



THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1810.

[No. 2355]

JEUDI, LE 17 MAI, 1810.

Province of Lower Canada. } WHEREAS, by an writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the District of Quebec, to me directed, I am commanded, after the formalities and requirements of the law, to proceed to the sale of all that lot of ground or emplacement situated under the descent or *Coteau* from the Hotel Dieu of Quebec, in Saint Charles Street in the Suburbs of Quebec, containing ninety eight feet or thereabouts in front, the said front running along the line of St. Roch street, on the one side of the Little River St. Charles, by the depth of said line to the top and summit of the cape and road of the fortifications, joining, on the north east, to the ground herein after next described, and on the south west side, to the lot herein after secondly described.—Also all that lot or emplacement of thirty feet or thereabouts in front on St. Charles street reaching in depth to the top or summit of the cape and road of the fortifications lying on the south west of the lot, or emplacement herein before described and joining on the other side, still continuing on the south west, to the lot herein after next described.—Also all that lot or emplacement forty feet in front on St. Charles street reaching in depth to the top or summit of the cape, were the fortifications are erected, joining, on the north east side, to the lot of ground herein before secondly described and on the south west side to the land now or lately in the possession of one Dallaire.—Also seventy feet of land in front beginning at twelve feet from the house now or lately belonging to the said Dallaire, running in depth to the fortifications.—Also all that lot or emplacement of thirty two feet in front on St. Charles street aforesaid by the whole depth that may be found to the river St. Charles, lying on the south west of the lot or emplacement of one Housenau dit Menager, and joining on the other side to that of Dallaire.—Also all that lot of ground situated lying and being near the Canoterie in the Suburbs of the City of Quebec containing forty two feet in front more or less by the depth contained between St. Charles street and the bank of the river St. Charles, bounded on the south west by buildings on the lots herein before mentioned, and on the north east by a lane that leads from St. Charles street to the bank of the River Saint Charles.—Also all the buildings on these lots erected and occupied as a brewery, equal to use about 30 quarters of malt each mash, and to manufacture the same, consisting of two dwelling houses, having cellars, two stories and a garrets, brew-house, with all its utensils and fixtures, malt-house, having two maiting and two other floors, with kiln laid with tiles, supported with iron only, and dry-house, store or hanger, with vaults and two other floors, with other cellars, stores, out-houses, emplacements and buildings, thereon erected and being, and all the fixtures thereunto appertaining; the whole of these buildings (a stable and carriage-house excepted) are of stone, covered with shingles or boards.—Also all that lot of land, being on the beach of the River St. Charles, and immediately in the rear or behind the aforesaid lots in St. Charles street, and containing three hundred and forty five feet on the street St. Roch, and parallel with the street St. Charles, five hundred and thirty two feet north, towards the said River St. Charles, and containing one hundred and forty five thousand six hundred and fifty feet in superficies.—And also, that lot of land, lying in the Upper Town of Quebec, bounded by St. Ursule and St. Ann street on the east and south, and by the Esplanade and Dauphin street on the west and north, enclosed by a stone wall, and containing about thirty thousand square feet, with the house and out-houses thereon erected and now being, and the fixtures thereunto appertaining.—Which said immovables were heretofore by me seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the Honorable JOHN YOUNG and GILBERT AINSLIE, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, Merchants, formerly under the firm of Young & Co. and now under that of Young & Ainslie, at the suit of Samuel Baker, Esquire, of Lynn, in the County of Norfolk, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by the Honorable John Richardson, of Montreal, his attorney, and also at the suit of John Walter, Esquire, of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by the said Honorable John Richardson, his attorney, and afterwards sold and adjudged, by virtue of a Writ of Execution, issued out of the said Court of King's Bench, to Dame Christian Ainslie, spouse of the said Honorable John Young, for the sum of seven thousand three hundred and fifty pounds, currency, which said sum the said Dame Christian Ainslie neglected to pay into my hands, according to the conditions of sale.—Now I do hereby give notice, that the said immovables, subject to the charges and conditions of the oppositions *afin de charge* of the Religious Ladies of the Hotel Dieu, of Ann and Isabel Fraser, and of Michel Berthelot, agent of the property of the Jesuits, will again be sold and adjudged, at the *folle enchere* of the said Dame Christian Ainslie, to the highest and best bidder, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of QUEBEC, on TUESDAY the TWENTY-NINTH day of MAY, inst. at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

JAS. SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

Province of Lower Canada. } BY virtue of a WRIT of *VENDITIONI EXPONAS* issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench holding Civil Pleas in and for the District of Quebec, at the suit of Godefroy Verret of the Parish of St. Ambroise, labourer, to me directed, commanding me to proceed, according to Law, after three Advertisements in the Quebec Gazette, to the Sale and Adjudication of the following immovable property, to wit:

The five eighths of a Land, at the Savanne, in the Parish of Ste. Ambroise, of two arpents in front by twenty seven arpents in depth, bounded to the South West by Jacques Renaud, to the North East by the road of the Savanne, to the South by Louis Vincent, and to the North by Louis Breton.—

2. A Land of three arpents in breadth, by thirty arpents in depth, situated at the place called the *Montagne Ronde*, in St. Ambroise, bounded to the South by Jean Baptiste Dusseau, to the North by Louis Savard, and to the North East by Zacharie Thomas, an Indian, and to the South East by ungranted lands of the Reverend Fathers Jesuits. 3. The half of an Emplacement of about two arpents in superficies, situated in the Parish of St. Ambroise, bounded to the North, and to the South East by Louis Vincent, an Indian, to the North East by the River St. Charles, and to the South by Joseph Amalouit, together with the half of a Saw Mill thereon erected; which immovable property was formerly seized and taken in execution, by virtue of Writ of execution, to me directed, as belonging to JEAN CLICHE of the said Parish of St. Ambroise, yeoman, but was not sold, in consequence of certain oppositions *aux fins de distraire et de charger*. Now I do hereby give Notice, that the said immovables, subject to the Clauses and Conditions set forth in the opposition *aux fins de charge*, of Louis Vincent, Marie Louise Bedard, widow of Jean Cliche, Joseph Martel and Jean Baptiste Bedard, will be sold and adjudged to the highest and best bidder, at the Church Door of the Parish of St. AMBROISE, aforesaid, on MONDAY the TWENTY EIGHTH day of MAY inst. at eleven of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the Conditions of Sale will be made known.

JAS. SHEPHERD, Sheriff.

Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of Christian Wehr, junior, against the lands and tenements of Alexander Taylor, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said ALEXANDER TAYLOR, a certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate at Saint Armand, in the said district, containing about one hundred acres of land, more or less, in superficies, bounded on the south by land belonging to Philip Rutter Esquire, on the south by land of Christian Houer, on

the east by land belonging to the heirs of the late Francis Hogle and on the west by the waters of Missisquoi Bay, with the houses, barns and other buildings thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the church door, at Saint Armand aforesaid, on MONDAY the TENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, 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, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding Civil Pleas, in and for the District of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, against the Lands and Tenements of Michael Bull, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said MICHAEL BULL, a certain Lot or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dunham, being Lot No. 18, in the second range of the said Township, containing two hundred acres in superficies: Now I do hereby give notice that the said Lot or parcel of Land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office in the City of Montreal, on TUESDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described parcel of 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 parcel of land, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY Virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, against the lands and tenements of Philip Reychar, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said PHILIP REYCHART, a certain lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dunham, being lot No. 27 in the eighth range of the said Township, containing two hundred acres in superficies:—Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lot or parcel of land, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office, in the city of Montreal, on TUESDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described parcel of 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 parcel of land, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY Virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, against the lands and tenements of Acaberd Johnson, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said ACABERD JOHNSON, a certain lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dunham, being lot No. 19, in the second range of the said Township, containing two hundred acres in superficies:—Now I do hereby give notice that the said lot or parcel of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office in the city of Montreal, on TUESDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot or parcel of 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 lot or parcel of land, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY Virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, against the lands and tenements of Zebina Gilbert, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said ZEBINA GILBERT, a certain parcel or piece of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dunham, being lot No. 16, in the third range of the said Township, containing two hundred acres in superficies: Now I do hereby give notice that the said lot or parcel of land, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office, in the city of Montreal, on TUESDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot or parcel of 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 lot or parcel of land, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY Virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, against the lands and tenements of George Wheeler and John Blake, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said GEORGE WHEELER and JOHN BLAKE, a certain lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dunham, being lot No. 23 in the second range of the said Township, containing two hundred acres in superficies, with a log house and a small improvement or piece of cleared land on the said lot: Now I do hereby give notice that the said lot or parcel of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office, in the city of Montreal, on TUESDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described parcel of 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 lot or parcel of land, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

charge or servitude on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, against the lands and tenements of Amasa Kellogg, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said AMASA KELLOGG, a certain lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dunham, being No. 6, in the second range of the said Township, containing two hundred acres in superficies. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lot or parcel of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at my office, in the city of Montreal, on TUESDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lot or parcel of 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 lot or parcel of land, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY Virtue of a WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, against the lands and tenements of John Wilson, Junior, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said JOHN WILSON, Junior, a certain parcel of land, being the east half of lot No. 5, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dunham, in the third range of the said Township, containing one hundred acres in superficies. 2d A certain lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the said Township of Dunham, being lot No. 8, in the fourth range of the said Township, containing two hundred acres in superficies. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lots and parcels of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office in the city of Montreal, on TUESDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lots and parcels of 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 lots or parcels of land, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Whaley, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said SAMUEL WHALEY, certain lots or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dunham, being lots No. 22 and No. 27, in the second range of the said Township, containing four hundred acres in superficies. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lots or parcels of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office in the city of Montreal, on TUESDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lots or parcels of 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 lots or parcels of land, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

MONTREAL. } BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, holding civil pleas, in and for the district of Montreal aforesaid, at the suit of the Honorable Thomas Dunn, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Whaley, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said SAMUEL WHALEY, certain lots or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Dunham, being lots No. 22 and No. 27, in the second range of the said Township, containing four hundred acres in superficies. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said lots or parcels of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office in the city of Montreal, on TUESDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

EDWD. WM. GRAY, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lots or parcels of 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 lots or parcels of land, or *afin de charger or servir* on the same, will be received during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1810.

BOOT AND SHOE WARE HOUSE.—No 46, Champlain Street Lower Town.

JUST RECEIVED from Liverpool by the Anthon, and for sale by the Subscriber, an assortment of the best articles in his Line; viz. Gentlemen's Hessian, Military and back strap'd Boots, Dress Shoes, Ladies Morocco, Kid & Children's Shoes of various colours. Also Sole and Upper Leather, Boot Legs, Shoe Thread, Shoemaker's Tools, &c. &c. Together with a Stock on hand which he will sell cheap for Cash, or Short Credit.

JOHN SOUTHERN.

May 10, 1810.

WANTED

FIVE or Six Good Journeymen Shoe makers, who will be employed the year round at the following wages: for top and back strap'd Boots, eighteen shillings, for Hessian and plain Boots, twelve shillings and six pence, for shoes round, four shillings, for Goshoes, five shillings.

Good workmen may rely on as good a seat of work as is to be had in this City.

SHEA & THOMSON.

Boot and Shoe makers, No. 24, Mountain street.

Quebec, May 10, 1810.

FOR SALE.—From 8 to 10,000 Winchester Bushels Prime clean WHEAT, fit for Shipping, apply to Quebec, 7th May, 1810.

MONRO & BELL.

ADVERTISEMENT

THE Shipchandlery, business heretofore carried on by the subscribers, will in future be conducted by Mr. JOHN WHITE, under the firm of JOHN WHITE & Co. at No. 15, St. Peter's street.

Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

JONES & WHITE.

ADVERTISEMENT

THE Subscribers inform the Merchants, Masters of Vessels and the Public in general, that they have opened a Shipchandlery, Provision and Grocery Store, at the house No. 15, St. Peter's street, where every article in the line may be had at the shortest notice; and they hope by their attention and assiduity to share a part of the public patronage which they most respectfully solicit.

Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

JOHN WHITE & Co.

COMMODOUS & EXTENSIVE CELLARS TO LET.

AT the House of Mr. Deschenaux, Priest, in the UPPER TOWN.—Apply to the person who has the care of the said House, Palace Street.

9th May, 1810.

JUST NOW arrived, on board the BRIG FRIENDS, and for Sale at HENRY BLACK'S STORE, Merchant, Lower-Town; viz:

- 30 Pieces Superior French Brandy,
- 6 Pipes best Port Wine,
- A Few Bales Woolen Cloth,
- Cases Hats,
- Casks Paint of all colors,
- Harness, paired & covered buckles,
- Ropes, assorted.

Quebec, 9th May, 1810.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

TWO good Vessels of 160 to 200 Tons each, one of which to Load for a Port in Ireland, and the other for Whitehaven.

ALSO,

A Vessel of about 60 to 70 Tons, to Load for Saint John's, Newfoundland. Apply to

IRVINE MACNAUGHT & Co.

Quebec, 3d May, 1810.

FOR LONDON.

THE BRIG MAGDALEN, Capt. Beaton, a fine coppered Brig, of 219 Tons Register... For Freight apply to the Subscribers.

Quebec, 3d May, 1810.

JOHN MURE & Co.

Who have for Sale a Cargo of Prime WHEAT, ready for shipping.

N. B. Capt. Beaton can accommodate a few Passengers.

FOR GREENOCK.

THE fast sailing Ship HERO, John Smith, Master, will begin to load in a few days, and be dispatched immediately.

The Hero has excellent accommodations for Passengers.—For Freight or Passage apply to

Quebec, 9th May, 1810.

JOHN DEMPSTER.

FREIGHT FOR GREENOCK.

THE New Brig MARGARET, Henry Pearson, Master, will take about 100 tons on Freight, if offered immediately.

Apply to

Quebec, 7th May, 1810.

F. & W. HUNTER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE well known fast sailing Ship ANTHON, Thomas Scaife, will be ready to take in, on the 14th inst. for Freight or passage apply to the Capt. on Board at Messrs. Monro & Bell's Wharf, or to

HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Received by the Anthon, 30 tons of bolt & flat Iron and 12 tons best house coals.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Ship BESS, JOHN FLINN, Master, coppered & copper fastened, will be made ready to receive her cargo and proceed to sea with all possible dispatch. For Freight or passage apply to Capt. Flinn on board at the Queen's Wharf or to

HOYLE, HENDERSON & GIBB.

FOR SALE

10 tons Lignumyite and 8 tons Logwood received by the Bess from Jamaica.

FOR GREENOCK.

THE new Ship HUSSAR, Capt. Daniel Campbell, 374 tons Register, will commence loading on the 20th inst. and as the half of her cargo is already engaged, will positively sail by the 15th June, for Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board or WILSON, ROBERTSON & Co. Who have received by the Ship Hero from Greenock, a complete assortment of Dry Goods which is now opened and for Sale at their Store No. 49 Saute au Marolier.

Quebec, 9th May, 1810.

ALL persons indebted to the Succession of the deceased THOMAS SCOTT, Esq. late Collector of his Majesty's Customs at this Port, as well as all those having any Claims against the said Succession, are hereby requested to come forward to settle the same with the Subscribers without delay.—Quebec, 8th May, 1810.

WILLIAM BURNS } Executors to the last Will
MATHEW LYMBURNER } & Testament of THOMAS
ROBERT MORROGH } SCOTT, Esq.
THOMAS DOUGLASS, Curator for absent Heirs.

THE Subscriber having taken into Partnership, his Cousin, Mr. GEORGE ROSS, the business heretofore carried on by him, will, after this date, be carried on by JAMES ROSS & Co. Those of his Customers who have Accounts over due, are requested to pay the same to him before the 25th instant, otherwise their accounts will, on that day be put into the hands of an Attorney, with instructions to commence an immediate prosecution.

Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

JAMES ROSS.

J. Ross & Co. have imported by the late arrivals from Glasgow, & Liverpool, a well chosen assortment of British Goods, suitable to this market. ALSO,

Jamaica & Grenada Spirits, genuine Geneva, Sugar, Coffee, Porter, double strong Scots Ale or Nappy in bottles and in solid, which they now offer for sale, on moderate terms, for Cash or short Credit.—10th May, 1810.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

PORT WINE and best Old London particular Madeira, Pico and Fayal Wines, a few Chests of Hyson skin Tea, American Leather, West India Cod Fish Pot and Pearl Ashes, good White and Green boiling Pease, about 300 barrels fresh Prime Pork and 50 barrels Prime Beef.

Wheat, Superfine and Fine K. D. Flour, Prime entiere in barrels, and Biscuit.

PETER BREHAUT & Co.

Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

TO BE LET for one or more years, TWO WIND MILLS, belonging to His Majesty, situated on the Point of Land opposite the Town of William Henry. Any person wishing to lease the same, will give proposals to Mr. ROBERT JONES, on or before the 1st day of July next.

William Henry 7th May 1810.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND by the way of Halifax will be made up at this Office on the following Days.

Wednesday 16 May	Wednesday 22 Aug.
do. 30 Do.	do. 5 September.
do. 13 June	do. 19 do.
do. 27 do.	do. 3 Octob.
do. 11 July	do. 17 do.
do. 25 do.	do. 31 do.
do. 8 August	do. 14 Nov.

The first Monthly Trip will commence on the 14th Novr. General Post Office.—Quebec, 3d May, 1810.

JOHN MACNIDER & Co.

HAVE just received by the Ship HERO, an exceeding well chosen assortment of goods consisting of,

- Ladies fashionable gown patterns,
- Do. gold embroidered ditto,
- Jubilee corded muslins,
- Fashionable trimmings,
- Ditto Linos,
- Cap and bandeau lino patterns,
- Fashionable shawls,
- Ditto rich check'd and plain silk handkerchiefs,
- Bycena ditto,
- Cotton Lace,
- French Cambricks,
- Silk Florentine for waistcoats,
- Fashionable ribbons,
- Calicoes and furniture ditto,
- Black and coloured velvets, Tapes, Threads, Gloves, Shoos, Wool Cards, Umbrellas, &c. &c. &c.

The whole of which is now opening at their Store No. 10, Fabrique Street, and will be disposed of cheap for cash.

Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

POLICE.

The following Charge delivered by Mr. Cuthbert, at the opening of the Quarter Sessions, on the 20th ultimo is inserted at the request of several of the Grand Jury:

GENTLEMEN,

This day you are convened, as one of the grand inquest of the district of Quebec. You are, no doubt, well aware of the ordinary enquiries, it is your particular province to make, nor is it necessary to remind you, that the great privileges of presentment and trial by Jury are beneficial only in proportion as they are exercised with zeal and intelligence. It is more expedient to rouse your attention to the increasing difficulties of your station. The growing population and prosperity of the Province and especially the increase experienced in the trade of this Port, are rendering more frequent the occurrence of acts and practices equally offensive to the peace, good faith and security, which ought to prevail in society; and which it is the end of all law to preserve.

Already larceny or theft has ceased to be a rare offence: and we are not without instances of larcenies of a magnitude, and executed with a degree of contrivance seldom surpassed in any country. There is a circumstance which gives to offenders of this class in this Province a character peculiarly malignant. As the necessities of life exceed in abundance the greatest demand for them, and as the price of labour applied to any purpose whatever is great beyond any former example; ample subsistence may be procured by every person, by a very moderate exercise of skill or labour: so that thefts, here, must, as in every case they have proved to be, not the effect of necessity pressing on individuals, unable to procure relief from the practice of honest means, but acts entirely of wanton rapacity. In overgrown nations, where the means of subsistence sometimes falls short of the indispensable wants of the people; and where the utmost exertions of ingenuity and industry, are not always secure of a recompense, an excuse may sometimes be furnished to this offence, by the necessity of seeking relief in the last alternative which crime affords. But our local circumstances, forbid us even to imagine the possible occurrence of like cases, here; and Canadian Juries cannot fail to perceive, that in this Province every case of theft, is an unequivocal proof of depravity. It therefore becomes particularly criminal to hesitate bringing to Justice every offender of this kind, no matter how trivial the object stolen, that by discouraging the disposition to this offence, the practice may be kept within its still contracted limits.

The vice and offence of Drunkenness prevails to an alarming degree and seems to be gaining ground. There is no dwelling house, however destitute, in all other respects, without its store of spirituous liquors. A large portion of the surplus produce of the whole country passes off in this way. And altho' it is not our present concern to consider this as a matter of public economy, it behoves us seriously to recollect, that the free use of ardent spirits is dangerous in a climate that naturally provokes to excess. Gentlemen, when you consider that besides the fatal effects proceeding from the habit of drunkenness on the health, morals, and reputation of the individual, and the various ill consequences to the peace, well being, and dignity of families, this vice smooths the way indifferently to the perpetration of the whole catalogue of misdemeanors and felonies; that it gives brilliancy to the conception and facility to the execution of the highest crimes, you will agree that the citizen, grand juror, and magistrate cannot exercise with sufficient keenness all their vigilance, nor apply with too much rigor the restraints of the laws in keeping it in subjection. It is to be regretted that the punishment applied to this offence, the promoter of all others, should be so inadequate to the purposes of prevention: and it is somewhat surprising that the penalties, such as they are, have never been inflicted. As it is probable they are altogether unknown, and must be resorted to, it may be useful to inform you, that the first offence is punishable by a fine of 3 Shillings Sterling; and if after conviction the offender does not pay the fine in the delay allowed by law, whether by refusing or neglecting so to do, or from inability it cannot be levied, he shall be committed to the Stocks for 6 hours.

It is my duty to call your attention particularly to the present state of the markets: the regular and abundant supply of which with wholesome provisions, and at moderate prices, forms a subject so interesting to the public. It is notorious that without any sufficient or assignable cause, the prices of all sorts of provisions in this city have gradually increased, to a degree that is almost intolerable. The addition of a few hundred persons during the Summer season, to the number of strangers heretofore usually present, cannot satisfactorily account for so great a change. On the contrary the increasing means of subsistence in some parts of the country would lead us to suppose that the occasional increase of strangers from the increase of trade, or other causes would be met without any alteration whatever in the prices of provisions, much less so serious an augmentation as you know has taken place. Indeed from a view of every circumstance relative to this subject, there cannot be a doubt, but that the continually growing prices of the necessities of life is nothing less than a regular system of extortion practised by the country on the town, and considerably promoted by the custom of forestalling, become universal among the various classes of hucksters and vendors by retail. The law has done all it can, to prevent such evils. It cannot indeed prohibit any person of his own private accord, putting what price he pleases, on what may belong to him: but it has declared unlawful, and therefore has made punishable, all such combinations of persons, and agreements made by them: all such practices by word or deed, as tend to raise and maintain at unnatural prices the necessities of life. There is in particular a Provincial Ordinance, passed in the 17th year of the present reign, which renders liable to a fine of 45 currency, any person who shall dissuade or deter any person from bringing any kind of provision or provender to market: or from selling the same when brought to market: or shall persuade any person to increase the price of such provision or provender. This law admits, and the extent of the evil now complained of urges an extensive interpretation of the intent of the part of the Ordinance alluded to.

Any person who advises another to raise the price of provisions—any person who, by any means whatever procures another or others to agree to desist or delay going to market, with the intention, by creating a temporary scarcity to raise the price of provisions—any person spreading false reports of a present or approaching scarcity, whether this has, or has not the effect of raising the price of provisions, with all other similar variations in the commission of the offence are liable to the above penalty. It is the mutual agreement of several persons or acting together to produce such agreement, that occasion the injury and create the offence. And further by the common law, all practices whatever, which have an apparent tendency to raise the price of any kind of provisions, are highly criminal and punishable by fine and imprisonment. The offence of forestalling has grown into a regular trade. All sorts of provisions are intercepted on the roads and navigation leading to the town; and for this purpose during the last winter, some of the offenders had agents established at various places in the neighboring parishes. These practices are also, punishable by fine and imprisonment. An evil so serious to you and the public, merits, and it is hoped will have the exercise of all your attention. Consider that the injury chiefly presses on the poorer classes of the people, and on such whose peculiar occupations deprive them of the means of counteracting the imposition; and you will not fail to bring to Justice, all those persons who may expose themselves to well grounded suspicions of having been guilty of acts rendering them liable to the above penalties. There is another object nearly connected with the last, and equally deserving your attention: that is the practice some bakers have of mixing unwholesome or musty flour with good, in the making of bread. In order to procure conviction of this offence it is not necessary as generally supposed to prove, the act itself of mixing bad with good flour in the preparation of bread: it is to be supposed the utmost care will be taken to have this done with secrecy: it is sufficient that the bread sold has a decidedly musty or unusual taste, other than what the wild grains of the country may sometimes occasion: every purchaser of a credible character may, by judging from the taste alone, become a lawful witness. It is the duty of the baker to taste his bread before he exposes it to sale; and inasmuch as this article is generally prepared in a large quantity at one time, he can never be mistaken as to the quality of the whole.

Another serious evil not immediately affecting this city nor, indeed under the control of the Magistrates, but nevertheless a proper object of their attention, prevails in some of the country parishes. A number of persons styling themselves Physicians or Surgeons, but who are without the licences required by law, and therefore have given no proof of their fitness to ex-

ercise a profession so interesting to humanity, are imitating themselves every where. The people uninformed and unsuspecting, fall victims to the experiments of these trespassers; and are thereby led to view with indifference the services of those who are truly fitted to render them effectual assistance.—Offenders of this kind are liable to a heavy penalty, and it is to be hoped a spirit of enquiry may go forth, that will tend to correct the abuse.

Gentlemen, I have called your attention to these offences in particular, because they are such as at present prevail with less disguise than any other: and in the hope, that by communicating to you such information relatively to them, as may be useful, you will be better enabled and more disposed to assist in applying the best remedy the law affords.

You, are the trustees of the public welfare; and your assistance is indispensably necessary to ensure its preservation. Indeed the security as well as proof of your freedom as British subjects consists in your being constituted by law the especial guardians of your own lives, liberty, property and reputation. And on this is founded the great distinguishing rule of British municipal policy, that the citizen holds that place which in almost every other country is filled by the hired informer. A just sense of the social duties generally felt and well understood by the enlightened citizen, are pledges to the community that he will exercise the duties of the station, with steady vigilance tempered by discretion. Without this vigilance on your parts, the laws, and particularly the regulations of Police which relate to objects of universal concern, must remain unexecuted. And it is to be lamented, there is so much reason to complain of the neglect and even contempt with which many of the Rules of Police are treated in this City. As there is scarcely an exception it is unnecessary to select an example. This state of things must cease. The public will expect that their common interests so far as they fall under the cognizance of the Justices of the Peace individually, and collectively in this Court, will be rigorously superintended. Since their jurisdiction peculiarly extends to the whole class of infant vices; to all those acts of turbulence and low cunning which lead to the commission of the highest crimes; and since from the easy condition and good moral habits of the people of this Province, every transgression can originate solely in spontaneous depravity, the applications of the penalties of the laws shall be inexorable.

ROSS CUTHBERT, C. Q. P.

LONDON PAPERS.

LONDON, April 8. By the Vestal frigate, from Lisbon, letters have been received from that City to the 26th ult. It was supposed at that time that Lisbon might be considered safe for 10 weeks or 3 months; and, in the confidence of that temporary security, orders were given which were to be fulfilled on condition of their being completed within that space of time.

Letters have also been received from Coruma to the 24th ultimo. No arms had arrived from hence to supply the wants of the disconsolate Patriots.—An embargo had been imposed on native shipping destined to South America, to prevent, as it was asserted, the transmission of intelligence of the reverses in Old Spain; before the Regency had prepared the Colonies for its reception by the proper explanations.

DISTRIBUTION OF BRITISH NAVAL FORCE.—The report to the 1st of April, is as follows:—At sea, ships of the line, 91; frigates, &c. 15; frigates, 128; sloops and yachts, 42; bombs and fire-ships, 4; brigs, 210; cutters, 29; schooners, &c. 67. Total, 586.—In commission, 838—building, repairing, &c. 67.—Grand Total, 1118.

By the latest accounts it appears that no fewer than 85 ships, belonging to the United States, have, in pursuance of the French Decree, been confiscated in the ports of Italy. Three of these vessels, which recently entered Leghorn with India goods, and valuable produce, are each of them estimated at a million of ducats.

The number of newspaper stamps for England, Scotland, and Wales, issued from the Stamp Office (the account made up for one year, ending in 1809), amounted to upwards of twenty millions and a half; when the advertisement duty is added to that of the stamps, what a handsome sum, we may conceive, these useful vehicles of knowledge and entertainment bring to the revenue.

APRIL 7.—The private letters to the 24th ult. which accompanied the Portuguese and Spanish papers brought by the Cadiz mail yesterday, (the chief contents of which appeared in the Sun of last night) all tend to give a favorable account of the state of affairs in the Peninsula, and shew that whatever may be the final issue, the French have very great difficulties to encounter. A sally was made on the 17th from the Castle of San Pedro to Chiclana, about seven miles, and the Spaniards destroyed two batteries, which had been raised by the enemy.—Several hundreds of the latter were killed.—The French had not made any formidable attempts on Cadiz down to the 23d.

By the accounts of deserters from the enemy, they are much in want of provisions. A packet steering for Cadiz saw on the 24th the fleet bound for that port, with a reinforcement of troops. The dispatches which arrived yesterday from Lord Wellington give a very gratifying account of the state of our army on the Portuguese frontiers, as well as of the improvement of the native troops.

Letters were yesterday received from Holland, dated the 1st instant. They confirm the account of an arrangement with Bonaparte, in consequence of which his brother Louis is soon to return. The French troops, it is said, were to leave Holland on the 4th.

Mr. McKENZIE, it is said, left town on Thursday, for Morlaix, for the purpose, it is supposed, of negotiating an exchange of prisoners.

Mr. MORIER is appointed to succeed Mr. JACKSON, as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

Extract of a Letter from St. Petersburg, the 18th January, 1810:—

"In a former letter I mentioned that the Swedish peace was likely to add five hundred sail of neutral vessels to the Baltic trade; I now find not only that addition may be made, but that from 4 to 500 more are now on the stocks, upon the Sver about Petersburg, Narva, and in the ports of the Gulf of Finland.—There are two large vessels building at Odina, and it is understood that it is mostly wood for the British Government that is going into them; from all these circumstances, I look upon it as highly probable that the Baltic trade will be very low in comparison to last year."

In addition to the above information, we understand there are from forty to fifty ships of large burthen now building at Archangel, with a view, it is said, to be employed in the trade of Great Britain, under licenses.

SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.

We are sorry to find that some persons, professing to be the friends of Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, have endeavored to excite something like a public disturbance, in consequence of the vote of the House of Commons for committing the Honourable Baronet to the Tower; but, at the same time, we feel it to be our duty to correct the very exaggerated accounts which have been circulated respecting the ferment in public mind. It was stated that an immense crowd was assembled in the avenues to the House of Commons during the debate on Thursday night. In point of fact, there were never more than two or three hundred people collected in the lobbies and in Palace-yard (and the greater part of them were boys), and they were easily dispersed by a few constables. It has also been stated that groups of people were, during the whole of yesterday, collected in different parts of the town. This is also inaccurate, at least if by groups is meant considerable bodies of people.

At night the crowd opposite Sir FRANCIS's house increased very considerably, and became extremely noisy and tumultuous, at length they proceeded to acts of mischief, and began breaking windows. A party of them went to St. James's-square, and broke the windows of Lord Castlereagh and Lord Darnley, but upon the appearance of a guard, they dispersed with uncommon rapidity. They afterwards broke the windows of Sir John Anstruther and Mr. Yorke, and were proceeding to Lord Chatham's house, in Hill-street, with the same intent, but they were interrupted by a party of the guards, and fled in all directions.

The reports of Sir FRANCIS's intention of resisting by force, have been again circulated to-day, but nothing but the evidence of facts shall induce us to give credit to them.

Sir FRANCIS, we have been assured, requested permission of the Sergeant at Arms to remain with his family last night, and promised to accompany him quietly to the Tower this morning, but he had not been conveyed thither when this paper was put to press.

There was a great crowd before Sir FRANCIS BURDETT's house, Piccadilly, this day, but a strong detachment of Guards are placed there, to prevent all serious mischief.

PLYMOUTH, April 5.—The transport that arrived here yesterday from Guadaloupe, last from Cork, is the *Agincourt* of London, Captain Johnson, with 246 French prisoners, and is bound to this port for orders; left Guadaloupe on the 24th February, in company with nine sail of transports with French prisoners, under convoy of his Majesty's ship Loire, and the *Savage* brig; parted company in a most tremendous hurricane on or about the 15th March.

PETERSBURG, March 5.—The rumour of closing the Baltic against neutrals is once more revived. To this proposition, Russia will be very unwilling to consent, unless compulsory measures are adopted by the French Minister here. It is said that Sweden and Denmark have already consented, but no reliance is to be placed on these statements.

It is a matter of great doubt, whether even American vessels during the approaching season will be allowed to enter Riga and the other Russian ports. It is reported, that Mr. Adams is against it, if the many frauds practised on the flag of the United States be not avoided, and if they do not come without licenses from Great Britain. Of such vessels, he himself examines all the papers, and rejects them if there be the least ground of suspicion.

Other matters remain such as they were when I wrote to you last. The Emperor, it is understood, has changed his Mistress for a Russian Lady, who has the same influence over him as her predecessor, and who is equally under the controul of the French Minister and his party.

PARIS, March 11.—It is said, that a conjunction with the Austrian court, the espousals of his Majesty the Emperor is to be notified from hence to his Majesty, the King of Great Britain. On this occasion it is probable that fresh proposals of peace will be made.

Her Majesty the Empress Josephine will go in a few days to Malmaison.

PARIS, March 30.—Her Majesty the Empress arrived at Compiègne on Tuesday, between the hours of eight and nine in the evening. Her Majesty is in the best state of health. The Emperor went to meet his august spouse. The entrance of their Majesties was made by torch-light. The Emperor on the 26th received a letter from the Empress, dated from Lunenburg. The bearer was one of the Prince of Neuchatel's Aides-de-camp.

His Highness the Grand Duke of Wurtzburg has taken up his residence at the Palace of Compiègne. Immediately upon his arrival, he had an interview with the Emperor.

Private letters from Prussia, quoted in the German journals, mention that the King of Prussia intended, very shortly, to make a journey to Paris, accompanied by the Emperor of Russia.—Neither the precise time of their departure, the road they will take, nor the object of their journey, are stated. It is supposed that the Queen of Prussia will follow the two Sovereigns.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—Events of the greatest importance are expected, the results of which will be very advantageous to the monarchy.

Several princes of the imperial family will accompany the archduchess, who will be escorted by the noble Hungarian guard as far as Branau. This city will be restored to the emperor. The public rumour is, that several provinces, which have not hitherto been entirely occupied by the French troops, and the fate of which has not been decided till now will be restored to Austria.

YESTERDAY'S BURLINGTON MAIL.

New-York, May 5.—Every body is puzzled to find out the meaning of Macon's Bill, No. 2. The following from the Alexandria Gazette, gives the substance of the bill and the manner in which it passed both Houses of Congress, and became a law.

CONGRESS.—House of Representatives, May 1.—A message from the senate informed the house that they had agreed to recede from that part of their amendments to the bill concerning commercial intercourse which provides for the convey; but adhered to the amendment striking out the section providing for the 50 per cent additional duty.

The amendments of the senate were then agreed to, and the bill is consequently passed.

The bill as it now stands, is in substance, varying not essentially from the original bill No. 2, as follows:

All armed vessels of Great Britain and France interdicted.

2d section makes it penal for any person to hold intercourse with such armed vessels.

3d. The penalties under the embargo and non-intercourse are saved.

4th. If Great Britain or France shall revoke or modify before the 3d of March, which shall be announced by proclamation from the president of the United States.

Then if the other refuses to revoke, &c. in three months after, the non-intercourse shall be revived as relates to the power so refusing.

The National Intelligencer without informing us how the disagreements with the Senate were reconciled in the House on this day, observes, that, "Besides much other business the Bill concerning commercial intercourse has become a law, containing merely an exclusion of British and French armed vessels, and the authority to renew the Non-Intercourse Law, (which consequently has expired) against either belligerents in case the other shall revoke its orders of decrees."

BOSTON, May 4.

By the ship *United States*, Capt. Girdon, at Philadelphia in 25 days from Cadiz, accounts are received from that city down to the 28th of March. That important place of Spain, was still in the hands of the Spaniards, who were confident of being able to defend it. Some jealousies however existed. They are natural to the moment of adversity, although they augment misfortune.

The General of division, Zenon, on the flank, and the Marquis de la Romana in front, attacked the French army, composed of the divisions commanded by marshals and generals Ney, Mortier, Merle, &c. consisting of from 16 to 20,000 men. They were beaten and driven as far as Xerxes de los Caballeros, with much slaughter, which town a division of 400 of our troops had entered in pursuit of the enemy.

The Advertisement for the Sale of the *St. Roe Brewery*, on the 29th instant, was inserted in this day's paper by mistake;—we are authorized to say, the Sale does not take place.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, 16th May, 1810.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF has been pleased to appoint DOMINIQUE LEFRANÇOIS and JOSEPH DESAUTELS Notaries Public for the Province of Lower Canada.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 15th May, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the COMMANDER OF THE FORCES has been pleased to make the following Appointment in the Canadian Fencible Regiment: CHARLES PINGUET, Gent. to be Ensign—14th May, 1810.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA, Quebec, 14th April, 1810.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF has been pleased to dismiss JOSEPH JANOTTE and J. DROLETTE, of the Parish St. Marc, from their situations of Captain of Militia.

QUEBEC:

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1810.

We have been favored with London papers to the 7th ultimo inclusive, from which we have made some extracts.

There existed, at that date, some agitation in London, in consequence of an order of the House of Commons for the commitment to the Tower, of Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, a popular character, and Member for Westminster. Though some acts of violence, such as the breaking of windows, had been committed by the populace, it does not seem that any very serious consequences were apprehended.

The following it, in substance, the occurrences which led to the vote of commitment against Sir Francis. During the enquiry

before the House of Commons on the Expedition to the Scheldt, (Feb. 2), Mr. YORKE, a ministerial Member, required the standing order of the House, for the exclusion of strangers, to be enforced. On the 6th, Mr. Sheridan moved the reference of the order to the Committee of Privileges, with a view to its modification, maintaining that it had an injurious effect, by excluding the reporters for the press, through which the public was informed of the proceedings of the House. This brought on a severe attack upon the press, from Mr. WINDHAM. The press of course retaliated; and among other things, a hand bill was stuck up in London, proposing the discussion of the question, at a debating society called the British Forum, which was the most reprehensible, Mr. YORKE's exclusion of strangers, or Mr. WINDHAM's attack upon the press? Of this publication Mr. Yorke complained as a breach of privilege. The printer was accordingly arrested and gave up his author, Mr. Samuel Gale Jones, manager of the said debating Society. The latter was arrested Feb. 21, and sent to Newgate. On the 12th March, Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, who was not in the House when Mr. Jones was committed, moved for his discharge, on the grounds of the illegality of the arrest; the House, according to his opinion, not having a right to commit any person not one of its Members. His motion was rejected by a very large majority; he however, published his speech, and addressed it to his constituents, with a letter, reflecting on the House, and calling on the people to resist and raise their voice against the exercise of an assumed privilege of the House. This publication of Sir Francis was complained of in the House on the 28th March, as a breach of privilege; the debate was adjourned twice, after having been prolonged nearly throughout the night. On the 5th April it was resumed, and on the 6th, at 7 o'clock in the morning, the vote for committing Sir Francis to the Tower, passed yeas 189, nays 152, majority 37.

Immediately after the decision, a brother of Sir Francis set out for Wimborne, where the latter then was, and Sir Francis came to his house in Piccadilly the same day for the purpose of surrendering himself, and was there taken into custody. Crowds of people had, however, assembled at his house early in the day, and continued through the whole of it. In the evening they proceeded to break the windows of the house of Lords Castlereagh and Dartmouth, Sir John Anstruther and Mr. Yorke, and were proceeding to Lord Chatham's, but dispersed without resistance, on the appearance of a party of the Guards. Sir Francis continued at his house that night, it was supposed by permission of the Sergeant. On the 7th, when the evening paper the Sun was put to press, he had not been conveyed to the Tower. A detachment of Guards was placed opposite his house, where the crowd still continued.

The power of imprisoning persons not members, for a breach of their privileges, has been repeatedly exercised by the House of Commons; but it has been opposed by the people, as illegal, since the time of Wilkes.

The Congress of the United States rose on the 1st instant to meet in Decr. They have repealed the Non-Intercourse, but subject to be revived against any one of the belligerents who, within a limited time, shall not have withdrawn his orders or decrees, in the case of their having been withdrawn by the other. The exclusion of ships of war is continued. All talk of war, towards the end of the Session, had subsided. Loans and the reduction of the army and navy were the order of the day. Though the opposition complain loudly of the imbecility of the Government, the latter seems to be gaining ground with the people at large. The late elections in all the New England States excepting Connecticut, see us to have turned in favour of the general government; and in the State of New York where the Federalists had recently obtained an ascendancy, their adversaries have gained a complete triumph. We believe that the Americans have now cured themselves of the presumptuous notion they entertained of frightening the nations of Europe into their terms by blustering and withholding their trade, and as they had never any idea of going to war without it was commenced against them, they are now determined to sit down quietly and let trade protect itself.

POLICE.

WEEKLY SITTINGS, Saturday, 5th May, 1810.

George Schipper, Joseph Dupont, Etienne Simard, Augustin Levesque, William Smith, Pierre Lannergan, Jean Baptiste Dufan, Pierre Lafite, James Dick, George Black, John Yule Jas. Mitchell, Fras. Frasier, Moses Pierce, John Jones, N. P. respectively fined in the sum of 10s. for not clearing away the ice, dirt and rubbish from the streets in front of their respective dwelling houses previous to the 1st instant.

Pierre Genault, fined 5s for the same offence.

John Jones, fined in the sum of 20s. for a nuisance.

Joseph Labont, fined 40s. for having knowingly harboured and lodged an apprentice who had deserted from his Master Francis Hunter.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

May 11th.—Barque Good Agreement, John Hall, from London, sailed 24 March, addressed to Messrs. Linthorne & Jolliffe, in ballast.

Ship Neptune, Wm. Besant, from Portsmouth, 31 days, addressed to Messrs. Mure & Jolliffe, in ballast. Passengers Messrs. Ferguson, Price, Muckle, Childs and family.

12th.—Ship Ajax, Chas. Brown, from London, 32 days, addressed to Messrs. Mure & Jolliffe, in ballast.

13th.—Schooner Polly, Thos. Bouley, from St. Johns, Newfoundland, 15 days, addressed to Messrs. P. Brehaut & Co. cargo Rum. Passengers Capt. Higinbottom & 9 sailors.

15th.—Barque Adelphi, John Gibson, from London, 6 weeks, addressed to John Stewart Esqr. in ballast.

Brig John & James, James Claphin, from Halifax, sailed 2 May, addressed to Government, having on board Capt. Goldicott, Lieut. Fitzgerald, Hooker, Brudbridge, M'Main and Ensign M'Donald, 194 non commissioned Officers and privates of the 8th Regt. 17 women and 14 children, parted with 4 others transports off Magdalen Islands.

MARRIED.

On Monday last, the 14th inst. PASCAL TACHE, Junior, Esq. of Kamouraska, to Miss JULIA LARUE, of this city.

T H E A T R E.

For the BENEFIT of Mrs. USHER.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, May 22d, 1810, will be presented, a favorite COMEDY in Five Acts, called A SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. To which will be added, a FARCE, in Two Acts, called the CITIZEN.

Doors open at Six, and Performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

Places to be taken and Tickets to be had (as usual) at Mr. Armstrong's Theatre Tavern, and at Mr. Neilson's Bookstore, Lower Town.

Boxes and Pit 5s. Upper Box 3s. Gallery 1s. 8d.

On account of the complaints that have been made of the lateness of performance, Mrs. USHER, respectfully informs the Public that the Curtain will rise PRECISELY at SEVEN.

G. SCHIPPER MINIATURE PAINTER.

RETURNS his most respectful thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, for the encouragement which he has received from them in his art, and informs them, that he will attend at his room on MONDAY'S, WEDNESDAY'S, and FRIDAY'S, from ten in the morning, till four in the afternoon, until the 4th of June, after which he proposes to leave this Province.—Quebec, May 13, 1810.

DESERTED from this Garrison, on Saturday the 12th instant, in a supposed state of dependancy, Acting Sergeant WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE, of the Royal Artillery, aged forty-eight years, a very stout man, six feet and one inch high, dark complexion, dark hair and dark eyes; was born in the parish of Tavistock, Devonshire; had on when he deserted, a blue jacket, with red collar and cuffs, and three stripes of gold lace sewed on the upper part of his left sleeve; a pair of grey pantaloons, and quarter laced boots, a round hat; a blue silk handkerchief with white spots, round his neck; a walk lame.—Whoever will bring the said William Lethbridge to the Royal Artillery Barracks, shall receive the usual Reward for apprehending Deserters.

Quebec, 16th May, 1810.

Will be So... FIVE... A general... Quebec... Will be So... 18th inst... ALL SAU... Fines, Ma... Quebec... By JONES... TWENTY... adapted for... Bagg Patent... Coppers... Red and Y... Grindstone... Bags Corks... of other art... from Newc... Will be So... A FE... colour... Sailing W... Japan Black... Quebec... Will be... SIXTY... L. P... Three year... Quebec... Will be So... the 26th... Without... A VE... which... Britain, com... ed Cord, T... ings, elega... Shawls, St... Willow Ha... Ten pipe... 4 pipes Por... Grenada Sp... articles. Quebec... The... Will be So... BU... EIGHT... Skin T... of which is... outside, di... kegs Negro... strong Calif... Quebec... and a Mirr... 80c. minot... On THUR... THOM... John M... o'Clock... A BOU... A About... Quebec... Will be So... TUESD... A VE... just... Greenock... given, by... Quebec... FOR S... PINE... 14 Inch... 2 Inch... 24 Inch... Lathwo... White... livery of v... situate in... Quebec... N. B. C... for the abo... vance... JUST... STAN... the Evil... Canada... Quebec... THE... just... vices to t... found ext... in the var... Quebec... ANY... MO... proposals... fruct of Q... and the h... milar to t... information... this Par... Quebc...

SALES BY AUCTION.

Will be Sold, on FRIDAY the 18th inst. at the Subscriber's Auction Room, at ONE o'clock—

FIVE Tons Rod Iron, 50 Boxes Yellow Soap, 20 Boxes Sheet Iron.

ALSO,

A general assortment of Dry Goods, just landed, consisting of Muslins, Dresses, Cambrics, Cotton Shirtings, Gingham, Gloves, Nuns and coloured Threads, Tapes, Bobbins, Pulcras, Ferrets, Galoons, Ivory and Horn Combs, Calicoes, Hosiery, Carpeting, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Joiners Tools, &c. &c. THOMAS AYLWIN, Auc'r & Broker.

Will be Sold, for Account of the Concerned, on FRIDAY the 18th inst. on the QUEEN'S WHARF, at ONE o'clock.

ALL the Standing and Running RIGGING, SAILS, &c. &c. saved from the Ship BESS, John Flinn, Master, as per printed Catalogue, which will be distributed. GEO. & Wm. HAMILTON, Agents for the Underwriters.

By JONES & WHITE, without reserve on SATURDAY the 19th inst. on the QUEEN'S WHARF, at one o'clock.

TWENTY seven Crates well assorted Earthen Ware, a very considerable quantity of Brown Ware, well adapted for the Country, 13 Casks assorted Flint Glass, 100 Bags Patent Shot, 7 Hhds. Lampblack, 82 Casks best Green Coppos, 9 Casks Painters Colors, 63 Kegs White, Black, Red and Yellow Paint, 19 Casks London Bottled Porter, 200 Gridstones, 9 Casks superfine Durham Mustard in Bottles, 20 Bags Corks, 75 Reams Wrapping Paper and a great variety of other articles which are now landing from the Brig Hazard from Newcastle.—Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

Will be Sold, on MONDAY the 21st instant, at the Subscriber's Rooms, at ONE o'clock—

A FEW dozen best Military Shoes, white and coloured Threads, Platillas, broad and narrow Cloths, Sewing Wax, Blank Cards, and a few reams Writing Paper, Japan Blacking, Carpeting, and many other articles. JOHN JONES, Auc'r & Broker.

Will be Sold by the Subscribers on MONDAY the 21st instant, at ONE o'clock.

SIXTY Pipes, Hogsheds and Or. Casks of best L. P. Madeira Wine, part of which has been upwards of Three years in the Country, and a variety of other articles. GEO. & Wm. HAMILTON, A. & B. Quebec, 10th May, 1810.

Will be Sold, on TUESDAY next, the 22d, and SATURDAY the 26th instant, at JONES & WHITE's Auction Room, Without Reserve—at ONE o'clock each day—

A VERY complete assortment of Dry Goods, which are now landing from the different vessels from Britain, consisting of Velveteens, Thickset, Cordogry, Worsted Cord, Twilled Nankens, Jeans, Fusian, Marselles Quilting, elegant Pamboured Robes, fine Cambric Muslins, Chintz Shawls, Striped and White Cottons, Water-proof Leather and Willow Hats, white and coloured Thread, &c. &c. &c. ALSO, Ten pipes real Cognac Brandy, of a most superior flavor, 4 pipes Port Wine, of the first quality, 15 puncheons strong Grenada Spirits, 15 casks and 22 boxes fresh Raisins, and other articles. Quebec, 17th May, 1810.

The Liquors will be sold on Tuesday next, the 22d inst.

Will be Sold, on WEDNESDAY the 23d instant, at Wm. BURNS's Auction Room, at ONE o'clock—

EIGHT puncheons Molasses, 8 chests fresh Hyson Skin Tea, 4 casks mould plate Glass, one of the qualities of which is, that the inside object cannot be seen from the outside, dimensions from 8 inches by 6, to 19 by 18—three kegs Negro-head Tobacco, 27 dozen Military Shoes, 11 dozen strong Calf ditto, and Dry Goods of various kinds. Quebec, 14th May, 1810.

At a Private Sale, a pair Elegant Looking Glasses and a Mirror, a 16 1/2 inch Cable, 86 barrels Prime Pork, and 800 minots Pease.

On THURSDAY next the 24th inst. will be Sold, by THOMAS AYLWIN, Auctioneer & Broker, at Messrs. John-Mure & Co's Stores on the King's Wharf, at ONE o'clock.

ABOUT 24 M. Stave Culls, lying near Point à Piseau. About 90 M. Stave ends, 2400 feet of Oak Timber, 3100 feet of Pine ditto, 20 Barrels Pork, 31 Barrels fine Flour, 3 Tierces Rice, A few chaldrons coals, Some old sails and various other articles. Quebec, 17th May, 1810.

Will be Sold, at the Subscriber's Rooms, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 23rd and 24th instant, at ONE o'clock—

A VERY extensive assortment of New Goods, just landed from vessels arrived from Liverpool and Greenock, of which a more particular description will be given, by JOHN JONES, Auc'r & Broker. Quebec, 15th May, 1810.

FOR SALE by the Undersigned—Merchantable PINE BOARDS, well seasoned.

1 1/2 Inch Pine Plank, 2 Inch do. do, 2 1/2 Inch do. do, Lathwood, White Ash Oars, and other articles of Lumber, for the delivery of which, enquire at the Office of THOS. LEE, Junr, situated in Mountain Street. THOS. LEE, Junr. Quebec, 9th May, 1810.

N. B. Good articles of Merchandise will be taken in barter for the above mentioned articles of Lumber at a reasonable advance.

JUST Published, and for Sale, by BARNARD & STANLEY.—A PAMPHLET entitled, An Enquiry into the Evil of General Suffrage and frequent Elections in Lower Canada.—By CAMILLUS.

Non potest dicere quod non potest sentire. Quebec, 17th May, 1810.

THE Subscribers, SMITHS and FARRIERS, just arrived from London, beg leave to offer their services to the citizens of Quebec, whom they humbly hope will give them a share of their work, which they trust will be found executed in such a manner as to insure their future favors in the various branches of Smiths and Farriers work. MARTIN CHILDS, EDWARD MUCKLE.

Lower Town Market Place, Quebec, 15th May, 1810.

TO MASONS. ANY Masons willing to contract for PAVING MOUNTAIN STREET, are desired to give their proposals into the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the District of Quebec.—The Horse Road to be paved with Pebbles, and the Footpath with Square Stone, from Cape Rouge, situated to the square of the Lower-Town Market Place, any information required may be had from the Road Surveyor of this Parish. By Order, JOHN BENTLEY, Road Surveyor. Quebec, 17th May, 1810.

NEW-LIVERPOOL COVE. May 10th, 1810.

THE Subscribers do hereby recant their Advertisement of August 25th, 1809, whereby they engaged to receive Timber, Staves, &c. on their ground at New-Liverpool, and warn all people with whom they are not under contract, from coming with Rafts on the aforesaid Beach. GEO. & Wm. HAMILTON.

TO LET. A TWO Story WAREHOUSE, in the Lower Town Market, well adapted for a Shop or Wholesale Store.—A FIRE PROOF VAULT, near the Queen's Wharf, capable of containing Two Hundred Puncheons. THOMAS AYLWIN, Broker. Quebec, 16th May, 1810.

TO LET to the first of May next. TWO Stories and a Garret, in the next Store to Mr. O. Aylwin, one of which will contain 10,000 minots, the other 8000 minots of Wheat, independent of the Garret Storing the Wheat only three feet high. The above Store is one of the best in Town, either for Wheat, Flour, or Dry Goods.—Application to be made to PETER BREHAUT & Co. Quebec, 17th May, 1810.

THE Creditors of Mr. P. X. BOIVIN, are hereby informed that the first dividend will be paid on demand to those who have accepted the Deed of Cession. Berthier, 14th May, 1810. JUD. JOSEPH.

WHEREAS on Tuesday the 8th instant, one of the best Cows on the farm at Little-River, now let to Richard Reynell, but lately in the possession of Miles Murphy, was missing, and found a few days afterwards in a corner of the barn, covered with straw, her jaw bone broke, and otherwise wounded in the neck, which appears to have been the cause of her death—now, as such an atrocious act could not have been perpetrated, except by some ill-disposed, wicked, malicious person or persons, in order to bring him or them to condign punishment, I do hereby offer a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS, to any person or persons who have a knowledge of the same, and will prosecute such offenders to conviction. HENRY CALDWELL. Quebec, 15th May, 1810.

PAPIERS DE LONDRES. LONDRES, le 3 Avril.

Par la frégate Vestal de Lisbonne, il a été reçu des lettres de cette ville jusqu'au 26 du mois dernier. On pensait dans ce temps que Lisbonne pouvait être regardé comme en sûreté pour 10 semaines ou 3 mois; et dans l'espérance de cette sûreté temporaire, il fut donné des ordres qui devoient être remplis à condition qu'ils le seroient dans cet espace de temps.

Il a aussi été reçu des lettres de la Corogne jusqu'au 24 du mois dernier. Il n'y étoit point arrivé d'armes d'ici pour secourir les Patriotes désolés. Il avoit été mis un embargo sur les vaisseaux du pays destinés pour l'Amérique du Sud, pour empêcher à ce qu'on disoit, la communication des revers de l'Espagne, avant que la Régence eût préparé les Colonies à la recevoir, par des explications convenables.

DISTRIBUTION DE LA FORCE NAVALE ANGLOISE. Le rapport du 1er. Avril est comme suit: en mer, vaisseaux de ligne, 91; de cinquante canons &c. 15; frégates, 128; corvettes et yachts, 42; galiotes à bombes et brûlots, 4; brigs 210; tuteurs, 29; goëlettes &c. 67. Total 586.—En commission, 838—en chantier, réparation &c. 67.—Grand Total 1118.

Par les dernières nouvelles il paroît qu'il n'a pas été confisqué dans les Ports de l'Italie moins de 85 Navires appartenant aux Etats-Unis, en vertu du décret Français. Trois de ces vaisseaux, qui sont dernièrement entrés à Livourne avec des marchandises des Indes, et des produits de prix, sont estimés chacun à un million de Ducats.

Le nombre d'étampes de papiers nouvelles pour l'Angleterre, l'Ecosse et Galles, émané du Bureau d'Etampes (le compte fait pour une année, finissant en 1809,) s'est monté à plus de vingt millions et demi; si l'on y ajoute le droit sur les avisertissements, on peut concevoir quelle somme ces papiers ajoutent au revenu.

Le 7 Avril.—Les lettres privées jusqu'au 24 du mois dernier, qui accompagnent les papiers Portugais et Espagnols apportés par la Malle de Cadix d'hier, (dont le contenu a paru dans le Sun d'hier au soir,) tendent toutes à donner un détail favorable de l'état des affaires dans la Péninsule, et font voir que, quelque soit l'issue finale, les Français ont de grandes difficultés à essayer. Il fut fait une sortie le 17 du Château de San Pedro à Chiliana, à environ sept milles, et les Espagnols détruisirent deux batteries, qui avoient été élevées par l'ennemi.—Plusieurs centaines de ceux-ci furent tués. Les Français n'avoient fait aucune tentative formidable sur Cadix, le 23.

Par les rapports des déserteurs de l'ennemi, il paroît qu'il souffre du manque de provisions. Un paquebot allant vers Cadix a vu le 24 la flotte destinée pour ce port, avec un renfort de troupes. Les dépêches arrivées hier de Lord Wellington donnent un détail bien satisfaisant de l'état de notre armée sur les frontières Portugaises, ainsi que des progrès des troupes du pays.

Il a été reçu hier des lettres de Hollande, datées du 1er. du courant. Elles confirment la nouvelle d'un arrangement avec Bonaparte, en conséquence de quoi son frère Louis doit bientôt retourner. Les troupes Françaises, dit-on, doivent laisser la Hollande le 4.

On dit que Mr. McKenzie est parti de la ville Jeudi pour aller à Morlaix pour négocier un échange de prisonniers. Mr. Morier est nommé pour succéder à Mr. Jackson, comme Ministre Plénipotentiaire auprès des Etats-Unis. Extrait d'une lettre de St. Petersburg, du 18 Janvier, 1810.

"Dans une lettre précédente, j'ai mentionné que la paix avec la Suède alloit probablement ajouter cinq cents vaisseaux neutres au commerce de la Baltique; je vois maintenant que cette addition aura lieu, mais qu'il y en a encore 4 à 500 de plus en chantier, sur le Sver vers Petersburg, Narva, et dans les Ports du Golfe de Finlande. Il se bâtit deux grands vaisseaux à Ochtá, et l'on pense que c'est en grande partie du bois du Gouvernement Anglois dont il vont être chargés; de toutes ces circonstances je crois que le fret sera bien bas en comparaison de l'année dernière."

Outre l'information ci-dessus, nous apprenons qu'il y a de 40 à 50 navires d'un Port considérable qui se construisent maintenant à Archangel, dans la vue, dit-on, d'être employés dans le commerce de la Grande Bretagne, sous licences.

PLYMOUTH, le 5 Avril.—Le transport arrivé ici hier de la Guadeloupe, en dernier lieu de Cork, est l'Agincourt de Londres, Capitaine Johnson, avec 246 Prisonniers Français, et est destiné pour ce port pour ordre; il a laissé la Guadeloupe le 24 Février, de compagnie avec neuf transports avec des prisonniers Français, sous convoi du Navire de Sa Majesté Loire et du Brig Savage; ils se sont séparés dans une tempête terrible vers le 13 Mars.

PETERSBURG, le 5 Mars.—On parle de nouveau de fermer la Baltique aux vaisseaux. La Russie ne consentira pas volontiers à cette proposition à moins que le Ministre Français ici n'adopte des mesures compulsives. On dit que la Suède et le Danemarck ont déjà consenti, mais il n'y a pas de fonds à faire sur ces rapports.

On doute beaucoup s'il sera permis même aux vaisseaux Américains, durant la saison prochaine d'entrer dans Riga et les autres ports Russes.—On rapporte que Mr. Adams est contrainct, si l'on n'évite pas les fraudes pratiquées sur le pavillon des Etats Unis, et s'ils ne viennent pas sous licences de la Grande-Bretagne. Il examine lui-même tous les papiers de ces vaisseaux, et les rejette s'il y a le moindre lieu de soupçon.

GOTTENBURG, le 23 Mars.—Nous attendons journellement ici l'arrivée de l'Ambassadeur Français; et lorsqu'il paroitra, nous avons lieu de craindre qu'il ne soit imposé de nouvelles restrictions sévères sur notre Commerce.

Il y a eu 36 vaisseaux saisis à Petersburg, et il y a peu d'espérance que la séquestration soit levée sur aucun d'eux. Huit de ces vaisseaux, avec leurs cargaisons, sont déjà condamnés.

PARIS, le 11 Mars.—On dit que conjointement avec la Cour Autrichienne, les épousailles de Sa Majesté l'Empereur, sera annoncée d'ici à Sa Majesté le Roi d'Angleterre. Il est probable qu'à cette occasion il sera fait de nouvelles propositions de paix.

Sa Majesté Impératrice Josephine doit aller dans quelques jours à Malmaison.

PARIS, 30 Mars. Sa Majesté l'Impératrice est arrivée à Compiègne Mardi entre huit et neuf heures du soir. Elle jouit de la meilleure santé. L'Empereur a été au devant de son Auguste Epouse. L'entrée de leurs Majestés a été faite à la lumière de torches. L'Empereur, le 26, reçut une lettre de l'Impératrice, datée de Luneville. Le porteur étoit un des Aides de Camp du Prince de Neuchâtel.

Son Altesse le Grand Duc de Wurtemberg a pris sa résidence au palais de Compiègne. Immédiatement à son arrivée, il a eu une entrevue avec l'Empereur.

LA MALLE DE BURLINGTON D'HIER. New York, le 5 Mai.—Tout le monde est en peine de trouver la signification du Bill de Macon, No. 2. Ce qui suit, tiré de la Gazette d'Alexandria donne la substance du Bill, et la manière dont il a passé les deux Chambres du Congrès, et est devenu une loi.

Congrès.—Chambre des Représentans, le 1er. Mai. Un Message du Sénat a informé la Chambre qu'il s'étoit accordé à abandonner cette partie de ses amendemens au Bill concernant les communications de commerce qui pouvoit au Convoi; mais qu'il se tenoit à l'amendement qui retranche la section qui pouvoit au droit additionnel de 50 par Cent.

Les amendemens du Sénat ont été alors accordés, et le Bill est conséquemment passé. Le Bill tel qu'il est maintenant, est en substance, sans varier beaucoup du Bill original No. 2, comme suit:

Tous les vaisseaux armés de la Grande Bretagne et de France sont interdits. La 2e Section met une pénalité sur toutes personnes qui tiendront communication avec ces vaisseaux armés. La 3e. Les pénalités sous l'Embargo et le non-intercourse sont réservées.

La 4e. Si la Grande Bretagne ou la France révoque ou modifie avant le 3 de Mars, ce qui sera annoncé par Proclamation du Président des Etats-Unis.

Alors si l'autre refuse de révoquer &c. trois mois après le non-intercourse revivra à l'égard de la puissance ainsi refusant. Boston, le 4 Mai.—Par le Navire United-States, Capitaine Girdon, arrivé à Philadelphie, en 25 jours de Cadix, on a reçu des nouvelles de cette Ville jusqu'au 28 Mars. Cette place importante de l'Espagne étoit encore entre les mains des Espagnols qui espiroient pouvoir la défendre. Il existoit cependant quelques jalouxies. Elles sont nées au moment de l'adversité, quoiqu'elles ne font qu'augmenter le malheur.

Le Général de division, Zenon, sur le flanc, et le Marquis de la Romana en front, ont attaqué l'armée Française, composée des divisions commandées par les Maréchaux et Généraux Ney, Mortier, Merle, &c. consistant de 16 à 20,000 hommes. Ils ont été battus et repoussés jusqu'à Xeres de los Caballeros avec un grand carnage, dans cette ville il est entré une division de 4000 hommes nos troupes, en poursuite de l'ennemi.

MARDI, 1er. Mai.—Le National Intelligencer sans nous informer comment les différends avec le Sénat ont été réconciliés dans la Chambre aujourd'hui, observe, que, "entre autres affaires le Bill concernant la communication de commerce est devenu une loi, contenant simplement une exclusion de vaisseaux armés Anglois et Français, et l'autorité de renouveler le Non-intercourse (qui a conséquemment expiré) contre l'un ou l'autre belligérant dans le cas où l'autre révoquerait ses ordres ou décrets."

L'Annonciation pour la Vente de la Brasserie de St. Roch, le 29 du courant, a été insérée dans la Gazette de ce jour par méprise. Nous sommes autorisés à dire que cette vente n'aura pas lieu.

GAZETTE DE QUEBEC. BUREAU DU SECRÉTAIRE PROVINCIAL. Québec, le 16e. Mai, 1810.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Chef de nommer Dominique Lefrançois et Joseph Desautels, Notaires Publics, pour la Province du Bas-Canada.

BUREAU DE L'ADJUDANT GENERAL, Québec, le 15 Mai, 1810. Ordres Généraux.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Commandant des Forces de faire la nomination suivante dans le Régiment-Canadian Fusible. CHARLES PINGUET, Gent. pour être Enseigne, le 14 Mai 1810.

BUREAU DE L'ADJUDANT GENERAL DES MILICES, Québec, 14e. Avril, 1810. Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Chef de démettre JOSEPH JACQUES et J. DROUETTE de la Paroisse de St. Marc de leur commission de Capitaine dans la Milice.

QUEBEC. JEUDI 17 MAI, 1810. On nous a fait la politesse de papiers de Londres jusqu'au sept du mois dernier inclusivement, dont nous avons pris quelques extraits.

Il y a eu vers ce temps, quelques agitations dans Londres, en conséquence d'un ordre de la Chambre des Communes pour commettre à la Tour, Sir FRANCIS BURGESS, homme populaire, et Membre pour Westminster, pour infraction de privilèges. Quoiqu'il ait été commis par la populace quelques actes de violence, tel que bris de fenêtres, il ne paroît pas qu'on craigne des conséquences sérieuses.

Le Congrès des Etats-Unis a terminé sa Session le 1er du courant, pour s'assembler en Décembre. Il a rappelé le non-intercourse, qui doit revivre après le 3 de Mars prochain contre ces puissances belligérentes, qui, dans un tems limité n'aura pas retiré ses ordres ou décrets dans le cas où l'autre les auront retirés. L'exclusion des vaisseaux de guerre est continuée. Vers la fin de la Session, on ne parloit plus de guerre. Les emprunts et la réduction de l'armée et de la marine étoient l'ordre du jour. Quoique l'opposition se plaigne hautement de la faiblesse du Gouvernement, celui-ci paroît gagner du terrain avec le peuple en général. Les dernières Elections dans tous les Etats de la Nouvelle Angleterre, excepté le Connecticut, paroissent s'être tournées en faveur du Gouvernement Général, et dans l'Etat de New-York, où les Fédéralistes avoient récemment gagné un ascendant, leurs adversaires ont eu un triomphe complet. Nous pensons que les Américains sont maintenant guéris de cette idée présomptueuse qu'ils avoient d'épouvanter les nations de l'Europe et de les faire venir à leurs termes, en retenant leur commerce, et comme ils n'ont jamais eu idée d'aller en guerre à moins qu'elle ne fût commencée contre eux; ils sont maintenant déterminés à rester tranquilles et laisser le commerce se protéger.

La traduction de la Charge de Mr. Cuthbert se trouvera dans la Gazette prochaine.

MARIÉ. Lundi dernier, le 14 du courant au matin, PASCAL TACHE, Fils, Ecuyer, de Kamouraska, à Mademoiselle JULIE LARUE de cette Ville.

MOURURENT. Le neuf de ce mois après une maladie douloureuse de deux jours, Mr. JOSEPH HUOT, âgé de dix-sept ans et six mois, Etudiant en Rhétorique au Petit Séminaire de Québec. Sa piété, sa modestie, sa douceur et les autres qualités qui embellissent son âme, lui ont attiré les regrets les plus amers de ses parents, professeurs, régens et condisciples. Ses obèques se firent Vendredi au matin avec les honneurs dus à son rang.

A Varennes, le 9 de ce mois, Dame CHARLOTTE BOUCHER DE LARBIÈRE, épouse de Mr. Eustache Desrivères Beauvais, Négociant à Varennes.

Cette vertueuse Dame dont la mort a tranché le fil des jours à la fleur de son âge, réunissoit toutes les qualités qui commandent l'estime et la considération. Chère à sa famille et à ses amis, elle emporta les regrets de tous ceux qui ont eu le bonheur de la connaître.

DESERTE' de la Garnison, Samedi le 12 du courant, dans un état supposé de désespoir, le sergent WILLIAM LETCHBRIDGE, de l'Artillerie Royale, âgé de quarante huit ans, homme bien pris, de six pieds un pouce de haut, teint brun, les cheveux et les yeux bruns, il eut le dans la Paroisse de Tavistock en Devonshire; il avoit, lorsqu'il est déserte, un gilet bleu avec collet et paremens rouges et trois raies de galon d'or cousu sur le haut de la manche gauche, une paire de grandes bottes grises, et des bottines hautes, un chapeau rond, un mouchoir noir avec des taches blanches au cou; il boite. Quoiqu'on amenera le dit William Letchbridge aux casernes de l'Artillerie Royale réserva la récompense ordinaire pour arrêter les Déserteurs. Québec, le 16 Mai, 1810.

LES Créanciers de Mr. P. X. BOIVIN sont par le présent informés que le premier dividende sera payé à demande à ceux qui ont accepté l'Acte de Cession. Berthier, le 14 Mai, 1810. JUD. JOSEPH.

VENTES PAR ENÇAN. Sera vendu VENDREDI le 18 du courant à UNE heure, à la Chambre d'Ençan de THOMAS AYLWIN.

CINQ tonneaux de fer en barres, 50 boîtes de savon jaune, 80 boîtes de tulle.—Aussi un assortiment général de marchandises sèches récemment débarquées consistant en mousselines, batistes, cotons, toiles à chemises, gahans, pulicats, à marquer et de couleur, tavelles, corbonnet, gands, padoues, galons, peignes de corne et d'ivoire, indiennes, bas, tapis, chapeaux, souliers, tannereries, outils de menuisiers, &c. &c. &c.—Quebec, 11e. Mai, 1810.

Sera vendu pour le Compte des Intéressés, VENDREDI le 18 du courant, à une heure, sur le Quai de LA REINE. TOUTES les Manœuvres courantes et dormantes, Voiles &c. &c. &c. sauvés du Navire BESS, John Flinn, Maître, comme par les Catalogues imprimés qui seront distribués. GEO. & Wm. HAMILTON, Québec le 11e. Mai, 1810. Agents pour les Assureurs.

Sera vendu sans réserve SAMEDI, le 19 du courant, à une heure, sur le Quai de La Reine. VINGT-SEPT Paniers de fayances bien assorties, une quantité très considérable de Poterie brune, bien adaptée pour la campagne, 19 Quartes de verreries assorties, 100 sacs de plomb à patentes, 7 Barriques de couleur de Peintres, 63 Barils de Peinture blanche, noire, rouge et jaune, 19 Quartes de Porter de Londres en bouteilles, 200 meules, 9 Quartes de Moutarde superfine de Durham en bouteilles, 20 Sacs de bouillons de liège, 75 rames de papier à enveloppe, et une grande variété d'autres articles qui se débarquent du Brig Hazard de New-Castle. JONES & WHITE, Québec, le 10 Mai, 1810. Enc. & Court.

Sera vendu, LUNDI le 21 du courant, à UNE heure à la Chambre d'Ençan de JOHN JONES. QUELQUES douzaines d'excellens souliers militaires, fil blanc et de couleur, plaillies, draps larges et étroits, cire à cacheter, cartes blanches et quelques rames de papier à écrire, noir de souliers, tapis, et plusieurs autres articles.—Quebec 15e. Mai, 1810.

Sera vendu par les Soussignés, LUNDI le 21 du courant à une heure. SOIXANTE pipes, barriques et quarts d'excellent Madère, P.L. dont une partie a été plus de trois ans dans le pays. Et une variété d'autres articles. GEO. & Wm. HAMILTON E. & C. Québec, le 10 Mai, 1810.

Sera vendu, MARDI prochain le 22 et SAMEDI le 26 du courant, à UNE heure chaque jour, à la Chambre d'Ençan de JONES & WHITE, sans réserve. UN assortiment très complet de marchandises sèches qui se débarquent maintenant des différens vaisseaux d'Angleterre, consistant en velours, thicksets, cordons, corderoi de laine, nankins, jannettes, futaines, frapps de marcellles, d'élegantes robes au tambour, mousselines fines de botete, shawls de Perse, cotons blancs et rayés, chapeaux de cour et de saule à l'épreuve de l'eau, fil blanc et de couleur, &c. &c. &c. Aussi, dix pipes d'eau de vie réelle de cogniac, d'un fumet supérieur, 4 pipes de vin de Port, de la première qualité, 15 tonnes d'esprit fort de Grenade, 15 quarts et 22 boîtes de raisins frais et autres articles.—Quebec, 17e. Mai, 1810.

Les liqueurs seront vendues MARDI prochain le 22 du courant.

Sera vendu, MERCREDI le 23 du courant, à UNE heure à la Chambre d'Ençan de WILLIAM BURNS. HUIT tonnes de melasse, 8 caisses de thé hyson skin frais, 4 caisses de vitres dont une des qualités est que l'objet dans l'intérieur ne peut être vu par dehors, dimensions, de 8 pouces sur 6, à 19 sur 18. Trois barils de tabac en carottes, 27 douz. souliers militaires, 41 douz. ditto forts, de veau, et des marchandises sèches de différentes espèces. Quebec, 14e. Mai, 1810.

Il a été vendu par vente privée une paire de Miroirs élégants et un grand miroir, un cable de 164 pouces, 86 quarts de lard de la première qualité et 800 minots de pois.

Sera vendu JEUDI prochain le 24 du courant, aux Magasins de Messrs. JOHN MURE & Co. sur le Quai du ROI, à UNE heure. ENVIRON 24 m. Douves qui sont près de la

Environ 20 m. Fonçures 3 Points à Piseau. 2400 pieds de Chêne, 3100 pieds de Pin, 200 Quartes de Lard, 31 Quartes de fine Fleur, 3 Tierces de Riz. Quelques voies de Charbon. Quelques vieilles voiles et divers autres articles. THOMAS AYLWIN, Enc. & Court. Québec, le 17 Mai, 1810.

Sera vendu, LUNDI et MARDI, les 25 et 29 du courant, à UNE heure, à la Chambre d'Ençan de JOHN JONES. UN assortiment très étendu de Marchandises nouvelles débarquées de vaisseaux arrivés de Liverpool et de Greenock, dont il sera donné une description plus détaillée. Quebec, 15e. Mai, 1810.

POUR GREENOCK. LE NAVIRE neuf HUSSAR, Capt. DANIEL CAMPBELL, de 274 tonneaux par sa voile, commencera à charger le 30 du courant et comme la moitié de sa charge est déjà engagée, il fera voile positivement le 15 Juin. Pour Fret ou Passage, s'adresser au Capitaine à bord, ou à WILSON, ROBER, SON & Co. Qui ont reçu, par le Navire Hero, de Greenock, un assortiment complet de MARCHANDISES SÈCHES, qui sont maintenant déballées et à vendre à leur Magasin No. 49, Sault au Matelot.—Quebec, 9e. Mai, 1810.

A LOUER. UN Magasin à deux étages sur le Marché de la Basse-Ville, bien adapté pour un Magasin en gros ou en détail. Une Voûte à l'épreuve du feu près du Quai de la Reine, capable de contenir deux cents tonneaux. THOMAS AYLWIN, Courtier. Quebec, le 16 Mai, 1810.

VU que Mardi le 8 du courant, une des meilleures Vaches de la Terre à la Petite Rivière maintenant affermée à Richd. Reynell, mais dernièrement en la possession de Miles-Murphy, a été perdue et retrouvée quelques jours après dans un coin de la grange couverte de paille, l'os de la mâchoire cassé et blessé au cou, ce qui paroit avoir été la cause de sa mort. Comme un acte aussi atroce ne peut avoir été commis que par des personnes méchantes et mal-intentionnées, afin de les punir à une juste punition, jette par le présent une RECOMPENSE de QUARANTE PIÈTRES à toute personne ou personnes, qui en ont connaissance et poursuivront tels delinquans jusqu'à conviction. HENRY CALDWELL. Quebec, 15e. Mai, 1800.

A VENDRE PAR LE SOUSSIGNÉ.—de la planche sèche, des mûriers 15 pouce 2 pouce à 2 1/2, des rames, pins blancs et autres articles de bois, pour la livraison de quels, il faut s'adresser à l'Office du Soussigné, situé Rue la Montagne. THOS. LEE, Junr. Quebec, 9e. Mai, 1810.

Des marchandises, à des prix modiques, seront prises en troc pour les articles de bois ci-dessus mentionnés.

AUX MACONS. LES Macons qui voudront contracter pour PAVER LA RUE DE LA MONTAGNE, sont priés de donner leurs propositions au Bureau du Greffier de la Paix, pour le District de Québec. Le chemin de voitures doit être pavé de cailloux, et le parapet de pierre égarée du Cap Rouge, comme le quatre du marché de la Basse Ville; on pourra avoir toutes les informations nécessaires en s'adressant à l'Inspecteur des chemins de cette Paroisse. Par ordre, JOHN BENTLEY, Insp. Chev. Québec, le 16 Mai, 1810.

