



BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: 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 Pierre Louis Panet, of Montreal, Seigneur, proprietor and possessor of the Seigneurie of Daillabouit and Rametzay, in the said District, against the lands and tenements of Lawrence Cramer, of the said Seigneurie of Daillabouit, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said LAWRENCE CRAMER, a certain land situated in the said Seigneurie of Daillabouit, in the fifth concession, consisting of the lots No. 15, 16 and 17, containing nine arpents in front, by twenty arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the King's Highway, and in the rear by the lands of the sixth concession, with a wooden house and other buildings thereon erected, with the reserve in favor of the said Seigneur, of a grist mill, and of six arpents of land around the said mill, and also of the lots of ground or emplacements No. 12, 13, 18 and 19, together with the other reserves mentioned and contained in the deed of concession of the said land, passed before P. Lugin, and another, Notaries at Montreal, the 23d August, 1805. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land, with the exception of the reserves above mentioned, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Paul, in the said district, on MONDAY the TWENTY-THIRD day of DECEMBER next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 8th August, 1811.

BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: 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 Pierre Dominique Debarzsch, Esq. Co-Seigneur of the Seigneurie of Saint Hyacinthe, in the said District, against the lands and tenements of Obadiah Parker, of Saint Hyacinthe, trader, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said OBADIAH PARKER, a land situated in the Seigneurie of Delorme, containing six arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, more or less, bounded in the front, by the land of the late François Bonin, in the rear by the mountain of Maska, on one side to the north-east, by Samuel Ward, and on the other side to the south-west, by Jean Baptiste Marceau.—2. A lot of land of an irregular figure, forming twenty thousand feet of land in superficies, bounded in the front, by the road which leads from St. Hyacinthe to St. Denis, in the rear by the said Pierre Dominique Debarzsch, on one side to the north-west, by the land belonging to the *Fabriges*, and on the other side by the south-east, by Michel Dwyer, Surveyor. Now I do hereby give notice, that the said land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Hyacinthe in the said District, on MONDAY the TWENTY-THIRD day of DECEMBER next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 8th August, 1811.

BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: 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 Jean Marie Mondelet, of Montreal, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of Martin Beaulieu, of Saint Charles, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said MARTIN BEAULIEU, a land situated in the Seigneurie of Saint François Leneuf, in the parish of Saint Charles, in the said District, containing three arpents, more or less, in front, by forty arpents or thereabouts in depth, bounded in the front, and on one side to the north-east, by Jean Baptiste Plénix, in the rear by one Gauthier, and on the south-west side by Louis Jégo.—2. A lot of ground or emplacement situated in the said Seigneurie of Saint François Leneuf, and parish of Saint Charles, containing one half of an arpent, more or less, in front, by two arpents in depth, bounded in the front by the King's highway, on one side and in the rear by Vital Charon, and on the other side by Louis Jégo, with a house and stable thereon erected. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lands and premises, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the Parish of Saint Charles aforesaid, on MONDAY the SIXTH day of JANUARY next, at TEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described lands and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office, in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire*, the whole or any part of the said lands and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 8th August, 1811.

BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: 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 Napier Christie Burton, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of the vacant succession of the late Amable Robreau Duplessis, in his lifetime one of the censitaires of the Seigneurie of Laçole, in the hands of Jean Baptiste La Combe, of Boucherville, Curator to the said vacant succession, to me directed, have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said vacant succession of the said AMABLE ROBREAU DUPLESSIS, a land situated in the first concession of the Seigneurie of Beauport or La Côle, in the said district, being number eight, containing four arpents in front, by twenty-eight arpents in depth, bounded to the east in front, by the river Richelieu, to the west in the rear, by land in the second concession of the said Seigneurie, to the south by lot number seven, and to the north by lot number nine, both in the said first concession. Now I do hereby give notice that the said lot of land will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Church door of the parish of Saint Luke, in the said district, on MONDAY the NINTH day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN of the Clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff. All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office in the City of Montreal, according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said land, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff, during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 1st August, 1811.

WANTED a steady, active YOUNG MAN, who has been accustomed to the business of a Waiter. For particulars inquire of the Printer.—8th August, 1811.

BY virtue of a WRIT of EXECUTION, to wit: 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 Thaddeus Tuttle, and True Tuttle, of the Township of Shefford, in the said district, traders, co-partners, under the firm of Thaddeus and True Tuttle, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Berry, of the same place, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said SAMUEL BERRY, all that tract and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Shefford, known and distinguished by lot number sixteen, in the sixth range of lots, in the said Township, containing two hundred acres of land in superficies, and the usual allowance for highways, with all the improvements erected and made thereon. Now I do hereby give notice that the said land and premises will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my Office, in the City of Montreal, on TUESDAY the TENTH day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known. FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

All and every person or persons having claims on the above described land and premises, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, at his Office aforesaid according to law; and further that no opposition *afin d'annuler* or *afin de distraire* the whole or any part of the said land and premises, or *afin de charge* or *servitude* on the same, will be received by the said Sheriff during the fifteen days previous to the sale thereof.—Sheriff's Office, 1st August, 1811.

ADVERTISEMENTS. WILL be Sold Publicly and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, on MONDAY the SECOND day of SEPTEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, in the Office of Roger Lelièvre, Public Notary in the Upper Town of Quebec, St. Anne Street.

The Lands, and Lots of ground, or Emplacements hereafter described, belonging to the succession of the late LOUIS ALEXANDRE BLEAU, heretofore Cartwright, of this City, viz: 1. A lot of ground or Emplacement situate in the fief St. Rock, St. Valer Street, in the St. Rock Suburbs of Quebec, the front of which is near about fifty feet on the said Street, of the extent that there may be between the Lots of ground or Emplacements of Messrs. Mongeon and Gauvreau, on the depth to the cape; bounded on the west by Monjeon or his representatives, and on the east to the representatives Gauvreau; together with a wooden House thereon erected, in good order, with other dependencies also thereon erected.

2. A lot of land situate at the place called *La Canardière*, containing seven perches and seventeen feet in front, or thereabouts, along the River St. Lawrence, running in depth to the King's highway, which depth contains about six perches on the aforesaid King's highway; adjoining on the one side to the north-east to Mr. François Gauvreau or his representatives, and on the other side to the south-west to the representatives of one Savard; bounded in front by the River St. Lawrence, and in the rear at the end of the said depth, with a barn thereon erected.

3. A lot of ground or Emplacement, situate near St. Genieve's Church, River Batiscan, in the district of Three Rivers, with a House, hangard, and stable thereon erected.

4. Another lot of ground or Emplacement, also situate near the aforesaid Church, without any buildings thereon erected.

5. One acre of land in front, on ten or eleven acres in depth, situate in the aforesaid Parish, Champlain village.

6. Another land containing three acres in front, upon such depth that it may have according to the Titles, upon which there are erected a small dwelling House, barn and stable.

Those who have any pretensions on the succession of the said Louis Alexandre Bleau, or on his *Communauté* with *Loisic Brunette dite Dauphiné*, by servitudes, constitution de rentes, mortgages, dues, notes, accounts or otherwise, are requested to give notice to the Subscribing Attorney, before the sale of the aforesaid Lands and Lots of ground, at his Office, in the Upper Town of Quebec, St. Famille Street.

And for the conditions of sale or the examination of the Titles concerning the aforesaid Lands and Lots of ground the purchasers may likewise apply at the said Office, where the necessary informations will be given.

G. VANIELSON, Quebec, 8th August, 1811.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE Undersigned Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the GOVERNOR in CHIEF, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of Lower Canada, for the purpose of procuring Plans, Elevations and Estimates requisite for the erection of a Provincial House of Parliament, hereby give notice that the following Premiums will be given.

For the most approved Plan, Elevation and Estimate of an Original Building.....£ 30  
For the 2d best.....20  
3d.....10  
For the most approved Plan, Elevation &c. of a Building in addition to the Ancient Palace of the French Bishops 30  
For the 2d best.....20  
3d do.....10

Each Plan to have a particular mark, and to be accompanied by a Sealed paper endorsed with the same mark, containing the name of the Draftsman.—The Plans to be received on or before the 1st December 1811, and the Premiums to be adjudged on the 1st of January 1812. The Papers of unsuccessful Candidates shall be destroyed unopened, or returned if called for, before the 1st February following.

J. HALE, JOHN MURE, FRANÇOIS BELLET. Quebec, 4th June, 1811.

N. B. The number and description of Apartments and Offices considered necessary may be known on application to either of the Commissioners at Quebec, or to the Solicitor General or Mr. St. Dizier at Montreal.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF CANADA. GENTLEMEN, IT is now 22 years since I first solicited your favour as an Auctioneer, and I embrace this opportunity of offering you my very grateful acknowledgements for your confidence and support.

It is, with the utmost pleasure I avow that to you alone I am indebted for that situation I hold in this City. I have formed a partnership with a friend, who is of long residence and well known in this society: I have the pleasing and confident hope that your friendly support will be continued and extended to the new establishment.

With every sentiment of respect, I remain, Gentlemen, Your much obliged humble servant, JOHN JONES. Quebec, 8th July, 1811.

A NEW PARTNERSHIP. THE Public are hereby informed that the Subscriber has joined himself in copartnership with his old acquaintance and good friend JOHN MUNRO, as Auctioneers and Brokers—and the business will be carried on under the firm and signature of JONES & MUNRO. JOHN JONES. We solicit the confidence and employ of the Public, under the assurance of every attention to their interest, and punctuality in payments. JOHN JONES, JOHN MUNRO. Quebec, 6th July, 1811.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership as AUCTIONEERS & BROKERS, and that their business will be carried on under the firm of FRAS. QUIROUET & Co. FRAS. QUIROUET, CHAS. TOUNANCOUR. Quebec, 12th June, 1811.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 6th AUGUST, 1811. ANTOINE ROUSSEL, Pilot, for and below the Harbour of Quebec, was suspended and rendered incapable of piloting any Ship or Vessel, for and during the term of Six Months, and of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels for the term of Two Years, being convicted of having, from a want of knowledge of the Channel, run the Amelia, Frigate, the Honourable Frederick Paul Irby, Captain, on the middle ground in the Traverse, opposite to the point of Saint Roc's, on the 20th day of June last. Attest, Wm. LINDSAY, Jr. Registrar, Ty. H. Q.

FOR Immediate Sale, the DOMAIN and the MILLS of BERTHIER in Hertford.—Consisting in a Farm of 4 acres and 2 poles in breadth, on about 60 acres in depth, of excellent soil, with four Houses, three Wind-Mills, two Stores and other buildings, with the Cattle and Implements of agriculture and those of the Mills. And likewise the present copious Crop in Hay and Wheat: the whole at a cheap rate, and on the most easy terms of payment. The mills are good and susceptible of grinding 50,000 bushels of wheat yearly, with right of banality in the Seigneurie.—For further information apply to CLAUDE DENEGHAY, Esq. at Quebec, or to Mr. Dumire the owner on the premises.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between CHARLES CHAPAIS and LEWIS DAME, in the Fisheries of Kamouraska and River Ouelle, under the firm of CHAPAIS & DAME, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the said Firm, are requested to pay to Mr. LOUIS DAME, on or before the 15th of November next, and all those who have claims thereon, are requested to furnish them to the said LOUIS DAME, on or before the same date. The above Business will be continued by CHARLES CHAPAIS, Junior. LEWIS DAME, CHAS. CHAPAIS. Quebec, 6th August, 1811.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE. A LOT of Land in Miragogish, Nova-scotia, containing 200 acres of land, 10 acres of it cleared with a log House on it; this lot is worth any Gentleman or Merchant's notice, who wishes to carry on the Lumber Trade, in Nova-scotia; it being on the river side, and only three miles from the mouth of the Harbour,—and all sorts of Timber growing thereon, such as Pine, Birch, Beech, Maple and black Spruce Spars.—For further particulars apply to the Subscriber, No. 49, St. John's Suburbs. JEAN B. DUBUE. Quebec, 7th June, 1811.

MISSING from on Board the Brig Margaret, John Simpson, master, now lying at the King's Wharf, a BALE of MILITARY CLOTH, marked 8th Regt. 1st Battalion A No. 87, 3/9, any person or persons who through hurry or mistake, may have removed the said Bale, are directed to give information thereof without delay to the Quarter-Master of the King's Regiment, at No. 7, Palace Street, as in default thereof they will be prosecuted as the law directs. Quebec, 1st August, 1811.

JUST arrived by the Constant from Jersey, and for Sale by the Subscribers, a Case containing:— 13 French Silk Pelices, 12 do. Silk morning dressing Gowns, and 12 do. do. Spencers for Gentlemen, the whole lined with Silk and stuffed with Swans-down. BREHAUT & SHEPPARD. Quebec, 1st August, 1811.

THE Subscribers being about settling the business of their former partnership, under the firm of PETER BREHAUT & Co. which ended the first of May last. All persons owing the above, late concern, are hereby notified to pay their accounts, else they will be prosecuted for small causes on the 15th instant, and for the Superior Court on the 1st September next. P. BREHAUT, W. G. SHEPPARD. Quebec, 7th August, 1811.

WANTED FOR THE SUPPLY OF HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES. TWO Thousand Barrels MEAT OR PORK, to be delivered on or before the 30th September next at the King's Stores, Montreal, and on the King's Wharf, Quebec. The Pork to be cured, packed and inspected in the manner directed by Law. The hams covered with Tin, branded with the Initials of the Furnisher; and the letter W underneath: Warranted to keep good and sound for twelve Months after the day of delivery. To be paid for in Bills of Exchange on His Majesty's Treasury at 30 days sight, at Par. Sealed Tenders for the whole or part of the above Supply, in quantities not less than 100 Barrels will be received at this Office on or before the 29th August next. Deputy Commissary General's Office. Quebec, 20th July, 1811.

WANTED FOR THE SUPPLY OF HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES. TWO Thousand five hundred Gallons Proof West India RUM, to be paid for in Bills of Exchange on His Majesty's Treasury at thirty days sight, at Par. To be delivered at the King's Stores, Montreal on or before the 28th August next. Sealed Tenders for all or any part will be received at this Office on or before 10th August next. Deputy Commissary General's Office. Quebec, 20th July, 1811.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. WHEREAS some Person or Persons unknown did, on the Night of Tuesday the ninth Instant, lose and cut adrift a number of RAFTS and BATTEAUX lying at the Subscriber's Cove at Pointe Levy: The above Reward will be given to any person who shall give information, so that the offenders shall be convicted thereof. St. Peter Street, July, 11, 1811. Wm. OVIATT.

DESERTED FROM THE SERVICE OF THE SUBSCRIBER. AN indentured Journeyman, named MATTHEW THOMPSON, a native of this country, about five feet five or six inches high, dark hair, dark complexion, speaks both languages very fast. All persons are hereby warned not to harbour or employ the said runaway, on pain of being prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law. Quebec, 30th July, 1811. GEO. STANLEY.

LAND FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT. THE LAND and FARM belonging to the Succession of the late Jacques Sedillot dit Montreuil, situated at the Little RIVER St. CHARLES. The said Farm consists of one arpent in front from the River to the King's highway, and three arpents one perch and four feet in front on the north of the King's highway, by 52 arpents in depth from the river, on which land there are a spacious House, two barns, stables and dependencies. For further information apply to Zacharie Gagnon, at the Little River St. Charles, and to J. B. Allard at his House at St. Roc. JEAN B. ALLARD, ZACH. GAGNON. Quebec, 5th July, 1811.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER AT ST. ROCS. SOAP and CANDLES of a Superior Quality, packed for Exportation. THOMAS WEBSTER. Quebec, 25th May, 1811.

Orders for the above Articles will be taken at Mr. William Sheppard's Store, No. 31, at John's Street, where a supply will be kept for the convenience of Town Customers.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON. BILLS of any amount to suit purchasers, may be had at all times by applying to MURE & JOLIFFE. Quebec, 1st July, 1811.

THE Subscribers duly appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. THOMAS JACOBS, in his lifetime of this City merchant; request all persons indebted to his Estate to make immediate payment, and all those who have any demands on the same, to produce them duly authenticated, without delay. Quebec, Wm. BOUTILLIER, Sct. Executors. 25th July, 1811. CHARLES LABAY.

LOST.—Supposed to be cast adrift on Thursday last, the 25th of July, from Mr. WILLIAM OVIATT's Timber Pond, a new LONG BOAT; Painted Black outside, with a small Narrow Stroke of Blue, White Bottom, Inside Yellow and Red; the "Vigilant St. Shields" painted on her stern, outside, and the master's name, "Thos. Oviatt," inside.—Whoever will give information of the above Boat to Mr. Wm. OVIATT, St. Peter Street, or to the master on board, at Mr. OVIATT's Pond, so that the said Boat may be restored, shall be handsomely rewarded. August 1st, 1811.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, 65 Buns. Jamaica Spirits, 16 Hhds. } Just arrived from America in the Be- } SUGAR, } restford, Captain } 44 Tierces, } Mills. } 12 Barrels, } 5 Tons Copper in Bolts, } 15 Tons Flat, Square and Bolt Iron, } 2 Tons Alum, } 1100 Barrels Flour, } 300 do. Cargo Pork, } 80 Boxes Tin, } 400 Red Pine Spars, } 20 M. Staves and Heading, } 20 Boxes Castile Soap, } 3 Pipes L. P. Teuterie Wine, } 2 Pipes Port Wine, &c. &c. &c. } 17th July, 1811. JOHN MURE & Co.

FREIGHT UNCLAIMED. THE Subscriber, Master of the Schooner Eleanor, having received last fall at Quebec, Four Casks NAILS and a piece of CORDAGE, which yet remain unclaimed, hereby gives notice to those to whom they may belong, that they may have them by applying on board, or to Messrs. FAS. BELLET & Co. PIERRE PERRAULT. Quebec, 17th July, 1811.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.— 87 Logs White Pine Timber, & 4000 Staves cilled. JONES & MUNRO, Quebec, 1st August, 1811.

ON SALE AT CHARLES'S COVE. TWO and a Half Inch Deals, 12, 14 and 16 feet long—Pipe and Hhd. Staves. Apply to Capt. BEAN, on board the Ship Heart of Oak, lying in said Cove, or to SAMUEL HOPKINS. Quebec, 27th June, 1811.

UPPER CANADA. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE, York, 14th June, 1811.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the LOCATIONS designated by the Land Board of Nassau, for the following persons in the Township of BISHROCK, District of Niagara, will be declared open for Grant to other persons, unless within SIX MONTHS from this date they severally appear by themselves, or Agent, to establish their claims, and sue out their Patents. Lieutenant George Harkimer, Lieutenant Henry Hare, Surgeon's Mate, Patrick Burk, Lieutenant Frederick Dachtelder, Captain John McKinnon.

By Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council. JOHN SMALL, Clk. of the Executive Council.

JUST arrived and for Sale by the Subscriber— A few Casks of Hubbert's very best London bottled Porter, 64 doz. each.—ALSO, 20 Hogsheds do. do. at a very low price, and warranted of the very best quality. Quebec, 3d August, 1811. CHAS. HUNTER.

FOR SALE CHEAP. A COCHEE and CURRICLE either for one or two horses; four fine ton'd ORGANS, and a Patent PIANO FORTE by CLEMENTI superior to any that has been hitherto imported.—Judges call and try.—Empire of the Printer.—8th Aug. 1811.

TO MERCHANTS.—A Young Man of respectable connections and unquestionable Abilities, at present disengaged, solicits employment as Book-keeper, or general Clerk in a Mercantile House, the Advertiser will be found to possess a general Knowledge of Business, as well as a desire to render himself an Acquisition to his Employer, and has no objection to be employed in any part of this Province; please address "S. S. (under cover)" at the Printing Office, 3 Mountain Street, and it shall be punctually attended to. Quebec, 1st August, 1811.

N. B. The Advertiser has for Sale an elegant case of silver mounted Pocket Pistols, with Rifle barrels, bolt Locks, and secret Triggers, apply as above.

FOR SALE at the Etchemin Saw Mills, opposite Sillery Cove:— 50 M. feet Merchantable inch Pine Board } 20 to 40 feet in } 20 M. do.....do.....do.....do } length. } 40 M. do.....do.....do.....do } 20 M. do.....do.....do.....do } 10 M. do. Elm Boards and Planks—60 M. do Oak do.

Deck Planks and Sheathing Boards, and a constant supply of well Seasoned Window Sills, Bars, Venetian Blinds, Door Frames, narrow Boards for Flooring, a quantity of Spars of various sizes, and R. Oak and Pine Plank and Boards.—Also, superfine and fine Flour, cabin and common Biscuit.—Apply to JOHN POWELL on the premises.—14th June, 1811.

BOARDING SCHOOL. THE Subscribers respectfully inform the GENTLEMEN and LADIES of Quebec, that they have appropriated and fitted up in a convenient and suitable manner, several large airy and commodious apartments in the House No. 6, opposite the Lower Town Market, (lately occupied by Mr. Ross,) as a Boarding School for Young Ladies, where they propose teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain Sewing, Embroidery, &c. and flatter themselves, that from an experience of eleven years, they will be able to give general satisfaction to such as may favour them with their patronage and support.

Masters in their respective branches of Music, Dancing, Drawing, Painting, &c. will be employed, if required.—The School will be open for the reception of Scholars on MONDAY the 7th JULY next. Terms of tuition made known on application at the School Room. Mrs. FLEMING, Quebec, 29th June, 1811. Miss LABOUR.

THE Subscriber having leased WOLFE'S COVE, hereby gives notice to all those who may have Lumber of any description in the said Cove, that whatever may remain after the tenth day of May next, will be subject to the same Ground Rent, as has hitherto returned for the late Leases. Quebec, July 14, 1811. ROBERT RITCHIE.

Propositions respecting Money, Bullion and Exchanges.

I.—That the right of establishing and regulating the legal Money of this Kingdom hath at all times been a Royal Prerogative, vested in the Sovereigns thereof, who have from time to time exercised the same as they have seen fit, in changing such legal Money, or altering and varying the value, and enforcing or restraining the circulation thereof, by Proclamation, or in concurrence with the Estates of the Realm by Act of Parliament; and that such legal money cannot lawfully be defaced, melted down or exported.

II.—That the Promissory Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are engagements to pay certain sums of Money in the legal Coin of this Kingdom; and that for more than a century past, the said Governor and Company were at all times ready to discharge such Promissory Notes in legal Coin of the Realm, until restrained from so doing on the 25th of February 1797, by His Majesty's Order in Council, confirmed by Act of Parliament.

III.—That the Promissory Notes of the said Company have hitherto been, and are at this time, held in public estimation to be equivalent to the legal Coin of the Realm, and generally accepted as such in all pecuniary transactions to which such Coin is legally applicable.

IV.—That at various periods, as well before as since the said Restriction, the Exchanges between Great Britain and several other Countries have been unfavourable, to Great Britain; and that during such periods, the prices of Gold and Silver Bullion, especially of such Gold Bullion as could be legally exported, have frequently risen above the Mint price; and the coinage of Money at the Mint has been either wholly suspended or greatly diminished in amount; and that such circumstances have usually occurred, when expensive Naval and Military operations have been carried on Abroad, and in times of public danger or alarm, or when large importations of Grain from foreign parts have taken place.

V.—That such unfavourable Exchanges, and rise in the price of Bullion, occurred to a greater or less degree during the wars carried on by King William the 3rd and Queen Anne; and also during part of the Seven Years war, and of the American war; and during the War and Scarcity of Grain in 1795, and 1796, when the difficulty of procuring Cash or Bullion increased to such a degree, that on the 25th of February 1797, the Bank of England was restrained from making payments in Cash by an Order of Council, confirmed and continued to the present time by divers Acts of Parliament; and the Exchanges became still more unfavourable, and the price of Bullion higher, during the scarcity which prevailed for two years previous to the Peace of Amiens.

VI.—That the unfavourable state of the Exchanges, and the high price of Bullion, do not, in any of the instances above referred to, appear to have been produced by the restriction upon cash payments at the Bank of England, or by any excess in the issue of Bank Notes; inasmuch as all the said instances, except the last, occurred previously to any restriction on such Cash payments; and because so far as appears by such information as has been procured, the price of Bullion has frequently been highest, and the Exchanges most unfavourable, at periods when the issues of Bank Notes have been considerably diminished, and they have been afterwards restored to their ordinary rates, although those issues have been increased.

VII.—That during the period of nearly 78 years, ending with the 1st of January 1796, and previous to the aforesaid Restriction, of which period Accounts are before the House, the price of Standard Gold in bars has been at or under the Mint price 28 years and 9 months; and above the said Mint price 48 years and 11 months; and that the price of Foreign Gold Coin has been at or under 3l. 18s. per oz. 36 years and 7 months, and above the said price 39 years and 3 months; and that during the remaining intervals no prices are stated.—And that during the same period of 78 years, the price of Standard Silver appears to have been at or under the Mint price, 3 years and 2 months only.

VIII.—That during the latter part and for some time after the close of the American war, during the years 1781, 1782 and 1783, the Exchange with Hamburg fell from 3l. 1s. to 3l. 5s. being about 8 per cent; and the price of foreign Gold rose from 3l. 17s. 9d. to 4l. 2s. 3d. per oz. and the price of Dollars from 5s. 4d. 1/2 per oz. to 5s. 11d. 1/2; and that the Bank Notes in circulation were reduced between March 1782 and December 1782, from 9,169,000l. to 5,995,000l. being a diminution of above one third, and continued (with occasional variations) at such reduced rate until December 1784; and that the Exchange with Hamburg rose to 3l. 4s. and the price of Gold fell to 3l. 17s. 6d. and Dollars to 5s. 1d. 1/2 per oz. before the 25th of February 1787, the amount of Bank Notes being then increased to 8,688,000l.

IX.—That the Amount of Bank Notes in February 1787 was 8,688,000l., and in February 1791, 11,699,000l.; and that during the same period, the sum of 10,704,000l. was coined in Gold; and that the Exchange with Hamburg rose about 3 per cent.

X.—That the average amount of Bank Notes in the year 1795 was about 11,497,000l. and on the 25th of February 1797, was reduced from 13,539,000l. to 8,640,000l. during which time the Exchange with Hamburg fell from 36 to 35, being about 3 per cent, and the said amount was increased to 11,855,000l. exclusive of 1,542,000l. in Notes of 1l. and 2l. each on the 1st of February 1798, during which time the Exchange rose to 38 1/2, being about 6 per cent.

XI.—That the average price of Wheat per quarter in England, in the year 1798 was 30s. 3d.; in 1799, 67s. 5d.; in 1800, 113s. 7d.; in 1801, 118s. 3s. 4d.; and in 1802, 67s. 5d. The amount of Bank Notes, of 5l. and upwards.

Table showing the amount of Bank Notes in 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, and 1802, with corresponding exchange rates.

That the exchange with Hamburg was, in January 1798 38s. 2d.; January 1799, 37s. 7d.; January 1800, 32s.; January 1801, 29s. 8d.; being in the whole a fall of about 22 per cent.—In January 1802, 32s.; and December 1802, 34s.; being in the whole a rise of about 13 per cent.

XII.—That during all the periods above referred to, previous to the commencement of the war with France in 1793 the principal States of Europe preserved their independence, and the peace and correspondence thereof were carried on conformably to the acknowledged law of nations; and that although from the time of the invasion of Holland by the French in 1793, the trade of Great Britain with the Continent was in part circumscribed or interrupted, it was carried on freely with several of the most considerable ports, and commercial correspondence was maintained at all times previous to the summer of 1807.

XIII.—That since the month of November 1806, and especially on the summer of 1807, a system of Exclusion has been established against the British trade on the Continent of Europe, under the influence and terror of the French power, and enforced with a degree of violence and rigor never before attempted; whereby all trade and correspondence between Britain and the Continent of Europe has (with some occasional exceptions, chiefly in Sweden and in certain parts of Spain and Portugal) been hazardous, precarious and expensive, the trade being loaded with excessive freights to foreign shipping, and other unusual charges; and that the trade of Britain with the United States of America has also been uncertain and interrupted; and that in addition to these circumstances, which have greatly affected the course of payments between this country and other Nations, the Naval and Military expenditure of the United Kingdom in foreign parts, has, for three years past, been very great; and the price of Grain, owing to a deficiency in the crops, higher than at any time, whereof the accounts appear before Parliament, except during the scarcity of 1800 and 1801; and that large quantities thereof have been imported.

XIV.—That the amount of Currency necessary for carrying on the transactions of the Country, must bear a proportion to the extent of its Trade and its public Revenue and Expenditures; and that the annual amount of the Exports and Imports of Great Britain, on an average of three years, ending 5th of January 1797, was 48,736,651l. official value; the average amount of Revenue paid into the Exchequer, including Monies raised by Lottery, 16,759,165l.; and of Loans, 18,409,842l.; making

together 73,905,458l.; and the average amount of the Total Expenditure of Great Britain, 42,855,111l.; and that the average amount of the Bank Notes in circulation (all of which were for 5l. or upwards) was about 11,262,000l.; and that 57,374,617l. had been coined in Gold during His Majesty's reign, of which a large sum was then in circulation.

That the annual amount of the Exports and Imports of Great Britain, on an average of three years, ending 5th Jan. 1811, supposing the Imports from the East Indies and China to have been equal to their amount in the preceding year, was 77,971,318l.; the average amount of Revenue paid into the Exchequer, 62,763,746l.; and of Loans, 12,673,548l.; making together 75,437,294l.; and the average amount of the Total Expenditure of Great Britain, 82,205,066l.; and that the average amount of Bank Notes, above 5l. was about 14,263,850l. and of Notes under 5l. about 5,283,300l.; and that the amount of Gold Coin in circulation was greatly diminished.

XV.—That, the situation of this Kingdom, in respect of its political and commercial relations with foreign Countries, as above stated, is sufficient, without any change in the internal value of its Currency, to account for the unfavourable state of the foreign Exchanges, and for the high price of Bullion.

XVI.—That it is highly important that the Restriction on the payments in Cash of the Bank of England, should be removed, whenever the political and commercial relations of the Country shall render it compatible with the public interest.

XVII.—That under the circumstances affecting the political and commercial relations of this Kingdom with foreign Countries, it would be highly inexpedient and dangerous, now to fix a definite period for the removal of the Restriction of Cash payments at the Bank of England, prior to the term already fixed by the Act 44 Geo. III. c. 1, of six months after the conclusion of a definitive treaty of peace.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PROPOSITIONS RESPECTING MONEY, BULLION, AND EXCHANGES.

AMENDMENT to No. IV. That, prior to the Restriction of Cash Payments, the Exchanges were never more unfavourable to Great Britain, for any length of time, than from 5 to 7 per cent. below par, the depression appearing to have never exceeded the whole expense of transmitting Specie abroad; except during a debasement of the Coins of the Realm.

That, prior to the said Restriction, the market price of Standard Gold in bars never rose above the Mint price more than 1 1/2 per cent. and that only for a very short interval; except in 1720, the year of the famous South Sea Scheme, when it rose to 4l. 1s. 6d. per oz.; and during the periods when the coins of the Realm have been debased.

That, in periods subsequent to the said Restriction, and particularly of late years, the Exchanges have been unfavourable to Great Britain much below the limit marked by the whole cost of transmitting Specie abroad, and have continued so for a considerable time together, being at present and having been for a considerable time more than 25 per cent. below par; and in the same manner the market price of Standard Gold in bars has been and still is more than 25 per cent. above the Mint price.

AMENDMENT to No. V. That, during the wars carried on by King William the III. the Exchanges did fall below the limit fixed by the expense of transmitting Specie, and the price of Gold Bullion did rise very considerably; viz. during the debased state of the Silver Coin of the Realm; but, immediately after the reformation of the Coin, the market price of Gold fell to the Mint price, and the Exchanges rose nearly to par, although the circumstances of the War and the foreign expenditure continued unaltered.

That, between the reformation of the coin in the reign of King William and the 4th year of the Reign of King George the First, the Guinea passed by law for 22s.; during which period therefore the Mint price of Gold was 4l. 1s. 7d.

That, during the Seven Years War, and until the year 1774, the Gold Coin of the Realm was in a state of debasement.

That the price of Standard Gold in bars never exceeded the Mint price, in any one year of the American War.

That, the Exchange with Hamburg, which had been rather unfavourable to this Country, during part of the year 1795, ceased to be so in March 1796, became more favourable in the month of October, and continued favourable till the 26th of February 1797, when the Restriction took place, and for some time afterwards.

That, there was no rise in the price of Standard Gold in bars immediately prior to the 26th of February 1797, nor for a considerable number of years before.

That, the state of the Exchanges, and of the price of Bullion, for two years previous to the peace of Amiens, was subsequent to the said Restriction.

AMENDMENT to No. VI. That, with regard to the period of 75 years ending with the 1st of January 1796, from the year 1721 to 1758, the market price of Gold never at any one time exceeded the Mint price by more than 1s. 2d. per oz. and seldom by more than half that sum; from 1758 to the recoinage of the Gold in 1773, the market price of Standard Gold in bars was always above the Mint price, and sometimes exceeded it by as much as 3s. 6d. per oz. being the period during which the Coins were in a debased state; from the recoinage in 1773 to the 25th of February 1797, the date of the Restriction, the market price of Standard Gold in bars never exceeded the Mint price, except for part of the years 1783 and 1784, when it rose 1gd. above the Mint price; since the year 1804, the price of Standard Gold in bars has been always very considerably above the Mint price, and from the end of the year 1808 to the present time, has been progressively rising (with occasional fluctuations) till it has been as high as the unprecedented price of 4l. 18s. per oz. as appears from Wettenhall's Tables.

AMENDMENT to No. VII. That, taking the issues of Bank Notes in circulation, not at their amount on a particular day, but on a fair average antecedent to any alteration of the Exchanges and price of Bullion, it does not appear, from the information which has been procured, that the price of Gold has been highest, and the Exchanges most unfavourable when the issues of Bank Notes had been considerably diminished, and have been restored to their ordinary rates subsequently to those issues being increased.

That since the said Restriction, the price of Bullion has been highest, and the Exchanges have been most unfavourable, at times subsequent to the periods in which the issues of Bank Notes have most increased.

AMENDMENT to No. VIII. That taking the average of Bank Notes in circulation in the years 1782 and 1783, from their amount in the beginning of the months of January, March, June, October, and December in each year, and that of 1784 from their amount in the beginning of the months of March, June, October and December, (which are the returns before the House,) it appears as follows; 1782.....£. 7,99,570 1783.....£. 6,383, 60 1784.....£. 6,209,855

That the Exchanges with Hamburg, and the price of Foreign Gold, during the same periods, were as follows;

Table showing Exchanges with Hamburg and Foreign Gold prices for 1782, 1783, and 1784.

That the Exchange with Hamburg between the end of December 1784, and the 25th of February 1787, fell from 35. 6 to 34. 6.

AMENDMENT to No. IX. That of the sum of 10,704,000l. stated to have been coined in Gold from February 1787 to February 1791, the sum of 8,984,935l. was a recoinage from the light Guineas of the Realm.

AMENDMENT to No. X. That the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation during the months of January and February 1795, was 12,452,451l. and the average amount from the 1st January to 25 February 1797, was 9,556,480l.; making a difference of 2,896,021l.

That this reduction in the amount of Bank Notes was principally effected between the middle of the month of May 1796, and 25th of February 1797.

That the Exchange with Hamburg fell from 36 to 32.4 (its lowest depression during the period in question) between the 3rd of February and the 4th of August 1795, during which time the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation was 11,464,143l., having been occasionally during the time as high as 14,071,850l. and even 14,876,580l.

That between the 4th of August 1795, and the first of January 1796, the Exchange with Hamburg rose from 32.4 to 32. 7, during which period the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation was 11,415,653l.; and from the 1st of January to the 3rd of June 1796, the Exchange with Hamburg rose from 32. 7 to 34. during which period the average amount of Notes was 10,874,316l.

That from the 3rd of June 1796 to the 25th of February 1797, during which period the amount of Bank Notes was gradually reduced to the sum of 8,640,250l., the Exchange with Hamburg rose to 35; and in the few months following the last reduction rose gradually to 38.

AMENDMENT to No. XIV. That the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation, of 5l. and upwards, for three years ending the 5th of January 1797, was 10,782,780l.; and for the years 1808, 1809, and 1810, was 14,265,850l.

That the average amount of Notes for 5l. and upwards, in the year 1796, was 10,210,125l.; and in 1810 was 15,421, 3 0l.

Extract from the Spanish account of the Battle of ALBUHERA, Dated Field of Battle, Albuhera, 19th May, 1811.

I wrote your Excellency on the 25th of April last, that the Guardia having overflowed its banks, the bridge which had been constructed in front of Jerumenha, had been carried away, the communication between this part of Estremadura and Portugal cut off and consequently preventing my intended interview with Lord Wellington at Elvas. Under these circumstances, his Lordship addressed me by letter, in which he communicated his ideas upon the plan of operations to be pursued in Estremadura—in all which I coincided, and determined to adopt, except in one respect, which related to me personally.

His Lordship recommended as a principle to govern in all cases when the allied armies were united, that the chief command should devolve on the general highest in military rank and seniority; this of course would have fallen to my lot, but I considered that I ought not to accept the command, and proposed what I deemed most proper, which was, that the general who brought the largest force in the field, should command in chief, the others to be considered as auxiliaries, this proposition I flatter myself will be considered as conformable to justice, and I immediately sent a copy of Lord Wellington's letter to me, to Gen. Blake, who coincided with me as well in the plan of military operations as in the principle I had adopted in respect to the chief command, in consequence of which it was given to the illustrious and distinguished Marshal Beresford, and the result of the glorious battle of Albuhera proves how much he merited this command.

On the first intelligence of Marshal Soult's march upon Estremadura, General Blake ordered his troops to unite with the allied army. This movement was made with such exactness with the plan agreed upon, that the very minutes would appear to have been calculated, for all the forces were concentrated by 11 o'clock on the night previous to the battle without Marshal Soult having the smallest intimation of it, who expected when he made the attack, that he was opposed by only a part of the allied army, but what is more remarkable, that the junction was effected on the heights of Albuhera, the very position marked out by Lord Wellington to give battle. Here were united the generals, officers, and soldiers of three nations, among which prevailed the utmost harmony in sentiment, and union of action; with no other rivalry than the honourable desire of excelling in glorious deeds of arms. All were gratified, and each alike shared in the triumphs of this glorious day, and no-one has occasion to borrow the laurels of another.

Marshal Soult, with an army some what inferior to ours in infantry, but greatly superior in cavalry and artillery, did not delay a moment his intended attack. He commenced it by marching against our position near Albuhera, which was the centre of our line, but this was soon discovered to be a feint, and that his object was to gain our right flank, where the Spanish troops were posted, attacking it most impetuously with the greater part of his force, and by extending his wings several times, he endeavoured to gain our rear, but our second line, and the corps of reserve, judiciously posted, repaired instantly to our assistance, while the battle became more bloody and obstinate.

The enemy became furious, repeated his attacks, constantly sending fresh troops; but he was always steadily opposed, and for seven hours every man stood his ground, notwithstanding the intrepidity and impetuosity of his Polish cavalry, the formidable fire of his numerous and heavy artillery, from which there was a continual thunder during the whole engagement.

At length, at half past 2, P. M. the enemy was compelled to give way on all sides, bravely fighting as he retreated; he was charged and pursued to the woods and heights, in which he took post that night, leaving the field of battle strewn with dead bodies, and an immense number of wounded. The rain which fell heavily during the battle, caused the rivers of blood to flow down the sides of mountains, and presented a most horrid spectacle of war.

(Signed) CASTANOS.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1811.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas great and weighty matters claiming the consideration of the Congress of the United States form an extraordinary occasion for convening them, I do by these presents appoint Monday the fourth day of November next for their meeting at the city of Washington; hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble in Congress, in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as in their wisdom may be deemed meet for the welfare of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the twenty-fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven; and of the Independence of the United States the thirty sixth.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President, JAMES MONROE, Secretary of State.

It would be observed, by our papers of this day, that Congress are convened to meet at an earlier day than that appointed by the Constitution. It cannot be expected that the considerations which produced this measure will be fully known until they shall be disclosed to the Legislature. It is to be presumed that it grows out of our foreign relations. It seems to be understood that the communications of Mr. FOSTER do not correspond with the reasonable expectations which might have been formed. We do not understand that they have extended directly to any subject beyond the Orders in Council and the blockade of May, 1806. With respect to this blockade, it is understood to be placed under a construction and on a footing to render it no longer an insuperable difficulty. As to the Orders in Council, it would seem that a repeal of them is made to depend, not only on further evidence than is yet afforded of any repeal whatever of the French decrees, but on a repeal of these decrees in a far greater extent than the United States have required, or can require as violating any of their neutral rights. And an idea is held out of a retaliation on the Non-Importation act, if continued in force without such repeal of the French decrees as is contended for by Great Britain.—National Intelligencer.

ALEXANDRIA, July 26.—Yesterday the President of the United States and Lady, left Washington for Montpelier, in Virginia, escorted by a corps of cavalry.

"We cannot say how the negotiation with the British Minister hath terminated; or whether it hath terminated at all; but hope for the best."

BOSTON, July 31.—The pilot boat Flash has arrived from New York from L'Orient—Sailed June 21st. The U. S. S. frigate John Adams, would sail from thence for the U. S. in a few days. Four sail of the line, and frigates, were waiting an opportunity to escape the vigilance of the English ship which blockaded the port. Nothing new on American affairs. London accounts, to June 17th, stated that the old King was alive.

Verbal accounts to the 19th June are received from Lisbon.—It continued to be reported there, that Marshal BERSFORD had raised the siege of Badajoz, and was retiring on the Tagus, being in want of provisions. It was also reported, that the French corps employed in the siege of Cadiz had marched and joined SOULT near Seville, and that SOULT strongly reinforced, was again advancing to the succour of Badajoz.—And that another great battle was expected.

Thus the reports.—If SOULT had thus been reinforced, and had advanced in strength towards Badajoz, BERSFORD must have raised the siege of that city, and have fallen back on the Tagus to meet reinforcements from Lord WELLINGTON'S army on the Coa, and from Lisbon. We do not credit the report of the allied army being destitute of provisions; for we know, that Lisbon (about 120 miles from Badajoz) was glutted with every species of supplies, which could be water borne 50 miles. The great battle, if fought, will probably be in the vicinity of the Tagus. We have letters before us to the 6th June.—One of which says—"Yesterday saw a thousand English land here, all young, smart men."

We have advices from Algierais to the 14th June. On the 13th a convoy arrived from Tarragona, and brought intelligence that SOULT had raised the siege of that place; [probably gone against Figueras]—and that the French were preparing to quit Malaga;—[probably to join SOULT.]

BOSTON, August 2.—We understand by a gentleman just arrived from Canada, that the importation of India Goods into that province from the United States is positively interdicted by the government.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the brig Mohawk, off Cape Henry, dated July 23.

We sailed from Madeira on the 27th June—there were letters and papers from Lisbon to 15th June. The French armies had received large reinforcements, and had raised the siege of Badajoz, the allies having fallen back—another battle was daily expected.

There was a report in Madeira, that Admiral Cotton had fallen in with the Toulon fleet, with a number of transports bound to Barcelona, and had captured nine sail of the line and ten thousand troops, &c. but I could not trace the channel through which the news came, to my satisfaction, I merely give you the report, without having much confidence in it myself. We also had London papers to 15th June—the King had been taken suddenly ill again and it was believed could not live long.

Court of Inquiry.—We learn from good authority, says the United States Gazette, that the government, yielding at length to the repeated demands of Com. Rodgers, have ordered a court of inquiry to investigate his conduct in the affair of the Little Belt. The court is to convene at New-York.

We understand that the British Ambassador has taken a house at Philadelphia.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.



BY THE HONORABLE THOMAS DUNN, ESQUIRE, President of the Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, &c. &c. &c. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, made and passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the First, intitled, "An Act for the further preventing His Majesty's Subjects from Trading to the East Indies under Foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of Dover, Deal and the Isle of Thanet." It is amongst other things enacted: "That from and after the Four and Twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, no Commodity of the growth, product or manufacture of the East Indies, shall be imported or carried into the Kingdom of Ireland, the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place to His Majesty or to the Crown of Great Britain belonging, or which shall hereafter belong to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Africa or America, but such only as shall be bona fide, and without fraud, laden and shipped in Great Britain, in Ships navigated according to the several and respective Laws now in being, as to the several places to which the said Goods shall be imported, or carried, under the penalty of forfeiting all such Goods or the value thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which they shall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel."

And whereas, I am commanded by His Majesty to take the necessary measures to enforce the provisions of the said Statute, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to publish this Proclamation; and I do hereby require and enjoin all Persons whomsoever, to conform to the provisions of the said Statute; and all and every His Majesty's Officers and Servants, in all things, and to the utmost of their power, to be aiding and assisting, in the due execution thereof:—Of all which they and each of them, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, this Ninth Day of August, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the Fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

By His Honor's Command, JNO. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL. PROVINCE OF LOWER-CANADA. To wit: At His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower-Canada, held at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, on Friday the Ninth day of August, in the Fifty-First year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of Our Lord 1811.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL. WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, made and passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty, King George the First, intitled, "An Act for the further preventing His Majesty's Subjects from trading to the East Indies under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of Dover, Deal and the Isle of Thanet." It is amongst other things enacted: "That from and after the Four and Twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, no Commodity of the growth, product or manufacture of the East Indies, shall be imported or carried into the Kingdom of Ireland, the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place to His Majesty or to the Crown of Great Britain belonging, or which shall hereafter belong to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Africa or America, but such only as shall be bona fide, and without fraud, laden and shipped in Great Britain, in Ships navigated according to the several and respective Laws now in being, as to the several places to which the said Goods shall be imported, or carried, under the penalty of forfeiting all such Goods or the value thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which they shall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel."

such only as shall be bona fide, and without fraud, laden on board of any ship or vessel, in ships navigated according to the several and respective Laws now in being, as to the several places to which the said Goods shall be imported, or carried, under the penalty of forfeiting all such goods or the value thereof, together with the ship or vessel in which they shall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel."

And whereas, by the order of His Excellency The Right Honourable GUY LORD DORCHESTER, late Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over this Province of Lower Canada, made at His Majesty's Executive Council and for the said Province of Lower Canada, held at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, on Thursday the seventh day of July, in the 36th year of His Majesty's reign, and in the year of our Lord 1796, it was amongst other things, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, ordered and directed: "That all goods and merchandise whose importation into this Province, is not or shall not be entirely prohibited, may freely for the purposes of Commerce, be carried, brought and imported into the same, from the said United States, (by land or inland navigation) by His Majesty's Subjects, and by the Citizens of the United States of America, upon payment of the several and respective Duties due and payable by His Majesty's Subjects, on the importation of the like goods and merchandise from Europe into the said Province."

And whereas, doubts as to the effect and construction of the said Order may be entertained, His Honor THOMAS DUNN, President of the said Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government thereof, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's said Executive Council, doth therefore hereby order, direct and declare, that the aforesaid order of His Excellency the Governor in Council, doth not extend, and shall not be construed to extend, to prevent or in any way or manner whatsoever to impede, the legal execution of the aforesaid Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or any part thereof. Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, A. C. Ex. C.

THOMAS DUNN, President. A PROCLAMATION. GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith: To all to whom these Presents shall come, or may in any wise concern:—Greeting.

WHEREAS the Exportation of SALT PETRE, GUN POWDER, AMMUNITION, ARMS, and WARLIKE STORES of any denomination or description whatsoever from our Province of Lower Canada may, at this time, prove injurious and prejudicial to the interests of our Empire, inasmuch as such Exportation will not only deprive Us and our Subjects of a resource which, in the course of future events may be required, but by re-exportation from foreign Ports, may become a source of Supply to our Enemies.

We have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and for the safety and benefit of our Subjects to order, and we do hereby order that an Embargo be forthwith laid upon all Ships, Vessels, Boats, Canoes, Rafts and Carriages of what kind or nature soever, wholly or partly laden, or to be laden, in the Ports of our said Province of Lower Canada, or in any part thereof, with Salt Petre, Gun Powder, Ammunition, Arms and Warlike Stores of any denomination or description whatsoever, or with either or any of the said Articles to be exported without licence, as hereinafter is expressed.

And we do hereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the Exportation of Salt Petre, Gun Powder, Ammunition, Arms, and Warlike Stores of any and every denomination or description whatsoever, from our said Province, and from every and any part thereof, to every and any other Port, Place, and Country whatsoever, save and except our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without a licence for that purpose, under the Hand Seal at Arms of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of our said Province of Lower Canada for the time being, first had and obtained; and it is our Will and Pleasure, and we do hereby Order, that the said Embargo and Prohibition do continue and remain in force from the date of these Presents, until the First Day of January next ensuing the date of this Proclamation.

Of all which, our loving Subjects, and all others concerned, are to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. We by the tenor of these Presents firmly Enjoining and Commanding them, and every of them, and all and every our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things, and to the utmost of their power aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our Royal Proclamation.

In Testimony whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved the Honourable THOMAS DUNN, Esquire, President of our said Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government of our said Province, at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Twelfth Day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, and of our Reign the Fifty-first. JNO. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, 14th August, 1811. HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT has been pleased to appoint LOUSSANT LIMOGES, gentleman, a Public Notary for the Province of Lower Canada.

CHARLES DE ST. OURS, Esquire, a Justice of the Peace for the District of Montreal. QUEBEC: THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1811.

The American papers received on Monday throw an additional gloom over the political relations between Great Britain and the United States. It is evident, by the extracts from the American Government paper, subjoined to the Proclamation calling an extraordinary Session of Congress, that the propositions which Mr. FOSTER, His Majesty's Minister recently arrived at Washington, was authorized to make, with a view to an accommodation of existing differences, have been rejected by the American Government.

We believe that Mr. FOSTER's mission, and the proposals which he brought out with him, are the last sacrifices to the spirit of conciliation which has so long prevailed in England towards the United States. By the attack on the Little Belt, they drew the sword; they have now rejected the Olive Branch. It behoves us to be prepared for the consequence.

The latest accounts from Lisbon, received in the United States, are of the 19th of June. The reports of the raising of the siege of Badajoz still continued to prevail.

The examination of the Students in the Little Seminary of this city took place on the 13th and 14th instants. They were examined on the elementary parts of the Latin language, Modern Geography, Latin Prosody, History of England, Ancient History, French Grammar and Latin Grammar, Sacred History, Sacred Geography and Mythology.

The authors explained were, Horace, Cicero, Virgil, de Viri Illustribus Urbis Romæ, and the Epitome. On the last day of the examination a Dramatic Dialogue was represented by the Humanists.

The whole concluded with a distribution of Prizes by the superior of the Seminary. For the names of those who obtained Prizes, see the French Supplement.

of America, in British built ships or vessels, owned and navigated according to Law; Scantling, Planks, Staves, Heading, Boards, Shingles, Hoops, or Squared Timber, of any sort, Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry or Live Stock of any sort, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or Grain of any sort; and British subjects, during the same period, are authorized and empowered to export in British ships, owned and navigated as aforesaid, all or any of the said before enumerated articles to any other of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations.

THEATRICAL.—Our Theatre last evening was brilliantly attended, and the WEST INDIAN met a hearty greeting from the audience. Mr. DWYER's Young Rapid must be a magnet of great attraction, and if report speaks truth, we shall witness a Bumper. It is necessary the Manager should be informed that a numerous party are in expectation of seeing the Play of "Rufé a Wife" repeated.

MARKETS—QUEBEC. From Wednesday 7th Aug. to Wednesday 14th August, 1811. Beef per lb. - - - - £0 0 7 1/2 to 0 0 0 Mutton, - - - - - 0 0 7 1/2 to 0 0 0 Veal, - - - - - 0 0 7 1/2 to 0 0 0 Pork, - - - - - 0 0 8 to 0 0 10 Lamb per quarter, - - - - 0 9 6 to 0 5 6 Salt butter per lb. - - - - 0 0 10 to 0 1 0 Maple sugar, pr. lb. - - - - 0 5 10 to 0 0 7 Flour per Cwt. - - - - 1 10 0 to 1 12 6 Oats per Minot, - - - - 0 3 6 to 0 4 0 Hay per 100 bundles, - - - - 2 0 0 to 3 10 0 Straw, per do. do. - - - - 1 5 0 to 1 13 4 Wood per Cord. - - - - 0 11 8 to 0 13 4

PORT OF QUEBEC. ARRIVED. August 9.—Schooner Prevoyant, S. Babin, 88 T. 15 days from Halifax, to W. Burns, cargo sugar and coffee. —10—Brig Christian, W. Robertson, 157 T. 32 days from St. Johns, Newfld. to Mason & Hall, in ballast. —Bark Adventure, G. Holland, 209 T. 31 days from St. Johns, Newfld. to Patterson, Dyke & Co. cargo rum. —14—Brig William, R. Holeman, 136 T. 2 months from Bristol, to B. P. Wagner, general cargo.

For Police and new Advertisements, see Supplement. On Friday morning the 9th instant, GEORGE LONGMORE, Esq. M. D. Apothecary to the Forces, and Health Officer of the Port of Quebec.

GOVERNMENT BILLS FOR SALE. PROPOSALS stating the rate of Exchange, at which persons are willing to take the same, will be received at this Office, and an immediate answer returned. Deputy Commissary General's Office, Quebec, 27th July, 1811.

CASH wanted for Bills of Exchange on the Right Honble. and Honble. the Board of Ordnance for £230 Sterling. Sealed proposals addressed to Richard Fleming, Esq. Ordnance Storekeeper, at this Office, to be delivered before the 25th instant. Proposals for Bills to be written on the cover with the address; and offers for any part thereof as low as £50 will be received. Office of Ordnance, Quebec, 15th Aug. 1811.

DEPUTY COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, 12th AUGUST, 1811.

WANTED for the Supply of His Majesty's Forces in Lower Canada, FRESH BEEF of good quality, for the period of Six Months; to commence on or before the 25th September next ensuing, and to be delivered at the following Posts, VIZ: QUEBEC about 2000 Pounds daily; MONTREAL do. 900 do. CHAMBLEY do. 130 do. ST. JOHN do. 90 do. THREE RIVERS do. 300 do. WILLIAM HENRY do. 289 do. Proposals from Persons willing to furnish the same for each Garrison separately, and for Quebec and Montreal any part thereof, in quantities not less than 500 Pounds daily; will be received at this Office on or before the 27th of this instant August.

SALES BY AUCTION. On FRIDAY next, the 16th inst. will be Sold, at the Auction Room of the Subscriber, at ONE o'Clock precisely. THE strong burthensome Schooner MARGARET, just arrived from Jamaica, and lying at Messrs. Patterson, Grant & Co's Wharf, about 80 tons per Register, but will carry more, she is well adapted for the River trade, drawing but little water, Rigging and Sails new, and may be fitted out for sea at little or no expence. The Register and Inventory of her Stores may be viewed at any time previous to the Sale at the Subscriber's.

AFTER WHICH, A cask of English Saddles and Bridles just landed. Quebec, 13th August. Ls. DELAMARE, Auc. & Br. On SATURDAY next the 17th inst. and to be continued every following Wednesday and Saturday at JONES, WHITE & MELVILL'S Auction Room, at ONE o'Clock.

A N extensive and general assortment of DRY GOODS recently arrived, 35 dozen strong Calf and Military Shoes, 12 dozen Women's Leather do. 9 doz. Lady's Morocco Slippers, two casks good Brandy, a few lots real Jamaica Shrub, 30 barrels Muscovado Sugar, 17 barrels Pitch and Rosin, &c. &c.—Also, 2000 Minots Lisbon Salt afloat. AND, For account of the Underwriters and others concerned, one bale fine Cloths and other articles. Quebec, 14th Aug. 1811. On MONDAY next the 19th instant, will be Sold, at the Subscriber's Auction Room, at ONE o'Clock.

A Very extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Blankets, Calicoes, Muslins, Linens, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, checked and striped Cottons, Hosiery, Buttons, Umbrellas, fine Linen Shirts, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, 2 casks Hardware, &c. &c. AFTER WHICH, Pimento, 10 bags Cocoa, Paints, Nails, Window Glass, an Iron Chest, 6 barrels best Jamaica Green Coffee, 3 Hhds. best London white wine Vinegar, 6 cases Martinique Li-queurs, Candles, 10 coils cordage asorted, from one to seven inches, and a variety of other articles. Ls. DELAMARE, A. & Br. Quebec, 14th August, 1811.

On TUESDAY EVENING next the 20th inst. at LIVE o'Clock, by the Subscriber, No. 3, St. John Street, to close a Consignment.

THREE Bales of (well assorted in quality and colours) Cloths, two trunks Calicoes, Shawls, Shoes, ready made Cloths, Watches, Saddles, quality Bindings, Threads, Tapes, Ribbons, &c. &c.—Those who purchase to the amount of Twenty Pounds will have two months Credit for one half, by giving approved security. JOSEPH CRAVEN, Quebec, August 14th, 1811. Auc. & Broker.

PAR LA MALLE DE BURLINGTON. WASHINGTON, 25 Juillet, 1811. PROCLAMATION. PAR LE PRESIDENT DES ETATS UNIS DE L'AMERIQUE.

Vu que des affaires considérables et d'importance requierant l'attention du Congrès des Etats-Unis, sont une occasion extraordinaire pour le convoier, j'appointe par ces présentes, Lundi le quatrième jour de Novembre prochain pour qu'ils s'assemblent dans la Cité de Washington; requierant par ces présentes les Senateurs et les représentants de s'y assembler alors en Congrès, pour y recevoir telles communications, qui pourront leur être faites, et pour consulter et se déterminer sur telles mesures, que dans leur sagesse ils trouveront convenables pour le bonheur des Etats-Unis.

En Foi de quoi j'ai fait affixer aux présentes Le Scrau des Etats-Unis (L.S.) et signé icelles de mon Sein. Fait dans la Cité de Washington, le vingt quatrième jour

Juillet, dans l'année de notre Seigneur mil huit cent onze et la trente septième de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis. JAMES MADISON. Par le Président. JAMES MUNROE, Secrétaire d'Etat.

On observera dans la feuille de ce jour, que le Congrès est convoqué pour s'assembler plus tôt, que ne l'exige la constitution. On ne peut pas s'attendre que les considérations qui ont produit cette mesure, ne soient connues que lorsqu'elles seront communiquées à la Législature; il est à présumer que c'est par rapport à nos relations étrangères. Il parait qu'on pense que les communications de Mr. Foster ne répondent pas aux espérances raisonnables, qu'on pouvoit avoir conçues. Nous ne pensons pas qu'elles aient un rapport direct à aucun sujet au delà des ordres en conseils et du Blocus de Mai 1806. A l'égard de ce blocus nous pensons qu'il est construit et placé sur un pied à n'être plus une difficulté insurmontable. Quant aux Ordres en Conseil, il paraitroit qu'on fait dépendre leur révocation non seulement sur une évidence plus grande que celle qui a été donnée jusqu'à présent, ou sur aucune révocation quelconque des décrets Français, mais sur une révocation de ces décrets d'une manière bien plus étendue que les Etats-Unis ne l'ont exigé ou peuvent l'exiger, comme une violation de tous leurs droits de neutralité. Et on entretient une idée d'une revanche de l'Acte de Non-Importation, s'il continue d'être en force sans une révocation des décrets Français tel que l'exige la Grande Bretagne. [National Intelligencer.]

ALEXANDRIE, 26 Juillet.—Hier le Président des Etats-Unis et sa Dame laisserent Washington pour Montpellier, en Virginie; escortés d'un corps de cavalerie. "Nous ne pouvons pas dire comment s'est terminée la négociation avec le Ministre Anglois, ou si elle s'est terminée du tout; mais nous espérons pour le mieux."

BOSTON, 31 Juillet. DE FRANCE.—Dernières nouvelles.—La chaloupe Flash, est arrivée de l'Orient à New-York.—Elle fit voile le 21 de Juin. La Frégate des Etats-Unis John Adams devoit en partir quelques jours après. Quatre vaisseaux de ligne et Frégates étoient une occasion d'échapper à la vigilance des vaisseaux Anglois, qui bloquoient le Port. Rien de nouveau touchant les affaires Américaines. Les avis de Londres jusqu'au 10 de Juin, disoient que le vieux Roi vivoit.

DE PORTUGAL.—Dernières nouvelles. On a reçu de Lisbonne des avis de bouche jusqu'au 19 Juin. On continuoit à y rapporter que le Maréchal Beresford avoit levé le siège de Badajoz, et se retiroit sur le Tage, manquant de provisions. On disoit aussi que les corps Français qui assiégeoient Cadix avoient joint Sout près de Seville, et que Sout ayant reçu de gros renforts, s'avançoit encore pour secourir Badajoz. Et qu'on s'attendoit encore à une autre grande bataille. Tels sont les rapports.—Si Sout a reçu de tels renforts et s'est avancé en force vers Badajoz, Beresford doit avoir levé le siège de cette Ville et être retiré sur le Tage pour rencontrer les renforts venant de l'armée du Lord Wellington sur la Coa et de Lisbonne. Nous n'ajoutons aucune foi au rapport que l'armée alliée manque de provisions; car nous savons que Lisbonne (environ 120 mille de Badajoz) reçoit de toute espèce de provisions, qui pouvoit être transportés par eau 50 milles; la grande bataille, si elle est livrée, aura probablement lieu dans le voisinage du Tage. Nous avons devant les yeux des lettres, qui vont jusqu'au 6 de Juin.—Il y en a une qui dit: "On a vu débarquer hier mille Anglois, tous jeunes et pleins de vigueur."

D'ESPAGNE.—Nous avons des avis d'Algeriras jusqu'au 14 de Juin. Il arriva le 13 un convoi de Tarragone, qui apporta la nouvelle que Suchet avoit levé le siège de cette Ville; (probablement allé contre Figueras) et que les Français se préparaient à quitter Malaga (probablement pour joindre Sout).



PAR L'HONORABLE THOMAS DUNN, ECUYER, President de la Province du Bas-Canada, et Administrateur du Gouvernement de la dite Province, &c. &c. &c. PROCLAMATION.

VU que par un Acte du Parlement de la Grande Bretagne fait et passé dans la septième année du Règne de Sa Majesté le Roi George premier, intitulé, "Acte pour le plus grand enrichement des Sujets de Sa Majesté de commercer aux Indes Orientales avec des Commissions étrangères, et pour le plus grand encouragement et sûreté du commerce légal qui s'y fait, et pour régler les Pilots de Douvre, Deal et de l'Isle de Thanet," il est entré autres choses statué, "Que de et après le vingt quatrième jour de Juin, mille sept cent vingt et un, aucunes marchandises du produit ou manufactures des Indes Orientales, ne seront importées ou entrées dans le Royaume d'Irlande, les Isles de Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark ou Man, ou dans aucune Terre, Ile, Plantation, Colonie, Territoire, ou place appartenant à Sa Majesté ou à la Couronne de la Grande Bretagne, ou qui pourront dans la suite appartenir à Sa Majesté, ses Héritiers et Successeurs soit en Afrique ou en Amér que, excepté celles qui seront bona fide, et sans fraude chargées et embarquées dans la Grande-Bretagne, dans des vaisseaux navigués suivant les Loix alors en force par rapport aux différentes places, dans lesquelles les dites marchandises seront importées et entrées, sous peine de confiscation de toutes telles marchandises, ou leur valeur, avec le navire ou vaisseau, dans lequel elles auront été importées, avec tous ses canons, agrès, fournitures, munitions et apparaux." Et vu que j'ai reçu ordre de Sa Majesté de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour mettre en force les provisions du dit Statut, pour ces causes, j'ai trouvé à propos de et par l'avis du Conseil Exécutif de Sa Majesté, de publier la présente Proclamation; et je requiers et enjoins par ces présentes à toutes personnes quelconques de se conformer au proviso du dit Statut; et à tous et chacune les Officiers et serviteurs de Sa Majesté, en toutes choses, d'aider et assister de tout leur pouvoir à la due exécution d'icelles.—De tous lesquels eux et chacun d'eux doivent prendre connaissance et régler leur conduite en conséquence. Donné sous mon Sein et Scieu de mes Armes, au Château St. Louis dans la Cité de Québec, dans la dite Province du Bas-Canada, ce Neuvième Jour d'Août, dans l'année de notre Seigneur mil huit cent onze, et dans la cinquante et unième année du Règne de Sa Majesté. THOMAS DUNN, Président.

Par Ordre de son Honneur, JNO. TAYLOR, Dépt. Sec. Traduit par Ordre de son Honneur, X. LANAUDIERE, S. et T. F.

ORDRE DU PRESIDENT EN CONSEIL. PROVINCE DU BAS-CANADA. Savoir: Au Conseil Exécutif de Sa Majesté de et pour la dite Province du Bas-Canada, tenu au Château St. Louis dans la Cité de Québec, dans la dite Province, Vendredi le Neuvième jour d'Août, dans la cinquante et unième année du Règne de Sa Majesté et dans l'année de notre Seigneur mil huit cent onze. PRÉSIDENT. SON HONNEUR LE PRESIDENT EN CONSEIL.

VU que par un Acte du Parlement de la Grande Bretagne, fait et passé dans la septième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, le Roi George Premier, intitulé, "Acte pour le plus grand enrichement des Sujets de Sa Majesté de commercer aux Indes Orientales avec des Commissions étrangères, et pour le plus grand encouragement et sûreté du commerce légal qui s'y fait, et pour régler les Pilots de Douvre, Deal, et de l'Isle de Thanet," il est entré autres choses statué: "Que de et après le vingt quatrième jour de Juin, mille sept cent vingt et un; aucunes marchandises du produit ou manufactures des Indes Orientales, ne seront importées o-

entrées dans le Royaume d'Irlande, les Isles de Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark ou Man, ou dans aucune Terre, Ile, Plantation, Colonie, Territoire, ou Place appartenant à Sa Majesté ou à la Couronne de la Grande Bretagne, ou qui pourront dans la suite appartenir à Sa Majesté, ses Héritiers et Successeurs soit en Afrique ou en Amér que, excepté celles qui seront bona fide et sans fraude chargées et embarquées dans la Grande-Bretagne et dans des vaisseaux navigués suivant les loix actuellement en force, par rapport aux différentes places, dans lesquelles les dites marchandises seront importées et entrées, sous peine de confiscation de toutes telles marchandises, ou leur valeur, avec le navire ou vaisseau, dans lequel elles auront été importées avec tous ses canons, agrès, fournitures, munitions et apparaux. Et vu que par un ordre de son Excellence le Très Honorable GUY LORD DORCHESTER, ci-devant Capitaine Général et Gouverneur en Chef, dans et sur cette Province du Bas-Canada, fait au Conseil Exécutif de Sa Majesté de et pour la dite Province du Bas-Canada, tenu au Château St. Louis dans la Cité de Québec, dans la dite Province le septième jour de Juillet dans la 36e. année du Règne de Sa Majesté, et dans l'année de notre Seigneur 1796, il a été entré autres choses, de et par l'avis et consentement du dit Conseil Exécutif, ordonné et réglé, "Que tous effets et Marchandises dont l'importation dans cette Province n'est pas ou ne sera pas prohibée, peuvent être librement et pour l'avantage du commerce entrées et importées des Etats-Unis dans la dite Province (par terre ou par la navigation intérieure) par les Sujets de Sa Majesté et les citoyens des Etats Unis de l'Amérique; en payant les différents droits dus et payables par les Sujets de Sa Majesté, sur l'importation des mêmes effets et marchandises d'Europe dans la dite Province." Et vu que des doutes quant à l'effet et construction du dit ordre peuvent s'élever, Son Honneur THOMAS DUNN, Président, de la dite Province du Bas Canada et administrateur du Gouvernement d'icelle, de et par l'avis et consentement du dit Conseil Exécutif de Sa Majesté, ordonne, règle et déclare, pour ces causes, que le dit ordre de son Excellence le Gouverneur en Chef ne s'étend pas et ne sera pas entendu à prévenir ou empêcher en aucune sorte ou manière que conque l'exécution légale du dit Acte du Parlement de la Grande Bretagne, ou aucun parti d'icelui. Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, F. F. G. C. Traduit par Ordre de son Honneur, X. LANAUDIERE, S. et T. F. THOMAS DUNN, Président.

PROCLAMATION. GEORGE TROIS par la Grace de Dieu Roi du Royaume Uni de la G.ande-Bretagne et d'Irlande. Défenseur de la Foi. A tous ceux qui ces présentes venant ou peuvent y être concernés en aucune manière.—Salut. VU que l'Exportation des Sal-petre, Poudre à Canon, Munitions, Armes et Munitions de Guerre de toute dénomination et descript on quelconque hors de notre Province du Bas-Canada, peut au moment actuel être nuisible et préjudiciable aux intérêts de notre Empire, d'autant plus que telle exportation nous privera non seulement nous et nos sujets d'une ressource, qui dans le cours des événements futurs peut devenir nécessaire, mais qui par la re-exportation, des ports étrangers, peut devenir une ressource dont peuvent se servir nos ennemis, pour ces causes, nous avons trouvé à propos, de et par l'avis de notre conseil Exécutif de notre dite Province du Bas-Canada, d'émaner notre présente Proclamation royale et d'ordonner, pour la sûreté et l'avantage de nos sujets et nous ordonnons par ces présentes, qu'il y ait immédiatement un Embargo sur tous bâtimens, vaisseaux, bateaux, canots, chaloupes, et voitures de toute espèce ou nature quelconque, chargés ou devant être chargés en tout ou en partie, dans les ports de notre dite Province du Bas Canada ou en aucune partie d'icelle, de sal-petre, poudre à canon, munition, armes, et munitions de guerre, ou d'aucun des dits articles, pour les exporter sans une licence; comme ci-dessus mentionné. Et de plus nous défendons et prohibons strictement par ces présentes l'exportation des sal-petre, poudre à canon, munitions, armes et munitions de guerre de toute dénomination et description quelconque hors de notre dite Province et aucune partie d'icelle dans aucun autre port, place ou Pays quelconque, excepté notre Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, sans avoir préalablement eu et obtenu une licence, pour cet effet, sous le sceau et le scieu des armes du Gouverneur, Lieutenant Gouverneur, ou personne administrant le Gouvernement de notre Province du Bas-Canada, pour le tems d'alors; Et c'est notre volonté et plaisir, et nous ordonnons par ces présentes que les dits Embargo et prohibition continuent et demeurent en force de la date des présentes, jusqu'au premier Jour de Janvier suivant la date de cette Proclamation. De tout ce que dessus nous bien avisés et de ce que nous aurons ordonné et commandé fermement et à chacun d'eux et à tous et chacun de nos officiers et ministres quelconques, d'aider et assister de tout leur pouvoir et en toutes choses à la due exécution de notre présente Proclamation Royale, en foi de quoi nous avons rendu nos présentes lettres patentes et y avons affixé le Grand Scieu de notre dite Province du Bas-Canada. Témoins notre fidèle et bien aimé l'Honorable THOMAS DUNN, Ecuyer, Président de notre dite Province du Bas-Canada, et administrateur du Gouvernement de notre dite Province, à notre Château St. Louis, dans notre Cité de Québec dans notre dite Province, le douzième Jour d'Août, dans l'année de notre seigneur mil huit cent onze, et la cinquante et unième de notre Règne. T. D. JNO. TAYLOR, Dépt. Sec. Traduit par Ordre de son Honneur, X. DELAUDIERE, S. et T. F.

BUREAU DU SECRETAIRE PROVINCIAL. QUEBEC, le 14e AOUT, 1811.

Il a plu à son Honneur le PRESIDENT de nommer TOUSSAINT LIMOGES, Gentilhomme, Notaire Public, pour la Province du Bas-Canada. CHARLES DE ST. OURS, Ecuyer, Juge à Pais, pour le District de Montréal.

QUEBEC: JEUDI, 15 AOUT, 1811.

Les Papiers Américains reçus Lundi présent nous ont jour peu favorable les relations politiques entre la Grande Bretagne et les Etats-Unis. Il est évident, par les extraits du papier du Gouvernement Américain, annexés à la Proclamation, qui convoque une Session extraordinaire du Congrès, que les propositions, que Mr. Foster, Ministre de Sa Majesté, récemment arrivé à Washington, étoit autorisé de faire, pour parvenir à un accommodement des différends qui existent, ont été rejetés par le Gouvernement Américain.

Nous pensons que la mission de Mr. Foster, et les propositions qu'il a apportées avec lui, sont les derniers sacrifices faits à l'esprit de conciliation, qui a si longtems prevailu en Angleterre en faveur des Etats-Unis. Par l'attaque sur le Little Belt, ils ont tiré l'épée; ils ont rejeté la Branche d'Oliveur. C'est à nous de nous préparer pour les conséquences.

Les derniers avis de Lisbonne vont jusqu'au 19 de Juin. Les rapports de la levée du siège de Badajoz continuent encore à paraître. (Voyez le Supplement.)

MOURUT. Vendredi matin le 9 du présent GEORGE LONGMORE, Ecuyer, M. D. et Apothecaire des troupes et Officier de Santé du port de Québec.

PAUL CERVENATI Informe respectueusement le public qu'il a pris les Chambres joignant Mr. Gabriel Huot et presque vis-à-vis le coin du Général Wolfe, dans la Rue St. Jean, où il espère demeurer un mois. Il offre à vendre des Mirours de trumeaux et à toiletté, aussi des Oravures de paysages et historiques, encadrés et sous verre, des Longue-vues de jour et de nuit, des Thermomètres, des Cadres à miniatures, boîtes à penitures ou des ventouses par des Lunettes de poil de chamois, des livres d'art et d'argent, du papier marbré, des Rasoirs et des Boîtes à barbe &c. &c. Québec, 14e. Aout, 1811.

SEL DE CADIX.—Environ 150 tonneaux de sel de Cadix, en cre à bord, à vendre par Québec, 8e. Aout, 1811. JOHN STEWART.

**MONTREAL** EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le dit District de Montréal, à la poursuite de l'Honorable Pierre Louis Panet, de Montréal, Seigneur, propriétaire et possesseur des seigneuries Daillebout et Ramsey, dans le dit District, contre les terres et possessions de Lawrence Cramer, cultivateur de la dite seigneurie Daillebout, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit LAWRENCE CRAMER.—Une certaine terre située dans la dite seigneurie Daillebout, à la cinquième concession, étant les numéros 15, 16 et 17, contenant neuf arpens de front, sur vingt de profondeur, bornée par devant au chemin de Roi, et par derrière aux terres de la sixième concession, avec une maison en bois et autres bâtiments dessus construits, avec la réserve en faveur du dit seigneur d'un moulin banal, et de six arpens de terre autour du dit moulin, et aussi des lots de terre ou emplacements 12, 13, 18 et 19, avec ensemble les autres réserves mentionnées dans le contrat de concession de la dite terre, passé devant P. Lukin et son confrère Notaires à Montréal, le 23 Août, 1805. Or je donne avis par le présent, que la dite terre, à l'exception des réserves ci-dessus mentionnées, sera vendue et adjugée au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur, à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de St. Paul, dans le dit District de Montréal, LUNDI le VINGT TROISIEME Jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin auxquels tenus et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées. FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur la terre, ci-dessus désignée, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit Sheriff, à son Bureau dans la Cité de Montréal, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie de la dite terre, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelle, ne sera reçue par le dit Sheriff, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente. Bureau du Sheriff, 8c. Août, 1811.

**MONTREAL** EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de sa Majesté, pour les causes civiles, dans et pour le dit District de Montréal, à la poursuite de Jean Marie Mondelot, Ecuyer, de Montréal, co-seigneur de la seigneurie de St. Hyacinthe, dans le dit District, contre les terres et possessions d'Obédiah Parker, commerçant de St. Hyacinthe, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant au dit OBEDIAH PARKER. 1. Une terre située dans la seigneurie de Delorme, contenant six arpens de front, sur trente de profondeur, plus ou moins, bornée par devant à la terre de défunt François Bonin, et par derrière à la Montagne de Maska, d'un côté au Nord Est, à Samuel Ward, et d'autre côté au Sud Ouest à Jean Baptiste Marceau.—2. Un lot de terre de figure irrégulière, contenant vingt mille pieds de terre en superficie, borné par devant au chemin qui conduit de St. Hyacinthe à St. Denis, par derrière au dit Pierre Dominique Debartzch, d'un côté au Nord-Ouest à la terre appartenant à la Fabrique, et d'autre côté au Sud-Est, à Michel Dwyer, Arpenteur. Or je donne avis par le présent que les dites terres seront vendues et adjugées au plus haut enchérisseur, à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de St. Hyacinthe, dans le dit District, LUNDI le VINGT TROISIEME Jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin, auxquels tenus et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées. FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur les terres, ci-dessus désignées, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit Sheriff, à son Bureau, dans la Cité de Montréal, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie des dites terres et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue par le dit Sheriff, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente. Bureau du Sheriff, 8c. Août, 1811.

**MONTREAL** EN vertu d'un ORDRE D'EXECUTION émané de la Cour du Banc du Roi de sa Majesté, dans et pour le District de Montréal sud, à la poursuite de Napier Christie Burton, Ecuyer, contre les terres et possessions de la succession vacante de feu Amable Robreau Plessis, vivant un des censitaires de la Seigneurie Lacolle, entre les mains de Jean Baptiste Laconche de Boucherville, Conteneur de la dite succession vacante, à moi adressé, j'ai saisi et pris en exécution comme appartenant à la dite succession vacante du dit AMABLE ROUBREAU DU PLESSIS, une Terre située à la première concession de la Seigneurie Beaujeu ou Lacle, dans le dit District, étant le No. huit, contenant quatre arpens de front, sur vingt-huit de profondeur, bornée par devant à l'Est à la Rivière Richelieu, par derrière à l'Ouest aux terres de la seconde concession de la dite Seigneurie, au sud par le lot No. sept, et au Nord au lot No. neuf, étant tous deux à la dite première concession. Or je donne avis par le présent que le dit lot de terre sera vendu et adjugé au plus haut enchérisseur, à la Porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse Saint Jacques, dans le dit District, LUNDI le NEUVIEME Jour de DECEMBRE prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, auxquels tenus et lieu les conditions de la vente seront énoncées. FREDK. W. ERMATINGER, Sheriff.

Tous ceux qui ont des prétentions sur la terre et prémisses

ci-dessus désignées, soit par hypothèque ou autre droit ou servitude, sont par le présent avertis d'en donner avis au dit Sheriff, à son Bureau, dans la Cité de Montréal, suivant la loi; et de plus qu'aucune opposition, afin d'annuler ou afin de distraire le tout ou partie de la dite terre et prémisses, ou afin de charge ou servitude sur icelles, ne sera reçue, par le dit Sheriff, durant les quinze jours qui en précéderont la vente. Bureau du Sheriff, 1er Août, 1811.

**AVERTISSEMENT.**—A vendre Publiquement au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur, LUNDI le DEUX SEPTIEME prochain, à DIX heures du matin, en l'Etude de Mre. Roger Lelièvre, Notaire, en la Haute Ville de Québec, rue Ste. Anne.—Les terres et emplacements ci-après désignés, dépendants de la Succession de feu LOUIS ALEXANDRE BLEAU, ci-devant Charron, à Québec; savoir:—1. Un emplacement sis et situé au fief St. Roch, rue St. Valier du Fauxbourg St. Roch de Québec, dont le front est à peu près de cinquante pieds sur la dite rue, de l'étendue qu'il peut y avoir entre les emplacements des Sieurs Monjeon et Gauvreau sur la profondeur jusqu'au cap, borné à l'Est au Sieur Monjeon ou leurs représentants et à l'Est aux représentants Gauvreau; avec une maison en bois dessus construite en bon état, et autres bâtiments sus bâtis.—2. Une portion de terre située au lieu nommé la Canardière, contenant sept perches dix sept pieds de front, ou environ, à prendre au bord du Fleuve St. Laurent, à aller en profondeur jusqu'au chemin du Roi, laquelle dite portion de terre a environ six perches de large au dit chemin du Roi, jouignant d'un côté au Nord-est au Sieur François Gauvreau ou ses Représentants et d'autre côté au Sud-ouest aux Représentants Savard, bornée au Fleuve St. Laurent et par derrière au bout de la dite profondeur; avec une grange sus construite.—3. Un emplacement sis et situé près de l'Eglise de Ste. Genevieve, Rivière Iltisac, dans le District des Trois-Rivières avec une maison, un hangar et l'écurie sus construits.—4. Un autre emplacement sis et situé auprès de la dite Eglise, sans bâtisses.—5. Neuf arpens de terre de front, sur dix à onze arpens de profondeur, situés en la dite Paroisse, village Champlain.—6. Une autre terre de trois arpens de front, sur telle profondeur qu'elle peut avoir suivant les titres; sur laquelle sont construits une petite maison, grange et étable. Ceux qui ont quelques prétentions sur la dite succession de feu Louis Alexandre Bleau, ou sur sa communauté avec Dame Louise Brunet dite Dauphinée, soit par servitudes, constitutions de rentes, hypothèques, dettes, par billets, comptes ou autrement, sont requis d'en donner avis avant la vente à l'Avocat Soussigné en son Etude en la Haute Ville de Québec rue Ste. Famille; Et pour les conditions de vente ou l'examen des titres des dits emplacements et terres, les amateurs pourront s'adresser de même en la dite Etude, où ils auront les informations nécessaires. G. VANFELSON, Québec, le 8 Août, 1811.

**AVERTISSEMENT.** Les Soussignés Commissaires nommés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Chef, en vertu d'un Acte de la Législation du Bas-Canada, aux fins de procurer des Plans des Elevations et Estimations nécessaires pour l'érection d'une Maison de Parlement Provincial, donnent avis par le présent que les Prix suivants seront donnés. Pour les meilleurs Plan, Elevation et Estimation d'un Bâtiment nouveau..... 20 Pour le deuxième meilleur..... 10 Pour les meilleurs Plan, Elevation et Estimation d'un Bâtiment en addition à l'ancien Palais des Evêques Français..... 30 Pour le deuxième..... 20 Chaque Plan aura une marque particulière, et sera accompagné d'un papier scellé, endossé de la même marque, contenant le nom de l'auteur. Les Plans seront reçus d'ici au 1er Décembre 1811, et les Prix seront adjugés le 1er Janvier 1812. Les Papiers de ceux qui n'auront pas réussi seront détruits sans être ouverts, ou rendus, si on les demande avant le 1er Février suivant. J. HALE, JOHN MURE, FRANCOIS BELLET. N. B. On pourra savoir le nombre et la description des appartements et des Offices considérés comme nécessaires, en s'adressant aux Commissaires à Québec ou au Solliciteur Général ou à Mr. St. Dizier à Montréal.

**AUX MARCHANDS DU CANADA.** Il y a maintenant 22 ans que je sollicite pour la première fois votre faveur comme Encauteur, et je sais cette occasion de vous offrir ma reconnaissance la plus sincère pour votre confiance et votre support. C'est avec le plus grand plaisir que j'avoue que c'est à vous seuls que je dois la situation où je suis en cette Ville. J'ai formé une Société avec un ami qui à long-temps résidé parmi vous et qui est bien connu dans la Société; j'espère avec confiance que votre généreux support sera continué et étendu au nouvel établissement. Je suis, avec tous les sentiments de respect, Messieurs, Votre très Humble et Obligé Serviteur, Québec, le 8 Juillet, 1811. JOHN JONES.

**NOUVELLE SOCIÉTÉ.** Le Public est par le présent informé que le Soussigné s'est joint en Société avec son ancienne connaissance et bon ami JOHN MUNRO, comme Encauteurs et Courtiers et que les affaires seront conduites à l'avenir sous le nom et signatures de JONES & MUNRO. Québec, le 6 Juillet 1811. JOHN JONES. Nous sollicitons la confiance et l'emploi du Public, en l'assurant de toute attention possible à ses intérêts, et de ponctualité dans les paiements. JOHN JONES. JOHN MUNRO.

**MAISON DE LA TRINITE, QUEBEC MARDI, 6 AOÛT 1811.** ANTOINE ROUSSEL Pilot pour et au dessous du Havre de Québec, a été interdit et rendu incapable de piloter aucun navire ou vaisseau, pour et durant l'espace de six mois, et aucun navire ou vaisseau de sa Majesté pour et durant l'espace de deux ans; ayant été convaincu d'avoir, par défaut de connaissance du chemin de la frégate Amicia, Capt. l'Honorable Frederick Paul Irby, sur le banc du milieu dans le traversé vis-à-vis la pointe de St. Roch, le 20me jour de Juin dernier. Attesté, Wm. LINDSAY, Junr. Greffier, M. T. Q.

**A VENDRE** immédiatement le Domaine et les Moulins de Berthier, dans le Comté d'Herford; consistant en une Terre de 4 arpens et 2 perches de front sur 60 arpens ou environ de profondeur, d'excellent sol, avec quatre Maisons, trois Moulins à vent, deux Hangars, Granges, Ecuries et autres Bâtisses; avec les animaux, ustensils d'Agriculture et de Moulins; et aussi la présente abondante récolte en Foin et en Bled; le tout à bon marché et à des termes de paiement les plus faciles.—Les Moulins sont excellents et peuvent moudre 50,000 minots de Bled par an, et ont droit de Banalité dans la Seigneurie. Pour plus amples informations il faut s'adresser à CRAVE DENICHAU, Ecuyer, ou à Mr. DUNIERE le propriétaire sur les lieux.—Québec, 2 Août, 1811.

**AVIS** est par le présent donné, que la société ci-devant existante entre CHARLES CHAPAIS et LEWIS DAME, sous le nom de Chapais & Dame, est aujourd'hui dissoute d'un consentement mutuel. Toutes personnes endettées à la dite société sont requises de payer à Mr. Lewis Dame, d'ici au 15e Novembre prochain, et tous ceux qui ont des demandes envers la dite société, sont requis de les présenter au dit Lewis Dame d'ici au même jour. Les affaires ci-dessus seront conduites par Charles Chapais, Junior. LEWIS DAME. Québec, le 6e Août, 1811. CHARLES CHAPAIS.

**A VENDRE PAR VENIE PRIVEE.** UN lot de terre dans Mirogonish, dans la Nouvelle Ecosse, contenant deux cents acres, dont dix acres sont défrichés, avec une maison en bois dessus construite. Ce lot mérite l'attention de toute personne ou marchand désirant commercer sur les bois dans la Nouvelle Ecosse, étant sur le bord de la Rivière, à 3 milles de l'embouchure du port, et boisé de toute sorte de bois, tel que du pin, du merisier, du hêtre, de l'ébène et de l'épinette rouge. Pour plus amples informations s'adresser au Soussigné, No. 49 fauxbourg St. Jean. Québec 7 Août 1811. J. B. DUBUE, Marchand.

**MANQUANT** du bord du Brig MARGARET, Capit. SIMPSON, maintenant au Quai du Roi, une Bale de Drap Militaire, marquée 8th REGT. 1st. BATTN. A No. 85,529, toute personne ou personnes qui par hâte ou erreur pourrout avoir enlevé la dite Bale, sont requis d'en donner information immédiatement au Quartier Maître du Régiment du Roi, No. 7, Rue du Palais—S'ils y manquent ils seront poursuivis tel qu'ordonné par la Loi. Québec, 1 Août, 1811.

**VIEND** d'arriver de Jersey dans le CONSTANT et à vendre par les Soussignés. Une Caisse contenant 13 Pelisses de Soie Française, 12 Robes du Matin, ditto ditto, 12 Spencers pour les Messieurs, ditto ditto. Le tout doublé en Soie et bouré avec de la Quatte jusqu'au bas. BREHAUT & SHEPPARD. Québec, 1 Août, 1811.

**LES** Soussignés étant sur le point d'arranger les affaires de leur ancienne Société sous le nom et ferme de PETER BREHAUT & Co. qui a fini le 1er Mai dernier, toutes personnes endettées envers la dite Société, sont par le présent avertis de payer leurs comptes, autrement elles seront poursuivies dans le petit terme le 15 du présent, et dans le terme Supérieur le 1er Septembre prochain. PETER BREHAUT, W. G. SHEPPARD. 7 Août, 1811.

**ON** a BESOIN pour les TROUPES de SA MAJESTE DE deux mille quarts de Lard de Mess, à être livrés d'ici au 30 Septembre prochain au magasin du Roi à Montréal, et sur le Quai du Roi, à Québec. Le lard doit être salé, mis en quart et inspecté de la manière qu'il est ordonné par les lois. Les boudes seront couvertes en fer blanc; les quarts marqués des lettres initiales du fournisseur; et la lettre W. au-dessous: garanti qu'il se conservera bon pendant douze mois à compter du jour de la livraison. Payable en lettres de change sur le Trésor de Sa Majesté à 30 jours de vue au Pair. Les propositions scellées pour le tout ou aucune partie, en quantités pas moindres que 100 quarts seront reçues à ce Bureau d'ici au 20 Août prochain. Bureau du Député Commissaire Général, Québec, 20e. Juillet, 1811.

**ON** a BESOIN pour les TROUPES de SA MAJESTE DE deux mille cinq quarts de rum des Iles de bonne preuve, payable en lettres de change sur le Trésor de sa Majesté à trente jours de vue au pair. A être livré au magasin du Roi à Montréal, d'ici au 28 Août prochain. Les propositions scellées pour le tout ou aucune partie seront reçues à ce Bureau d'ici au 10 Août prochain. Bureau du Député Commissaire Général, Québec, 20e. Juillet, 1811.

**CINQ CENS PIASTRES DE RECOMPENSE** VU que quelque personne ou personnes inconnues, dans la nuit de Mardi 9e du courant, ont coupé les amarres et mis à la dérive plusieurs Cajeux et Bateaux à l'Anse du Soussigné, à la Pointe Lévi; la Récompense ci-dessus sera donnée à quiconque donnera information de manière que les coupables soient convaincus en justice. WM. OVIATT, Québec, le 11e Juillet, 1811.

**DESERTE** du service du Soussigné, un Compagnon engagé nommé MATHEW THOMPSON, natif de ce Pays, d'environ cinq pieds cinq ou six pouces de haut, les cheveux noirs et le teint noir, parle les deux langues bien vite. Toutes personnes soit par le présent avertis de ne point donner asyle au dit Déserteur ni de l'employer, à peine d'être poursuivies dans toute la rigueur de la loi. GEORGE STANLEY, Québec, le 1er Août, 1811.

**TERRE A VENDRE DE GRE A GRE.** LA TERRE & FERME appartenant à la Succession de feu Jacques Sédillot dit Montreuil, située à la Petite Rivière St. Charles, laquelle contient un arpent de front à prendre de la Rivière en gagnant jusqu'au chemin de Roi, et trois arpens une perche et quatre pieds aussi de front, au nord du même chemin sur 52 arpens de profondeur à prendre depuis la Rivière, sur laquelle il y a une maison spacieuse, deux granges, étables et dépendances. Pour plus amples informations, s'adresser à Zach. Gagnon, à la Petite Rivière St. Charles, et à Jean Bte. Allard, en sa demeure à St. Roch. JEAN BAPTISTE ALLARD, ZACH. GAGNON. Québec 17e. Juillet, 1811.

**A VENDRE** par le Soussigné à St. Roch—Du SAVON et de la CHANDELLE d'une qualité supérieure, préparés pour exportation. THOMAS WEBSTER. Québec, le 28e. Mai, 1811.

**LES** ordres pour les articles sus-dits seront reçus au Magasin de Mr. William Sheppard, No. 39 Rue St. Jean, où il y en aura toujours une quantité pour les pratiques de la Ville.

**LES** Soussignés dûment nommés Exécuteurs du Testament et des dernières volontés de feu Mr. THOMAS JACOBS vivant marchand en cette Ville, prient toutes les personnes qui doivent à sa succession de payer immédiatement, et tous ceux qui ont quelques demandes contre la dite succession de les produire avec documents, sans délai. WM. BOUTILLIER, Père, } Exécuteurs. CHARLES LABAY, } Québec, 25e. Juillet, 1811.

**PERDU**—Supposée avoir été jetée à la dérive Jeudi dernier, le 25 Juillet, du Chantier de Mr. William Oviatt, une CHALOUPE neuve; peinte en noir par dehors, avec une petite raie étroite en bleu, fond blanc. Le Cedans Jaune et Rouge; et le ("Vigilant of St. Shields") peint sur la poupe en dehors, et le nom du maître ("Thos. Poizat") en dedans. Quiconque en donnera information à Mr. Oviatt, Rue St. Pierre, ou au Maître à bord au Chantier de Mr. Oviatt, de manière que la dite Chaloupe puisse être recouvrée, sera bien récompensé. Le 1er. Août 1811.

**A VENDRE** par les Soussignés: 65 Tonnes d'Esprit de la Jamaïque, récemment arrivé de la Jamaïque. } de la Jamaïque. } 16 Boucauts, } de la Jamaïque. } 41 Tierçons, } Cassonade. } dans le Beresford, } 12 Quarts, } Capt. Mills. } 5 Tonneaux de cuivre en baguettes, } 15 Tonneaux de fer plat, carré et en baguettes, } 2 Tonneaux d'Allum., } 1100 Quarts de Farine, } 300 Ditto Lard de Caraison, } 80 Caisse de Fer blanc, } 400 Esparges de Pin Rouge, } 20 Milliers de Douves et Fonds, } 20 Caisse de Savon de Castille, } 3 Pipes de Vin de Ténériffe P. I. } 2 Pipes de Vin de Port, &c. &c. &c. } Québec, 17 Juillet, 1811. JOHN MURE & Co.

**FRET NON RECLAME.** LE Soussigné, Maître de la Goëlette ELEANOR, ayant reçu l'autorisation de Québec quatre Quarts de CLOUX et une pièce de CORDAGE qui n'ont point été réclamés, avertis les personnes à qui les dits articles peuvent appartenir, qu'elles pourrout les avoir en s'adressant à bord ou chez Messrs. Fran. Bellet & Co. Québec, 17 Juillet, 1811. PIERRE PERRAULT.

**AVERTISSEMENT.**—Lundi le 26e jour d'Août présent mois, après trois criées préalablement faites à la porte de l'Eglise de la Paroisse de Charlebourg, pendant trois Dimanches consécutifs, sera adjugé au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur, un bail pour un terme qui n'excède pas neuf années, des deux terres appartenantes à la succession de Mr. Barthélémy Cotton, situées susdite Paroisse de Charles-Bourg, contenant la 1re en la concession de l'Auvergne environ deux cent quarante arpens en superficie, sur laquelle sont construits deux maisons et trois granges, et la 2e en la concession St. Romain, environ soixante arpens, aussi en superficie. Les amateurs pourrout connaître les charges, (outre le prix de l'enchère auxquelles sera adjugé le dit bail en s'adressant au Soussigné. CLAUDE DENICHAU, Curateur de la dite Succession. Québec, le 8 Août, 1811.

**A VENDRE** une quantité de planches de pin d'un pouce, de madriers de 1 1/2 pouces, de 2 pouces, de 2 1/2 pouces, le tout sec. Aussi, récemment arrivé d'en bas, une quantité, des qualités ci-dessus, pour argent comptant. Par Québec, 1er Mai, 1811. THOMAS WILSON.

**A VENDRE**, Lundi 19e du Courant.—Une Maison du Soussigné située à St. Roch, dans la Rue Ste. Marguerite, de 36 pieds de front sur 28 de profondeur, bâtie ce Printemps et avec 4 feux, avec l'emplacement sur le quel elle est construite, de 43 pieds de front sur 85 de profondeur. S'adresser au Soussigné Quartier du Palais. JEAN LEMELIN. Québec, 24e. Juillet, 1811.

**A VENDRE.**—Cette grande Maison No. 4, Rue du Sault au Matelot. S'adresser au Propriétaire sur les prémisses.—Québec le 5 Juin, 1811.

**A LOUER ET POSSESSION DONNEE** le 1er. MAI. CETTE grande MAISON avec étable, remise, mise et une autre maison, le tout situé à St. Roch, avec un arpent de terre en superficie. S'adresser à M. LELIEVRE, en son étude à la Haute Ville, rue Ste. Anne. Québec, le 3e. Avril, 1811.

**A VENDRE.**—Cette belle MAISON de Pierre, située dans la Rue Saint Louis, appartenant à la Succession de feu THOMAS ASTON COFFIN, Ecuyer, et maintenant occupée par le Lord Evêque de Québec. Les dépendances qui sont toutes de pierre comprennent une seconde cuisine, un Hangar à bois, Etable, Remise et Glacière. Pour les particularités s'adresser à J. COFFIN, Québec 20 Mars, 1811. No. 27, Rue St. Louis.

**A VENDRE**, si l'on s'adresse immédiatement, la bonne Goëlette PRUDENT, John Power, Maître, bâtie à Arichat, de 70 tonneaux; elle peut être équipée pour la mer à peu de frais.—Pour les particularités s'adresser à Los. DELAMARE. Québec, le 5e Juin, 1811.

Qui a vendre de l'esprit de la Jamaïque, du Rum de la Dominique, sucre d'une qualité supérieure en quarts, tierçons et Boucarts, Café de la Jamaïque, Chocolat, et sera débarqué demain du Brig John James, de l'esprit de la Jamaïque, Sucre, Café Gagac et Chair à semelles. Québec, le 5 Juin, 1811.

**FOR SALE**, on Monday the 19th Instant, The Subscriber's House, situate at St. Roch, in St. Marguerite Street, 36 feet in front by 28 in depth, built this spring, with four fire places, together with the emplacement upon which it is erected of 43 feet in front by 85 in depth,—apply to the Subscriber Quartier du Palais. JEAN LEMELIN, Québec, 24th July, 1811.

**FOR SALE**—The handsome well built Stone HOUSE, situated in St. Lewis Street, belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Aston Coffin Esqr. and at present occupied by the Lord Bishop of Quebec. The Out houses which are all built of Stone consist of a second Kitchen, a wood house, Stable, Coach house, and Ice house. —for further information apply to J. COFFIN, Québec, 20th March, 1811. No. 27 St. Lewis Street.

**FOR SALE**—That Large HOUSE, No. 9, Sault-au-Matelot Street.—Apply to the Proprietor on the premises.—Québec, 5th June, 1811.

**TO BE LET**, a LOT OF LAND situate near the Mill of John Caldwell, Esqr. at St. Nicholas, of twelve acres in superficies, with a HOUSE and BARN thereon erected. Apply to Mr. JACQUES LEBLANC, Québec.—27th March, 1811.

**TO LET**—Two years unexpired lease of the premises at present occupied by HOLT, HENDERSON & GIBB, on the Queen's Wharf, consisting of an excellent vaulted fire proof Counting House, in St. Peter Street, with the fixtures and improvements made therein by H. H. & G. and a Cellar underneath; and adjoining to the above, a large and commodious Store, consisting of that part of the lower flat of warehouses on the South side of the Queen's Wharf, that fronts the wharf, extending about 185 feet in length, by 16 feet wide: the two ends of which are fitted up as Wholesale Stores, and the middle part as an Auction Room, with all the shelves and fixtures; Also that part of the wharf lying before the said Stores. apply on the premises. H. H. & G. Who have for sale, 12 M. Staves, a quantity of Oak and Pine Timber, some yellow pine Spars, and a general assortment of British manufactured Goods of every description. Québec, 25th May, 1811.

**FOR SALE IF IMMEDIATELY APPLIED FOR.** THE good SCHOONER PRUDENT, JOHN POWER, Master, built at Arichat, 70 tons measurement, may be fitted out for sea at little expence. For particulars apply to Los. DELAMARE. WHO HAS ON SALE.—Strong proof Jamaica Spirits, Dominica Rum, Sugars of a superior quality in Bbls. Tierces and Hhds. Jamaica Coffee, Chocolate, and will be landed to morrow from on board the Brig John James, Jamaica Spirits, Sugar and Coffee, Lignum Vitz, and Sole Leather.—Québec 5th June, 1811.

**NEW SHIP FOR SALE.**—Of about 470 Tons Register, (or to be chartered for London) to be launched at Montréal, 25th instant, apply to August 1st, 1811. HENRY DEAVIS.

**FOR CHARTER**, the good Snow The mouth Castle, J. Hann, master; now lying on Munn's Yard, 225 Tons Register, will carry 350 loads of Timber, 100 loads and upwards of which Oak.... For particulars apply to the Master on board, or in day-time at the Neptune Tavern.—Québec, 1st August, 1811. J. HANN.

**FOR CHARTER**, Newfoundland, Halifax, or any of the West India Islands, the good Schooner CHANCE, James White, Master; burthen per Register about 82 Tons, will be ready to receive a cargo on board immediately—Apply to the Master on board, or to JOHN YULE, P. Madeira Wine, likewise a few Barrels excellent Pot Barley. Québec, 1st Aug. 1811.

**FOR Freight or Charter**, to NEWFOUNDLAND, HALIFAX, or any of the West India Islands.—The fast sailing BRIG BERESFORD, burthen 100 Tons, copper'd and copper fastened; to sail in about three weeks. For terms apply to Capt. Mills, or JAS. HALLOWELL, Jr. & Co. Québec, 22d July, 1811.

**THE good SHIP PORTLAND**, J. E. Mathew, Master, 369 Tons register, will be ready to load in the course of the ensuing week. Apply to Geo. SMYTH, Esq. or to the Master on board, lying in the Cul-de-Sac.—Québec, 22d June, 1811.

**FOR SALE OR CHARTER** to Halifax or Newfoundland.—The good Brig Margaret Michel Moran, master, of 120 tons, only one year old—will be ready to take in her Cargo the 20th inst. and now lying at Messrs. Monto & B's wharf. apply to Québec, 8th August, 1811. JOHN COLTMAN & Co.

**FOR LONDON**—The BRIG MARGARET, Captain Simon, now at this Port can take about Seventy Tons on Freight, of goods, as best staves, either here or at Québec.—Apply to Mr. CALVEN, at Québec, or to B. & W. HART & Co. Port of Three-Rivers, 5th August, 1811.

**FREIGHT** wanted for Newfoundland per the Brig RANGFR, which will sail in 7 or 8 days. Apply to LINTHORNE & JOLLYVE. Québec, 7th August, 1811.

**FOR CHARTER**, for Halifax, Newfoundland, Madeira, the West-Indies, or any other Port. THE Good Schooner Industry, Capt. Francis Demeul, Carries upwards of 100 Bbls. rels.—for particulars apply to Capt. Demeul, on board. Québec, 7th August, 1811. LOS. DELAMARE.

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