



THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.



PROVINCE OF CANADA. R. D. JACKSON.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:—

A PROCLAMATION.

KNOW YE, that HIS EXCELLENCY SIR RICHARD DOWNES JACKSON, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces in British North America, under and by virtue of a certain Ordinance of the Legislature of Our late Province of Lower Canada, passed in the fourth year of Our Reign, and intitled, "An Ordinance to prescribe and regulate the registering of titles to lands, tenements and hereditaments, real or immovable estates, and of charges and incumbrances on the same, and for the alteration and improvement of the Law, in certain particulars, in relation to the alienation and hypothecation of real estates, and the rights and interest acquired therein," and of a certain act of the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the Session held in the third and fourth years of Our Reign, and intitled, "An Act to Re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada and for the Government of Canada," with the advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Canada, doth hereby fix and declare the thirty first day of December, in the present year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one, to be the day from and after which the said Ordinance shall have force and effect; and doth further divide the said late Province of Lower Canada into Districts, for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, and doth appoint the places at which Registry Offices shall be kept for the purposes of the said Ordinance in the manner following, that is to say: He doth appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Quebec, together with the City and Town of Quebec, as by Law incorporated, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Quebec; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept in the said City of Quebec, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Portneuf, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Portneuf; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Deschambault, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Saguenay, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Saguenay; and that a Registry Office, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Malbaie, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Rimouski, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Rimouski; and that a Registry Office, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Rimouski, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Kamouraska, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Kamouraska; and that a Registry Office, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Kamouraska, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of St. Thomas, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of St. Thomas; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at St. Thomas, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Dorchester, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Dorchester; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at St. Nicholas, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Chaudière, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Chaudière; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last men-

tioned day, be kept at Leeds, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Nicolet, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Nicolet; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Drummondville, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Sherbrooke, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Sherbrooke; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at the Town of Sherbrooke, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Missisquoi, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Missisquoi; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Nelsonville, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Richelieu, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Richelieu; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at St. Charles, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of St. Hyacinthe, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of St. Hyacinthe; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at St. Hyacinthe, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Saint John's, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of St. John's; and that a Registry Office shall from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at the Town of Dorchester, commonly called Saint John's, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Beauharnois, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Beauharnois; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Durlham, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Montreal, together with the City and Town of Montreal, as by Law incorporated, shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Montreal; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at the City of Montreal, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Sydenham shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Sydenham; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Aylmer, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of the Lake of Two Mountains shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of the Lake of Two Mountains; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Saint Andrew's, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Terrebonne shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a district for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Terrebonne and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Saint Thérèse, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Leinster shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Leinster; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Saint Jacques, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Berthier shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Berthier; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Saint Elizabeth, in the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that the Municipal District of Three Rivers shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, form and be a District for all the purposes of the said Ordinance, to be called the District of Three Rivers; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at the Town of Three Rivers, in and for the said last mentioned District:

And doth further appoint and declare, that one of the Districts into which the said late Province of Lower Canada is hereby divided for the purposes of the said Ordinance, shall be called the District of Gaspé, and shall consist of and comprehend, and is hereby declared to consist

Communications are to be addressed to JOHN CHARLTON FISHER, Esquire, EDITOR of the QUEBEC GAZETTE, (by Royal Commission,) and Advertisements will be received at the Printing Office of Messrs. THOMAS CARY & Co., Freemasons' Hall.

AGENTS FOR THIS PAPER.

Montreal—E. R. FABRE, Esquire, Three-Rivers—H. F. HUGHES, Esquire.

PROSPECTUS

OF A NEW WEEKLY PAPER, TO BE PUBLISHED IN QUÉBEC, BY JOHN CHARLTON FISHER LL. D.

CONSIDERING the present juncture favorable to the project of establishing a Weekly Newspaper, of Conservative views—and under the impression that the great majority of educated readers in Canada is imbued with similar principles—it is the intention of the undersigned, as soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers shall warrant the undertaking, to issue, at the ancient seat of Government, a Newspaper, to be called

THE CONSERVATIVE,

A WEEKLY GAZETTE OF NEWS, POLITICS, AND LITERATURE.

In choosing the title of his paper, the Editor has preferred that one which directly and frankly conveys to his readers the principles on which only he can solicit their patronage. In this Province, he conceives that the distinction of Tory and Whig is entirely out of place—but since the words continue to be used by a portion of the press, as a rallying cry of party, he has selected a phrase which conciliates the support of the moderate of all parties, and necessarily includes all who are loyal subjects of the Crown, and desirous of preserving the connexion between her Colonies and the Parent State. Whatever tends to the honor and renown of Great Britain, and to bind in ties of affection all her sons, must be dear to every true Conservative, and to no other does the Editor look for support or sympathy.

The Editor, being, he trusts, not altogether unknown to the reading public, as the original Editor of the "Albion," and of the "Quebec Gazette by Authority," is content upon the present occasion with pledging himself that all subjects of controversy, which may come under notice, will be treated in a moderate and conciliatory tone. It is avowed that the Administration of the Provincial Government by a Conservative Statesman, at a critical period, will be strenuously supported—while the measures of Her Majesty's Ministers for the welfare of Canada will be vindicated, whenever misrepresentation or prejudice shall render such vindication a duty.

The unwise, and even pernicious, articles which have appeared, and may appear, in the columns of certain London Journals, on the subject of Canada, require close attention on the part of every friend to British supremacy and Colonial connexion. The following sentences are from a London "Globe" of a recent date; and it is sufficient for the present to observe, that it will be the endeavor of "The Conservative" to point out, as events occur, the reverse of the prognostication:—

FROM THE LONDON GLOBE.

"There may be some doubt of the extent of mischief which the Tories will cause at home by again obtaining ascendancy, but there can be none as to the fearful consequences to our North American dependencies. The very name of Tory will be sufficient to excite a general resistance to the head of the Provincial Government, if he claim to be one. It will be nothing less than to throw into the hands of America, already excited by the McLeod affair, the very provinces which we have so recently led to regard the Mother Country with more acquiescent feelings."

"To put a Tory at the head of such a people is to make of Canada an Ireland; to plant another colonial rebellion, and to lead on to all those consequences which it has been the aim of the more ameliorating and conciliatory policy of late years to postpone to a very distant period, if not to avert for ever."

"The Conservative" will be printed in Quarto form. Price, Five dollars, per annum; To Subscribers to the "Quebec Gazette by Authority," Four dollars.

It will contain a digest of the latest news, domestic and foreign—notices of the Debates in Parliament, and of the opinions of the British Press on Colonial subjects—Spirit of the Canadian Press—Army and Navy Intelligence—Immigration—and Commercial summary. A portion of its columns will be devoted to Classical Literature and Education—Ecclesiastical Intelligence—and Reviews of Works relating to the Canadas.

The whole, it is hoped, will form an useful and agreeable miscellany of general information for town and country readers.

Subscriptions will be received by the Editor, if by letter, postpaid, No. 7, St. Geneviève Street, Upper Town, Quebec; by Messrs. T. CARY & Co. and Mr. CULLEN, Superintendent of the Quebec Exchange—and in Montreal, by Mr. F. A. WILSON, of the Reading Room and Merchants' Exchange.

J. CHARLTON FISHER LL. D. Quebec, 15th December, 1841.

of and comprehend the County of Gaspé, as the same was erected, constituted and described in and by a certain Act of the Parliament of our late Province of Lower Canada, passed in the ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, and intitled, "An Act to make a new and more convenient subdivision of the Province into Counties for the purpose of effecting a more equal representation thereof in the Assembly than heretofore," together with the Island of Anticosti; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at Percé, in and for the said last mentioned District hereby constituted for the purposes of the said Ordinance: And doth further appoint and declare that one other of the said Districts into which our said late Province is hereby divided for the purposes of the said Ordinance, shall be called the District of Bonaventure, and shall consist of and comprehend and is hereby declared to consist of and comprehend the County of Bonaventure, as the same was constituted, erected and described in and by the aforesaid Act of the Parliament of our late Province of Lower Canada; and that a Registry Office shall, from and after the said last mentioned day, be kept at New Carlisle, in and for the said last mentioned District, hereby constituted for the purposes of the said Ordinance: Subject always to such changes as to the places where the said Registry Offices shall be respectively kept, as the Governor of our said Province may hereafter deem it expedient to make under the provisions of the said Ordinance. Of all which our loving subjects, and all others whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

**IN TESTIMONY** whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed: **WITNESS** Our Trusty and Well Beloved Sir RICHARD DOWNES JACKSON, K. C. B. Administrator of the Government of Our said Province of Canada, Commander of Our Forces in British North America, at Kingston, this eighteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty one, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

D. DALY,  
Secretary of the Province.

**STATUTES  
OF THE PROVINCE OF CANADA.**

ANNO QUARTO ET QUINTO  
VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.  
CAP. XXVII.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Statutes in this Province, relative to Offences against the person.  
[18th September, 1841.]

**WHEREAS** it is expedient to amend and consolidate the provisions contained in various Statutes now in force in this Province, relative to offences against the person: Be it therefore enacted, by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, intitled, "An Act to Reunite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada;" and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty two.

II. And be it enacted, that every offence, which before the commencement of this Act, would have amounted to petit treason, shall be deemed to be murder only, and no greater offence; and all persons guilty in respect thereof, whether as principals or as accessories, shall be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished as principals and accessories in murder.

III. And be it enacted, that every person convicted of murder, or of being an accessory before the fact to murder, shall suffer death as a felon; and every accessory, after the fact, to murder, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years, or to be confined in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years.

IV. And be it enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, sentence of Death may be pronounced after convictions for murder, in the same manner, and the Court before which the conviction may be had shall have the same power in all respects as after convictions for other capital offences.

V. And be it enacted, that every person convicted of murder, shall, after judgment, be confined in some safe place within the prison, apart from all other prisoners, and shall be fed with bread and water only, and with no other food or liquor, except in case of receiving the sacrament, or in case of any sickness or wound, in which case the Surgeon of the prison may order other necessaries to be administered; and no person but the gaoler and his servants, and the chaplain and surgeon of the prison, shall have access to any such convict, without the permission, in writing, of the Court or Judge before whom such convict shall have been tried, or of the Sheriff or his Deputy.

VI. And be it enacted, that where any person, being feloniously stricken, poisoned, or otherwise hurt upon the sea, or at any place out of this Province, shall die of such stroke, poisoning, or hurt in this Province, or being feloniously stricken, poisoned, or otherwise hurt at any place in this Province, shall die of such stroke, poisoning, or hurt upon the sea, or at any place out of this Province, every offence committed in respect of any such case, whether the same shall amount to the offence of murder or of manslaughter, or of being accessory before the fact to murder, or after the fact to murder, or manslaughter, may be dealt with, enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in the District, county or place in this Province, in which such death, stroke, poisoning, or hurt shall happen, in the same manner, in all respects, as if such offence had been wholly committed in such District, County or place.

VII. And be it enacted, that every person convicted of manslaughter, shall be liable, at the discretion of the

Court, to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years, or to pay such fine as the Court shall award.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that no punishment or forfeiture shall be incurred by any person who shall kill another by misfortune or in his own defence, or in any other manner without felony.

IX. And be it enacted that whosoever shall administer or cause to be taken by any person, any poison or other destructive thing, or shall stab, cut, or wound any person, or shall by any means whatsoever cause to any person any bodily injury, dangerous to life, with intent in any of the cases aforesaid to commit murder, shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof shall suffer death.

X. And be it enacted, that whosoever shall attempt to administer to any person any poison or other destructive thing, or shall shoot at any person, or shall by drawing a trigger, or in any other manner, attempt to discharge any kind of loaded arms at any person, or shall attempt to drown, suffocate, or strangle any person, with intent in any of the cases aforesaid to commit the crime of murder, shall, although no bodily injury shall be effected, be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years.

XI. And be it enacted, that whosoever unlawfully and maliciously shall shoot at any person, or shall, by drawing a trigger, or in any other manner, attempt to discharge any kind of loaded arms at any person, or shall stab, cut, or wound any person, with intent in any of the cases aforesaid to maim, disfigure, or disable such person, or to do some other grievous bodily harm to such person, or with intent to resist or prevent the lawful apprehension or detainer of any person, shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years.

XII. And be it enacted, that whosoever shall unlawfully and maliciously send, or deliver to or cause to be taken, or received by any person, any explosive substance or any other dangerous or noxious thing, or shall cast or throw upon or otherwise apply to any person, any corrosive fluid, or other destructive matter, with intent in any of the cases aforesaid, to burn, maim, disfigure, or disable any person, or to do some other grievous bodily harm to any person, and whereby in any of the cases aforesaid any person shall be burnt, maimed, disfigured, or disabled, or receive some other grievous bodily harm, shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof shall be liable at the discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years.

XIII. And be it enacted, that whosoever, with intent to procure the miscarriage of any woman, shall unlawfully administer to her, or cause to be taken by her, any poison or other noxious thing, or shall unlawfully use any instrument or other means whatsoever with the like intent, shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary, for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years.

XIV. And be it enacted, that if any woman shall be delivered of a child, and shall, by secret burying or otherwise disposing of the dead body of the said child, endeavour to conceal the birth thereof, every such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years; and it shall not be necessary to prove whether the child died before, at, or after his birth: Provided always, that if any woman, tried for the murder of her child shall be acquitted thereof, it shall be lawful for the jury, by whose verdict she shall be acquitted, to find, in case it shall so appear in evidence, that she was delivered of a child, and that she did, by secret burying or otherwise disposing of the dead body of such child, endeavour to conceal the birth thereof, and thereupon the Court may pass such sentence as if she had been convicted upon an indictment for the concealment of the birth.

XV. And be it enacted, that every person convicted of the abominable crime of buggery, committed either with mankind or with any animal, shall suffer death as a felon.

XVI. And be it enacted, that every person convicted of the crime of rape, shall suffer death as a felon.

XVII. And be it enacted that if any person shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any girl under the age of ten years, every such offender shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer death as a felon; and if any person shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any girl, being above the age of ten years, and under the age of twelve years; every such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for such term as the Court shall award.

XVIII. And whereas upon trial for the crimes of buggery, and of rape, and of carnally abusing girls under the respective ages hereinbefore mentioned, offenders frequently escape by reason of the difficulty of the proof which has been required of the completion of those several crimes: for remedy thereof, be it enacted, that it shall not be necessary, in any of those cases, to prove the actual emission of seed in order to constitute a carnal knowledge, but the carnal knowledge shall be deemed complete upon proof of penetration only.

XIX. And be it enacted, that where any woman shall have any interest, whether legal or equitable, present or future, absolute, conditional or contingent, in any real or personal estate, or shall be an heiress presumptive or next of kin to any one having such interest, if any person shall, from motives of lucre, take away or detain such woman against her will, with intent to marry or defile her, or to cause her to be married or defiled by any other person, every such offender, and every person counselling, aiding or abetting such offender, shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned at hard

labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for any term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years.

XX. And be it enacted, that if any person shall unlawfully take, or cause to be taken, any unmarried girl, being under the age of sixteen years, out of the possession and against the will of her father or mother or of any other person having the lawful care or charge of her, every such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to suffer such punishment, by fine or imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award.

XXI. And be it enacted, that if any person shall maliciously, either by force or fraud, lead or take away, or decoy, or entice away or detain, any child under the age of ten years, with intent to deprive the parent or parents, or any other person having the lawful care or charge of such child, of the possession of such child, or with intent to steal any article upon or about the person of such child, to whomsoever such article may belong; or if any person shall, with any such intent as aforesaid, receive or harbour any such child, knowing the same to have been, by force or fraud, led, taken, decoyed, enticed away or detained as hereinbefore mentioned; every such offender, and every person counselling, aiding or abetting such offender, shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof shall be liable to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for any term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years: Provided always, that no person who shall have claimed to be the father of an illegitimate child, or to have any right to the possession of such child, shall be liable to be prosecuted by virtue hereof, on account of his getting possession of such child, or taking such child out of the possession of the mother, or any other person having the lawful charge thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, that if any person, being married, shall marry any other person during the life of the former husband or wife, whether the second marriage shall have taken place in this Province or elsewhere, every such offender, and every person counselling, aiding, or abetting such offender, shall be guilty of felony; and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for any term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years; and any such offence may be dealt with enquired of, tried, determined, and punished in the District or County where the offender shall be apprehended or be in custody, as if the offence had been actually committed in that District or County: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any second marriage contracted out of this Province by any other than a subject of Her Majesty, resident in this Province, and leaving the same with intent to commit the offence, or to any person marrying a second time, whose husband or wife shall have been continually absent from such person for the space of seven years then last past, and shall not have been known by such person to be living within that time; or shall extend to any person, who, at the time of such second marriage, shall have been divorced from the bond of the first marriage; or to any person, whose former marriage shall have been declared void by the sentence of any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XXIII. And be it enacted, that if any person shall arrest any Clergyman or Minister of the Gospel, upon any civil process, while he shall be performing divine service, or shall, with the knowledge of such person, be going to perform the same, or returning from the performance thereof; every such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer such punishment by fine or imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award.

XXIV. And be it enacted, that if any person shall assault and strike or wound any Magistrate, Officer, or other person whatsoever lawfully authorized, on account of the exercise of his duty in or concerning the preservation of any vessel in distress, or of any vessel, goods, or effects wrecked, stranded, or cast on shore, or lying under water; every such offender, being convicted thereof shall be liable to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for any term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term not exceeding two years.

XXV. And be it enacted, that where any person shall be charged with and convicted of any of the following offences as misdemeanors; that is to say, of any assault with intent to commit felony; of any assault upon any Peace Officer or Revenue Officer in the due execution of his duty, or upon any person acting in aid of such Officer; of any assault upon any person with intent to resist or prevent the lawful apprehension or detainer of the party so assaulting, or of any other person, for any offence for which he or they may be liable by law to be apprehended or detained; or of any assault committed in pursuance of any conspiracy to raise the rate of wages; in any such case, the Court may sentence the offender to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years; and may also (if it shall so think fit) fine the offender, and require him to find sureties for keeping the peace.

XXVI. And be it enacted, that if any person shall unlawfully and with force hinder any Seaman from working at or exercising his lawful trade, business, or occupation, or shall beat, wound, or use any other violence to him with intent to deter or hinder him from working at or exercising the same; or if any person shall beat, wound or use any other violence to any person, with intent to deter or hinder him from selling or buying any wheat or other grain, flour, meal or malt, in any market or other place or shall beat, wound, or use any other violence to any person having the care or charge of any wheat or other grain, flour, meal or malt, whilst on its way to or from any city, market town, or other place, with intent to stop the conveyance of the same; every such offender may be convicted thereof before two Justices of the Peace and imprisoned, and kept to hard labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any term not exceeding three calendar months: Provided always, that no person who shall be punished for any such offence, by virtue of this provision, shall be punished for the same offence by virtue of any other law whatsoever.

XXVII. And whereas it is expedient that a summary power of punishing persons for common assaults and batteries should be provided under the limitations hereinafter mentioned; be it therefore enacted, that where any person shall unlawfully assault or beat any other person, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon complaint of the party aggrieved, praying him to proceed summarily under this act to hear and determine such offence; and

the offender, upon conviction thereof before him, shall forfeit and pay such fine as shall appear to him to be meet, not exceeding together with costs (if ordered) the sum of five pounds, which fine shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Municipal District, or place in which the offence shall have been committed, and made part of the funds of such District, or if the conviction be had in any place not within any Municipal District, then such fine shall be paid over to such Office, and be applicable to such purposes as other fines and penalties by law are; and the evidence of any inhabitant of the Municipal District shall be admitted in proof of the offence, notwithstanding such application of the fine incurred thereby; and of such fine as shall be awarded by the said Justice, together with the costs (if ordered), shall not be paid, either immediately after the conviction, or within such period as the said Justice shall at the time of the conviction appoint, it shall be lawful for him to commit the offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two calendar months, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid; but if the Justice, upon the hearing of any such case of assault or battery shall deem the offence not to be proved, or shall find the assault or battery to have been justified, or so trifling as not to merit any punishment, and shall accordingly dismiss the complaint, he shall forthwith make out a certificate under his hand, stating the fact of such dismissal, and shall deliver such certificate to the party against whom the complaint was preferred, and if such costs shall not be paid immediately upon dismissal, or within such period as such Justice shall at the time of such dismissal appoint, it shall be lawful for him to issue his warrant to levy the amount of such costs within a certain time to be in the said warrant expressed, and in case no distress sufficient to satisfy the amount of such warrant shall be found, to commit the party by whom such costs shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid to the Common Gaol of the District, County or Division where such offence shall be alleged to have been committed, there to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding ten days, unless such costs shall be sooner paid.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, that if any person against whom any such complaint shall have been preferred for any common assault or battery, shall have obtained such certificate as aforesaid, or having been convicted shall have paid the whole amount adjudged to be paid under such conviction, or shall have suffered the imprisonment awarded for non-payment thereof, in every such case he shall be released from all further or other proceedings, civil or criminal, for the same cause.

XXIX. And be it enacted, that when any person shall be summarily convicted before a Justice of the Peace of any offence against this Act, it shall be lawful for such Justice if he shall so think fit, to discharge the offender from his conviction upon his making such satisfaction to the party aggrieved for damages and costs or either of them, as shall be ascertained by the said Justice.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, that in case the Justice shall find the assault or battery complained of to have been accompanied by any attempt to commit felony, or shall be of opinion that the same is, from any other circumstance, a fit subject for a prosecution by indictment, he shall abstain from any adjudication thereupon, and shall deal with the case in all respects in the same manner as he would have done before the passing of this Act: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any Justice of the Peace to hear and determine any case of assault or battery, in which any question shall arise as to the title to any lands, tenements or hereditaments, or any interest therein or accruing therefrom, or as to any bankruptcy or insolvency, or any execution under the process of any court of Justice.

XXXI. And be it enacted, that if any person shall wilfully disturb, interrupt, or disrupt any assemblage of persons met for religious worship, by profane discourse, by rude or indecent behaviour, or by making a noise, either within the place of worship, or so near it as to disturb the order, or solemnity of the meeting, such person shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, forfeit and pay such a sum of money, not exceeding five pounds, as the said Justice shall think fit.

XXXII. And be it enacted, that in default of payment of any fine imposed under the authority of this Act, on a summary conviction before any Justice of the Peace, together with the costs attending the same, within the period specified for the payment thereof, at the time of conviction by the Justice before whom such conviction may have taken place, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, to issue his warrant directed to any constable to levy the amount of any such fine and costs within a certain time to be in the said warrant specified, and in case no distress sufficient to satisfy the amount shall be found, it shall and may be lawful for him to commit the offender to the common Gaol of the District wherein the offence was committed, for any term not exceeding one month, unless the fine and costs shall be sooner paid.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, that any person who shall think himself aggrieved by any summary conviction or decision under this Act as aforesaid, may appeal to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions, which shall be holden not less than twelve days after the day of such conviction or decision, for the District wherein the cause of complaint shall have arisen: Provided always, that such person shall give to the other party a notice, in writing, of such appeal, and of the cause and matter thereof, within three days after such conviction or decision, and seven days at the least before such Sessions, and shall also, either remain in custody until the Sessions, or enter into a recognizance with two sufficient sureties before a Justice of the Peace, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions and to try such appeal, and to abide the judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such costs as shall be by the Court awarded, and upon such notice being given and such recognizance being entered into, the Justice before whom the same shall be entered into, shall liberate such person, if in custody, and the Court at such Sessions shall hear and determine the matter of the appeal, and shall make such order therein, with or without cost, to either party, as to the Court shall seem meet, and in case of the dismissal of the appeal, or the affirmation of the conviction, shall order, and adjudge the offender to be punished according to the conviction, and to pay such costs as shall be awarded, and shall, if necessary, issue process for enforcing such judgment.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, that whenever an appeal shall be made from the decision of any Justice under this Act as aforesaid, the Court of General or Quarter Sessions shall have power to empanel a Jury to try the matter on which such decision may have been made, and the Court on the finding of such Jury under oath, shall thereupon give such judgment as the circumstances of the case may require: Provided always, that such Court shall not in any case adjudge the payment of a fine exceeding five pounds in addition to the costs, or to order the imprisonment of the person so convicted, for any period not exceeding one month, and all fines imposed and recovered by the judgment of such Court, shall be applied and disposed of in the same manner as other fines recovered under the provisions of this Act.

XXXV. And be it enacted, that in the case of every felony punishable under this Act, every principal in the second degree, and every accessory before the fact, shall be punishable with death or otherwise, in the same manner as the principal in the first degree is by this Act punishable; and every accessory after the fact to any felony punishable under this Act, shall on conviction, be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, that when any person shall be convicted of any offence punishable under this Act, for which imprisonment may be awarded, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the offender to be imprisoned or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, in the Common Gaol, or House of Correction, and also to direct that the offender shall be kept in solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment or of such imprisonment with hard labour, not exceeding one month at any one time, and not exceeding three months in any one year, as to the Court in its discretion shall seem meet.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, that on the trial of any person for any of the offences herein mentioned, or for any felony whatever, where the crime charged shall include an assault against the person, it shall be lawful for the Jury to acquit of the felony, and to find a verdict of guilty of assault, against the person indicted, if the evidence shall warrant such finding; and when such verdict shall be found, the Court shall have power to imprison the person so found guilty of an assault, for any term not exceeding three years.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect any of the laws relating to the government of Her Majesty's Land or Naval Forces.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Queen's Majesty, and for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province, to extend the Royal Mercy to any person imprisoned by virtue of this Act, although he shall be imprisoned for non-payment of money to some party, other than the Crown.

XL. And for the more effectual prosecution of offences punishable upon summary conviction by virtue of this Act, be it enacted, that where any person shall be charged on the oath of a credible witness, before any Justice of the Peace, with any such offence, the Justice may summon the person charged, to appear at a time and place to be named in such summons, and if he shall not appear accordingly, then (upon proof of the due service of the summons upon such person, by delivering the same to him) the Justice may either proceed to hear and determine the case *ex parte*, or may issue his warrant for apprehending such person and bringing him before himself or some other Justice of the Peace; or the Justice before whom the charge shall be made, may (if he shall so think fit) issue such warrant in the first instance, without any previous summons.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted, that the prosecution for every offence punishable on summary conviction by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced within three calendar months after the commission of the offence, and not otherwise.

XLII. And be it enacted, that the Justice before whom any person shall be summarily convicted of any offence against this Act, may cause the conviction to be drawn up in the following form of words, or in any other form of words to the same effect, as the case shall require; (that is to say,) "Be it remembered, that on the day of in the year of our Lord at (or riding, division, district, city, &c., as the case may be,) A. O., is convicted before me (naming the Justice) one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said county, (or riding &c.) for that he the said A. O., did (specify the offence, and the time and place when and where the same was committed, as the case may be) and I the said Justice adjudge the said A. O., for his said offence, to be imprisoned in the (or to be imprisoned in the and there kept to hard labour) for the space of (or I adjudge the said A. O., for his said offence, to forfeit and pay the sum of ) there state the amount of the fine imposed,) and also to pay the sum of for costs; and in default of immediate payment of the said sums, to be imprisoned in the for the space of unless the said sums shall be sooner paid; (or, and I order that the said sums shall be paid by the said A. O., on or before the day of ) and direct that the said sum of (i. e. the amount of the fine,) shall be paid to of aforesaid, in which the said offence was committed, to be by him applied according to the directions of the statute in that case made and provided; (or as the case may be) and I order that the said sum of for costs shall be paid to C. D., (the party aggrieved.) Given under my hand the day and year first above mentioned."

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing in this Act contained, shall affect or alter any Act, so far as it relates to the crime of high treason, or to any branch of the public revenue.

XLIV. And be it enacted, that all Acts, or parts of Acts, or provisions of Law in force in this Province, or any part thereof, immediately before the time when this Act shall come into force, which shall be inconsistent with or contradictory to this Act, or which make any provision in any matter provided for by this Act, other than such as is hereby made in such matter, shall from and after the time when this Act shall come into force, be, and they are hereby repealed, except in so far as may relate to any offence committed before the said time, which shall be dealt with, and punished, as if this Act had not been passed.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act to appropriate certain sums of money for Public improvements in this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

(18th September, 1841)

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it will conduce to the prosperity and advancement of this Province that the Public Works hereinafter mentioned be undertaken and completed with the least possible delay;—May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, intitled, "An Act to Re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada," and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that for the construction and completion of the Public Works of this Province, there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of one million six hundred and fifty nine thousand six hundred and eighty-two pounds, sterling, which said sum shall be applied and expended under the charge and superintendance of the Board of Works of this Province, for the erection and completion of the following Public Works, and in the proportions and within the periods hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:

For the Welland Canal the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand pounds, sterling:

For the improvement of the navigation of the Saint Lawrence exclusive of Lake St. Peter, six hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred and eighty-two pounds, sterling:

For the improvement of the navigation of the Lake St. Peter, fifty-eight thousand five hundred pounds sterling:

For the Burlington Bay Canal, forty five thousand pounds, sterling:

For improving the internal waters of the New-castle District, the construction of Slides, Locks and certain Roads leading thereto, fifty thousand pounds, sterling:

For constructing or improving Harbours and Light Houses on Lakes Ontario and Erie, and Roads leading thereto, seventy-four thousand pounds, sterling:

For improving the River Richelieu, twenty-one thousand pounds, sterling:

For the improving the River Ottawa, and building Bridges and constructing Slides on the same, twenty-eight thousand pounds, sterling:

For improving the Bay of Chaleurs Road between Percé Point and the Indian Mission, and a portion of the Metis or Kempi Road, fifteen thousand pounds, sterling:

For improving and completing the Gosford Road between Quebec and the Eastern Townships, through the block of land possessed by the Government, ten thousand pounds, sterling:

For improving and completing the main northern Road from Lake Ontario, at Toronto, to Lake Huron continuing and perfecting the same from the termination of the portion already undertaken by the District of Barrie, establishing Toll Bars thereon, and improving sundry parts, thence to Penetanguishine, and on the Cold Water Portage, thirty thousand pounds sterling:

For improving the main Province Road from Quebec to Amherstburg and Port Sarnia, building certain Bridges on the same between Montreal and Quebec, and improving those portions of the line along which the River or Lakes are not available for the transport of the Mails, that is to say:

To macadamize or otherwise improve that portion between the Cascades and the Province line, to establish Toll bars thereon, fifteen thousand pounds sterling:

To macadamize or otherwise complete that portion from the termination of the part already undertaken by the District of Brantford to London, and establish Tolls thereon, fifty-five thousand pounds, sterling:

To drain, trunk, form, and otherwise improve the Road thence to Port Sarnia, fifteen thousand pounds, sterling:

To drain, trunk, form, and otherwise improve the Road from London to Chatham, Sandwich and Amherstburg, fifty-five thousand pounds, sterling:

For building Bridges over the large Rivers between Quebec and Montreal, thirty-four thousand pounds, sterling:

For the completion of the Military road from the Ottawa near L'Original to the Lawrence, fifteen hundred pounds:

For the formation of a line of Road from Hamilton to Port Dover, thirty thousand pounds, sterling:

II. And be it enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, all Directors or Commissioners appointed by or under the authority of any of the laws now in force, authorizing the construction or carrying on of any of the said works and improvements shall be superseded, and their respective offices shall cease and be determined to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and that all and every the powers and authorities conferred upon any such Directors or Commissioners in or by any such law or laws shall be transferred to and shall and may be used, exercised and enjoyed by, and under the direction of the Board of Works, in as full and ample a manner to all intents and purposes, as the same might or lawfully could be used, exercised or enjoyed by such Directors or Commissioners or any number of them, respectively: Provided that nothing herein contained, shall diminish or affect the authority and powers of the Commissioners appointed by or under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada, passed in the third year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, and intitled, "An Act granting to Her Majesty a sum of money, to be raised by De-benture, for the improvement of the River St. Lawrence," in so far as regards the settlement of the claims by compensation for damages, made under the said Act by any person whatsoever before the passing of this Act; but such powers and authorities, and all the provisions of the said Act, shall, in so far as regards any such claim, be and remain in full force and effect, as if this Act had not been passed; and provided also that nothing herein contained shall in any wise affect the rights or power of the stockholders of the capital stock of Welland Canal Company, or any Directors by them elected according to law.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be construed in anywise to annul, discharge, vacate or make void, any contract, agreement, debt or liability lawfully made, entered into or incurred by or to such Directors or Commissioners; but that every such contract,

agreement, debt or liability shall be performed, fulfilled, paid and discharged to or by the said Board of Works in like manner and subject to the same conditions as it would have been to or by the said Directors or Commissioners if they had continued in office.

IV. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, from time to time, and as occasion shall require, to raise by Loan, the said sum of one million six hundred and fifty-nine thousand, six hundred and eighty-two pounds, sterling, for the construction and completion of the several Public Works hereinbefore enumerated.

V. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be made out for such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the amount hereinbefore authorized to be raised, as any person or persons, body or bodies corporate or politic, shall agree to advance upon such Debentures, with interest payable half yearly at a rate not exceeding the rate of five pounds, for every hundred pounds, by the year, and which said Debentures shall be made payable at twenty years from the date thereof.

VI. And be it enacted, that all such Debentures and the interest thereon, and the charges incident thereto or attending the same, shall be and are hereby declared to be charged and chargeable upon and shall be borne and paid out of the consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province.

VII. And be it enacted, that if any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit any such Debenture as aforesaid, which shall be issued under the authority of this Act and remain uncanceled, or any stamp, indorsement, or writing thereon or therein, or shall tender in payment any such forged or counterfeited Debenture, or any Debenture with such counterfeited indorsement or writing thereon, or shall demand to have such counterfeited Debenture, or any Debenture with such counterfeited indorsement or writing thereupon or therein, exchanged for ready money by any person or persons who shall be obliged and required to exchange the same, or by any other person or persons whomsoever, knowing the Debenture so tendered in payment or demanded to be exchanged, or the indorsement or writing thereupon or therein, to be forged or counterfeited, and with intent to defraud Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, or the persons appointed to pay off the same, or any of them, or any other person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, then every such person or persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer punishment accordingly.

VIII. And be it enacted, that the Receiver General of this Province, for the time being, shall before each Session of the Parliament of this Province, transmit to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, a correct account of the numbers, amount and dates of the different Debentures which may have been issued under the authority of this Act, of the amount of the Debentures redeemed by him, and the interest paid thereon, respectively, and also of the amount of the said Debentures outstanding and unredeemed at the period aforesaid, and of the expenses attending the issue of the same, and of carrying this Act into effect.

IX. And be it enacted, that the interest accruing upon the said Debentures shall and may be demandable at half yearly periods computing from the date thereof, and shall and may be paid on demand by the Receiver General of this Province for the time being, who shall take care to have the same indorsed on each Debenture at the time of payment thereof, expressing the period up to which the said interest shall have been paid, and shall take receipts for the same from the parties, respectively; and that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province shall after the thirtieth day of June, and the thirty first day of December in each and every year, issue Warrants to the said Receiver General, for the payment of the amount of interest that shall have been advanced according to the receipts to be by him taken as aforesaid.

X. And be it enacted, that a separate Warrant shall be made to the Receiver General, by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province for the time being, for the payment of each Debenture as the same may become due and be presented, in favour of the lawful holder thereof, and that such Debentures as shall from time to time be discharged and paid off, shall be cancelled and made void by the said Receiver General.

XI. And be it enacted, that at any time hereafter it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, if he thinks proper so to do, to direct a notice to be inserted in the Gazette, requiring all holders of such of the said Debentures as shall be then redeemable to present the same for payment, and if (after insertion of the said notice for three months,) any Debenture then payable shall remain out more than six months from the first publication of such notice, all interest on such Debentures after the expiration of the said six months shall cease and be no further payable in respect to the time which may elapse between the expiration of the said six months and their presentment for payment.

XII. And be it enacted, that there shall be annually laid before both Houses of the Legislature of this Province, accounts in detail of the expenditure made in the prosecution of the several Public Works hereinbefore mentioned, and also of the rates and tolls received on account of each of said works, respectively.

XIII. And be it enacted, that the due application of the moneys herein granted shall be accounted for to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, through the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in such manner and form as Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors shall be graciously pleased to direct.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for levying a certain rate or duty on Bank Notes, issued and in Circulation in this Province. (18th September, 1841.)

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN. WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a rate or duty to be paid to Your Majesty for the Public Improvements of this Province, on Bank Notes issued and in circulation in this Province:—Be it therefore enacted, by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intitled, "An Act to Re-Unit the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada"; and it is

hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that each and every Bank incorporated, chartered or recognized by the Legislature of this Province, or by the Legislature of either of the late Provinces of Upper or Lower Canada, and each and every Company, Person or Party lawfully acting as Bankers or as a Banker within this Province, shall, on the fifteenth day of May, and the fifteenth day of November, in each year, deliver to the Receiver General a statement shewing the total amount in nominal value, of the Notes or Bills issued by such Bank, Company, Person or Party, payable to bearer or on demand, or transferable by delivery, and in circulation at the end of each calendar month for which no statement shall have been previously delivered; and that such statement shall be certified as correct by the signature of the Cashier or other proper Officer of the Bank to which it shall relate, and also by the President, or person acting as the President of the same, or by the party or one of the parties acting as a Banker, or as Bankers, or his or their Chief Clerk, or authorized Agent; and the person or persons, so certifying any statement, shall make and sign a declaration in writing before a Justice of the Peace, that he or they have had the means of knowing that such statement is correct, and that it is so to the best of his or their knowledge and belief.

II. And be it enacted, that any wilful false allegation in any such statement shall be a misdemeanor, for which the person making the same shall be liable to the punishment to which persons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury are by Law liable, in the place in which such false statement shall have been made.

III. And be it enacted, that at the time any such statement shall be delivered to the Receiver General as aforesaid, there shall be paid to him by the Bank, Banker, or Bankers making the same, a duty at the rate of one per cent per annum on the average amount of the Notes and Bills therein mentioned as in circulation during the time for which such statement shall be made.

IV. And be it enacted, that for any refusal or neglect to deliver any statement required by this Act, at the time herein appointed, the Bank or party so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of one thousand pounds, currency, for the public uses of the Province; and such forfeiture, as well as any sum due to Her Majesty under the provisions of this Act, may be recovered with costs in any way in which debts due to the Crown can be recovered in that part of the Province in which such forfeiture shall have been incurred, or such sum shall have become due.

V. And be it enacted, that all such forfeitures or sums recovered as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Receiver General, and shall, as shall all other moneys paid to him under the authority of this Act, form part of the consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province; and the due application of all such moneys shall be accounted for to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors through the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being, in such manner and form as Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors shall direct.

Sheriff's Sales.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

TO WIT: PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places as mentioned below. All persons having claims on the same, are hereby required to make them known according to law; all oppositions *afin d'annuler, afin de distraire, or afin de charger*, except in cases of *Venditioni Exponas*, to which no such oppositions are by law allowed, are required to be filed with the undersigned, at his Office, previous to the fifteen days next preceding the day of sale; oppositions *afin de conserver* may be filed at any time within two days next after the return of the Writ.

FIERI FACIAS.

Quebec, to wit: LOUIS BLAIS, junior, of the parish of St. Pierre de la Rivière du Sud, in the county of L'Islet, in the district of Quebec, husbandman and cultivator, and another; against JACQUES IDORE MORIN, of the same place, husbandman & cultivator, to wit:—1. A land lying and situate in the parish of St. Pierre de Rivière du Sud, of two arpents in front by thirty six arpents more or less in depth, in the first concession, to the north of the river; bounded at one end towards the south by the river, towards the north by the land holders of Berthier, on one side towards the south west by Joseph Morin, and towards the north east by the heirs of the late Joseph Manville—together with a wooden house, barn, a bake-house and dairy thereon constructed. 2. A land situate at the same place, of two arpents in front by thirty six arpents in depth, more or less, in the first concession, to the north of South River; bounded at one end towards the south by the river, at the other end towards the north by the land holders of Berthier, on the south west side by Joseph Blais, and on the north east side by Joseph Ashiers or his representatives—together with a wooden house and barn thereon erected. 3. A land situate in the parish of St. François, in the first concession, to the north of South River, of two arpents in front by forty arpents in depth; bounded at one end towards the south by the river, and at the other end towards the north by Guillaume Fournier, and partly by Benoit Morin, joining towards the south west to Guillaume Fournier, and on the north east side to Benoit Morin—together with a house and wooden barn thereon erected. 4. One arpent of ground in front, in its natural state, by thirty eight arpents in depth, situate in the parish of St. Pierre, to the south of South River, in the second concession; bounded at one end towards the north by Jean Baptiste Morin, junior, and designated by a planted cross boundary, and at the other end towards the south by and between the second and third concessions, on one side towards the north east by Jean Baptiste Morin, junior, and on the south west side by Jean Baptiste Morin, junior, and partly by René Morin. The said several lots subject to the rights, dues and duties stipulated and reserved by and in favor of the seigniors in the original grants thereof *à titre de cens*. To be sold as follows: lots numbers one, two, and four, at the church door of the said parish of St. Pierre Rivière du Sud, on the THIRD day of MAY next, at TEN o'clock in the morning; and lot number three, at the church door of the said parish of St. François, on the

FOURTH day of MAY next, at TEN o'clock in the morning. The said Writ returnable on the first day of June next:

W. S. SEWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 27th December, 1841. [First published 30th December, 1-41.]

FIERI FACIAS.

Quebec, to wit: FRANCOIS ANGERS, esquire, No. 1474. of the parish of Pointe aux Trembles, in the county of Portneuf, in the district of Quebec, cultivator; against Dame DOMITILDE GARNAUD, of the parish of St. Antoine de Tilly, in the county of Lotbinière, in the district of Quebec, widow of the late François Xavier Gingras, in his lifetime of the said parish of St. Antoine de Tilly, cultivator, *de qualité*, and Jean Baptiste Landry, *huissier audiencier* of the court of king's bench, curator duly appointed to the *déshérisement* in this cause made, to wit:—A lot of land of one arpent and a half in front by twenty four arpents in depth, situate in the third concession of the lands of the parish of St. Antoine; bounded in front by the rear line of the lands of the second range, and in rear at the extremity of the said depth, joining on the north east side to Jean Baptiste Roudeau, and on the south west side to Anastasie Rousseau—circumstances and dependencies. Subject to the rights, dues and duties stipulated and reserved by and in favor of the seignior in the original grant thereof *à titre de cens*. To be sold at the church door of the said parish of St. Antoine, on the THIRD day of MAY next, at TEN o'clock in the morning. The said Writ returnable on the first day of June next.

W. S. SEWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 27th December, 1841. [First published 30th December, 1841.]

Sheriff's Sales.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

TO WIT: PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places as mentioned below. All persons having claims on the same, are hereby required to make them known according to law; all oppositions *afin d'annuler, afin de distraire, or afin de charger*, except in cases of *Venditioni Exponas*, to which no such oppositions are by law allowed, are required to be filed at my Office, previous to the fifteen days next preceding the day of sale; oppositions *afin de conserver* may be filed at any time within two days next after the return of the Writ.

FIERI FACIAS.

Montreal, to wit: FRANCOIS ANTOINE LAROCQUE and JEAN DOMINIQUE BERNARD, both of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, merchants, copartners, using trade as such at Montreal aforesaid, under the style and firm of Larocque, Bernard and company, plaintiffs; against the lands and tenements of DANIEL PHELAN, of St. Colomban, in the said district, esquire, trader, defendant:—A farm of land situate in the seignory of Lac des Deux Montagnes, in the parish of St. Colomban, in the district of Montreal, being number five in the aforesaid seignory, containing three arpents in front by twenty arpents and one and a quarter perches in depth, making sixty arpents and forty five perches in superficies, more or less; bounded in front by the road of Côte St. Patrick, in the rear by the base of Saint George (Côte), on the east side by number four and on the other side by number six—with a one story wooden dwelling house, a log barn, and other buildings thereon erected. To be sold, subject to the seigniorial rights, at the church door of the parish of St. Colomban, on the FIFTEENTH day of MARCH next, at the hour of TEN o'clock in the forenoon. The Writ returnable on the first day of April next.

JOHN BOSTON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 6th November, 1841. [First published 11th November, 1841.]

TWO WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS.

Montreal, to wit: THE first, at the suit of Dame Nos. 279 & 2047. MARIE JOSEPHTE PLAMONDON, of St. Charles, in the district of Montreal, wife of Louis Brodeur, duly authorised *à ester en jugement* to prosecute her rights; the second, at the suit of the honorable PIERRE DOMINIQUE DEBARTZCH, esquire, seignior proprietor and possessor of the seignory DeBartzch, and St. François Le Neuf, situated in the district of Montreal, residing in the parish of St. Charles aforesaid, plaintiffs; against the lands and tenements of LOUIS BRODEUR, of the said parish of St. Charles, yeoman, defendant:—1. An emplacement lying and situate in the first concession of the parish of St. Charles, of an irregular form, containing in front eighty feet in breadth and seventy feet in rear, of one hundred and eighty feet in depth in the south line and two hundred and thirty feet in the north line, the whole more or less; bounded in front by the Queen's road, and in rear towards the south by the honorable P. D. DeBartzch, and on the other side towards the north by Léon Kirouac. 2. A land lying and situate in the third concession of the parish of St. Charles, containing three arpents in front by thirty arpents in depth, the whole more or less; bounded in front by the road of the third range, in rear by the road of the fourth range, on one side by the honorable P. D. DeBartzch, and on the other side by Louis Denis Laporte—with a barn thereon constructed. 3. A land lying and situate in the fourth concession of the parish of St. Charles, containing three arpents in front by forty arpents in depth, the whole more or less; bounded in front by the road of the fourth range, in rear by unconceded lands, on one side by Pierre Pratte, and on the other side by Jean Baptiste Baulier dit Laperle—with a house and a stable thereon erected. To be sold at the church door of the said parish of St. Charles, on the FIFTEENTH day of MARCH next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. The said Writ returnable on the first day of April next.

JOHN BOSTON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 6th November, 1841. [First published 11th November, 1841.]

FIERI FACIAS.

Montreal, to wit: JOHN T. BADGLEY, and Charles T. Palsgrave, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, merchants and copartners, at Montreal aforesaid, under the firm of John T. Badgley and company, plaintiffs; against the lauds and tenements of JEAN BISTODEAU, of the parish of St. Ours, in the district of Montreal, merchant, now in the hands and possession of Louis Mogé, of the parish of St. Ours, in the said district, merchant, in his capacity of curator to the vacant estate of the late Jean Bistodeau, in his lifetime of St. Ours aforesaid, merchant, defendant:—1. "A land lying and situate in the parish of St. Simon, containing three arpents in front by thirty arpents in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the second range of the said parish of St. Simon, in rear by the lauds of the fourth range, on one side towards the south west by Eléonard Vandalle, on the other side towards the north east by Edouard Demarais—with two wooden houses and two barns thereon erected. 2. Another land lying and situate in the parish of St. Jules, on the Michauville road, containing three arpents in front by thirty arpents in depth; bounded in front by the Salvail range, in rear by St. Rose's range, in the parish of St. Jules, on one side towards the north east by the Michauville road, and on the other side towards the south west by a person unknown. 3. Four emplacements lying and situate at the said village of St. Jules, bounded in front by the king's highway, in rear by a street, on one side towards the south west by Charles Bazin, esquire, on the other side towards the north east by a street—with a stable thereon constructed. 4. A land lying and situate in the parish of St. Pierre de Sorel, in a range called Percé, containing three arpents in front by twenty arpents in depth; bounded in front by the king's highway, in rear by the seigniorial line of St. Ours, on one side towards the north east by André Bodreau, on the other side towards the south west by Pierre Daigle—with a barn thereon constructed. 5. Another land lying and situate in the parish of Sorel, in a range called St. Pierre, containing three arpents in front by eight in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the king's highway, in rear by a small lake, on one side towards the south west by the seigniorial line of St. Ours, and on the other side towards the north east by the heirs of St. George—with a barn thereon constructed. 6. A lot of land lying and situate in the said parish of Sorel, of five perches and twelve feet or thereabouts in front, by twenty nine arpents in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the king's highway, in the rear by a little lake, on one side by the late Jean Bistodeau or his representatives, and on the other side by Augustin Grenon—without buildings. 7. A lot of land lying and situate in the said parish of Sorel, of five perches and twelve feet or thereabout in front by nine arpents in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the king's highway, in the rear by a little lake, on one side by Augustin Grenon, and on the other side by Pierre La Broche—without buildings. 8. A lot of land lying and situate in the parish of St. Aimé, of one arpent and a half in front by thirty three arpents in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the king's highway, in the rear by the Cordon Fleury, on one side by Antoine St. Ouge, and on the other side by Astisland Capistrand—without buildings. 9. A land lying and situate in the lower part of the parish of St. Ours, to the south of the river Richelieu, containing three arpents in front by thirty five arpents in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the said river Richelieu, in rear by Paul Grenon, on one side towards the north east by the widow Jean Euphémie Duhamel, and on the other side towards the south west by Michel Chardeleine—with a house, a barn and stable thereon constructed. 10. Four contiguous emplacements, situate in the village St. Ours, bounded in front by Fabrique street, in rear by the river Richelieu, on one side towards the south west by St. Joseph street, and on the other side towards the north east by another street—with a hangar, and a wharf of one hundred and twenty feet long thereon constructed. 11. Another land lying and situate in the upper part of the village of St. Ours, containing three arpents and a half in front by twenty seven arpents in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the king's highway, in rear partly by William Brackenridge, esquire, and François Meunier dit Lapierre, and the other part by Joseph Sansoucie, on one side towards the north east by the widow Paul Lamoureux, and on the other side towards the south west by Christophe Lacouture—with a wooden house, barn, stable and other buildings thereon constructed. 12. A lot of land being and situate in the said upper part of the village St. Ours, lying in front of said lot number eleven above described, and separated therefrom by the highway, of three arpents and a half in front by all the depth thereof between the highway in front and the river Richelieu in rear; bounded on one side by Christophe Lacouture, and on the other side by one Cormier, reserving from said lot number twelve, a part thereof, to wit: one half of an arpent in front by all the depth from the highway to the river Richelieu, as the same is occupied by widow Charles Hilaire, and in her possession. To be sold subject to certain charges, conditions and reservations, which will be fully detailed at the time of sale, communication whereof may be had from this date at my office." The said lots to be sold as follows:—numbers nine, ten, eleven and twelve, at the church door of the parish of St. Ours, on the TWENTY-FIRST day of MARCH next, at the hour of TEN o'clock in the forenoon; lots numbers two and three, at the church door of the parish of St. Jules, on the SAME DAY, at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon; and lot number one, at the church door of the parish of St. Simon, on the FOLLOWING DAY, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon; and lot number eight, at the church door of St. Aimé, on the SAME DAY, (TWENTY SECOND,) at THREE o'clock in the afternoon; and lots numbers four, five, six and seven, at the church door of the parish of Sorel, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of MARCH next, at the hour of TEN o'clock in the forenoon. The Writ returnable on the first day of April next.

JOHN BOSTON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, 15th November, 1841. [First published 18th November, 1841.]

Sheriff's Sales.

DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.

TO WIT: PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places as mentioned below. All persons having claims on the same, are hereby required to make

them known according to law; all oppositions *afin d'annuler, afin de distraire, or afin de charge*, except in cases of *Venditioni Exponas*, to which no such oppositions are by law allowed, are required to be filed with the undersigned, at his Office, previous to the fifteen days next preceding the day of sale; oppositions *afin de conserver* may be filed at any time within two days next after the return of the Writ.

FIERI FACIAS.

Three Rivers, to wit: THE Honorable CHARLES No. 594. WILLIAM GRANT, esquire, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal; against LOUIS FLEURY, yeoman, of the township of Upton, in the county of Drummond, in the district of Three Rivers, that is to say:—"A lot or parcel of ground lying and situate in the township of Upton, making part of the lots twenty eight and twenty nine, in the fourth range of the said township of Upton, being number five of their present division, french measure, of six arpents in front by twenty-seven arpents in depth, forming in all one hundred and sixty two arpents in superficies; bounded in front towards the south east by the line (cordon) fixing the front of the fifth range, in rear towards the north west by the line fixing the depth of the third range, on one side towards the north east by number six belonging to Charles Vincent, and on the other side towards the south west by number four belonging to Alexis Landry—with a house, a stable and barn thereon erected." To be sold at my office, in the town of Three Rivers, on the FOURTEENTH day of MARCH next, at NINE o'clock in the forenoon. The said Writ returnable on the fourteenth day of March next.

I. G. OGDEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 8th November, 1841. [First published 11th November, 1841.]

FIERI FACIAS.

Three Rivers, to wit: THOMAS MARTIN COFFIN, No. residing in the parish of St. Michel of Yamaska, in the county of Yamaska, in the district of Three Rivers, gentleman, and another, both heirs of the late Mrs. Marguerite Godroy de Tonnanour, their mother, deceased; against the Honorable HUGUES HENLY, of the town of Three Rivers, in the county of St. Maurice, in the district of Three Rivers, curator duly elected to the vacant succession of the late honorable Thomas Coffin, in his lifetime of the town of Three Rivers, that is to say:—"A lot of ground situate in the parish of Gentilly, at the place called *La Pointe aux Roches*, of about six perches in front by fourteen arpents in depth; bounded towards the north east by Antoine Michel and towards the south west by the representative Etienne Le Blanc, towards the south by the representatives Etienne Le Blanc, towards the north partly by the representatives François Poisson and partly by the lot of ground hereafter described under number two. The said lot being in its natural state. Subject to the rights, charges, clauses, conditions and servitudes mentioned in the deed of concession, in favour of the seignior of the seigniorly whereof the same derives. 2. About thirty six arpents of ground in superficies, situate in the parish of Gentilly, at the place called *La Pointe aux Roches*, joining towards the south to the ground above described under number one, towards the south west to the representatives Etienne Le Blanc, towards the north east to the representatives François Poisson, and towards the north to the honorable Joseph Dionne. The said lot being in its natural state. Subject to the rights, charges, clauses, conditions and servitudes mentioned in the deed of concession, in favour of the seignior of the seigniorly whereof the same derives. 3. A lot of ground situate in the parish of Gentilly, at the place called *La Pointe aux Roches*, containing about thirty arpents more or less in superficies; bounded towards the north by the river St. Lawrence, towards the south partly by Mr. Ough and partly by Felix Mailhot, towards the north east by François Xavier Mailhot, and towards the south west by the representatives Etienne Le Blanc. The said lot being in its natural state. Subject to the rights, charges, clauses, conditions and servitudes mentioned in the deed of concession in favour of the seignior of the seigniorly whereof the same derives. 4. A lot of three or four arpents in front or thereabout, by about twenty arpents in depth, situate in the parish of Cap La Magdeleine, joining in front to the creek Merrant and terminating on Pierre Deveaux's or his representatives, joining on one side to the river St. Maurice, and on the other side to Alexander Oman. 5. A land of three arpents in front by twenty arpents in depth, situate in the parish of Cap La Magdeleine, at the place called *Le Marais des Plaines*; joining in front to the line of the concession dividing it from H. F. Hughes, esquire, terminating in rear at the end of its depth, joining on one side towards the north east to Pierre Deveaux, and on the other side towards the south west to Raphaël Vailancour or his representatives." To be sold, the three first lots, at the church door of the parish of Gentilly, on the FIFTEENTH day of MARCH next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon; and numbers four and five, at the church door of the parish of Cap La Magdeleine, on the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. The said Writ returnable on the seventeenth day of March next.

I. G. OGDEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 16th November, 1841. [First published 18th November, 1841.]

Sheriff's Sales.

DISTRICT OF GASPE.

TO WIT: PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places as mentioned below. All persons having claims on the same, are hereby required to make them known according to law; all oppositions *afin d'annuler, afin de distraire, or afin de charge*, except in cases of *Venditioni Exponas*, to which no such oppositions are by law allowed, are required to be filed with the undersigned, at his Office, previous to the fifteen days next preceding the day of sale; oppositions *afin de*

*conserver* may be filed at any time within two days next after the return of the Writ.

ALIAS PLURIES FIERI FACIAS.

New Carlisle, to wit: PETER DUVAL, of the No. 513. Island of Bonaventure, in the inferior district of Gaspé, and another, merchants and copartners, using trade and commerce at Bonaventure Island aforesaid under the firm, and denomination of Peter Duval and company; against JOHN DE LA COUR, of the Island of Bonaventure aforesaid, farmer and fisherman, to wit:—"1. "A lot of land, situate on the Island of Bonaventure aforesaid, known under the number eight, in the said Island, containing sixty four acres on a front of five chains and eighty links, bounded on the north west and south east by the sea, on the south west by the lot number nine, and on the north east by the lot number seven. 2. Another lot of land situate in the said Island, known as lot number eleven, containing twenty one acres on a front of two chains sixty seven links, bounded on the north west and south east by the sea, on the north east by lot number ten, and on the south west by lot number twelve, and divided from thence by lines running north 65° east. 3. Another lot of land situate in the said Island, containing twenty acres on a front of three chains seventy four links, known as the lot number thirteen, bounded on the north west and south east by the sea, on the north east by lot number twelve, and on the south west by lot number fourteen, and divided from thence by division lines running south 65° east—together with the fishing rooms, stages, flakes, dwelling houses, dependencies and appurtenances of the said premises above described without reserve." To be sold in the court hall of the court house of Percé, in the county and district of Gaspé, on the TWELFTH day of MAY next, one thousand eight hundred and forty two, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. The Writ returnable on the first judicial day of August next, one thousand eight hundred and forty two.

M. SHEPPARD, Sheriff.

[Sheriff's Office, 15th September, 1841. First published 30th September, 1841.] £3 6 0

PLURIES FIERI FACIAS.

New Carlisle, to wit: PETER DUVAL, of Bonaventure Island, in the county of Gaspé, in the inferior district of Gaspé, esquire, merchant; against JOHN LAWRENCE, of Bonaventure Island, in the county and inferior district aforesaid, fisherman, to wit:—"A certain lot of land and fishing room or *emplacement de pêche*, situate at Bonaventure Island aforesaid, containing three acres or thereabouts more or less, in front, by the depth of the said Island, and crossing the same from north west to south east; bounded in front by the sea, in rear by a high cliff surmounting the sea shore, to the north by James Brochet, and on the south by land held by one William Morissy—with the dwelling house, barn and stable, dependencies and appurtenances of the said premises." To be sold in the court hall of the court house in Percé, in the county and district of Gaspé, on the TWELFTH day of MAY next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. The Writ returnable on the first judicial day of August next, one thousand eight hundred and forty two.

M. SHEPPARD, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 15th September, 1841. [First published 30th September, 1841.] £2 3 6

RATIFICATIONS.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. OFFICE OF THE PROthonotary of Her Majesty's COURT OF KING'S BENCH FOR THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, the 4th day of October, 1841.

No. 1899.

Ex parte—ISAAC DORION, PETITIONER.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that there has been lodged in this office—FIRSTLY—A deed of sale passed at Quebec, before Mre. A. A. Parent and his colleague, notaries, on the eleventh day of February last, by JOHN MCLEOD, of Quebec, merchant grocer, to ISAAC DORION, of the same place, master joiner, of the following immovables, that is to say:—"1. "An emplacement situate in the St. Roch suburb of Quebec, of fifty feet in front by sixty in depth, bounded in front towards the south by St. Vallier street, towards the north by the said depth, towards the south west by Prisque Guillemin or his representatives, and towards the north east by the representatives of Michel Fortin. 2. Another emplacement situate at the same place, of fifty feet in front by sixty in depth, bounded in front towards the north by Fleury street, and towards the south by the lot above described, towards the south west by the representatives of Jean Touchet, and towards the north east by Thomas Skiminishi or his representatives, circumstances and dependencies. SECONDLY—Another deed of sale passed at Quebec, before Mre. Louis Panes and his colleague, notaries, on the twenty third day of September instant, by WILLIAM DE LÉRY, esquire, of Quebec, notary, to the said ISAAC DORION, of the following immovables:—"1. "Of a land situate in the parish of Pointe aux Trembles, of two arpents in front by forty in depth, in the third concession of the said seigniorly, bounded in front by the lands of the second concession, in rear by the end of the said depth, towards the north east by Joseph Grenier, and towards the south west by Joseph Gagné—with a house and other buildings thereon constructed. 2. Another land situate in the aforesaid parish, of two arpents in front by forty in depth, in the third concession of the said seigniorly, bounded in front by the lands of the second concession, in rear by the end of the said depth, towards the north east by Joseph Grenier, and towards the south west by Joseph Gagné—circumstances and dependencies. The said last sale being made subject towards the purchaser, to keep into his hands, out of the price of purchase, the sum of twenty nine pounds sixteen shillings and six pence currency, payable with interest to the minor child, en of Nicolas Tapin as they will attain to their age of majority;" the said emplacement above firstly described having been possessed by the said John McLeod, as proprietor, during the three years preceding the date of the deed of sale above firstly recited, and the two lands

above secondly described having been possessed by the said William De Léry, esquire, as proprietor, during the three years preceding the date of the deed of sale above secondly recited.

And all persons who may have or claim to have any privilege or hypothec under any title or by any means whatsoever, in or upon the said immovables, immediately previous to and at the time the same were acquired by the said Isaac Dorion, are hereby notified that application will be made to the court, on TUESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY next, for a sentence or judgment of confirmation, and they are hereby required to signify in writing their oppositions and file the same in the office of the said prothonotary, eight days at least before that day, in default of which they will be for ever precluded from the right of doing so.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. K. B.

Province of Canada, } OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY OF HER MAJESTY'S COURT OF KING'S BENCH, FOR THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, the 7th day of October, 1841.

No. 1861.

Es parte—JOHN BONNER, esquire, for ratification of title.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that there has been lodged in the office of the prothonotary of Her Majesty's court of King's bench, of and for the district of Quebec, a deed made and executed before Lindsay and colleague, notaries public, at Quebec, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one, between HAMMOND GOWEN, esquire, of the said city of Quebec, merchant, and JOHN BONNER, esquire, of the same place, merchant;—being a sale by the said Hammond Gowen, to the said John Bonner, "of the rest and residue of the term of a certain bail emphytéotique yet to run and unexpired of a certain lot or parcel of land, situate and being on the south side of St. Lewis road or Grande Allée, in the borough of Quebec, being of an irregular figure, and consisting of two hundred feet in front on the said road, upon a depth of three hundred and twenty-four feet, at which depth the said lot narrows to one hundred feet and extends in rear upon the said last mentioned breadth three hundred and twenty-four feet, the whole being bounded in front by the said Grande Allée, in rear by the said John Bonner, on the south west side by the said John Bonner and Patrick Connolly, and on the north east by the said John Bonner and Mrs. E. Bradley, wife of Michael Hynes;" which said lot of ground and premises were possessed by the said Hammond Gowen, as proprietor, for three years next preceding the date of the said deed, and since the said date by the said John Bonner.

And all persons who may have or claim to have any privilege or hypothec under any title or by any means whatsoever, in or upon the said lot of ground and premises, immediately previous to and at the time when the same were acquired by the said John Bonner, are hereby notified that application will be made to the said court, on the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY next, for a sentence or judgment of confirmation, and they are hereby required to signify in writing their oppositions, and file the same in the office of the said prothonotary, eight days at least before that day, in default of which they will be for ever precluded from the right of doing so.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. K. B.

Province of Canada, } OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY OF HER MAJESTY'S COURT OF KING'S BENCH, FOR THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, this 7th day of October, 1841.

No. 1862.

Es parte—JOHN GORDON.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that there has been lodged in the office of the prothonotary of the court of King's bench, of and for the district of Quebec, a deed made and executed before Mtre. Louis Prevost and colleague, notaries public, at Quebec, on the sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty, between ETIENNE CLAUDE LAGUEUX, of the Little River St. Charles, near the city of Quebec, in the said district of Quebec, esquire, and Cecile Grillant dite Larivière, his wife, by him duly authorized for the effect of the said act, of the one part; and JOHN GORDON, of the said city of Quebec, merchant, of the other part;—being a sale by the said Etienne Claude Lagueux and wife to the said John Gordon, "of a certain lot or parcel of ground of an irregular figure, situate lying and being in the suburbs of St. Roch of the said city of Quebec, containing one hundred and fifty nine feet or thereabout, more or less in width, at its northerly front, on Prince Edward street, running from the said street towards the south diminishing a little gradually in its breadth until it meets the rear line of an emplacement or lot of ground which fronts Queen street, belonging to the representatives of Cassan, at which point the said lot of ground has only one hundred and fifteen feet or thereabout, more or less, in width, until it reaches Queen street at its southerly extremity, without any guarantee as to the contents, the whole bounded in front by said Prince Edward street, in rear partly by Queen street and partly by the lot of ground belonging to the representatives Cassan: on one side towards the south west by the representatives of John Campbell, and on the easterly side partly by the reserved "ditch or canal which brings water to the mill," and partly by the lot of ground belonging to the representatives Cassan; together with a two stories wooden house, a wooden hangar, a soapery, with a wooden hangar at each end, and other buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies, without any reserve or exception; which said lot of ground and premises are subject to the payment to the widow and heirs of the late Joseph Roy, their heirs and assigns, as being in the right of the late William Grant, of an annual and perpetual rent foncière et non rachetable of four pounds seven shillings and six pence currency, payable on the twenty ninth day of September each year;" which said lot of ground and premises were possessed by the said Etienne Claude Lagueux and wife, as proprietors for the three years next preceding the date of the said deed, and since the said date by the said John Gordon.

And all persons who may have or claim to have any privilege or hypothec under any title or by any means whatsoever, in or upon the said lot of ground and premises, immediately previous to and at the time the same were acquired by the said John Gordon, are hereby notified, that application will be made to the said Court, on the FIFTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, for a sentence or judgment of confirmation, and they are hereby required to signify in writing their oppositions, and file the same in the office of the Prothonotary, eight days at least before that day, in default of which they will be for ever precluded from the right of doing so.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. K. B.

Province of Canada, } OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY OF HER MAJESTY'S COURT OF KING'S BENCH, FOR THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, the 12th day of October, 1841.

No. 1916.

Es parte—JEAN TELLEMAIR, PETITIONER.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that there has been lodged in this office a deed of sale made and passed at Quebec, before Mtre. Louis Panet and colleague, notaries, dated the twenty six September, one thousand eight hundred and forty one, by which the MISSES ANNA MARIA MITCHELL, EMELIA MITCHELL and MATHILDA MITCHELL, spinners, residing in the upper town of Quebec, have sold to the said JEAN TELLEMAIR, merchant, of the parish of St. Gervais, in the county of Belchasse, in the district of Quebec, "part of an emplacement situate in the upper town of Quebec, St. John street, containing about twenty five feet and two inches in front, english measure, by about sixty five feet in depth, same measure; bounded in front by said St. John street, in rear by Mr. Hoffman, representing John Cannon, towards the west by Mrs. widow James Mitchell, and towards the east by the said Jean Tellemair—with that part of the house built on the said lot of ground now sold, being the exact half of the house divided between the said sellers and Mrs. Ann Ross, their mother, by deed passed on the said twenty sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty one, before the said Mtre. Ls. Panet and colleague, notaries, circumstances and dependencies. To be excepted in favour of the said sellers the right of property in the common passage lying at the west part of the store remaining in the possession of the said Mrs. Ann Ross, in virtue of the said division;" the said property having been possessed by the said Misses Mitchell, since more than three years before the passing of the said deed of sale, and since the said deed by the said Jean Tellemair.

And all persons who may have or claim to have any privilege or hypothec, under any title or by any means whatsoever, in or upon the said immovable, immediately previous to and at the time the same was acquired by the said Jean Tellemair, are hereby notified, that application will be made to the court, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of FEBRUARY next, for a sentence of judgment of confirmation, and they are hereby required to signify in writing their oppositions and file the same in the office of the said prothonotary, eight days at least before that day, in default of which they will be for ever precluded from the right of doing so.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. K. B.

[First published 14th October, 1841.]

ADVERTISEMENT.

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J. CHARLTON FISHER, EDITOR, Q. G. by A.

Quebec, 1841.

Ventes par le Sherif.

DISTRICT DE QUEBEC.

SAVOIR: } AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, que les TERRES et HERITAGES soussignés ont été saisis, et seront vendus aux tems et lieux respectifs, tel que mentionné ci-bas. Toutes personnes ayant des réclamations sur iceux, sont par le présent requises de les faire connoître suivant la loi; toutes oppositions afin d'annuler, afin de distraire, ou afin de charge, excepté dans les cas de Venditioni Exponas, dans lesquels cas la loi ne permet pas telles oppositions, sont requises d'être filées au bureau du soussigné avant les quinze jours qui précéderont immédiatement le jour de vente; les oppositions afin de conserver peuvent être filées en aucun tems dans les deux jours après le retour de l'Ordre, Writ.

FIERI FACIAS.

Québec, à savoir: } LOUIS BLAIS, de la paroisse No. 1370. de St. Pierre de la Rivière du Sud, dans le comté de L'Islet, dans le district de Québec, cultivateur, et un autre; contre JACQUES ISIDORE MORIN, du même lieu, cultivateur, à savoir:—1. "Une terre sise et située en la paroisse de St. Pierre Rivière du Sud, de deux arpents de front sur trente six arpents plus ou moins de profondeur, première concession, au nord de la Rivière; bornée d'un bout au sud à la Rivière, au nord aux tenanciers de Berthier, d'un côté au sud ouest à Joseph Morin, et du côté nord est aux héritiers de feu Joseph Manville—avec ensemble maison, grange, fournil, laiterie en bois dessus construits. 2. Une terre située au même lieu, de deux arpents de front sur trente six arpents de profondeur plus ou moins, en la première concession, au nord de la Rivière du Sud; bornée d'un bout au sud à la Rivière, de l'autre bout au nord aux tenanciers de Berthier, au côté sud ouest à Joseph Blais et du côté nord est à Joseph Astière ou ses représentans—avec ensemble maison, grange en bois dessus construites,

3. Une terre située en la paroisse de St. François, première concession, au nord de la Rivière du Sud, de deux arpents de front sur quarante arpents de profondeur; bornée d'un bout au sud à la Rivière, et de l'autre bout au nord à Guillaume Fournier, et partie à Benoit Morin, joignant au sud ouest à Guillaume Fournier, et au côté nord est à Benoit Morin—avec ensemble maison, grange en bois dessus construites. 4. Un arpent de terre de front, complanté en bois, sur trente huit arpents de profondeur, situé en la paroisse de St. Pierre, au sud de la Rivière du Sud, seconde concession; bornée d'un bout vers le nord à Jean Baptiste Morin, fils, et désigné par une traversée plantée, et de l'autre bout au sud entre la seconde et troisième concessions, d'un côté au nord est à Jean Baptiste Morin, fils, et du côté sud ouest à Jean Baptiste Morin, fils, et partie à René Morin. Les dits différents lots étant su ets aux droits, devoirs et redevances mentionnés et réservés par et en faveur des seigneurs dans leurs octrois primitifs à titre de cens." Pour être vendus comme suit: lots numéros un, deux et quatre, à la porte de l'église de la dite paroisse de St. Pierre de la Rivière du Sud, le TROISIEME jour de MAI prochain, à DIX heures du matin; et lot numéro trois, à la porte de l'église de la dite paroisse de St. François, le QUATRIEME jour de MAI prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le dit Writ retournable le premier jour de Juin prochain.

W. S. SEWELL, Shérif.

Bureau du Shérif, 27e Décembre, 1841. [Première publication 30e Décembre, 1841.]

FIERI FACIAS.

Québec, à savoir: } FRANCOIS ANGERS, écuyer, No. 1474. de la paroisse de la Pointe aux Trembles, dans le comté de Portneuf, dans le district de Québec, cultivateur; contre Dame DOMITILDE GARNAUD, de la paroisse de St. Antoine de Tilly, dans le comté de Lotbinière, dans le district de Québec, veuve de feu François Xavier Gignras, en son vivant de la dite paroisse de St. Antoine de Tilly, cultivateur, de qualité, et Jean Baptiste Landry, huissier audiencier de la cour du banc du roi, curateur d'office nommé au délaissement fait en cette cause, à savoir:—Un lot de terre d'un arpent et demi de front sur vingt quatre arpents de profondeur, situé dans la troisième concession des terres de la paroisse de St. Antoine; borné en devant par la ligne de profondeur des terres du second rang, et en arrière à l'extrémité de la dite profondeur, joignant au côté nord-est à Jean Baptiste Rondeau, et au côté sud ouest à Anastasie Rousseau—circonstances et dépendances. Sujet aux droits, devoirs et redevances mentionnés et réservés par et en faveur du seigneur dans l'octroi original d'icelui à titre de cens." Pour être vendu à la porte de l'église de la dite paroisse de St. Antoine, le TROISIEME jour de MAI prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le dit Writ retournable le premier jour de Juin prochain.

W. S. SEWELL, Shérif.

Bureau du Shérif, 27e Décembre, 1841. [Première publication 30e Décembre, 1841.]

Ventes par le Sherif.

DISTRICT DE MONTREAL.

SAVOIR: } AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, que les TERRES et HERITAGES soussignés ont été saisis, et seront vendus aux tems et lieux respectifs, tel que mentionné ci-bas. Toutes personnes ayant des réclamations sur iceux, sont par le présent requises de les faire connoître suivant la loi; toutes oppositions afin d'annuler, afin de distraire, ou afin de charge, excepté dans les cas de Venditioni Exponas, dans lesquels cas la loi ne permet pas telles oppositions, sont requises d'être filées à mon bureau avant les quinze jours qui précéderont immédiatement le jour de vente; les oppositions afin de conserver peuvent être filées en aucun tems dans les deux jours après le retour de l'Ordre, Writ.

FIERI FACIAS.

Montréal, à savoir: } FRANCOIS ANTOINE LAFROCQUE et JEAN DOMINIQUE BERNARD, tous deux de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, marchands associés, faisant affaires comme tels à Montréal su-dit, sous la raison de Larocque, Bernard et compagnie, demandeurs; contre les terres et ténements de DANIEL PHELAN, écuyer, de St. Colomaban, dans le dit district, commerçant, défendeur:—"Une ferme située dans la seigneurie du Lac des Deux Montagnes, dans la paroisse de St. Colomaban, dans le district de Montréal, étant le numéro cinq de la susdite seigneurie, contenant trois arpents de front sur vingt arpents une perche et un quart de profondeur, faisant une superficie de soixante arpents et quarante cinq perches, plus ou moins; bornée en devant par le chemin de la Côte St. Patrick, en arrière par la base de St. George, au côté de l'est par numéro quatre, et à l'autre côté par numéro six—avec une maison de bois à un étage, une grange de pièce sur pièce, et autres bâties dessus érigées." Pour être vendue, sujette aux droits seigneuriaux à la porte de l'église de la paroisse de St. Colomaban, le QUINZIEME jour de MARS prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le Writ retournable le premier jour d'Avril prochain.

JOHN BOSTON, Shérif.

Bureau du Shérif, 6e Novembre, 1841. [Première publication 11e Novembre, 1841.]

DEUX WRITS DE FIERI FACIAS.

Montréal, à savoir: } LE Premier, à l'instance de Nos 279 & 2047. Dame MARIE JOSEPHTE PLAMONDON, de St. Charles, dans le district de Montréal, épouse de Louis Brodeur, dûment autorisée à ester en jugement; le second, à l'instance de l'honorable PIERRE DOMINIQUE DEBARTZCH, écuyer, seigneur propriétaire et en possession de la seigneurie DeBartzch et St. François Le Neuf, située dans le district de Montréal, résidant en la paroisse de St. Charles susdite, demandeurs; contre les terres et ténements de LOUIS BRODEUR, de la dite paroisse de St. Charles, cultivateur, défendeur:—1. "Un emplacement sise et situé dans la première concession de la paroisse de Saint Charles, de forme irrégulière, contenant en front quatre-vingt pieds de largeur et soixante et dix pieds sur le derrière, de cent quatre-vingt pieds de profondeur dans la ligne sud et de deux cent trente pieds dans la ligne nord, le tout plus ou moins; borné par devant par le chemin

de la Reine, par derrière et au sud par l'honorable P. D. DeBartzch, et de l'autre côté au nord par Léon Kirouac. 2. Une terre sise et située dans la troisième concession de la paroisse de St. Charles, de la contenance de trois arpents de front sur trente arpents de profondeur, le tout plus ou moins; bornée devant par le chemin du troisième rang, par derrière par le chemin du quatrième rang, d'un côté par l'honorable P. D. DeBartzch, et d'autre côté par Louis Denis Laporte—avec une grange dessus construite. 3. Une terre sise et située dans la quatrième concession de la paroisse St. Charles, de la contenance de trois arpents de front sur quarante arpents de profondeur. le tout plus ou moins; borné par devant par le chemin du quatrième rang, par derrière par les terres concédées, d'un côté par Pierre Pratte, et de l'autre côté par Jean Baptiste Baulier dit Laperle—avec une maison et une écurie dessus construites. Pour être vendus à la porte de l'église de la dite paroisse St. Charles, le QUINZIEME jour de MARS prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le dit Ordre rapportable le premier jour d'Avril prochain.

JOHN BOSTON, Shérif.

Bureau du Shérif, 6e Novembre, 1841.  
[Première publication 11e Novembre, 1841.]

**FIERI FACIAS.**

Montréal, à savoir: JOHN T. BADGLEY, et Charles No. T. Palsgrave, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, marchands et associés, à Montréal susdit, sous la raison de John T. Badgley et compagnie, demandeurs; contre les terres et ténements de JEAN BISTODEAU, de la paroisse de St. Ours, dans le district de Montréal, marchand, maintenant en les mains et possession de Louis Mogé, de la paroisse de St. Ours, dans le dit district, marchand, en sa capacité de curateur à la succession vacante de feu Jean Bistodeau, en son vivant de St. Ours susdit, marchand, défendeur.—1. Une terre sise et située en la paroisse de St. Simon, contenant trois arpents de front sur trente arpents de profondeur, plus ou moins; bornée en devant par le deuxième rang de la dite paroisse de St. Simon, en arrière par les terres du quatrième rang, d'un côté vers le sud ouest par Eléonard Vaudelle, de l'autre côté vers le nord est par Edouard Demarais—avec deux maisons de bois et deux granges dessus érigées. 2. Une autre terre sise et située en la paroisse de St. Jules, sur le chemin de Michaville, contenant trois arpents de front sur trente arpents de profondeur; bornés en devant par le rang Salvail, en arrière par le rang de Ste. Rose, dans la paroisse de St. Jules, d'un côté vers le nord est par le chemin de Michaville, et d'autre côté par le sud ouest par une personne inconnue. 3. Quatre emplacements sis et situés au dit village de St. Jules, bornés en devant par le chemin du roi, en arrière par une rue, d'un côté au sud ouest par Charles Bazin, écuyer, de l'autre côté au nord est par une rue—avec une étable dessus construite. 4. Une terre sise et située en la paroisse de St. Pierre de Sorel, dans un rang appelé Prescott, contenant trois arpents de front sur vingt arpents de profondeur; bornée en devant par le chemin du roi, en arrière par la ligne seigneuriale de St. Ours, d'un côté vers le nord est par André Bodreau, de l'autre côté vers le sud ouest par Pierre Daigle—avec une grange dessus bâtie. 5. Une autre terre sise et située en la paroisse de Sorel, dans un rang appelé St. Pierre, contenant trois arpents de front sur huit arpents de profondeur, plus ou moins; bornée en devant par le chemin du roi, en arrière par un petit lac, d'un côté vers le sud ouest par la ligne seigneuriale de St. Ours, et de l'autre côté vers le nord est par les héritiers de St. George—avec une grange dessus érigée. 6. Un lot de terre sis et situé en la dite paroisse de Sorel, de cinq perches et douze pieds ou environ de front sur vingt neuf arpents de profondeur, plus ou moins; borné en devant par le chemin du roi, en arrière par le petit lac, d'un côté par feu Jean Bistodeau ou ses représentants, et de l'autre côté par Augustin Grenon—sans bâtisse. 7. Un lot de terre sis et situé en la dite paroisse de Sorel, de cinq perches et douze pieds ou environ de front sur neuf arpents de profondeur, plus ou moins; borné en devant par le chemin du roi, en arrière par le petit lac, d'un côté par Augustin Grenon, et de l'autre côté par Pierre La Broche—sans bâtisse. 8. Un lot de terre sis et situé en la paroisse de St. Aimé, d'un arpent et demi de front sur trente trois arpents de profondeur, plus ou moins; borné en devant par le chemin du roi, en arrière par la rue Cordou Fieury, d'un côté par Antoine St. Onge, et de l'autre côté par Astusland Capistrand—sans bâtisse. 9. Une terre sise et située au bas de la paroisse de St. Ours, au sud de la rivière Richelieu, contenant trois arpents de front sur trente cinq arpents de profondeur, plus ou moins; bornée en devant par la dite rivière Richelieu, en arrière par Paul Grenon, d'un côté vers le nord est par la veuve Jean Baptiste Dulamel, et de l'autre côté vers le sud ouest par Michel Chapdelaine—avec une maison, une grange et une étable dessus construites. 10. Quatre emplacements contigus, situés au village St. Ours, bornés en devant par la rue Fabrique, en arrière par la rivière Richelieu, d'un côté vers le sud ouest par la rue Joseph, et de l'autre côté vers le nord est par une autre rue—avec un hangar et un qui de cent vingt pieds de long dessus construits. 11. Une autre terre sise et située au haut du village de St. Ours, contenant trois arpents et demi de front sur vingt sept arpents de profondeur, plus ou moins; bornée en devant par le chemin du roi, en arrière par William Brackenridge, écuyer, et François Meunier dit Lapiere, et partie par Joseph Sansoucié, d'un côté au nord est par la veuve Paul Lamoureux, et de l'autre côté au sud ouest par Christophe Lacouture—avec une maison de bois, une grange, une étable et autres bâtisses dessus érigées. 12. Un lot de terre sis et situé au haut du dit village St. Ours, étant en front du dit lot numéro onze ci-dessus désigné, et lequel en est divisé par le grand chemin, de trois arpents et demi de front sur toute la profondeur qu'il y a entre le chemin de front et la rivière Richelieu en arrière; borné d'un côté par Christophe Lacouture, et de l'autre côté par un nommé Cormier, exceptant du dit lot numéro douze une partie d'icelui, à savoir: un demi arpent de front sur toute la profondeur qu'il y a du grand chemin à la rivière Richelieu, lequel est occupé et possédé par la veuve Charles Hilaire. Pour être vendus sujets à certaines charges, conditions et réserves dont on pourra avoir d'amples détails au tems de la vente, et dont on peut avoir information dès ce jour en s'adressant à mon bureau. Les dits lots devant être vendus comme suit:—numéros neuf, dix, onze et douze, à la porte de l'église de la paroisse de St. Ours, le VINGT-UNIEME jour de MARS prochain, à DIX heures du matin; les lots numéros deux et trois, à la porte de l'église de la paroisse de St. Jules, LE MEME JOUR, à DEUX heures de l'après-midi; et lot numéro un, à la porte de l'église de la paroisse de St. Simon, LE JOUR SUIVANT, à DIX

heures du matin; et lot numéro huit, à la porte de l'église de St. Aimé, LE MEME JOUR (VINGT DEUXIEME), à TROIS heures de l'après-midi; et lots numéros quatre, cinq, six et sept, à la porte de l'église de la paroisse de Sorel, le VINGT-TROISIEME jour du dit mois de MARS prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le Writ retournable le premier jour d'Avril prochain.

JOHN BOSTON, Shérif.

Bureau du Shérif, 13e Novembre, 1841.  
[Première publication 18e Novembre, 1841.]

**Ventes par le Shérif.**

**DISTRICT DES 3-RIVIERES.**

SAVOIR: } **A** VIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, mentionnés ont été saisis et seront vendus aux tems et lieux respectifs, tel que mentionné ci-bas. Toutes personnes ayant des réclamations sur iceux, sont par le présent requises de les faire connoître suivant la loi; toutes oppositions afin d'annuler, afin de distraire, ou afin de charge excepté dans les cas de *Venditioni Exponas*, dans lesquels cas la loi ne permet pas telles oppositions, sont requises d'être filées à mon bureau avant les quinze jours qui précéderont immédiatement le jour de vente; les oppositions afin de conserver peuvent être filées en aucun tems dans les deux jours après le retour de l'Ordre, Writ.

**FIERI FACIAS.**

Trois Rivières, à savoir: } L'honorable CHARLES No. 594. } **L** WILLIAM GRANT, écuyer, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal; contre LOUIS FLEURY, cultivateur, du township d'Upton, dans le comté de Drummond, dans le district des Trois Rivières, savoir:—Un lot ou morceau de terre sis et situé dans le township d'Upton, faisant partie des lots vingt huit et vingt neuf, dans le quatrième rang du dit township d'Upton, étant le numéro cinq de leur division actuelle, lequel est mesure française, de six arpents de front sur vingt-sept arpents de profondeur, formant en tout cent soixante-deux arpens en superficie; borné par devant au sud est au cordon qui fixe le front du cinquième rang, par derrière au nord ouest au cordon qui fixe la profondeur du troisième rang, d'un côté au nord est au numéro six à Charles Vincent, et d'autre côté au sud ouest au numéro quatre à Alexis Landry—avec une maison, une grange et une étable dessus construites. Pour être vendu à mon bureau, en la ville des Trois Rivières, le QUATORZIEME jour de MARS prochain, à NEUF heures du matin. Le dit Writ retournable le quatorzième jour de Mars prochain.

J. G. OGDEN, Shérif.

Bureau du Shérif, 8e Novembre, 1841.  
[Première publication 11e Novembre, 1841.]

**FIERI FACIAS.**

Trois Rivières, à savoir: } **T**HOMAS MARTIN COFFIN, résidant en la paroisse de St. Michel d'Yamaska, dans le comté d'Yamaska, dans le district des Trois Rivières, gentilhomme, et un autre, tous deux héritiers de feu Dame Marguerite Godfroy de Tonnancour, leur mère, décédée; contre l'honorable HUGUES HENRY, de la ville des Trois Rivières, dans le comté de St. Maurice, dans le district des Trois Rivières, curateur dument élu à la succession vacante de feu l'honorable Thomas Coffin, en son vivant de la ville des Trois Rivières, savoir:—1. Un lot de terre situé en la paroisse de Gentilly, au lieu nommé la Pointe aux Roches, de six perches de front ou environ, sur quatorze arpents de profondeur; borné par le nord est à Antoine Michel, et par le sud ouest aux représentants Etienne Le Blanc, par le sud au représentant d'Etienne Leblanc, par le nord partie aux représentants François Poisson, et partie au terrain ci-après désigné sous le numéro deux. Le dit lot en bois debout. Sujet aux droits, charges, clauses, conditions et servitudes menonnés au contrat de concession, en faveur du seigneur de la seigneurie dont il relève. 2. Environ trente six arpents de terre en superficie, situés en la paroisse de Gentilly, au lieu nommé la Pointe aux Roches, joignant par le sud au terrain ci-dessus désigné sous numéro un, par le sud ouest aux représentants Etienne Le Blanc, par le nord est aux représentants François Poisson, et par le nord à l'honorable Joseph Dionne. Le dit lot en bois debout. Sujet aux droits, charges, clauses, conditions et servitudes mentionnés au contrat de concession, en faveur du seigneur de la seigneurie dont il relève. 3. Un lot de terre situé en la paroisse de Gentilly, au lieu nommé la Pointe aux Roches, contenant environ trente arpents plus ou moins en superficie, borné par le nord au fleuve St. Laurent, par le sud partie à Mr. Clough et partie à Félix Mailhot, par le nord est à François Havier Mailhot, et par le sud ouest aux représentants Etienne Le Blanc. Le dit lot en bois debout. Sujet aux droits, charges, clauses, conditions et servitudes mentionnées au contrat de concession, en faveur du seigneur de la seigneurie dont il relève. 4. Une terre de trois à quatre arpents de front ou environ sur vingt arpents de profondeur ou environ, située en la paroisse du Cap la Magdeleine, prenant son front au ruisseau Merrant et allant se terminer à Pierre Deveau, ou ses représentants, joignant d'un côté à la Rivière St. Maurice, et de l'autre côté à Alexandre Oman. 5. Une terre de trois arpents de front sur vingt arpents de profondeur, située en la paroisse du Cap la Magdeleine, au lieu nommé Le Marais des Plaines, prenant son front au cordon de la concession qui la sépare de H. F. Hughes, écuyer, par derrière allant se terminer au bout de la dite profondeur, joignant d'un côté au nord est à Pierre Deveau et de l'autre côté au sud ouest à Raphaël Vaillancour ou ses représentants. Pour être vendus, les trois premiers lots, à la porte de l'église de la paroisse de Gentilly, le QUINZIEME jour de MARS prochain, à DIX heures du matin; et les numéros quatre et cinq, à la porte de l'église de la paroisse du Cap la Magdeleine, le SEIZIEME jour de MARS prochain, à DIX heures du matin. Le dit Writ retournable le dix-septième jour de Mars prochain.

J. G. OGDEN, Shérif.

Bureau du Shérif, 10e Novembre, 1841.  
[Première publication 11e Novembre, 1841.]

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**Ventes par le Shérif.**

**DISTRICT DE GASPE.**

SAVOIR: } **A** VIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, mentionnés ont été saisis, et seront vendus aux tems et lieux respectifs, tel que mentionné ci-bas. Toutes personnes ayant des réclamations sur iceux sont par le présent requises de les faire connoître suivant la loi; toutes oppositions afin d'annuler, afin de distraire, ou afin de charge, excepté dans les cas de *Venditioni Exponas*, dans lesquels cas la loi ne permet pas telles oppositions, sont requises d'être filées au Bureau du sousigné avant les quinze jours qui précéderont immédiatement le jour de vente; les oppositions afin de conserver peuvent être filées en aucun tems dans les deux jours après le retour de l'Ordre, Writ.

**ALIAS PLURIES FIERI FACIAS.**

New Carlisle, à savoir: } **P**ETER DUVAL, de L'Isle No. 513. } **B**onaventure, dans le district inférieur de Gaspé, et un autre, marchands et associés, faisant commerce à L'Isle Bonaventure susdite, sous la raison et dénomination de Peter Duval et compagnie; contre JOHN DE LA COUR, de L'Isle Bonaventure susdite, fermier et pêcheur, à savoir:—1. Un lot de terre situé dans L'Isle Bonaventure susdite, connu sous le numéro huit, dans la dite Isle, contenant soixante et quatre acres sur un front de cinq chaînes et quatrevingt chainons; borné au nord ouest et sud est par la mer, au sud ouest par lot numéro neuf, et au nord est par lot numéro sept. 2. Un autre lot de terre situé en la dite Isle, connu comme lot numéro onze, contenant vingt et un acres sur un front de deux chaînes et soixante et sept chainons, borné au nord ouest et sud est par la mer, au nord est par lot numéro dix, et au sud ouest par lot numéro douze; et de là divisé par des lignes courant nord 65° Est. 3. Un autre lot de terre situé dans la dite Isle, contenant vingt acres sur un front de trois chaînes et soixante et quatorze chainons, connu comme lot numéro treize, borné au nord ouest et sud est par la mer, au nord est par lot numéro douze, et au sud ouest par lot numéro quatorze, et divisé de là par des lignes de division courant sud 65° Est—avec en outre les emplacements de pêches, chaudières et vignaux, (*fishing rooms, stages, flakes*) maisons, circonstances et dépendances des dites prémisses ci-dessus décrites, sans réserve. Pour être vendus en la cour de justice de Percé, dans les comté et district de Gaspé, le DOUZIEME jour de MAI prochain, mil huit cent quarante deux, à DIX heures du matin. Le Writ retournable le premier jour juridique d'Août prochain, mil huit cent quarante deux.

M. SHEPPARD, Shérif.

Bureau du Shérif, 15e Septembre, 1841.  
[Première publication 30e Septembre, 1841.]

**PLURIES FIERI FACIAS.**

New Carlisle, à savoir: } **P**ETER DUVAL, de L'Isle No. 649. } **B**onaventure, dans le comté de Gaspé, dans le district inférieur de Gaspé, écuyer, marchand; contre JOHN LAWRENCE, de L'Isle Bonaventure, dans les comté et district inférieur susdits, pêcheur, à savoir:—Un certain lot de terre et emplacement de pêche, situé à L'Isle Bonaventure susdite, contenant trois acres ou environ plus ou moins de front, sur la profondeur de la dite Isle, et qui la traverse du nord ouest au sud est, borné en devant par la mer, en arrière par le cap au bord de la mer, au nord par James Brochet, et au sud par une terre en la possession d'un nommé William Morisy—avec une maison, une grange et une étable, circonstances et dépendances des dites prémisses. Pour être vendus en la cour de justice, à Percé, dans les comté et district de Gaspé, le DOUZIEME jour de MAI prochain, à ONZE heures du matin. Le Writ retournable le premier jour juridique d'Août prochain, mil huit cent quarante deux.

M. SHEPPARD, Shérif.

Bureau du Shérif, 15e Septembre, 1841.  
[Première publication 30e Septembre, 1841.]

**RATIFICATIONS.**

**DISTRICT DE QUEBEC.**

Province du Canada, } **B**UREAU DU PROTONOTAIRE DE District de Québec. } LA COUR DU BANC DU ROI DE SA MAJESTE, POUR LE DISTRICT DE QUEBEC, ce 4e Octobre, 1841.

No. 1829.

Et parle—ISAAC DORION, REQUERANT.

**A** VIS PUBLIC est par le pr sent donné, qu'il a été déposé dans ce bureau—PREMIEREMENT—Un acte de vente passé à Québec, devant Mre A. A. Parent et son confrère notaires, le onze Février dernier, par JOHN MCLEOD, de Québec, marchand épicier, à ISAAC DORION, du même lieu, maître menuisier, des immeubles suivants, savoir:—1. Un emplacement situé au fauxbourg St. Roch de Québec, de cinquante pieds de front sur soixant de profondeur, borné par devant au sud à la rue St. Vallier, au nord à la dite profondeur, au sud ouest à Prisque Guillemain ou ses représentants et au nord est aux représentants de Michel Forton. 2. Un autre emplacement situé au même lieu, de cinquante pieds de front sur soixante de profondeur, borné par devant au nord à la rue Fleury, et au sud au lot ci-dessus désigné, au sud ouest aux représentants de Jean Touchet, et au nord est à Thomas Skiminishi ou ses représentants, circonstances et dépendances. DEUXIEMEMENT—Un autre acte de vente passé à Québec, devant Mre Louis Panet et son confrère notaires, le vingt trois Septembre courant, par WILLIAM DELERY, écuyer, de Québec, notaire, au dit ISAAC DORION, des immeubles suivants:—1. D'une terre située en la paroisse de la Pointe aux Trembles, de deux arpents de front sur quarante de profondeur, en la première concession de la seigneurie de Neuville, bornée en front par le fleuve St. Laurent, en arrière au bout de la dite profondeur, d'un côté au nord est à Olivier Gauvin et au sud ouest à Joseph Gagné—avec une maison et autres bâtisses dessus construites. 2. Une autre terre située en la susdite paroisse, de deux arpents de front sur quarante de profondeur en la troisième concession de la dite seigneurie, bornée en front par les terres de la deuxième concession, en arrière au bout de la dite profondeur, vers le nord est à Joseph Gagné et au

nd ouest à Joseph Gagné—circonstances et dépendances. La dite dernière vente faite à la charge par le dit acquéreur de garder entre ses mains, sur le prix d'acquisition, la somme de vingt-neuf livres, seize chelins et six pence courant, payable avec intérêts aux enfants mineurs de Nicolas Tapin à fur et mesure qu'ils parviendront à leur âge de majorité; les dits emplacements ci-dessus premièrement désignés ayant été en la possession du dit John McLeod, comme propriétaire, pendant les trois années qui ont précédé la date de l'acte de vente ci-dessus premièrement récitée, et les deux terres ci-dessus deuxièmement désignées ayant été en la possession du dit William DeLéry, écuyer, comme propriétaire, pendant les trois années qui ont précédé la date de l'acte de vente ci-dessus deuxièmement récitée.

Et toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir ou prétendent avoir aucuns privilèges ou hypothèques en vertu d'aucun titre ou par tout autre moyen quelconque, dans ou sur les dits immeubles, immédiatement avant et au tems de l'acquisition d'iceux par le dit Isaac Dorion, sont par le présent averties, qu'il sera fait une demande à la dite cour, MARDI, le QUINZIEME jour de FEVRIER prochain, pour une sentence ou jugement de ratification et elles sont par le présent requises de signifier par écrit leurs oppositions et de les filer au bureau du dit protonotaire huit jours au moins avant ce jour là, à défaut de quoi elles seront pour toujours forcloses du droit de le faire.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.  
[Première publication 7e Octobre, 1841.]

Province du Canada, } BUREAU DU PROTONOTAIRE DE  
District de Québec, } LA COUR DU BANC DU ROI  
DE SA MAJESTE', POUR LE  
DISTRICT DE QUEBEC, 7e  
jour d'Octobre 1841.

No. 1861.

Ex parte—JOHN BONNER, écuyer, pour ratification de titre.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, qu'il a été déposé dans le bureau du protonotaire de la cour du banc du Roi de Sa Majesté de et pour le district de Québec, un acte fait et exécuté pardevant Mre. Lindsay et son confrère, notaires, à Québec, le vingtième jour de Mars, en l'année de notre seigneur, mil huit cent quarante et un, entre HAMMOND GOWEN, écuyer, de la dite cité de Québec, marchand, et JOHN BONNER, écuyer, du même lieu, marchand;—étant une vente par le dit Hammond Gowen au dit John Bonner, "du résidu du terme d'un certain bail emphytéotique qui reste à courir et non expiré d'un certain lot ou étendue de terrain, sis et étant au côté sud du chemin St. Louis ou Grande Allée, en la banlieue de Québec, étant d'une figure irrégulière et consistant en deux cents pieds de front le long du dit chemin, sur une profondeur de trois cent vingt quatre pieds, à laquelle profondeur le dit lot diminue à cent pieds, et s'é end en arrière sur cette dernière largeur en dernier citée trois cent vingt quatre pieds, le tout étant borné en devant par la dite grande allée, en arrière par le dit John Bonner, au côté sud ouest par le dit John Bonner et Patrick Connolly, et au nord est par le dit John Bonner et Dame E. Bradley, épouse de Michael Hynes;" lesquels lot de terre et prémisses ont été possédés par le dit Hammond Gowen, comme propriétaire, pendant les trois années précédant la date du dit acte, et depuis la dite date par le dit John Bonner.

Et toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir ou prétendent avoir aucuns privilèges ou hypothèques en vertu d'aucun titre ou par tout autre moyen quelconque, dans ou sur les dits lot de terre et prémisses, immédiatement avant et au tems de l'acquisition d'iceux par le dit John Bonner, sont par le présent averties, qu'il sera fait une demande à la dite cour, le QUINZIEME jour de FEVRIER prochain, pour une sentence ou jugement de ratification, et elles sont par le présent requises de signifier par écrit leurs oppositions, et de les filer au bureau du dit protonotaire, huit jours au moins avant ce jour là, à défaut de quoi elles seront pour toujours forcloses du droit de le faire.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.  
[Première publication 7e Octobre, 1841.]

Province du Canada, } BUREAU DU PROTONOTAIRE DE  
District de Québec, } LA COUR DU BANC DU ROI DE  
SA MAJESTE', POUR LE DIS-  
TRICT DE QUEBEC, ce 7e jour  
d'Octobre, 1841.

No. 1862.

Ex parte—JOHN GORDON.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, qu'il a été déposé dans le bureau du protonotaire de la cour du banc du Roi de et pour le district de Québec, un Acte fait et exécuté devant Mre. Louis Prevost et son confrère, notaires publics, à Québec, le sixième jour d'Octobre mil huit cent quarante, entre ETIENNE CLAUDE LAGUEUX, de la Petite Rivière St. Charles, près la cité de Québec, dans le dit district de Québec, écuyer, et Cecile Grilhand dite Larivière, son épouse, de lui dûment autorisée à l'effet de cet acte, d'une part; et JOHN GORDON, de la dite cité de Québec, marchand, de l'autre part;—étant une vente par le dit Etienne Claude Lagueux et son épouse au dit John Gordon, "d'un certain lot ou compeau de terrain d'une figure irrégulière, situé, sis et étant dans le faubourg St. Roch de la dite cité de Québec, contenant cent cinquante neuf pieds ou environ plus ou moins de largeur à son front nord, sur la rue Prince Edouard, partant de la dite rue et allant vers le sud en diminuant un peu graduellement sur sa largeur jusqu'à ce qu'il joigne la ligne de profondeur d'un emplacement ou lot de terrain qui fait face à la rue Queen, lequel appartient aux représentants de Cassan, auquel endroit le dit lot de terre ne mesure que cent quinze pieds ou environ plus ou moins de largeur, jusqu'à ce qu'il joigne la rue Queen à son extrémité sud, sans aucune garantie précise de son contenu, le tout borné en devant par la dite rue Prince Edouard, en arrière en partie par la rue Queen, et en partie par le lot de terre qui appartient aux représentants Cassan; d'un côté au sud ouest par les représentants de John Campbell, et du côté de l'est en partie par le "canal réservé qui amène l'eau au moulin," et en partie par le lot de terre qui appartient au dit représentant Cassan; ensemble avec une maison de bois à deux étages, un hangar en bois, une manufacture de savon bâtie d'un hangar à chacune de ses extrémités, et autres bâties dessus érigées, circonstances et dépendances, sans aucune réserve ou exception; lesquels dits lot de terre et prémisses sont sujets au paiement, à la veuve et héritiers de feu Joseph Roy, leurs héritiers et ayant cause, comme étant en droit de feu William Grant, d'une rente foncière annuelle et perpétuelle non rachetable, de quatre louis sept chelins et six deniers courant, payable le vingt neuvième jour de Septembre tous les ans;" lesquels lot de terre et prémisses ont été possédés par le dit Etienne

Claude Lagueux et son épouse, comme propriétaires, pendant les trois années précédant la date du dit acte, et depuis la dite date par le dit John Gordon.

Et toutes les personnes qui peuvent avoir ou prétendent avoir aucuns privilèges ou hypothèques, en vertu d'aucun titre ou par tout autre moyen quelconque, dans ou sur les dits lot de terre et prémisses, immédiatement avant et au tems de l'acquisition d'iceux par le dit John Gordon, sont par le présent averties, qu'il sera fait une demande à la dite cour, le QUINZIEME jour de FEVRIER prochain, pour une sentence ou jugement de ratification, et elles sont par le présent requises de signifier par écrit leurs oppositions et de les filer au Bureau du dit protonotaire, huit jours au moins avant ce jour là, à défaut de quoi elles seront pour toujours forcloses du droit de le faire.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.  
[Première publication 7e Octobre, 1841.]

Province du Canada, } BUREAU DU PROTONOTAIRE DE  
District de Québec, } LA COUR DU BANC DU ROI  
POUR LE DISTRICT DE  
QUEBEC, à Québec, le 12e  
Octobre, 1841.

No. 1916.

Ex parte—JEAN TELLEMAIR, REQUERANT.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné, qu'il a été déposé à ce bureau un Acte de vente fait et passé à Québec, pardevant Mre. Louis Panet et son confrère, notaires, en date du vingt six Septembre, mil huit cent quarante et un, par lequel les DEMOISELLES ANNA MARIA MITCHELL, EMELIA MITCHELL et MATHILDA MITCHELL, filles majeures, demeurant en cette ville de Québec, ont vendu au dit JEAN TELLEMAIR, marchand, de la paroisse de St. Germain, dans le comté de Bellechasse, dans le district de Québec, "une partie d'emplacement en cette haute ville de Québec, rue St. Jean, contenant environ vingt cinq pieds et deux pouces de front, mesure anglaise, sur soixante cinq pieds ou environ de profondeur, même mesure; borné par devant à la dite rue St. Jean, par derrière au Sieur Hoffman, représentant John Cannon, à l'ouest à Dame veuve James Mitchell, et à l'est au dit Jean Tellemair—avec la partie de maison bâtie sur le dit terrain présentement vendue, étant la juste moitié de la maison partagée entre les dites vendeuses et Dame Ann Ross, leur mère, par acte passé le dit jour vingt six Septembre, mil huit cent quarante et un, devant le dit Mre. Louis Panet et collègue, notaires, circonstances et dépendances. A la réserve en faveur des dites vendeuses du droit de propriété du passage commun qui se trouve à l'ouest de la partie de magasin, échuë à la dite Dame Ann Ross, en vertu du dit partage;" la dite propriété ayant été possédée par les dites Demoiselles Mitchell depuis plus de trois ans avant la passation du dit acte de vente, et depuis le dit acte par le dit Jean Tellemair.

Et toutes personnes qui ont ou qui peuvent avoir aucun privilège ou hypothèque en vertu d'aucun titre ou d'aucune autre manière quelconque dans ou sur le dit immeuble, immédiatement avant ou au tems où il a été acquis par le dit Jean Tellemair, sont averties qu'il sera fait application à la cour du banc du roi, JEUDI, le DIX-SEPTIEME jour de FEVRIER prochain, pour obtenir sentence ou jugement de confirmation et ratification de la dite vente, et elles sont par le présent requises d'avoir et filer par écrit leurs oppositions à ce bureau huit jours au moins avant la dite époque, à défaut de quoi elles seront pour toujours forcloses du droit de le faire.

PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.  
[Première publication 14e Octobre, 1841.]

AVERTISSEMENT.

AVIS est par le présent donné, que tous avisements d'Ex parte applications pour Confirmation de Titre, publiés dans la GAZETTE de QUEBEC PAR AUTORITE, doivent être payés aux Agents à Québec et Montréal, respectivement, après la première et avant la seconde insertion de tout tel Avisement. Ce règlement doit être strictement observé, car la seconde insertion n'aura pas lieu, hormis que le paiement en soit fait comme susdit.

J. CHARLTON FISHER,  
Editeur G. Q. P. A.

Québec, 1839.

LICITATIONS.

DISTRICT DE } ON fait savoir qu'en vertu de l'ordon-  
QUEBEC. } nance de l'Honorable PHILIPPE PANE-  
NET, un des Juges de la Cour du Banc du Roi de ce District, en date du seize Novembre courant, le Procès-Verbal d'adjudication des Immeubles dépendant de la Communauté de biens qui a existé entre MAURICE GIROUX, et feu ANGELOUQUE POULIN, son épouse, qui ont été licités sur les lieux par Mre. BARTHELEMY POULIOT, Notaire, le vingt un Octobre dernier, a été déposé au greffe de la dite Cour, à l'effet d'y recevoir des sur-enchères, durant l'espace de six semaines, après lesquelles un titre sera accordé au plus haut enchérisseur ou sur-enchérisseur, aux conditions mentionnées au dit Procès Verbal, dont on pourra prendre connaissance en s'adressant aux Protonotaires soussignés.

Suit la description des immeubles.

1. "Une terre située au second rang des concessions de la susdite Paroisse St. Etienne de Beaumont, contenant vingt et une perches et demie de front dont sept perches et demie n'ont que neuf ou dix arpens de profondeur, aboutissant au Ruisseau Mailloux, au sud, et les autres quatorze perches de front ont environ vingt arpens de profondeur, plus ou moins, aboutissant au chemin du Roi du dit second rang de St. Etienne de Beaumont; bornée au Nord à Joseph Couture et Jean Turgeon, au nord est, partie à Joseph Moreau et l'autre partie à Hylaire Roy, et au sud ouest au dit Joseph Moreau—sans aucuns bâtiments y érigés. Plus des trois quarts de cette terre étant en bon état de culture.
2. Les emplacements qui suivent, viz:—l'un étant situé au sud du chemin de Roi du premier rang des susdites concessions de St. Etienne de Beaumont, contenant un demi arpent de terre de large sur un arpent de profondeur; borné au nord au dit chemin du roi, au sud et au nord est à Charles Moreau, et au sud ouest à Joseph Beaucher dit Morency—avec une maison à un étage, grange et fournil dessus construits en bois, dans un moyen ordre; l'autre emplacement étant au nord du dit chemin de roi, vis-à-vis celui ci-dessus désigné, de forme irrégulière, d'environ un arpent carré en superficie; borné au nord est à Charles Moreau, et au sud ouest et nord à Joseph Beaucher dit

Morency, au sud au dit chemin de roi—avec une boutique de forgeron dessus construite, en mauvais ordre.

Les sur-enchères seront reçues au greffe jusqu'à MARDI, le VINGT-HUIT de DECEMBRE prochain, à DIX heures du matin.  
(Signé,) PERRAULT & BURROUGHS, P. B. R.  
Québec, ce 16 Novembre, 1841.

SERONT VENDUES PAR VENTE PUBLIQUE MARDI, le VINGT-CINQUIEME jour de JANVIER prochain, à ONZE heures du matin, à la porte de l'église de la paroisse de Lotbinière, les PROPRIETES IMMOBILIERES DE GRANDE VALEUR, appartenant à la succession en faillite de LOUIS LEGENDRE, Ecuyer, de Lotbinière, sises et situées en la dite paroisse. Les terres sont dans un parfait état de culture, et les maisons, granges, étables et fournils sont presque entièrement neufs.

P. A. DOUCET,  
J. B. RIVAL,  
JOHN PAILLIPS,

Lotbinière, 5e Octobre, 1841.

LES abonnés à la GAZETTE DE QUEBEC, par Autorité, sont informés que les Lois de la dernière Session du Parlement Provincial qui n'ont pas exclusivement rapport à cette partie de la Province ci-devant connue comme Haut Canada, seront publiées dans la susdite Gazette par Autorité dans les deux langues. L'Anglais en sera commencé Jeudi, le 25 courant, et le Français aussitôt que la traduction autorisée en aura été reçue de Kingston.

Le Prix d'abonnement à la Gazette Officielle ne sera que d'UN LOUIS courant, par année, les frais de poste non-inclus. Les souscriptions sont reçues pour six mois, ou durant la publication des lois, par Messrs. T. CARY & Cie., Agents, et au Magasin desquels on peut par application se procurer de Simples Copies, ainsi que chez Mr. E. R. FABRE, Agent, à Montréal.  
JOHN CHARLTON FISHER,  
Ed. G. de Q. par A.

Québec, 23e Novembre, 1841.

DES erreurs s'étant quelquefois glissées en imprimant des noms de parties qui se trouvent dans les avisements officiels de cette Gazette, par rapport au MANUSCRIT PEU LISIBLE qui en est envoyé à ce bureau pour publication, il est particulièrement à désirer que tous ceux qui avisent veuillent bien prêter leur attention en ECRIVANT LISIBLEMENT ces noms propres, de manière à éviter toutes erreurs et troubles à cet égard.

J. CHARLTON FISHER,

Ed. de la Gaz. de Québec par Autorité.

Bureau de la Gazette Officielle de Québec,  
25e Juillet, 1839.

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Il ne sera reçu aucun Avisement après DIX heures LE JOUR DE LA PUBLICATION DE LA GAZETTE.

Toutes Communications doivent être adressées à JOHN CHARLTON FISHER, Ecuyer, EDITEUR DE LA GAZETTE DE QUEBEC, (par Commission Royale,) et les avisements seront reçus à l'Imprimerie de Messrs. THOMAS CARY & Cie. Halle des Franc-maçons.

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