec, 17th July, 1817.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

WANTED for the supply of His Majesty's Forces in Lower Canada, FRESH BEEF of a good quality, for the period of Six Months, to commence on the 25th September next ensuing, and to be delivered at the following posts:

Quebec, about 2000 pounds daily,	Montreal	La Chine,	Cedres,	Coteau du Lac,	William Henry,	Chambly,	St. John's,	Isle aux Noix,
	1050	do. do.	280	do. do.	50	do. do.	75	do. do.
			170	do. do.	50	do. do.	55	do. do.
								5750

The quantities of Beef subject to be increased or diminished according to the numbers at each Post during the period of the Contract. Tenders will be received at this OFFICE until TWELVE o'clock of FRIDAY the FIFTH SEPTEMBER next, for the whole of the supply for the Montreal District and for Quebec separately. Sufficient Security will be required for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into, and no tender will be noticed unless the signatures of two sureties are annexed.

Commissioner General's Office, } Quebec, 7th August, 1817.

JUST arrived in the Sophia from Bristol, now landing at the Queen's Wharf, and for sale by the Subscriber: 142 Puns, Jamaica Rum, of very high proof, worth the attention of purchasers from Upper-Canada, a great proportion being 36 a 59 overproof. 51 Puns, strong Leeward Island Rum, 50 Bbls. prime mess Pork, 15 Hampers, rich Hereford Ceyler, 5 Ditto best Worcester Pyer, 15 Ditto old Tarranton Ale, 1 Bbl. pine apple Cheese, 200 Baskets Wiltshire and King's Arms Cheese, 14 Casks of Pickled Oysters, 5 Casks Hams, 100 Jars tripe, 8 Cases Bacon, 5 Cases Hams, 100 Tierces bottled double Stout Porter, 50 Hhds. entire Porter, 40 Casks distilled Vinegar, 40 Casks flint glassware, of every description, 55 Crates of Earthenware, 15 Crates stoneware, 60 Bbls. Spanish brown colour, 40 Bbls. powder yellow Ochre, 5 Casks of whitening, 10 Bbls. black Varnish, 10 Bbls. black Varnish, 10 Bbls. Coal Tar, 12 Jars bottled Linseed Oil, 104 Kegs best ground lead, 58 Boxes tobacco pipes, 60 Tons bar & round Iron, 28 Casks shot, 8 Casks bar lead, 500 Boxes tin plates, 59 Boxes Iron plates, Anchors from 18 to 22 cwt. Also, on Hand in Store, 35 Tierces Jamaica Coffee, 10 Pipes suppr. Port Wine, Tenerife, Spanish and Faval Wines of superior qualities, a few Cases Frontignac Wine, Cordage and sails, 25 Tons round Iron, Copper bolts and rods. WILLIAM PRICE. Quebec, 18th July, 1817.

TIMBER found adrift by Mr. ISAAC DUQUETTE, of the Parish of Saint Croix, viz: four pieces of Pine No. 9, 3 & 35, about 65 feet long—If the said Timber is not claimed within six months it will be sold according to Law. Likewise found adrift, six Barrels of Flour, if the owner apply to the undersigned in one Month, he may have it by paying expenses; the flour is in possession of Mr. GRENIER, of St. Croix Parish. J. LAMELY, H. M. Quebec, 27 July 1817.

LONDON, May 27.—The following account is from a Bengal paper. "A very interesting case has just occurred of a person, born blind, being restored to sight by the means of a surgical operation:—A native of Burdwan, of the age of 18, was lately sent by his family to Dr. Euxmore, whose success in the removal of the cataract they had heard by public report. The operation was performed on the 26th, and in six days he began to see and distinguish objects. He confirmed, with readiness, the conclusion so obvious from the feelings of Dr. Chesel-dor's patients, that our common judgment of figure, quantity, and distance is not an inherent faculty in the mind, but a practical result, from the ever repeated experiment of comparing the perspective with the actual figure, bulk, or distance. For a cricket-ball was put in one hand, and a cake of soap in the other, and he was desired to describe their shape; he was unable to do it by his newly acquired and inexperienced vision, and was obliged to have constant recourse to the more practised sense of feeling. When any object is presented to him, although he can without hesitation declare its colour, he is wholly unable to decide on its quality until he is allowed to handle it."

Captain Manby's Invention.—During the gale, on Wednesday last, the Spanish brig *Eulbaino*, from London, bound to Bilbao, with a valuable cargo of merchandise, drove on shore near Rottingdean. Soon after she struck, the Agent for the use of Capt. Manby's Invention attended with the apparatus, and a mortar was planted on the summit of the cliff, from which was discharged a barbed shot, with a rope attached thereto, coiled on a frame for the purpose, in the hope of lodging it somewhere about the vessel. The first shot failed in effect, but a second left the rope pending from her broken foremast towards the deck. The tempest-tossed seaman did not appear to know the precise use it was expected they should make of it; but appropriate gestures from those on land soon conveyed to them that necessary information, and the whole crew, numbering twelve souls, were in a short space of time rescued from their perilous situation, and with a facility and ease that amazed and delighted all present. As the tide receded, the hull of the vessel was left dry, which had received but little injury, and the cargo none.

A new census has been taken of the population of Paris, which has been found to exceed 860,000, being 20,000 more than London within the bills of mortality.

LONDON, June 11.—A paper of yesterday evening says, that information, which we extracted from a Leeds paper, relative to "a traitorous conspiracy" in the West Riding of Yorkshire, is two well founded, and that a simultaneous rising was "unquestionably" intended to take place in the northern and midland counties, on the 9th of this month. The Evening Paper professes to "forbear" at present, from stating the particulars, and confines itself to saying that seven persons have been arrested at Sheffield and ten near Wakefield, upon suspicion.

Corn Exchange, June 11.—We had no fresh arrivals this morning, and to great deal of business doing. Fine Wheat, Oats and Beans, support Mondays prices; in other kinds of grain there is no alteration. At the close of the Market on Monday Flour advanced 5s. per sack—Fine 115s. a 120s; Seconds 110s. a 115s.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated May 29, 1817.

"This city has been thrown into the utmost consternation by the sudden arrest at midnight on the 27th instant, of several persons of distinction accused of treasonable practices, and conspiring to overthrow his Most Faithful Majesty's government. At the head of this conspiracy is, *allegedly*, Gomes Friere, formerly Colonel of the 4th regiment of infantry, and sent into France by Junot, where he remained during the whole war, and where he probably imbibed those principles which have now led him to destruction. He lies in a deep dungeon at the Torre de San Julian.—Among the persons taken up is a person, who has been for some time resident in this city, without any perceptible occupation or object.—An English servant of his died suddenly some nights ago, and was hastily buried under circumstances, which, at the time, excited much conversation and suspicion among the Portuguese, and which have been very much increased by the development of this plot. The dead tells no tales.—The conspirators had issued commissions and appointments, calling themselves the Supreme Council of the Independence of Portugal, under which title were found a great number of printed proclamations, and a printing press in the house of one of the conspirators.

"It is entirely to the activity and energy of Lord Beresford that we are indebted for our safety, and even existence. It appears now that his Lordship has for more than two months had accurate information of all the steps of the conspirators.

"The plot appears to have been of the most bloody kind. Lord Beresford sleeps in a remote and lonely part of the palace, destined by the Government for his residence, with four or five doors opening his chamber, and windows down to the ground, opening into the garden; all of which, with the un-suspecting confidence of a brave man, conscious of the rectitude and integrity of his conduct and intentions, he never locked, and often in the hot weather, left open for ventilation. The first object was, for a small and chosen party, headed by a Captain of the 1st Infantry, to enter the chamber at night, through the garden, and put his Lordship to death, if possible, without exciting alarm; and from thence to proceed to the house of Don Miguel Pereira Forjaz, Secretary at War and Foreign Affairs, to assassinate him also; after which all the British Officers in the service were to be indiscriminately hatched, the flag of independence hoisted, the proclamation issued, the Castle, Mint, Treasury, Powder-magazine, and Arsenal, seized; and finally, every possible assistance forwarded to the rebels of Pernambuco, with invitations of fraternization to Bahia, Maranhão, Pará, &c. But through the ability and judgment of one man has the whole of this diabolical plot been discovered. The Marshal, in the apprehending of these villains showed the same master's hand that was so conspicuous in his catching the Rebels in the county of Wicklow, who had, till he went there, so long defeated all the measures taken for their apprehension. Arrests still continue, but it is generally supposed that the plot has a deeper foundation than has yet been reached, or at least publicly made known; however, measures for public safety are taken, and every thing is perfectly quiet. Indeed the streets are much thinner than usual, as all prudent people who are not obliged by business to go out remain quietly at home; but considerable anxiety and apprehension may be traced in every countenance."

Leeds, Saturday June 7.—Rumours of threatened insurrection have been circulated in this place, with great confidence, for some days past, and these reports rest on the authority of official situations. The story, as it has reached us, is, that delegates have of late held secret meetings, in various parts of the West Riding of Yorkshire, as well as in other parts of the kingdom, at which a general rising of the people has been determined upon for the purpose of overturning the government, and Sunday or Monday next is mentioned as the appointed time for the breaking out of the Rebellion. The report adds, that the Magistrates are to be seized as hostages, and that one of the objects of the insurgents is to liberate the State Prisoners.

Since writing the above paragraph, we have received information on which we can rely, stating, by exertions of General Byng, ten persons, supposed to be delegates, were yesterday apprehended at Thornhill Leeds, near Dewsbury, on suspicion of being concerned in treasonable and seditious practices. On the apprehension of the prisoners they were sent off to Wakefield in Carriages, escorted by a detachment of cavalry; so strong was the sensation produced in that place that many hundreds surrounded the Court house, and pressed for admission.—The examination took place before Sir Francis Lindley Wood, Baronet, Benjamin Deahly, Esquire, and other Magistrates, and terminated in the committal of the prisoners for further examination.—In the mean time a dispatch has been sent by the Magistrates to the Secretary of State for the Home Department."

LIVERPOOL, 14th June.—Within the last fortnight the arrivals of Flour have been very heavy, and we think they would have been attended with some decline in price, had it not been for a very large order for exportation to France, which has taken out of the market from 20,000 to 30,000 barrels. The prices given have been from 77s. to 80s. but to-day we find the demand rather dull, and 79s appears to be the highest market price.

The supplies of Ashes have been less extensive than were expected, and Pearl Ashes have therefore advanced to 63s; New-York Pot Ashes 56s, Boston's 58s and Montreal 53s. There would be considerable demand for export if the prices were rather lower.

New-York, July 29. Cork papers are received to the 17th June, containing London dates to the 13th.

A cargo of American flour had just arrived at Cork, and was selling at 85s. per barrel. Wheat and Barley at London, advanced on the 13th of June, each 2s. per quarter. The rise on Barley was occasioned by large demands for shipping.

The papers are full of accounts of disturbances, both in Ireland and in England; in the former on account of the extreme scarcity and extravagant price of provisions, and in the latter on account of disaffection to the government. In Ireland the most serious disturbances were at Bandon, at Waterford and Limerick.

The recent riots in England were principally in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, they were soon quelled by the civil authority, and 48 of the leaders were committed to prison.

Late Paris papers contain some notices of the late disturbances in Spain, from which it seems they were connected with an extensive scheme for an insurrection in the country. The insurrection does not appear to be yet quelled. The following paragraph is given in one of the latest Paris papers, as an article of intelligence from the frontiers of Spain:—"Gen. Milans has established himself among the mountains on the borders of Catalonia, and is recruiting from the discontented military, who are joining his standard in great numbers. The garrison of Barcelona has been reinforced. They perform duty as in time of war. A numerous body of men in arms has appeared on the banks of the Ebro, near the frontiers of Aragon and Catalonia. Extraordinary measures for quieting men's minds are talked of." (Bost. D. Ado.)

The brig *Amelia*, Capt. Leach, arrived at Boston, in 56 days from Algiers, brings information that a frigate arrived at that place on the 9th of May from Constantinople, a present from the Grand Seigneur to the Dey of Algiers. A few days previous a large police of about 400 tons burthen, arrived from the same place, laden with implements of war of every description. On the 11th, 13th and 14th of May, great public rejoicings were manifested in consequence of the honour his highness the Dey had received from the Grand Seigneur. Salutes of cannon were fired on those days three times a day from more than 600 pieces of cannon.

On the 28th of May, an Algerine brig and a schr. sailed on a cruise, against what power was not known. Their navy may now consist of one frigate, two sloops of war, lately arrived from Constantinople, (repairing) one sloop of war on the stocks, building three 18 gun brigs, and one 18 gun schr. at sea.

On the 29th May, a Tuscan Ambassador arrived at Algiers, for the purpose of negotiating a treaty between the Dukedom and the Regency of Algiers.

LAZARETTO, (Phil) July 26—noon.—I regret that I forgot to mention in my communication of this morning, the arrival of Gen. VANDAMME, in the ship *John*, from Amsterdam. He has been a distinguished officer in the French service more than twenty years. He is bonded now at this place with many of his brother officers, who arrived in the same ship, and in the *Saunders*, Capt. Ashbridge, from Leghorn.

Letters from Rotterdam complain of a great stagnation of business. You hardly see a vessel arrive or depart with a cargo. Holland has lost many branches of commerce which formerly enriched her. The transportation of merchandise, which formerly made this country the general factory of Europe is a kind of business which is almost at an end; the United States have succeeded to it in part; their marine transports to the two continents is the produce of the new world. In the Netherlands commerce is hardly more active than in Holland. Many ancient manufactures can hardly support themselves.

Letter from St. Helena.—A gentleman who has arrived at Philadelphia, in the *Castagna*, from the Isle of France, informs, that they passed the Island of St. Helena about fifty days ago; were boarded by one of the "look-out ships," and were told that Bonaparte was in good health, but still continued his sullen deportment.

We are credibly informed that the Duke of Vicenza, (*Gaulincourt*) passed through this city not long since, in the character of a merchant.—*Charleston Southern Patriot.*

From the Boston Daily Advertiser of Tuesday.

By the brig *Sally Barker*, Defries, arrived at this port from Bahia, we have received verbal intelligence from that place to June 17, and papers to the 13th. We do not, however, from either source obtain a very full knowledge of the state of affairs in the Brazil.—The army of the republicans evacuated the city of Pernambuco, as had been before stated, but it was supposed to be still in existence.—Many of the leaders, however have been taken prisoners, and several of them had suffered the punishment of death. Martens and 12 other persons are said to have been taken prisoners, while on a reconnoitering party, and sent to Bahia, where Martens and two others were tried, and received sentence of death, and were immediately shot. They submitted to the sentence with great coolness and magnanimity. One of them, when brought to the place of execution, addressed the spectators in a bold and impressive manner, telling them that he was to suffer death for wishing to make them freemen. Several were executed June 13, of whom the following is a list, as nearly as we are able to decipher the manuscript in which their names are given us:—Domíngos Jose Mez, Miguel Joaquim de Almeida, Bernardo Luis Ferrera Portugal, Jose Luis Mendonça, and Miguel Jose Perra Caldas. It was reported that one in four of the Pernambuco, who had taken up arms was to suffer death. Many arrests had been made of suspected persons, in other parts of Brazil, and as there was a place for a general conspiracy, which was defeated only by the premature disclosure of it at Pernambuco, it was apprehended there would be many executions in all parts of the kingdom.

Letter from Mexico.—To the politeness of a commercial friend we are indebted for a number of the "Journal of the Government of Havana," of the 17th July. The only article of intelligence contained in it, of any importance, is an account of the capture by the royalists, of the Mexican patriot Gen. CALZADA, styled *Lieutenant General of the North*, who was chief of the independents in that part of Mexico, and the dispersion of his party. This event is considered of much importance by the royalists, who mention Calzada as one of the most audacious chiefs of the insurrection, and who had great influence among the people of that country. It is also announced, that the royalists are in pursuit of General VICTORIA, who was hovering about Huasco.—*Baltimore Post.*

From *Amelia Island*.—We have seen several letters from St. Mary's and *Amelia Island*, received by yesterday's mail, which confirm the verbal accounts received here a few days since, from the same quarter, that the prospects of the Patriots were by no means so flattering as at first represented. Had McGregor pushed for St. Augustine, immediately on his landing at *Amelia*, while the Spaniards were panic struck and flying before him he might perhaps have gained possession of that fortress; but he has lost that opportunity by delay; his followers are becoming dissatisfied; while the inhabitants of Florida are taking the alarm from the misconduct of his outposts; and the planters are petitioning the officers of the American government on the frontier for permission to bring their negroes into our territory for safety.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28. Most Atrocious Murder.—A gentleman of the name of HUNTER, one of the Justices of the Peace for Delaware County, (Penn.) was shot in the back, one day last week, while mounting his horse, and expired in three days afterwards. He had been requested to draw up a Will for a Mr. Worrell, now deceased, who had many relatives, but chose to leave all his property to a little boy, somewhat a stranger to the family—and the validity of the will was consequently questioned—the trial was to have taken place this week—and the cowardly villain who shot him, supposed it would be reversed by putting the principal witness out of the way. We forbear saying any more. A reward has been offered for the supposed Murderer.

Interdiction.—A daring and alarming attempt was made on Saturday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, to set fire to the back buildings of the house No. 114 Chesnut-street, next door to the Post Office: it was happily discovered as the flame was breaking through the window—the building being close to the United States Bank and the Post Office—a great scheme of mischief was probably contemplated.

BUFFALO, July 29, On Tuesday last, 1 mile this side of John Mack's tavern, Cattaraugus, Joel Brigham, Esq. of Pomfret was shot down, by some unknown person, supposed to be an Indian; There

was no attempt to rob Mr. B. The ball took effect in the kidney and passed his body. There is some hopes of his recovery. Mr. B. was alone, and after being wounded walked to the house of John Mack. An Indian was committed to the goal in this village, on Saturday last, on suspicion of having committed the act.

Agricultural Prospects.—As far as our observation and enquiries have extended, the farmer has reason to rejoice in the bounties of Providence, that his labours have not been in vain. Wheat—in most all parts of this state, and in Upper Canada, this grand staple promises great abundance; we do not hazard any thing in saying that the crop will double that of last season. In some places, apprehensions are entertained that in consequence of the rains of June, that *smut* and *rust* will be found.

Large Snake.—On the 3d inst. 80 miles below this place and 3 miles from land, the crew of the Schr. Gen. Scott, saw a Serpent, 85 or 40 feet in length, and its neck, which it put out of the water a few yards from the vessel, 10 or 12 inches in diameter. Its colour was a dark mahogany, nearly black.—The lake was smooth and they had a perfect view of it for more than a minute.—*Erise paper.*

NIAGARA, July 24. It is truly gratifying to learn from almost every part of the country that the prospects of the farmer is far more flattering this season than have been realized for many years past. It is acknowledged by the oldest inhabitants of this province that no season within their remembrance has afforded such an abundance to the labours of the husbandman as may be anticipated the approaching harvest. English grain is universally good, and they meet the most sanguine expectation.

MONTECAL, August 9. The hurricane or tornado of Monday afternoon, which we took notice of on Wednesday, has been most destructive to this vicinity. At five, the clouds in the west assumed a most dismal and threatening aspect, and in about a quarter of an hour after, the storm burst on the mountain, with incredible fury but inclining to the north, and being sheltered by the mountain the buildings in the city have sustained little or no injury; but many trees have been split or broken, and the orchards have suffered vast injury.—Many of the fruit trees are rendered useless. The crop of Apples which was immense is greatly reduced by the fruit being shaken off. The middle parts of the Island have suffered most, from St. Catherine to the end of the island. In the parish of St. Michel, a great number of dwelling houses have been damaged, and most of the barns demolished or injured considerably; and the hay that had been housed, scattered over the whodds and fields.—The standing crops were laid flat, and fences of every description are in many parts blown down, and some of them are carried to an incredible distance. The woods have suffered also, trees of the largest dimensions are torn by the roots or broken. The parishes of Longue Point and Point-aux-Trembles, have also sustained great injury, perhaps not much less than St. Michel. The steeple of Pointe-aux-Trembles church was blown down.

To have given a just description of the dreadful scenes and a tolerably correct estimate of the general loss, would have required a person to travel over the ground the day after. Providentially, the storm did not last in great violence more than fifteen minutes; the rain fell in torrents, accompanied with some dreadful flashes of lightning. We have not understood that it did any injury on the south side of the river: at La Prairie, it was scarcely felt; Isle Jesus and Terrebonne, have suffered partially by its ravages. At L'Assomption two women and a child were killed by the lightning; we have not learnt who they were.

MR. EDITOR, The wide extended distress of the farmers, occasioned by the hurricane of the 4th inst. which destroyed the barns and offices in many parishes, calls on all persons conversant in country business to advise which is the best method to pursue at so critical a moment, where the crops are pressing on in succession, each arriving to maturity, they must be secured or lost in the course of the present and early part of the ensuing month. They are not only of great moment to ourselves, but offer an immense surplus for others, that may stand in need of them. There is no time to erect new barns, nor materials sufficient on hand, nor are there hands for the purpose. It therefore appears that stacking is the only course to pursue—if care is taken in making them, they are equally as safe as a barn; and the bottoms are best when built on squares of wood thirty inches high, however, were dry faggots laid three feet thick on the ground, they would secure the stack from damp. The next consideration is, materials for covering which, offer two expedients, first: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Peas, might be covered with a sufficient thickness of hay to keep out the rain. Secondly, a temporary threshing-floor might be made and covered at the top with part of the old materials, when the longest sheaves of wheat could be selected and threshed to cover the buildings for the cattle and stock, so soon as the harvest is secured from danger. The Dutch Barrack is a cheap and useful place to secure crops, it is erected with four round smooth posts with holes bored at distances, whereon is placed a cover, that is constructed with light cedar poles three inches thick formed like a sugar loaf and thatched. The cover is lifted up as it is filled, and supported with pegs that are put in the holes of the posts, they are generally made from 16 to 18 feet square. I am aware that the Canadians do not understand making stacks, but a plan might be acted upon to select a few Englishmen for the purpose of doing it for them; an interpreter is easy to be found. It would be necessary to make the sheaves small to lie close, and the grain must be staked out until sufficient is gathered to form a stack. These few out lines are offered with a hope that persons conversant on the subject may suggest something more advantageous to act upon at this adventitious moment.

Your humble servant, AGRICOLA. (Herald)

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

The Commissioners for Internal Communication for that part of the County of Buckinghamshire which is in the district of Three Rivers, do hereby give notice, that they are ready to receive Tenders in writing for the execution of the undermentioned works, viz.

- 1st. To repair the Craig Road from the line of the District of Quebec to the bank of the River St. Francis in the township of Shipton, in the following manner, viz.—the opening through the woods to be enlarged to the width of sixty feet following the direction of the present road or the line traced in the field, where occasional deviation from the present tracts may be necessary in the center of the opening to make a carriage road of sixteen feet wide, a ditch of three feet wide on each side of the same (where it may be found necessary) of sufficient depth and declivity to carry off the water, which is to be discharged on the lower side of the road by tunnels carried under the surface and sufficiently covered to the level of the road—the Bridges over the Nicolet and smaller streams and the causeways required to be paved with pine of fifteen feet in length.
 - 2d. To open in the manner above described, and complete with the necessary bridges a Road from the rear line of the Seigneurie of Godfrey to intersect the Craig Road in Shipton, as the same is traced in the field.
 - 3d. To open in the manner above described, and complete with the necessary bridges (excepting the bridge over the St. Francis) a Road commencing in Shipton, at the intersection of the Craig Road with the river St. Francis, following up that river through Windsor to the Great Falls in Brimpton, thence through Orford and Ascot to the line of the district of Montreal in Hatley, as the same is traced in the field.
 - 4th. To complete in the manner above mentioned the road used as a winter road, through the Seigneurie of Courval, from a post at about half a league further up the Grand Maison to Spicer Mill.
 - 5th. To complete in the same manner, the road opened last season by the late Commissioners for Internal Communications, from Spicer Mill to the village of Drummondville, of the same width as is now open.
 - 6th. To open and complete in the manner above described, a road from the village of Drummondville through Wickham and Durham to the center of the township of Melbourne, as the same is traced in the field.
 - 7th. To open and complete in the manner above described, such part of the road as may pass through the unoccupied lots in a line to be run from the *Magog Forks* in Ascot to the extremity of the road traced by Mr. Penoyer in Hereford.
 - One Half of the Work contracted for to be executed in the course of the present year, it being understood that the road is to be opened its entire length in the present season.
- Sealed proposals for any part of the said Works, not less than five miles, will be received by the Commissioners at any of their respective places of abode, until the 28th day of the present month, and will be opened at Drummondville on the 30th instant at ten o'clock in the forenoon, which proposals shall specify the time at which the Contractors will deliver their works complete, & mentioning the names of two respectable persons willing to become securities for the due performance of the contract.
- THREE RIVERS, 6th August, 1817.

Since our last we have been favored with Cork papers of the 17th June, and London papers to the 13th. Their contents have chiefly been anticipated through the United States.

Europe, according to these papers, presents a melancholy picture: plots, conspiracies, disturbances, open insurrection, and a state of want approaching to famine, exist in all the southern and middle states. The hopes of the restoration of a more happy order of things depend in part on the approaching harvest, which generally throughout Europe promises abundance. The price of Provisions at the last dates, in England, was, however, higher than at any time during the winter and spring. English Wheat per Quarter, London 9th June 56 s 14c. Oats, Potatoes - - - - - 110 s 11c. Flour per Sack - - - - - 110 s 11c. Stocks, June 12, 5 per cent. Cons. 72 1-8 s 3-8.

We are happy to find that the account of a Massacre at Algiers, circulated in London early in June, is without foundation. Accounts to the 29th May from Algiers, received in the States, mention nothing of such an event.

Extract of a Letter under date 3d June, 1817, from a House of the first respectability in Liverpool, to a Merchant from in this city.

Gentlemen.—From the interest you have in the Trade of Canada, we shall offer no apology for troubling you with specimens of Pot Ashes received here last season. They have been put into water for 24 hours without solution, and we are informed, and in the manner he proceeded to the Lake. It is unnecessary for us to impress you with the disadvantages of stopping the progress of a despatch so much calculated to injure your trade, and it affords the character of your Importers, they will doubtless be glad to concur in directing the quarter where the despatch originated."

At Pot Ashes 30s a 30d 3d 1st Pot Ash 20s.

A sudden gust of wind from the westward, on Monday 29th inst. raised the ship *Active*, lying in this harbor, to drift, and prevented her running on shore her cables were cut, and the vessel was put under way. She received assistance from the Highland Lad, and returned this morning.

wreck of the Schooner *Rebecca*.—Capt. Spence, late of the Erie Britannia, which was lost last fall, on her outward passage from this port, reports the following melancholy particulars of the loss of the Schooner *Rebecca*, Capt. Maxwell, from this port, for the Mediterranean.—Captain Spence passed the last winter at Newfoundland, in the manner he proceeded to the Lake. It is unnecessary for us to impress you with the disadvantages of stopping the progress of a despatch so much calculated to injure your trade, and it affords the character of your Importers, they will doubtless be glad to concur in directing the quarter where the despatch originated."

PORT OF QUEBEC.

- ARRIVED.
- Aug. 7. Ship *Merin*, Williams, 70 days from London, to the master, cargo ordnance—passengers 121 settlers.
- 8. Bark *Berwick*, Smith, sailed 29th May from London, to the master, cargo ordnance—passengers, Lieut. Hopton, 70th regt. Capt. Allison, and 45 settlers.
- Brig *Active*, Whitby, sailed 14th May from Wexford, to the master, in ballast—75 settlers.
- Schooner *Concord*, Arbour, 21 days from Bay des Chaleurs—fish and oil.
- Brig *Mary Ann*, Burey, 84 days from Wexford, to Geo. Symes, in ballast—100 settlers.
- Ship *Agricole*, Mathwin, 28 days from Halifax, (previously from Leith) to W. McKeljohn, some goods—75 settlers.
- Ship *Royal Sovereign*, Spence, 12 weeks from London, to Lymburner and Co. cargo rum—passengers, Mr. Haddock & child.
- Brig *James*, Jack, 50 days from Greenock, to Geo. Ross, rum, sugar, &c.—24 settlers.
- 6. Ship *Hannah*, Pearson, 81 days from St. Ubes, to P. Patterson & Co. sail—passengers, Mr. Richardson, Mrs. Pearson and child.
- Ship *Spartan*, Turnbull, 1 month from Bermuda, to the master, ballast.
- 12. *Narva*, Scott, 5 weeks from St. John, Newfoundland, to J. Caldwell & Co. ballast—passenger, Mr. John Cornell.
- Schooner *Mary*, Boudreau, 18 days from St. John's, N. F. to Bellet & Co. cargo, a few kegs tongues and feathers, passengers, 40 settlers.—Intelligence, 25 sail of square rigged vessels in the river.
- Brig *Integrity*, Lamb, 9 weeks from London, to Sanderson & Co. general cargo—passengers, Capt. Green, 70th regt. Mr. Birch, and 2 in steerage.
- Brig *Hannah*, John Town, from London, 61 days, to J. Caldwell, ballast.
- Brig *Lord Nidder*, Robt. Richardson, 12 weeks from London, to J. Caldwell, steam boat machinery—passengers, Mr. Geo. Wilson, Mr. Harrison and family.
- Brig *Aid*, G. Foster, 8 weeks from Cork, to Mr. Stanton, cargo bread, butter, &c.—46 settlers.—Intelligence, supplied the ship *Paton* with 6 men to assist her, she being very leaky and short of provisions—gave her some.
- 15. Ship *Thomas*, S. Fisher, 24 days from Halifax, to G. Symes general cargo—12 settlers.
- Schooner *Betsy*, Jas. Dalton, 27 days from Havre de Grace to Mr. Dalton, in ballast—52 settlers.
- Ship *William*, Thos. Patton, 87 days from London, to Lymburner & Co. cargo ordnance—passengers, Col. Handfield, and family, of Engineers Department, some invalids and several others to Government.
- Brig *Bellevue*, Castle, D. Proutifort, 65 days from Sligo, to Woolsey, Stewart & Co.—butter, pork, &c.—80 settlers.
- Ship *Monarch*, Geo. Dengies, 9 weeks from London, to Patterson & Co. in ballast—passengers, Mr. Hunt, wife and servants, Mr. Brodley, Wilkemin and wife.
- Brig *Irish*, Jas. Sarvoice, 68 days from Demerara, to Gerard, Finlay & Co.—rum and sugar.
- Brig *Young Holiday*, Thos. Benson, 9 weeks from Liverpool, to Heath & Mott, cargo sail, provisions, &c.—10 settlers.
- Brig *Albion*, A. Morrison, 54 days from Madeira, to Heath & Mott, sugar.
- Brig *Lord Wellington*, Chas. Henderson, 13 weeks from Cork, to Edward Oates, general cargo—60 settlers.
- Brig *Atlantic*, Richd. Harper, 75 days from Dublin, to order, in ballast; 140 settlers. Quarantine flag flying on board.

DIED.—Yesterday, Mr. Louis TARDY, of this City, after a long sickness, which he supported with fortitude and resignation.

ASSIZE OF BREAD for this Week—White Loaf 11d 4d—Brown do 1s, 9d.

TO disseminate Religious Truth, and unfold the Word of Life to those who sit in Darkness and the Shadow of Death, must be allowed by all to be a highly commendable employment.

To effect this desirable Object, various Institutions have been established, amongst which Missionary Societies stand neither last nor first. In order to promote an Institution so laudable, a SOCIETY will be preached in the Wesleyan Chapel, St. Ann Street, by the Rev. JAMES HUNT, at Six o'clock on Tuesday Evening, August 19, after which a Public Meeting will be held for the purpose of forming a MISSIONARY SOCIETY for this city.—Quebec, 12th August, 1817.

MR. COLLIER acquaints his Friends and the Public in general, that the QUEBEC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY & BOARDING SCHOOL, will re-commence after the present recess, on the 21st Inst. Quebec, 11th Aug. 1817.

WANTS A SITUATION as House Servant a YOUNG MAN lately arrived in this Country.—If necessary Reference can be had as to Character, &c. Application to be made at the Office of this Paper, 9th August, 1817.

LOST.—on the 10th Instant, between Town and Beauport, the LOCKS of a double barreled GUN, engraved W. Parkes, London.—Any person having found the same, will be handsomely rewarded by returning them to this Office—No. 3, Mountain Street—11th Aug. 1817.

NOTICE.—The Manufactures of the IRON WORKS of St. Maurice, and of the Foundry in the town of Three Rivers, are for sale as usual.—The following are among many other articles commonly made at both these Establishments, viz.—Bar Iron of all sizes, flat and square, Plough Shares 11 lbs. to 50 lbs. weight, Sugar Kettles, Potash kettles, pots, Dutch Ovens (or culplats) of various sizes and description, Wheel boxes, cast plough shares, dog Irons, Ash pans, mortars, trevets.—And a very extensive and general assortment of STOVES—Single, from 20 inches long to 3 feet 3 inches; and Double from 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet 3 inches; of a variety of patterns, some of a new design.—All kinds of MILL and other MACHINERY, from Sweden, executed at the shortest notice, and in a manner superior to any heretofore done at these Establishments. Mr. Bell having at a great expense, recently sent from England and Scotland experienced Superintendants and Workmen in that particular branch of the Manufacture.—Orders addressed to the Subscribers, or to Messrs. Thomas & John Porteous, Montreal, shall always meet every attention and dispatch. BELL & STEWART. Quebec, 11th August, 1817.

PRIN DES AVERTISSEMENTS

Dans une Langue... 10 lignes et au-dessous... 25. 6d. par ligne. Au-delà de dix lignes... 4d. par ligne.

LES SOUSCRIPTEURS de la GAZETTE DE QUEBEC qui reçoivent leurs Papiers par la Poste...

CHAMBRE D'ASSEMBLEE

RESOLU—Qu'il l'avenir cette Chambre ne recevra des Pétitions pour des Bills privés que dans les premiers quinze jours de chaque Session.

RESOLU—Que les dites Résolutions soient imprimées pendant six mois dans tous les papiers publics après la présente Session, et aussi un mois avant chaque Session pendant trois années.

MONTRÉAL, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION, Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal sud-est...

AVENDRE—No. 14, Rue du Sault au Matelot: 29 Tonnes de Rum des Indes sans le vent, 12 pipes de Vin d'Espagne, 50 Sacs de Sucre des Indes, 25 Boucarts et 50 Quarts de belle Cassonade...

AVERTISSEMENT.—Le Soussigné Exécuteur du Testament de Marguerite Villeneuve, veuve en premières nocces de défunt William Osborne, et de seconde, Epouse de Sieur François Piché, requiert toutes personnes...

AVENDRE dans la Paroisse de Ste. Anne Lapérade les Propriétés ci après désignées: 1o. Une terre de deux arpens et quelques pieds de front sur cinquante arpens de profondeur...

MONTRÉAL, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION, Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal sud-est...

AVENDRE par le Soussigné, No. 11, Rue Saint Pierre: Vin de Ténériffe de la première qualité, en pipes, en barriques et en quarts, vin d'Espagne de la première qualité en pipes, beurre irlandais et américain en tinettes...

ON attend de Montréal par le premier Steam-Boat de Mr. Molson, une petite quantité de bon Bleuet, qui sera vendu au Magasin sur le quai No. 1, Rue St. Pierre, à 12c le Minot, argent comptant.

THOS. D. JONES, No. 16, Rue Sault-au-Matelot, à Vendre: 40 Tonnes de Rum de la Grenade, de bon goût et de forte preuve, 40 Dito de Melasse de la Trinidad, 2 Pipes et 2 Barriques de vieux Vin de Madère P. 1.

MAISON DE LA TRINITE, Québec, le 2 Juillet 1817. VU qu'il est arrivé plusieurs accidents aux Vaisseau qui ont été jetés sur les battures vis-à-vis la Rivière Saint Charles...

AVENDRE par WOOLSEY, STEWART & Co. à leur Magasin, sur le Quai de la Reine: Rum de la Jamaïque et des Indes sans le vent, Cassonade en quarts, Melasse, Café, Vin de Chères et de Malaga en Barriques...

AVERTISSEMENT.—Le Soussigné Exécuteur du Testament de Marguerite Villeneuve, veuve en premières nocces de défunt William Osborne, et de seconde, Epouse de Sieur François Piché, requiert toutes personnes...

AVENDRE dans la Paroisse de Ste. Anne Lapérade les Propriétés ci après désignées: 1o. Une terre de deux arpens et quelques pieds de front sur cinquante arpens de profondeur, bien bâtie, une maison de pierre de 40 pieds avec des mansards, un magasin et une cuisine tenant ladite maison, un hangar de 25 pieds et une remise pour les voitures de 25 pieds, tout d'un même corps...

MONTRÉAL, EN VERTU D'UN ORDRE D'EXECUTION, Savoir: Émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de Sa Majesté, pour les Causes Civiles, dans et pour le District de Montréal sud-est...

AVENDRE par le Soussigné: Trente Miliers de Brique Angloise, 10,000 de do. fine, Pierres plates pour les planchers de Cuisines, Pierres pour les Tuaux de Poêles pour les Cheminées et murs de séparation, Foyer de Marbre, Tableaux de Cheminées et Foyers polis, monuments et tombeaux de pierre et de Marbre, cannelures, coins et moulure de pierre de taille de toutes dimensions.

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COMMUNICATIONS INTERIEURES

COMTE DE DORCHESTER. Les Commissaires des Communications Intérieures pour le Comté de Dorchester, et pour cette partie de Comté de Buckinghamshire qui est dans le District de Québec, reçoivent des propositions pour les objets suivants: 1o. Pour la construction d'un Pont, sur la grande rivière Duchéne, à l'endroit appelé le Portage, en la Paroisse de Lottière, dans le Comté de Buckinghamshire, et pour faire adoucir les Côtes pour y parvenir. Ces propositions seront accompagnées d'un plan.

2o. Pour compléter et achever onze miles du Chemin conduisant de l'Intérieur du Township de Frampton à Ste. Therese, dans le Comté de Dorchester, savoir: par quatre 48 pieds de terre le long du dit chemin pour lui donner 60 pieds d'ouverture, élargi jusqu'à 18 pieds la partie du dit chemin qui est en terre, le passage des voitures, sur toutes les sources et autres obstructions, faire un fossé de trois pieds de largeur de chaque côté du chemin, et dont la terre sera jetée et étendue sur le milieu du chemin.

3o. Pour compléter et achever onze miles du Chemin conduisant de l'Intérieur du Township de Frampton à Ste. Therese, dans le Comté de Dorchester, savoir: par quatre 48 pieds de terre le long du dit chemin pour lui donner 60 pieds d'ouverture, élargi jusqu'à 18 pieds la partie du dit chemin qui est en terre, le passage des voitures, sur toutes les sources et autres obstructions, faire un fossé de trois pieds de largeur de chaque côté du chemin, et dont la terre sera jetée et étendue sur le milieu du chemin.

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