C. A. Cruikshank
Ottawa.

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REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

FOR THE YEAR 1921

ARTHUR G. DOUGHTY
Keeper of Public Records

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

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OTTAWA, May 17, 1922.

The Hon. A. B. COPP, LL.B.,
Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you a report of the work of the Public Archives for the years 1919 to 1921 inclusive.

In the appendices will be found the proclamations issued by the Governor of Lower Canada from 1792 until 1815. These, with those for Upper Canada, which will appear in the next report, are in continuation of the proclamations issued from the establishment of Civil Government in the Province of Quebec in 1764, until the division of that Province into the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada in 1791.

The proclamations are followed by calendars of the Board of Trade papers known as Series C. O. 42, and of the Shelburne or Lansdowne collection. Both of these series throw much light on the early history of the older Canadian provinces, as well as of the Maritime Provinces.

From the Shelburne papers, have been taken a group of letters addressed to Lord Shelburne by Governor Parr of Nova Scotia, which describe the arrival of the United Empire Loyalists and their settlement in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and these are printed in appendix D.

The last appendix contains the beginning of the statutes of Upper Canada. Those appearing in this report are a reprint of a volume of Statutes of Upper Canada for the years 1792 and 1793. This volume, which is in the possession of the Sulpician Library of Montreal, is, so far as can be ascertained, the only one of its kind in existence.

It is believed that the material contained in these appendices will be found of great value to all students of Canadian history.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. DOUGHTY,
Deputy Minister and Keeper of Public Records.

APPENDICES TO ARCHIVES REPORT

A. Reports of the Index, Manuscript and Map Divisions.

B. Proclamations of Governor of Lower Canada, 1792-1815.

C. Calendar of Shelburne Correspondence.

D. Calendar of Series C. O. 42.

E. Letters from Governor Parr to Lord Shelburne, describing Arrival and Settlements of United Empire Loyalists in Nova Scotia, 1783-4.

F. Statutes of Upper Canada, 1792-1793.

APPENDIX A

DIVISION OF THE INDEX AND INFORMATION

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The work of indexing the manuscript documents of the Military or C series has been carried on systematically since my last report. Seventy-four more volumes have been indexed in this series.

Indexing of various other volumes has also been done in connection with the preparation of lists of published biographies, genealogies, etc., which are now of great help in furnishing information, by facilitating and expediting the work.

The number of cards prepared, typewrtten, classified, and distributed in their respective drawers, is as follows:—

Series C	89,407
Sundries	19,738
Total	109,145

SEARCHES

The number of requests for the production of documents and for information on the most varied subjects, made by Departments of the Public Service, by students of history, and other inquirers, both verbally and in writing, augments daily. As the Public Archives become better known to an ever increasing number of seekers after historical data, requests for information follow the upward trend. No less than 1,153 such requests have been received and attended to during the last two years, while the number for the preceding two years was 434, showing an advance of 719 or nearly two hundred per cent. This growing number of inquiries naturally results in a parallel increase of transcription.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

MANUSCRIPTS RECEIVED, JAN. 1, 1919-DEC. 31, 1921

TRANSCRIPTS FROM ENGLAND

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

C. O. 1

Vols. 1-44. 1574-1680.

C. O. 5

Vols. 103-108. 1781-1783. Military despatches.
" 751-758. 1689-1769. Board of Trade, Massachusetts.
" 862-869. 1700-1727. " New England.
" 898-901. 1709-1749. Secretary of State, "

C. O. 188

Vol. 39. 1827. New Brunswick state papers.

C. O. 217

Vols. 144-152. 1825-1831. Nova Scotia state papers.

ADMIRALTY SECRETARY IN-LETTERS

Vols. 489-501. 1778-1811.
" 504-513. 1813-1824.

ADMIRALTY SECRETARY OUT-LETTERS

Vols. 416-486. 1705-1745.
" 528-550. 1760-1776.
" 1331. 1745-1761.

W.O. 55

Vol. 1817. 1753. Ordnance.
" 1820. 1758-1772. "
" 1821. " "

A.O. 12

Vol. 27 Loyalist claims.

CHATHAM PAPERS

Bundles 1-4.
" 73-97.
" 343-344.

TREASURY SOLICITOR'S PAPERS

Bundle 954. 1779-1787.
" 1127. 1815.
" 4957. 1768.

STATE PAPERS FOREIGN, FRANCE

Vols. 61-62, 80-84. 1613-1627.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Journals at York Fort. 1733-1735.
" " Albany Fort. 1734-1736.
" " Moose River. 1734-1735.
" " Moose River. 1734-1735.

ROYAL INSTITUTION

AMERICAN MANUSCRIPTS

Vols. 38-62. 1783.

GENERAL POST OFFICE

Post Office Transcripts. 1847.

BRITISH MUSEUM

HARDWICKE PAPERS

Nos. 35913-35914.

EGERTON PAPERS

No. 2395.

DARTMOUTH PAPERS

Bundle I. 1688-1773.
" II. 1774.
" III. 1775.
" VI. 1776-1779.

MORAVIAN MISSIONS

Journals. 1752-1778.

TRANSCRIPTS FROM FRANCE

ARCHIVES NATIONALES

SERIES F^{12}

Vols. 51-100. 1700-1754. Conseil de Commerce.

ARCHIVES DES COLONIES

SERIES A

Vols. 1-8. 1723-1763. Actes du pouvoir souverain.
" 21-23. 1670-1760. " " " "

SERIES B

Vols. 143-213. 1772-1789. Ordres du Roi.

SERIES F^{3}

Vols. 17-25. 1635-1790. Collection Moreau Saint Méry.

ARCHIVES DE LA MARINE

SERIES B^{1}

Vols. 27-101. 1718-1786.

SERIES B^{2}

Vols. 8-198. 1669-1703.

SERIES B^{3}

Vols. 1-164. 1662-1708.

SERIES B^{4}

Vols. 1- 18. 1572-1697.

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES

CORRESPONDENCE POLITIQUE

ANGLETERRE

Vols. 69-282. 1659-1714.

ETATS-UNIS

Vols. 23- 25. 1783.

MEMOIRES ET DOCUMENTS

AMÉRIQUE

Vols. 21- 22. 1632-1766.

MINISTERE DE LA GUERRE

ARCHIVES ANCIENNES

CORRESPONDANCE

Vols. 212-463, 1175, 1308, 1598, 1615, 1697, 2378, 2446, 2545, 2619, 2622, 2676, 2852, 3127, 3188, 3338, 3391, 3393, 3404-3405, 3408-3411, 3449, 3452, 3492, 3493, 3495, 3496, 3497. 1668-1758.

BIBLIOTHEQUE DE L'ARSENAL

ARCHIVES DE LA BASTILLE

Cartons 10631, 11374, 11828, 12110-12112, 12114-12115, 12119, 12124-12125, 12128, 12130, 12133, 12136, 12142-12144, 12151, 12154, 12156, 12162, 12163, 12166, 12224, 12479.

BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE

MÉLANGES DE COLBERT

Vols. 1-176. 1656-1675.

FONDS FRANÇAIS

Nos. 6116, 6431, 6438, 6653, 6656, 6657, 7108, 7109, 7769, 8978, 9036, 9710, 10640, 13068, 13373, 13424, 13515, 13576, 15451, 15452, 15454, 15565, 15573, 15577, 15578, 15583, 15621, 15628, 15632, 15777, 15795, 15910, 15980, 16121, 16207, 16738, 17329, 17870, 17871, 17878, 18592, 18984, 19683.

NOUVELLES ACQUISITIONS

Nos. 21306, 21307, 21309-21317, 21319-21320, 21322, 21323, 21325, 21326, 21328-21340, 21344,, 21346-21348, 21353, 21354, 21359, 21360, 21362, 21364-21367, 21373, 21376, 21379-21381, 21383, 21386, 21390, 21392-21399, 21408-21444.

BIBLIOTHEQUE MAZARINE

No. 1963. Histoire de Montréal, 1640-1672.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL FROM CANADIAN SOURCES

Jugements et Déliberations du Conseil Supèrieur. 1731-1738. (Copies.)

Sir Louis H. Lafontaine Papers. (Copies, in continuation of previous accessions.)

Franquet's report on fortifications. 1752.

Proclamations, orders, etc., of the military government at Three Rivers. 1760-1764. (Photostat copy.)

Minutes of council of officers at Montreal sitting in appeal. 1761-1764. (Photostat copy.)

Agreement relating to the beaver trade. 1700.

Register, military council, district of Champlain. 1762-1764. (Photostat copy.)

"Le Patriotte Français ou Le Marin Oisif." 1756.

Minutes of the Executive Council of Lower Canada on land matters, books "C" and "F." 1792-1795, 1805-1817.

Field-book of Philipsburg. 1809. (Photostat copy.)

Journals of James Thompson. 1759-1788. (Photostat copies.)

Copies of Notarial repertoires, district of Montreal:—

Ignace Bourassa.	1789-1804.
Henri Bouron.	1750-1760.
Mathurin Bouvet.	1769-1783.
Pierre Cabazié.	1673-1693.
J. M. Chatellier.	1762-1781.
F. Chevrier.	1738-1789.
L. De Courville.	1754-1781.
J. Cusson.	1700-1704.
Jacques David.	1719-1727.
C. Deguire.	1758-1762.
Jean Delisle.	1768-1787.
Doullon Desmarest.	1753-1754.
J. Gauthier.	1789-1822.
E. W. Gray.	1783-1797.
Claude Hantraye.	1765-1776.
E. Henry.	1783-1803.
J. Joran.	1785-1815.
P. Lalanne.	1752-1757.
C. Maugue.	1677-1696.
J. M. Mondelet.	1794-1830.
Réné Oudain.	1674.
F. Racicot.	1763-1793.
J. Saupin.	1781-1794.
Nicholas Senet.	1704-1731.
L. Thibaudeau.	1793-1822.
Pierre Vallée.	1799-1829.

Dalton McCarthy Papers.

Sir Sanford Fleming Papers.

Dewdney Collections.

Perrault Papers. (Photostat copies. 2 vols.)

Delancey Robinson Collection.

Mackenzie Bowell Papers.

J. G. Simcoe Papers. 13 vols.
Wolford Simcoe Papers. 11 vols. } Copies. Bequest of John Ross Robertson.

Orderly-book, Queen's Own Rifles. Jan., 1838-1856.

Muster roll, First Hastings Independent Rifle Co., formed Nov., 1836. (Printed, with manuscript notes.)

Orderly-books A and B, Midland Battalion. April-July, 1885.

Company orderly-book, Hastings Rifles. June, 1880-May, 1895.

Record Book, Sidney township, U.C. 1790-1849. (Photostat copy.)
Autobiographical notes of John Macdonald of Garth. 2 vols. (Photostat copy.)
Marriage register, London, Ont. 1784-1833.
Sir William Colebrook's letter-book. 1842.
Royal instructions to Govs. Bagot, Metcalfe, Head and Elgin of New Brunswick.
Muster rolls of the following loyalist units:—
Loyal Nova Scotia Volunteers. 1778.
West Florida Royal Foresters. 1782.
Delancey's Regiment, 2nd battalion. 1785.
Volunteers of New England. 1781.
Kings (N.B.) Regiment. 1793-1798. (Copy.)
New York Volunteers. 1781.
King's Orange Regiment, Rangers, Lieut.-Col. Bayard's Company, 1777.
His Majesty's Royal Highland Regiment, 2nd battalion, 1778.
Royal North Carolina Regiment. 1781-1782.
Independent Dragoons. 1781.
North Carolina Highlanders. 1782.
North Carolina Volunteers. 1781-1783.
Royal North Carolina Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Hamilton's Company. 1783.
Royal North Carolina Regiment, Capt. John Legett's Company, 1783.
Various detachments of negroes. 1777-1783.
Narrative of a shipwreck on the Island of Cape Breton. 1780.
Digby records, Nova Scotia. 1786-1845. (Copies.)
Record book, St. Luke's church, Annapolis parish. 1815-1853. (Copy.)
Register of confirmations and baptisms, St. Luke's. 1782-1817. (Copy.)
Registers of marriages, St Luke's. 1792-1794, 1807-1834. (Copy.)
Register of burials, St. Luke's. 1808-1817. (Copy.)
Register of marriages, parish of St. John Cornwallis. 1830-1911.
Register of burials, parish of St. John Cornwallis. 1830-1920.
Minutes of the North West Company. June 30, 1801-Jan. 8, 1811. (Photostat copy.)
Muster rolls, Massachusetts archives, vols. 91-94, 136. (Copies.)
Various papers relating to Arctic exploration.

THE MAP DIVISION

The work of the Map Division shows a steady growth since the publication of the last Report.

The figures of maps received, searches made and copies of maps sent out, are as follows:—

	Maps received.	Searches.	Copies of maps.
1919	274	394	18
1920	422	228	160
1921	993	248	166
Totals	1,689	870	344

The maps receive include several rare maps of old France, besides many copies of maps relating to Canada, which are in the Dépôt de la Marine, and other repositories in Paris.

A number of specially interesting maps of old Quebec are included in these copies. Some valuable maps of Acadie have also been received which will prove of great value to students of the Acadian portion of Canada.

Amongst the copies of older maps should be included reproductions of the Martin Behaim Globe of 1492; and Ribeira's Mappa Mundi of 1529; the latter being the earliest known map on which the name of Cape Breton appears.

There are also some original maps, prepared by the Deputy Postmaster General nearly a century ago, showing the post towns and routes of Canada as then existing; also a plan of the old Ottawa City Post Office, on Elgin Street, which stood almost where the arch giving entrance to the rear of the Langevin Block stands now.

A detailed survey of the St. Lawrence, made by order of Governor Murray in the years 1760-1-2, presented by the Admiralty has also been received. It is virtually a replica of part of the map known as the Murray survey, but being made in sections bound together is more adaptable to reference.

There are also plans of military operations on Lake Champlain, during the early wars; copies of de L'Isle maps, and a number of additional maps of the late war; besides the various departmental maps of the Dominion and provinces.

The nature of the questions referred to this division varies very widely, ranging from inquiries as to the origin of names, or as to original names to questions of boundaries and titles, some of them being of very grave import.

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Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. October 15, 1805 99

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. December 18, 1805 100

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. June 3, 1806 101

Extract of a Circular Dispatch, dated 2nd April, 1806, from the Right Honourable William Windham, providing for the payment of bounties upon Newfoundland and all other British American salted fish and on certain pickled fish, and the placing of a duty on fish imported from the United States. June 26, 1806 101

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. August 12, 1806 102

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. October 22, 1806 103

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. November 26, 1806 ..... 103, 104

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, announcing the replacement of five thousand pounds to His Majesty from sums of money, provided for under "An Act for erecting Court Houses with proper offices in the several districts of Quebec and Montreal, and for defraying the expenses thereof." April 29, 1807 105

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. June 3, 1807 105

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. July 29, 1807 106

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, placing an embargo on the exportation of gunpowder, ammunition, arms and warlike stores. August 12, 1807 107

Order in Council, stating conditions necessary for the removal of gunpowder from His Majesty's magazines, stores, etc. August 19, 1807 108

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. September 21, 1807 109

Proclamation by Craig, authorizing the officers of Government to continue in their offices and employments. October 24, 1807 110

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. November 17, 1807 110

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Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. December 15, 1807 111

Order in Council, Imperial, declaring a state of blockade on the trade and navigation of France and her allies, etc. November 11, 1807 112

Order in Council, Imperial, permitting vessels of allies and neutrals to import into Great Britain articles of the produce or manufacture of countries at war with His Majesty. November 11, 1807 114

Order in Council, Imperial, forbidding the sale to a neutral of any vessel belonging to His Majesty's enemies or the transfer of the property or alteration of the character of such vessel. November 11, 1807 116

Order in Council, Imperial, fixing certain periods for certain places within which information of the Order of November 11, 1807, shall be held to have been received. November 25, 1807. 116

Order in Council, Imperial, making regulations respecting trade between Great Britain and countries not at war with His Majesty. November 25, 1807 117

Order in Council, Imperial, prescribing regulations in regard to trade from Gibraltar and Malta. November 25, 1807 119

Order in Council, Imperial, announcing that the Order of November 11, 1807, shall not affect any articles, laden on British ships, not previously subject to capture and confiscation. November 25, 1807 120

Order in Council, Imperial, restoring ships and goods belonging to Prussia and Lubeck, seized by Order of November 19, 1806. November 25, 1807 121

Order in Council, Imperial, restoring ships and goods belonging to Portugal. November 25, 1807 121

Proclamation by Craig, announcing a state of war between Great Britain and Tuscany, Naples, Ragusa and all other ports and places in the Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas, occupied by the arms of France or her allies. March 9, 1808 122

Proclamation by Craig, dissolving the Parliament of Lower Canada and summoning a new Parliament. April 27, 1808 123

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Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. August 23, 1808 124

Proclamation by Craig, announcing the Royal Assent to "An Act for the encouragement and relief of certain persons therein named and others, and authorizing them to associate themselves by the name of the Quebec Benevolent Society, under certain restrictions, rules and regulations, therein mentioned." September 7, 1808 125

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Proclamation from the War Office, for pardoning deserters from His Majesty's Regular Land Forces. August 25, 1808 126

Proclamation by Craig, requiring all Notaries, Sheriffs, Prothonotaries and Clerks of Courts to observe the Ordinance of April 30, 1785, in respect to the collection of the King's Revenues. December 24, 1808 ..... 127, 129

Proclamation by Craig, warning trespassers upon the Crown Reserves. December 24, 1808 ..... 128, 130

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. January 10, 1809 131

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. February 14, 1809 131

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. March 14, 1809 132

Proclamation by Craig, dissolving the Parliament of Lower Canada. May 18, 1809 133

Proclamation by Craig, summoning a new Parliament for Lower Canada. October 2, 1809 133

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. November 5, 1809 133

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. December 20, 1809 134

Proclamation by Craig, announcing a proclamation from the War Office, for pardoning deserters from His Majesty's Land Forces. January 30, 1810 135

Proclamation by Craig, for the release of prisoners, as an Act of Grace, on the occasion of the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign. February 15, 1810 136

Proclamation by Craig, dissolving the Parliament of Lower Canada and summoning a new Parliament. March 1, 1810 137

Proclamation by Craig, announcing measures to be taken to prevent treasonable publications. March 21, 1810 138

Proclamation by Craig, announcing the Royal Assent to "An Act for erecting Common Gaols with Court Halls, in the Inferior District of Gaspé." April 12, 1810 141

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. April 17, 1810 141

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. June 20, 1810 142

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Proclamation by Craig, offering a reward for the discovery of the perpetrators of a robbery on Hobart Spencer. August 2, 1810 143

Proclamation by Craig, offering a reward for the discovery of the perpetrators of an assault on Joseph Loignon. August 7, 1810 143

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. August 23, 1810 144

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. October 8, 1810 145

Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. November 14, 1810 145

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Proclamation by Craig, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. May 28, 1811 146

Proclamation by Craig, announcing that, during his absence from the Province, the administration of the Government of Lower Canada will devolve upon the Honorable Thomas Dunn. June 19, 1811 147

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, authorizing officers of the Government to continue in their offices and employments. June 20, 1811 148

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. July 10, 1811 149

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, requiring conformation to the Statute of 1721, regulating trade with the East Indies. August 9, 1811 149

Order in Council, declaring that the Order of July 7, 1796, in regard to the importation of goods and merchandize from the United States does in no way prevent the execution of the Act of 1721, regulating trade with the East Indies. August 9, 1811 150

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, placing an embargo on the exportation from Lower Canada of saltpetre, gunpowder, ammunition, arms, and warlike stores. August 12, 1811 151

Proclamation by Thomas Dunn, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. August 20, 1811 152

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Proclamation by Prevost, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. September 25, 1811 153

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Proclamation by Prevost, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. December 11, 1811 154

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Proclamation by Prevost, announcing the Royal Assent to "An Act for erecting a Common Gaol with dependencies in the District of Three-Rivers, and to provide the means for defraying the expenses thereof." May 6, 1812 156

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Proclamation by Prevost, ordering the departure from Lower Canada of subjects of the United States. June 30, 1812 158

Proclamation by Prevost, placing an embargo on the sailing of ships and vessels and the exportation of any goods, wares, moneys, merchandize and commodities from Lower Canada. June 30, 1812 158

Proclamation by Prevost, summoning, in consideration of the declaration of war between United States and Great Britain, the Parliament of Lower Canada. June 30, 1812 159

Proclamation by Prevost, announcing his appointment as Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada. July 15, 1812 160

Proclamation by Prevost, continuing the embargo placed on the sailing of ships having on board certain cargoes, and on the exportation of certain specified goods and merchandize. July 16, 1812 161

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Proclamation by Prevost, placing an embargo upon the exportation from Lower Canada of corn, grain, flour, biscuit and salted provisions. October 6, 1812 165

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Order in Council, Imperial, forbidding the sailing to the United States of all vessels belonging to His Majesty's subjects and placing an embargo upon ships belonging to citizens of the United States, within or coming within His Majesty's ports. July 31, 1812 166

Proclamation by Prevost, announcing a Treaty of Peace between Great Britain, Russia and Sweden, signed at Oberon, July 18, 1812. November 5, 1812 167

Proclamation by Prevost, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. December 7, 1812 167

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Proclamation by Prevost, continuing the embargo on the exportation of grain and provisions from Lower Canada. March 31, 1813 168

Proclamation by Prevost, appointing a Day of Public Fasting and Prayer for success in Arms and the restoration of His Majesty's health. April 21, 1813 169

Proclamation by Prevost, announcing regulations in regard to the issuing of Army Bills. April 22, 1813 170

Proclamation by Prevost, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. May 10, 1813 171

Proclamation by General de Rottenburg, announcing that, in the absence of the Governor in Chief, the administration of the Government of Lower Canada devolves upon himself as Senior Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces. May 12, 1813 171

Proclamation by General Glasgow, announcing that the administration of the Government of Lower Canada devolves upon himself. June 14, 1813 172

Proclamation by Glasgow, removing the embargo on ships and vessels and on all goods, wares, etc., in Lower Canada. June 14, 1813 172

Proclamation by Glasgow, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. August 5, 1813 173

Proclamation by Glasgow, continuing the embargo on the exportation of grain and provisions from Lower Canada. September 8, 1813 173

Proclamation by Prevost, announcing the Royal Assent to "An Act to grant certain Duties to His Majesty towards supplying the wants of the Province during the present war with the United States of America, and for other purposes." October 1, 1813 175

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Proclamation by Prevost, explaining the measures of retaliation taken against the United States for the burning of Newark and announcing his intention, subject to the conduct of the American Government, to forbear in future from rapine and plunder. January 12, 1814 179

Proclamation by Prevost, summoning a new Parliament for Lower Canada. March 22, 1814 ... 182

Proclamation by Prevost, appointing a Day of General Thanksgiving for Victories to His Majesty's Arms. March 26, 1814 183

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Proclamation, Royal, declaring the cessation of Arms between France and Great Britain. May 6, 1814 186

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Proclamation by Prevost, appointing a Day of General Thanksgiving for the restoration of Peace between France and Great Britain. August 22, 1814 187

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Proclamation by Prevost, placing an embargo on the exportation of grain and provisions from Lower Canada. September 21, 1814 188

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Proclamation by Prevost, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. December 20, 1814 191

Proclamation by Prevost, announcing a Treaty of Peace, signed at Ghent, December 24, 1814, between Great Britain and the United States. March 9, 1815 192

Proclamation by Prevost, appointing a Day of general Thanksgiving for the restoration of peace between Great Britain and the United States. March 9, 1815 192

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Proclamation by Drummond, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. April 17, 1815 194

Proclamation by Drummond, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. May 29, 1815 194

Order in Council, making regulations for carrying on trade by land or inland navigation between Lower Canada and the United States. May 29, 1815 195

Order in Council, adding certain articles to the list of those to be imported, free of duty, from the United States into Lower Canada. June 14, 1815 202

Proclamation by Drummond, to further prorogue the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. July 12, 1815 203

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Proclamation by Drummond, proroguing the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. August 30, 1815 204

Proclamation by Drummond, proroguing the meeting of the Legislature of Lower Canada. October 24, 1815 205

Proclamation by Drummond, announcing that Army Bills are to be redeemed in cash. November 23, 1815 205

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APPENDIX B.

PROCLAMATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR OF LOWER CANADA 1792-1815

A PROCLAMATION

TO SUCH AS ARE DESIROUS TO SETTLE ON THE LANDS OF THE CROWN IN THE PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA

By His Excellency Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the said Province, and Major General of His Majesty's Forces, &c. &c. &c.

Be it known to all concerned, that His Majesty hath by His Royal Commission and Instructions to the Governor, and in his absence to the Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government for the time being of the said Province of Lower Canada, given Authority and Command to grant the Lands of the Crown in the same by Patent under the Great Seal thereof; and it being expedient to publish and declare the Royal Intention respecting such Grants and Patents, I do accordingly hereby make known the Terms of Grant and Settlement to be:

First. That the Crown Lands to be granted be parcel of a Township: If an inland Township, of Ten Miles square, and if a Township on navigable Waters, of Nine Miles in Front and Twelve Miles in Depth, to be run out and marked by His Majesty's Surveyor or Deputy Surveyor General, or under his sanction and authority.

Second. That only such part of the Township be granted as shall remain, after a reservation of one seventh part thereof for the support of a Protestant Clergy, and one other seventh part thereof, for the future disposition of the Crown.

Third. That no Farm Lot shall be granted to any one person which shall contain more than two hundred acres; yet the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government, is allowed and permitted to grant to any person or persons such further quantity of Land as they may desire, not exceeding one thousand acres over and above what may have been before granted to them.

Fourth. That every Petitioner for Lands make it appear, that he or she is in a condition to cultivate and improve the same, and shall besides taking the usual Oaths, subscribe a Declaration (before proper persons to be for that purpose appointed) of the tenor of the words following, viz. "I A.B. do promise and declare that I will maintain and defend to the utmost of my power the authority of the King in His Parliament as the supreme Legislature of this Province."

Fifth. That applications for Grants be made by petition to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, and where it is advisable to grant the Prayer thereof a Warrant shall issue to the proper Officer for a survey thereof, returnable within six months with a Plot annexed, and be followed with a Patent granting the same, if desired, in Free and Common Soccage, upon the terms and conditions in the Royal Instructions expressed, and herein after suggested.

Sixth. That all Grants reserve to the Crown all Coals, commonly called Sea Coals, and Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Lead; and each Patent contain a clause for the reservation of Timber for the Royal Navy of the tenor following: "And provided also, that no part of the tract or parcel of Land hereby granted to the said and his heirs, be within any Reservation heretofore made and marked for Us, Our Heirs and Successors by Our Surveyor General of Woods, or his lawful Deputy; in which case, this Our Grant for such part of the Land hereby given and granted to the said and his heirs for ever as aforesaid, and which shall upon a

survey thereof being made, be found within any such Reservation, shall be null and void, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding."

Seventh. That the two sevenths reserved for the Crown's future disposition, and the support of a Protestant Clergy, be not severed Tracts each of one seventh part of the Township, but such Lots or Farms therein as in the Surveyor General's Return of the survey of the Township, shall be described as set apart for these purposes, between the other Farms of which the said Township shall consist, to the intent that the Lands so to be reserved, may be nearly of the like value with an equal quantity of the other parts to be granted out as afore-mentioned.

Eighth. That the respective Patentees are to take the Estates granted to them severally free of Quit Rent and of any other Expences, than such Fees as are or may be allowed to be demanded and received by the different Officers concerned in passing the Patent and recording the same, to be stated in a Table authorized and established by the Government and publickly fixed up in the several Offices of the Clerk of the Council, of the Surveyor General, and of the Secretary of the Province.

Ninth. That every Patent be entered upon record within Six Months from the Date thereof, in the Secretary's or Register's Offices, and a Docket thereof in the Auditor's Office.

Tenth. Whenever it shall be thought advisable to grant any given Quantity to one person of one thousand acres or under, and the same cannot be found by reason of the said Reservations and prior Grants within the Township in the Petition expressed, the same, or what shall be requisite to make up to such Person the Quantity advised, shall be located to him, in some other Township upon a new Petition for that purpose to be preferred.

And of the said several Regulations, all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the Seventh Day of February, in the Thirty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

ALURED CLARKE.

By His Excellency's Command,
HUGH FINLAY, acting Secretary.

Quebec Gazette February 9, 1792

A PROCLAMATION

To such as are desirous to settle on the Lands of the Crown in the Province of Upper Canada

By His Excellency JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

Be it known to all concerned, that His Majesty hath by His Royal Commission and Instructions to the Governor, and in his absence to the Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government for the time being of the said Province of Upper Canada, given Authority and Command to grant the Lands of the Crown in the same by Patent under the Great Seal thereof; and it being expedient to publish and declare the Royal Intention respecting such Grants and Patents, I do accordingly hereby make known the Terms of Grant and Settlement to be:

First. That the Crown Lands to be granted be parcel of a Township: If an inland Township, of Ten Miles square, and if a Township on navigable Waters, of Nine Miles in Front and Twelve Miles in Depth, to be run out and marked by His Majesty's Surveyor or Deputy Surveyor General, or under his sanction and authority.

Second. That only such part of the Township be granted as shall remain, after a reservation of one seventh part thereof for the support of a Protestant Clergy, and one other seventh part thereof, for the future disposition of the Crown.

Third. That no Farm Lot shall be granted to any one person which shall contain more than two hundred acres; yet the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government, is allowed and permitted to grant to any person or persons such further quantity of Land as they may desire, not exceeding one thousand acres over and above what may have been before granted to them.

Fourth. That every Petitioner for Lands make it appear, that he or she is in a condition to cultivate and improve the same, and shall besides taking the usual Oaths, subscribe a Declaration (before proper persons to be for that purpose appointed) of the tenor of the words following, viz. "I A.B. do promise and declare that I will maintain and defend to the utmost of my power the authority of the King in His Parliament as the supreme Legislature of this Province."

Fifth. That applications for Grants be made by petition to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, and where it is adviseable to grant the Prayer thereof a Warrant shall issue to the proper Officer for a survey thereof, returnable within six months with a Plot annexed, and be followed with a Patent granting the same, if desired, in Free and Common Soccage, upon the terms and conditions in the Royal Instructions expressed, and herein after suggested.

Sixth. That all Grants reserve to the Crown all Coals, commonly called Sea Coals, and Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Lead; and each Patent contain a clause for the reservation of Timber for the Royal Navy of the tenor following:

> "And provided also, that no part of the tract or parcel of Land hereby granted to the said and his heirs, be within any Reservation heretofore made and marked for Us, Our Heirs and Successors by Our Surveyor General of Woods, or his lawful Deputy; in which case, this Our Grant for such part of the Land hereby given and granted to the said and his heirs for ever as aforesaid, and which shall upon a survey thereof being made, be found within any such Reservation, shall be null and void, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding."

Seventh. That the two sevenths reserved for the Crown's future disposition, and the support of a Protestant Clergy, be not severed Tracts each of one seventh part of the Township, but such Lots or Farms therein as in the Surveyor General's Return of the survey of the Township, shall be described as set apart for these purposes, between the other Farms of which the said Township shall consist, to the intent that the Lands so to be reserved, may be nearly of the like value with an equal quantity of the other parts to be granted out as afore-mentioned.

Eighth. That the respective Patentees are to take the Estates granted to them severally free of Quit Rent and of any other Expences, than such Fees as are or may be allowed to be demanded and received by the different Officers concerned in passing the Patent and recording the same, to be stated in a Table authorized and established by the Government and publickly fixed up in the several Offices of the Clerk of the Council, of the Surveyor General, and of the Secretary of the Province.

Ninth. That every Patent be entered upon record within Six Months from the Date thereof, in the Secretary's or Register's Offices, and a Docket thereof in the Auditor's Office.

Tenth. Whenever it shall be thought adviseable to grant any given Quantity to one person of one thousand acres or under, and the same cannot be found by reason of the said Reservations and prior Grants within the Township in the Petition expressed, the same, or what shall be requisite to make up to such Person the Quantity advised,

shall be located to him, in some other Township upon a new Petition for that purpose to be preferred.

And of the said several Regulations, all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal in the City of Quebec, the Seventh Day of February, in the Thirty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOS. TALBOT.

Quebec Gazette February 9, 1792.

COUNCIL-OFFICE, QUEBEC, PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, 22D. MARCH, 1792.

Notification as to the mode of applying for Grants of the Crown Lands in the Province of Lower Canada.

The Subscriber is authorised and required by The Governor and Council to signify to all concerned, That the ordinary progress of the business of the Land-Office Department in the said Province, will be as follows:

I. A Petition to the Governor for the Vacancy desired, under a Description to be accurately ascertained by a future Survey.

II. The Reference of it to a Committee of the Council for the Report.

III. The Judgement in Council thereon: And, when for the Grant, an Order for issuing a Warrant to the Surveyor General for the Return of a Survey, agreeable to The Royal Instructions.—The Warrant to be under The Governor's Hand and Seal at Arms.

IV. Then the Adjustment in Council of the Shares of each Patentee.

V. A List of the intended Patentees to be then transmitted to the Commissioner for taking their Qualifications, under Instructions given to him for that purpose, by such time as shall, by Order of The Governor and Council, be limited and declared.

VI. Such Commissioner to report to The Council-Office. Of these divers will be appointed, to suit the Convenience of the intended Patentees, in their Route to the Township or Tract, of which they mean to become Planters and Settlers.—The Council-Office to put all the proceedings into the hands of the Attorney General, for his Report of the draft of a Patent to The Secretary's Office, with all the proceedings sent to him from The Council-Office.

VII. The Patent to be ingrossed at The Secretary's Office, and thence issued under The Great Seal, after the recording and docketting of the same, and the payment of the Fees of The Land-Officers; the establishment of the Table whereof is under Consideration, and will probably be compleated before any Return of Survey can be made, and will be a fixed Sum per every thousand acres.

VIII. But the Patentees are also to bear the Charge of one half of the Survey of the out Lines of the Township or Tract mentioned in the Warrant of Survey, and the whole of all the Expence of the interior Surveys, for ascertaining the Subdivisions of the granted Lands within a Township, among the several Patentees thereof.—The Table for the distribution of the Fees, when made, will be fixed up at the Council-Office and at the Secretary's Office for public Inspection.

J. WILLIAMS, C.C.

Quebec Gazette, March 29, 1792.

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all Our loving Subjects whom these presents may concern. Whereas in pursuance of an Act of Parliament lately made and provided, passed in the Thirty-first Year of Our Reign and of Authority by Us given for that purpose, Our late Province of Quebec is become divided into the two Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, and Our Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Lower Canada by Power from Us derived, is authorized in the absence of Our Right Trusty and Wellbeloved Guy Lord Dorchester, Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province of Lower Canada to divide the said Province of Lower Canada into Districts, Counties, Circles or Towns and Townships for the purpose of effectuating the intent of the said Act of Parliament, and to declare and appoint the number of Representatives to be chosen by each to serve in the Assembly of the said Province. KNOW YE THEREFORE, that Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Alured Clarke, Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of Lower Canada, in the absence of Our said Governor in Chief, hath and by this Our Proclamation doth divide the said Province of Lower Canada into Counties, Cities, and Towns, and declare and appoint the number of the Representatives of them and each of them to be as herein after limited, named, declared and appointed, that is to say, that the first of the said Counties be all that part of the said Province on the Southerly side of the River St. Lawrence, now called the District of Gaspé, as described in Our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of Our late Province of Quebec, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of July in the twenty-eighth year of Our Reign; and that the second of the said Counties to be called Cornwallis, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the same side of the River St. Lawrence between the said County of Gaspé and a line running South-east from the westerly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of Mr. Lauchlan Smith or St. Ann's, together with the Islands of St. Barnaby and Bic, and all other Islands in the said River nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; and that the third of the said Counties to be called Devon, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the same side of the said River of St. Lawrence between the westerly side of the said County of Cornwallis and a line parallel thereto running from the westerly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of the River du Sud, together with all the Islands in the River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; and that the fourth of the said Counties be called Hertford, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the southerly side of the said River St. Lawrence between the westerly side of the said County of Devon and a line parallel thereto, running from the northeasterly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of Lauzon or the Seigniory Point Levy, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; and that the fifth of the said Counties to be called Dorchester, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the southerly side of the said River St. Lawrence, between the westerly side of the said County of Hertford and a line parallel thereto, running from the westerly angle of the aforesaid tract of land called the Seigniory of Lauzon or the Seigniory of Point Levy, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; and that the sixth of the said Counties to be called Buckinghamshire, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the southerly side of the said River St. Lawrence between the westerly side of the said County of Dorchester and a line parallel thereto, running from the northeasterly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of Sorel, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence (or Lake St. Peter) nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; and that the seventh of the said Counties to be called Richlieu, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the southerly side of the said

River St. Lawrence, between the westerly side of the said County of Buckinghamshire and the following lines, that is to say, a line running south-east from the westerly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of St. Ours, until the same shall intersect the easterly bank of the River Sorel, otherwise called the River Richlieu or Chambly, thence up the easterly bank of the said River to the northeasterly bounds of a tract of land commonly caled the Seigniory of Rouville, and thence by a line running south-east to the limits of Our said Province, together with all the Islands in the River St. Lawrence (or Lake St. Peter) nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same, and together also with all the Islands in the River Sorel, Richlieu or Chambly nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same including in the said County the tract of land comprehended within the limits of the Town or Borough of William Henry herein after described; and that the eighth of the said Counties to be called Bedford, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the easterly side of the River Sorel, otherwise called the Richlieu or Chambly, between the said River and the westerly side of the aforesaid County of Richlieu, together with all the Islands in the said River Sorel, otherwise called Richlieu or Chambly, nearest to the said County and in the whole or in part fronting the same; and that the ninth of the said Counties to be called Surrey, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the southerly side of the River St. Lawrence, between that River and the River Sorel, Richlieu or Chambly, and between the aforementioned south-east line running from the westerly angle of the tract of land called the Seigniory of St. Ours and a line parallel thereto, running from the westerly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of Varrennes, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same, and together also with all the Islands in the River Sorel, Richlieu or Chambly nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part opposite thereto on that side; and that the tenth of the said Counties to be called Kent, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the southerly side of the River St. Lawrence between that River and the River Sorel, Richlieu or Chambly, and between the westerly side of the said County of Surrey and a line parallel thereto, running from the westerly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Barony of Longueuil, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same, and together also with all the Islands in the said River Sorel, Richlieu or Chambly nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part opposite thereto on that side; and that the eleventh of the said Counties to be called Huntingdon, shall comprehend all the rest of Our said Province of Lower Canada on the southerly side of the said River St. Lawrence, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence and in the River Sorel, otherwise called the Richlieu or Chambly nearest to the said County; and that the twelfth of the said Counties to be called York, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province of Lower Canada on the northerly side of the said River St. Lawrence, between the uppermost limits thereof and a line running west north west from the southeasterly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of Dumont, together with the Islands of Perot and Bizarre, and all the other Islands in the Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottowa nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same, excepting the Islands of Jesus and Montreal; and that the thirteenth of the said Counties to be called Montreal, shall comprehend the Island of Montreal including likewise such part thereof as shall be comprehended within the limits of the City and Town of Montreal hereinafter described; and that the fourteenth of the said Counties to be called Effingham, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the northerly side of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottowa, between the easterly side of the aforesaid County of York and a line parallel thereto running from the southeasterly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of Terrebonne, together with the Island of Jesus and all the other Islands in the said Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottowa in the

whole or in part fronting the said County, except the aforesaid Island of Montreal; and that the fifteenth of the said Counties to be called Leinster, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the northerly side of the said Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottowa, between the easterly side of the said County of Effingham and a line running north-west from the southeasterly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of St. Sulpice, together with all the Islands in the said Rivers St. Lawrence and Ottowa nearest to the said County, and in whole or in part fronting the same; and that the sixteenth of the said Counties to be called Warwick, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the northerly side of the River St. Lawrence between the easterly side of the said County of Leinster and a line parallel thereto, running from the southeasterly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of Berthier, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; and that the seventeenth of the said Counties to be called St. Maurice, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the northerly side of the River St. Lawrence between the easterly side of the said County of Warwick, and a line parallel thereto running from the southeasterly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of Batiscan, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same, including within the said County the tract of land comprehended within the limits of the Town and Borough of Three Rivers herein after described; and that the eighteenth of the said Counties to be called Hampshire, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the northerly side of the River St. Lawrence, between the easterly side of the said County of St. Maurice and a line parallel thereto running from the southwesterly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of St. Gabriel, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same; and that the nineteenth of the said Counties to be called Quebec, shall comprehend all that part of Our said Province on the northerly side of the River St. Lawrence between the easterly side of the said County of Hampshire, and a line running north north-west from the south-westerly angle of a tract of land commonly called the Seigniory of Beaupré, near the mouth of the River Montmorency, together with all the Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same, (except the Island of Orleans,) including within the said County the tract of land comprehended within the limits of the City and Town of Quebec herein after described; and that the twentieth of the said Counties to be called Northumberland, shall comprehend all the rest of Our said Province on the northerly side of the River St. Lawrence, and on the easterly side of the said County of Quebec, together with the Island of Coudre and all the other Islands in the said River St. Lawrence nearest to the said County, and in the whole or in part fronting the same, except the Island of Orleans; and that the twenty-first of the said Counties to be called Orleans, shall comprehend the said Island of Orleans; and that the first of the said Cities to be called (as heretofore) the City and Town of Quebec, shall comprehend all that tract or promontory of land (being part and parcel of the said aforesaid County of Quebec,) between the Rivers St. Lawrence and St. Charles, bounded in the rear by a right line running along the easterly front of the Convent called the General Hospital, and continued from River to River; and that the said City and Town of Quebec be, and the same is hereby declared to be divided into two parts, to be called respectively the Lower Town and the Upper Town, and that the said Lower Town shall comprehend all that part of the said tract or promontory of land situate below the Hill called Cape Diamond, and the fortifications and high ground beyond them, including both sides of the road passing the Intendants Palace and Saint Roc, until the said road shall meet the aforementioned rear-line continued from the easterly front of the General Hospital aforesaid, together with the ground up Mountain street on the easterly side thereof as high as the ground of the Bishop's Palace, not including the same, and on the westerly side of Mountain-street as high

as the alley leading to the old Chateau of Saint Lewis, from the head of the steps opposite to the gate of the said Bishop's Palace; and that the said Upper Town shall comprehend all the rest of the said tract or promontory of land within the limits above described for the City of Quebec; and that the second of the said Cities to be called (as heretofore) the City and Town of Montreal, shall comprehend all that tract or parcel of land (being part and parcel of the aforesaid County of Montreal) bounded in front by the River St. Lawrence, and in the rear by a line parallel to the general course of the fortification walls on the rear of the said Town at the distance of one hundred chains from the Gate commonly called the St. Lawrence Gate, and bounded on the easterly or lowermost side by a line running parallel to the general course of the fortification walls on the easterly or lowermost side of the said Town, at the distance of one hundred chains from the gate towards the Quebec Suburbs, commonly called the Quebec Gate, and on the westerly or uppermost side by a line running parallel to the general course of the fortification walls on the westerly or uppermost side of the said Town at the distance of one hundred chains from the gate towards the St. Anthony Suburbs, commonly called the Recolets Gate, and that the said City and Town of Montreal be, and the same is hereby declared to be divided into two parts to be called respectively the Easterly ward and Westerly ward, and that the said Easterly ward, shall comprehend all the easterly or lower-most part of the said tract above described, bounded on the westerly or uppermost side by a line running through the middle of the main street of the St. Lawrence Suburbs and the continuation thereof, and through the middle of the street called Congregation-street, Notre Dame-street, and along the middle of the same westerly to the middle of St. Joseph-street, and thence down the middle of St. Joseph street to the River; and that the said Westerly Ward shall comprehend all the rest of the said tract or parcel of land within the limits above described; and that the first of the said Towns or Boroughs to be called the Town or Borough of Three Rivers, shall comprehend all that tract or parcel of land (being part and parcel of the aforesaid County of St. Maurice) bounded in the front by the River St. Lawrence, and in the rear by a line parallel to the general course of the said front, at the distance of one hundred and sixty chains from the westerly point of the mouth of the River St. Maurice, on the easterly side by the said River St. Maurice, and on the westerly side by a line rectangular to the aforesaid rear line, running from a point therein at the distance of one hundred and sixty chains from the westerly bank of the said River St. Maurice until it strikes the said River St. Lawrence; and that the second and last of the said Towns or Boroughs to be called the Town or Borough of William Henry, shall comprehend all that tract or parcel of land (being part and parcel of the aforesaid County of Richlieu) bounded in front by the River Sorel, otherwise called the River Richlieu or Chambly, in the rear by a line parallel to the easterly side of the Royal Square of the said Town at the distance of one hundred chains therefrom, on the northerly side by the River St. Lawrence, and on the southerly side by a line parallel to the southerly side of the Royal Square of the said Town at the distance of one hundred and twenty chains therefrom. AND KNOW YE ALSO. That Our said Lieutenant Governor hath also declared and appointed, and doth hereby declare and appoint that the several Counties of Cornwallis, Devon, Hertford, Dorchester, Buckinghamshire, Richlieu, Surrey, Kent, Huntingdon, York, Montreal, Effingham, Leinster, Warwick, St. Maurice, Hampshire, Quebec and Northumberland, aforementioned, shall and may be represented in the Assembly of the said Province by two Members or Representatives to be duly chosen in and for each of the same Counties respectively; and the Counties of Gaspé, Bedford and Orleans, by only one Member or Representative for each of the said Counties respectively; and the Cities or Towns of Quebec and Montreal respectively, by four Members or Representatives for each of the said Cities or Towns, to wit, two for each Subdivision thereof respectively; and the Town or Borough of Three Rivers, by two Members or Representatives for the said Town or Borough; and the Town or Borough of William Henry,

by only one Member or Representative for the said Town or Borough. Of which Our loving Subjects and all others concerned are to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS Our Trusty and Well beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of Lower Canada and Major General Commanding Our Forces in North America, &c. &c. &c. At Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this seventh Day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and in the Thirty-second Year of Our Reign.

A. C.

HUGH FINLAY, Acting Secretary.

Quebec Gazette, May 10, 1792.

ALURED CLARKE,

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all Our Loving Subjects whom these presents may concern. Whereas We have given Authority and Direction to Our Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of Our Province of Lower Canada for the time being, to summon a sufficient number of discreet and proper persons to the Legislative Council thereof; and also, to summon and call together an Assembly in and for the said Province. And Our Lieutenant Governor, in the absence of Our Governor of the said Province, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, hath resolved to meet Our said Legislative Council and Assembly. Know Ye therefore, that We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare, that Our Lieutenant Governor or Our said Province hath this day given order to Issue out Writs in due form for calling together the Legislative Council and Assembly of Our said Province, which Writs are to bear Teste on the Twenty-fourth day of May instant, and to be returnable on the Tenth day of July following. 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 Wellbeloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our Province of Lower Canada, and Major General commanding Our Forces in North America, at Our Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec, this Fourteenth Day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and in the Thirty-second Year of Our Reign.

A. C.

HUGH FINLAY, Acting Secretary.

Quebec Gazette, May 24, 1792.

LIST of the Counties in the Province of Lower Canada: With their respective Boundaries and the Parishes comprehended in each

Counties	Beginning	Ending	Parishes in the County	No. of Repre.
Gaspé.....	All the North-side of Chaleurs Bay, all the Bay of Gaspé, and all the tract on the south-shore of the River St. Lawrence.	North-east side of cape cat.	None.	One.
Cornwallis.....	North-east side of Cape cat.	West bounds of Ste Anne.	Matane, Rimouski, Bic, Cacona, Isle Verte, Trois Pistoles, Riviere des Caps, Riviere du Loup, Kamouraska, Riviere Ouelle, Ste Anne.	Two.
Devon.....	West bounds ste. Anne's.	West bounds River du sud.	St. Roc, St. Jean, I'lslet, Cape St. Ignace, Isle aux Grues, St. Thomas.	Two.
Hertford.....	West Line of seignory Riviere du sud.	North-east bounds of Lauzon.	Berthier, St. Pierre, St. François, St. Valier, St. Michel, St. Gervais, Beaumont, St. Charles.	Two.
Dorchester.....	North-east bounds Lauzon.	West boundary of Lauzon..	Point Levi, St. Henry, St. Marie, St. Joseph, St. François. The three last form Nouvelle Beauce.	Two.
Buckinghampshire.....	West boundary of Lauzon.	North-east boundary of Sorel.	St. Nicolas, St. Giles, St. Antoine, St, Croix, Lotbiniere, St. Jean, St. Pierre, Gentilly, Becancour, Nicolet, Bay St. Antoine, St. Francis, all Yamaska, except the seigneurie of Madam Barow.	Two.
Richelieu.....	North-east bounds of sorel.	s.w. boundary of st. Ours, then s.e. to the River sorel, then up the River sorel on the east-side to Rouville.	Sorel, L'Isle Dupas, l'Isle St. Ignace, part of St. Ours, part of Yamaska, St. Denis, St. Charles, st. Hyancinthe de Yamaska.	Two for County, One for borough of Wm. Henry.
Bedford.....	All the easterly side of the Sorel from Rouville, E. bounds to the line 45°.	Ending at the line 45°.	Pointe Olivier, Courant de là à l'ouest, Jusqu à la Ligne qui sépare la Province des Etats Unis.	One.
Surrey.....	st. Ours west bounds.	Varennes west bounds.	st. Ours, sur le Fleuve, Contrecoeur, Verchere, Varennes, st. Antoine partie de Belæil.	Two.
Kent.....	Varenne's west bounds.	West bounds of Longueuil.	Boucherville, Longueuil, Chambli, Blairfindie.	Two.
Huntingdon.....	West boundary of Longueuil.	Up to the line 45° N. Lat.	La Prairie, st. Philippe, st. Pierre, sault st. Louis, Chateaugay, st. Regis, st. Constant.	Two.
York.....	North-side of st. Lawrence from the line 45°.	Boundary of Dumont's seignory.	Soulange, Isle Perrot, Vaudreuil, Lac des deux Montagnes, Riviere du Chêne.	Two.

LIST of the Counties in the Province of Lower Canada, etc.—*Concluded.*

Counties	Beginning	Ending	Parishes in the County	No. of Repre.
Montreal.....	Island of Montreal, city and suburbs.	Island of Montreal.	Ste. Anne, ste. Genevieve, Pte. Claire, LaChine, sault au Recolet, st Laurent, Riv. des Prairies, Pointe aux Trembles, la Longue Pointe.	Four for the city 3 for the county
Effingham.....	Boundary Dumont's seignory.	Boundary of Terrebonne.	Toute l'Isle Jesus, Blainville, et Terrebonne.....	Two.
Leinster.....	Boundary of Terrebonne.	Boundary of St. Sulpice.	La Chenaye, ste. Anne Mascouche, st. Henry Mascouche, st. Roc de l'Achigan, st. Jacques, st. Pierre, Repentigny and st. sulpice.	Two.
Warwick.....	Boundary st. Sulpice.	East boundary of Berthier.	La Valtrie, La Noray, Berthier, st. Cuthbert.	Two.
S. Maurice.....	East boundary of Berthier.	south-east boundary of Batiscant.	Maskinongé, Riv. du Loup, Yamachiche, Pointe du Lac, Trois Rivieres, Cap de la Madeleine, Champlain, Bastican sur le Fleuve, et Riviere Batiscan.	Two for county, Two for borough 3 Rivers.
Hampshire.....	south-east boundary, Batiscan.	West boundary of St. Gabriel.	St. Anne, Grondines, Deschambault, cap santé, Les Ecureuils, Pointe aux Trembles, st. Augustin, Jusques au cap Rouge.	Two.
Quebec.....	West boundary, st. Gabriel.	West boundary of Beaupré.	ste. Foi, Ancienne Lorette, Jeune Lorette, charlesbourg, Beauport.	Two for county, 4 city.
Northumberland.....	West boundary of Beaupré.	The most easterly line of the Province.	Depuis la seigneurie de Beauport, jusqu' aux Bornes de la Province en descendant.	Two.
Orleans.....	All the Island of Orleans.	All the Island of Orleans.		One.

Quebec Gazette, June 7, 1792.

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and Our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to the present Assembly at Our City of Quebec on Tuesday the Tenth Day of July next to be commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting, WHEREAS We for certain arduous and urgent Affairs, Us, the State and Defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the Day and Place aforesaid to be held have ordained; and you by Our separate Writs at the City and Day aforesaid to be present We have commanded, to treat, consent and conclude upon those Things, which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, NEVERTHELESS, for certain Causes and considerations, Us, to this specially moving, Our said Assembly at and upon the Twentieth Day of August next, We have thought proper to prorogue,

so that you, nor any of you, on the said Tenth Day of July, at Our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do will that you and each of you, be as to us in this matter, intirely exonerated; commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly injoining you, and every of you, and all others in this Behalf interested, that on the said Twentieth Day of August at Our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in Our said Assembly by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the Favour of God, may be ordained.—IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed.—WITNESS Our trusty and well beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of Lower Canada, and Major General commanding Our Forces in North America at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec and Province of Lower Canada, aforementioned, the Twenty-seventh Day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and of Our Reign the Thirty-second.

A. C.

HUGH FINLAY, C.C. in Ch:

Quebec Gazette, June 28, 1792.

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland; King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To Our Judges of Our Court of Common Pleas for the District of Three Rivers; in Our Province of Lower Canada, and to all Our loving Subjects whom these Presents may concern. Greeting. Whereas by an Act or Ordinance passed by Our Governor and Legislative Council of Our late Province of Quebec in the Thirtieth Year of Our Reign, intituled, "An Act or Ordinance to form a new District between the Districts of Quebec and Montreal, and for regulating the same Districts," it was provided and enacted that the Court of Common Pleas thereby erected for the new District of Three Rivers should hold Two Sessions in the Year, viz. One commencing the First Tuesday of February, and the other commencing the First Tuesday of August, and each continuing for Eight Days, Holidays and Sundays excepted. AND WHEREAS in order to provide for unforeseen Casualties that might impede the administration of the public Justice to be administered in the several Districts of Quebec, Montreal, and Three Rivers, it was also thereby enacted; That nothing therein declared respecting the Terms of the Sittings of the said Courts of Common Pleas in either of the said Districts should be construed to abridge the Prerogative of the Crown in the adjournment of the Terms for either of the said Districts, but that it should and might be lawful to fix and limit the same at such Days and Times as Our Governor for the time being, by and with the Advice of Our Council might ordain and declare by Proclamation under the Great Seal. AND WHEREAS the administration of Public Justice in the Districts of Montreal and Three Rivers or of one of them would be impeded if the days of the Sittings of the next Term for the District of Three Rivers were not to be changed and altered. KNOW YE therefore, that Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of Lower Canada, in the absence of Our Governor thereof, by and with the Advice of Our Executive Council of the same, hath ordained and declared, and by these Presents doth ordain and declare, that the Term of the next Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas for the District of Three Rivers is fixed and limited to commence on the First Day of August next, and to continue sitting for Eight Days, Sundays and Holidays excepted. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our

said Province to be thereunto affixed. WITNESS Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province, Major General commanding Our Forces in North America, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, the Third Day of July One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and in the Thirty-second Year of Our Reign.

A. C.

GEO: POWNALL, Sec.

Quebec Gazette, July 5, 1792.

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well-beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to an Asembly at Our City of Quebec on the Tenth Day of July last, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting. WHEREAS We for divers arduous and urgent Affairs Us the State and Defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the Day and place aforesaid to be held, did ordain, and you by Our Writ at the City and Day aforesaid to be present, We did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those Things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain Causes and Considerations, Us to this specially moving, We did prorogue to the Twentieth Day of August instant, and Our said Assembly We have thought fit further to prorogue, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twentieth Day of August at Our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore, that you and each of you, be as to Us in that Matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Monday the First Day of October next at Our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those Things which in Our said Assembly by the Common-Council of Our said Province by the Favor of God may be ordained. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed. WITNESS Our Trusty and Well-beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of Lower Canada, and Major General commanding Our Forces in North America, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the Ninth Day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and of Our Reign the Thirty-second.

A. C.

HUGH FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 9, 1792.

From the *London Gazette,* May 22,

By The King.

A PROCLAMATION

GEORGE R.

Whereas divers wicked and seditious writings have been printed, published, and industriously dispersed, tending to excite tumult and disorder, by endeavouring to raise groundless jealousies and discontents in the minds of our faithful and loving

subjects, respecting the laws and happy Constitution of Government, civil and religious established in this kingdom; and endeavouring to villify and bring into contempt the wise and wholesome provisions made at the time of the glorious Revolution, and since strengthened and confirmed by subsequent laws for the preservation and security of the rights and liberties of our faithful and loving subjects: And whereas divers writings have also been printed, published, and industriously dispersed, recommending the said wicked and seditious publications to the attention of all our faithful and loving subjects: And whereas we have also reason to believe that correspondences have been entered into with sundry persons in foreign parts, with a view to forward the criminal and wicked purposes above-mentioned: And whereas the wealth, happiness, and prosperity of this kingdom do, under Divine Providence, chiefly depend upon a due submission to the laws, a just confidence in the integrity and wisdom of Parliament, and a continuance of that zealous attachment to the Government and Constitution of the kingdom, which has ever prevailed in the minds of the people thereof: And whereas there is nothing which we so earnestly desire as to secure the public peace and prosperity; and to preserve to all our loving subjects the full enjoyment of their rights and liberties, both religious and civil: We, therefore, being resolved, as far as in us lies, to repress the wicked and seditious practises aforesaid, and to deter all persons from following so pernicious an example, have thought fit, by the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, solemnly warning all our loving subjects, as they tender their own happiness, and that of their posterity, to guard against all such attempts, which aim at the subversion of all regular government within this kingdom, and which are inconsistent with the peace and order of Society; and earnestly exhorting them at all times, and to the utmost of their power, to avoid and discourage all proceedings, tending to produce riots and tumults, and we do strictly charge and command all our Magistrates in and throughout our Kingdom of Great Britain, that they do make diligent enquiry in order to discover the authors and printers of such wicked and seditious writings as aforesaid, and all others who shall disperse the same: And we do further charge and command all our Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, chief Magistrates in our cities, boroughs and corporations, and all other our officers and Magistrates throughout our kingdom of Great Britain, that they do, in their several and respective stations, take the most immediate and effectual care to suppress and prevent all riots, tumults, and other disorders which may be attempted to be raised or made by any person or persons, which, on whatever pretext they may be grounded, are not only contrary to law, but dangerous to the most important interests of this kingdom: And we do further require and command all and every our Magistrates aforesaid, that they do from time to time, transmit to one of our principal Secretaries of State, due and full information of such persons as shall be found offending as aforesaid, or in any degree aiding or abetting therein; it being our determination, for the preservation of the peace and happiness of our faithful and loving subjects, to carry the laws vigourously into execution against such offenders as aforesaid.

Given at our Court at the Queen's House, the twenty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, in the thirty-second year of our reign.

GOD save the KING.

Quebec Gazette, August 9, 1792.

Anno Tricesimo Secundo Georgii Tertii Regis.

AN ORDINANCE *for suspending the Sessions of the Court of King's Bench at Montreal, and to facilitate the Proceedings in Appeal Causes.*

Whereas a Session of the Court of King's Bench at Montreal on the First Monday of September next, immediately after a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal

delivery, which is to commence there on the last Monday of the preceding Month of August, will be useless to the Public, expensive to the Crown and burdensome upon the District; and more especially, as that Session according to an Ordinance passed before the late Division and Partition of the Province of Quebec, on account of the vast extent of the District of Montreal, was prolonged to a period since the said Division, not necessary for the dispatch of the Business of the District, as the same now stands reduced.

Be it therefore enacted, declared and ordained, by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Executive Council of the Province of Lower Canada, and it is accordingly enacted, declared and ordained by the Authority of the same, That so much of two certain Ordinances of the seventeenth and twenty-seventh Years of His Majesty's Reign, as injoins the sittings of the King's Bench at Montreal, and each sitting for ten Days inclusively, shall be and is hereby repealed. But for maintaining the due and regular administration of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Court of King's Bench.

Be it also enacted, declared and ordained by the same Authority, That the want of such Session in the said District of Montreal, shall in no case work a Discontinuance, or be in any manner detrimental to the Causes, Business and Proceedings of the said Court of King's Bench, but that Provision shall be made by Rules and Orders thereof for such District sitting or sittings, as the due and legal Process and Trial of the Issues formed in the said Court may require.

And be it further enacted by the same Authority, That it shall be no valid objection in the Law, to the Return of a Writ of Appeal, or to the Security required on Appeals, that such Writ was returned by, or such Security taken before only one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, any thing enacted or ordained by any former Act or Ordinance to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, declared and ordained, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed in any manner, to abridge His Majesty's Prerogative for constituting his Courts, in such manner as His Royal Wisdom may think proper, for administering the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Province.

ALURED CLARKE.

Assented to the 15th August, 1792.
ordered to be enrolled.

Attest. P.A. DEBONNE, A.S.

Quebec Gazette, August 16, 1792.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

Whereas Hostilities have broken out between the Most Christian King, and the King of Hungary; His Majesty, for the Preservation and continuance of Friendship and Amity between him and their said Majesties, doth by this His Royal Proclamation (with the Advice of His Privy Council) strictly prohibit and forbid all His Subjects whatsoever to take any Commission at Sea from any Foreign Prince or State, against any other Foreign Prince or State now in Amity with His Majesty, or Their Subjects, or by virtue or under Colour of any such Commission already taken, or hereafter to be taken, to set out or employ any Vessel or Ship of War, or to serve as Mariners in any Ship or Vessel which shall be employed against any Prince or State now in Amity with His Majesty, or Their Subjects, during the present War, And all His Majesty's Subjects are required to take Notice of this His Royal Command, and to conform themselves to the same, upon Pain of incurring His Majesty's high Displeasure, and

of being punished with the utmost Severity of Law and Justice. And Whereas the Most Christian King hath caused Application to be made to His Majesty, That His Majesty would, conformably to the Third Article of the Treaty of Navigation and Commerce concluded at Versailles, the Twenty-sixth September, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, renew and publish in all His Dominions and Countries the strict and express Prohibitions contained in the said Article; His Majesty doth hereby strictly forbid all His Subjects to receive any Commission for arming and acting at Sea as Privateers, or Letters of Reprisals, from any Enemy of the Most Christian King, or by virtue or under Colour of such Commissions or Reprisals, to disturb, infest, or any-ways damage His Subjects; or to arm Ships as Privateers, or go out to Sea therewith, under the severest Punishments that can be inflicted on the Transgressors, besides being liable to make full Restitution and Satisfaction to those to whom they have done any Damage.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty-fifth Day of May One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, the Thirty-second Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING

Quebec Gazette, August 23, 1792.

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well-beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to an Assembly at Our City of Quebec on the Tenth Day of July last, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting. WHEREAS We for divers arduous and urgent Affairs Us the State and Defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the Day and place aforesaid to be held, did ordain, and you by Our Writ at the City and Day aforesaid to be present, We did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those Things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and the said Assembly for certain causes and considerations, Us to this specially moving, We did prorogue to the first day of October next, and Our said Assembly We have thought fit further to prorogue, so that you, nor any of you on the said first day of October next, at Our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore, that you and each of you, be as to Us in that Matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on monday the twelfth day of November next at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those Things which in Our said Assembly by the Common-Council of Our said Province by the Favor of God may be ordained. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed. WITNESS Our Trusty and Well-beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of Lower Canada, and Major General commanding Our Forces in North America, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the fifteenth day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and of Our Reign the Thirty-second.

H. Finlay, C.C. in Ch.

A. C.

Quebec Gazette, September 20, 1792.

ALURED CLARKE.

George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To Our Judges of Our respective Courts of Common Pleas for the Districts of Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal, in Our Province of Lower Canada, for the Time being, and to all others whom these Presents may concern, Greeting: WHEREAS the Terms for the Common Pleas of the said Districts stand regulated by an Ordinance intitled, "An Act or Ordinance to form a New District "between the Districts of Quebec and Montreal, and for regulating the same District;" subject nevertheless to such Alteration as to the Days and Times thereof as Our Governor, for the Time being, with the advice of Our Council might fix and limit, ordain and declare, by Proclamation under the Great Seal of Our late Province of Quebec, as by the said Act or Ordinance of Our said Province passed in the Thirtieth Year of Our Reign, reference being thereunto had, may more fully appear. AND WHEREAS it hath been represented to be expedient for the Advancement of Justice, that the next Court of Common Pleas for the District of Montreal be commenced on Thursday the First Day of November next, and continued for that whole Month, Sundays and Holidays excepted; and Our Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Lower Canada, by and with the Advice of Our Executive Council thereof, hath thought fit to fix and limit the next Court of Common Pleas for the said District of Montreal accordingly. KNOW YE therefore, that We have ordained, and do hereby ordain and declare that the next ensuing Session of Our Court of Common Pleas for the said District of Montreal, may and shall open and commence on the said First Day of November next, and continue during the whole of the said Month of November, Sundays and Holidays excepted, of which all concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. IN TESTIMONY whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS Our trusty and well beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of Lower Canada, and Major General commanding our Forces in North America, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec and Province aforesaid, the Eleventh Day of October in the Thirty-second Year of Our Reign.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

A. C.

Quebec Gazette, October 15, 1792

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To Our Judges of Our respective Courts of Common Pleas for the Districts of Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal, in Our Province of Lower Canada, for the Time being, and to all others whom these Presents may concern, Greeting: WHEREAS the Terms for the Common Pleas of the said Districts stand regulated by an Ordinance intitled, "An Act or Ordinance to form a New District "between the Districts of Quebec and Montreal, and for regulating the same Districts;" subject nevertheless to such Alteration as to the Days and Times thereof as Our Governor, for the Time being, with the Advice of Our Council might fix and limit, ordain and declare, by Proclamation under the Great Seal of Our late Province of Quebec, as by the said Act or Ordinance of Our said Province passed in the Thirtieth Year of Our Reign, reference being thereunto had, may more fully appear. AND WHEREAS it hath been represented to be expedient for the Advancement of Justice, that the next Court of Common Pleas for the District of Montreal be commenced on Thursday the First Day of November next, and continued for that whole Month, Sundays and Holidays excepted; and Our Lieutenant Governor of

Our Province of Lower Canada, by and with the Advice of Our Executive Council thereof, hath thought fit to fix and limit the next Court of Common Pleas for the said District of Montreal accordingly. KNOW YE therefore, that We have ordained, and do hereby ordain and declare that the next ensuing Session of Our Court of Common Pleas for the said District of Montreal, may and shall open and commence on the said First Day of November next, and continue during the whole of the said Month of November, Sundays and Holidays excepted, of which all concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. IN TESTIMONY whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed WITNESS Our trusty and well beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of Lower Canada, and Major General commanding Our Forces in North America, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec and Province aforesaid, the Eleventh Day of October in the Thirty-second Year of Our Reign.

A.C.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, October 18, 1792.

ALURED CLARKE,

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well-beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to an Assembly at Our City of Quebec on the Tenth Day of July last, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: WHEREAS We for divers arduous and urgent Affairs Us the State and Defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the Day and place aforesaid to be held, did ordain, and you by Our Writ at the City and Day aforesaid to be present, We did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those Things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and the said Assembly for certain causes and considerations, Us to this specially moving, We did prorogue to the twelfth day of November next, and our said Assembly we have thought fit further to prorogue, so that you, nor any of you on the said twelfth day of November next, at Our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore, that you and each of you, be as to Us in that Matter entirely exonerated, And being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business, We command and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested that on monday the seventeenth day of December next at our said city of Quebec, personally you be and appear and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those Things which in Our said Assembly by the Common-Council of Our said Province by the Favor of God may be ordained. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed. WITNESS Our Trusty and Well beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of Lower Canada, and Major General commanding Our Forces in North America, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the thirty-first day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and of Our Reign the Thirty-third.

A.C.

Finlay, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 8, 1792.

By His Excellency ALURED CLARKE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces, &c. &c. &c.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of December last, between the hours of six and seven of the o'clock of the evening of the same day, a wicked and barbarous Murder was committed on the body of Anthony Serindac, near Hope Gate in this city, and a discovery of the murderer and accomplices, and their conviction and punishment are essential to the peace and security of His Majesty's subjects,

I have therefore thought fit, with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, declaring and granting a Reward of the Sum of FIFTY POUNDS to be paid to the person or persons who shall give evidence and cause the person or persons guilty of the said Murder, or therein concerned, to be brought to trial and conviction.

And further, that any person who may give such information and evidence as may cause the principal or accomplices to be brought to trial and conviction, shall receive His Majesty's Pardon for any part they may have taken in perpetrating the said Felony and Murder.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the eighth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign.

A. C.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, January 10, 1793

PROCLAMATION

FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF VICE, PROFANENESS AND IMMORALITY.

By His Excellency

ALURED CLARKE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Lower Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in North America, &c. &c. &c.

Whereas it is the indispensible duty of all people, and more especially of all Christian Nations, to preserve and advance the Honor and Service of Almighty God, and to discourage and suppress all Vice, Profaneness and Immorality, which if not timely prevented, may justly draw down the divine Vengeance upon Us and Our Country: And His Majesty having, for the promotion of Virtue, and in tenderness to the best Interests of His Subjects, given command for causing all Laws made against Blasphemy, Profaneness, Adultery, Fornication, Poligamy, Incest, Profanation of the Lord's Day, Swearing and Drunkenness, to be strictly put in Execution in every part of this Province, I do therefore direct, require and Command the Constables and Church-Wardens of the several Parishes, to make Presentment upon Oath of any of the Vices before mentioned, to the Justices of the Peace in their Session, or to any of the other temporal Courts: and for the more effectual proceeding herein, all Judges, Justices and Magistrates, and all other Officers concerned for putting the Laws against Crimes and Offences into Execution, are directed and Commanded to exert themselves, for the due prosecution and punishment of all persons; who shall presume to offend in any of the kinds aforesaid; and also of all persons that; contrary to their duty, shall be remiss or negligent in putting the said Laws in Execution: And I do further Charge and Command that this Proclamation be publicly read

in all Courts of Justice, on the first day of every Session to be held in the course of the present Year, and more especially in such of His Majesty's Courts, as have the cognizance of Crimes and Offences, recommending at the same time to all Christian Ministers of every Denomination to cause the same Proclamation to be read four times in the said Year, immediately after Divine Service in all Churches and Chapels; and that they do their utmost endeavour to incite their respective Auditors to the Practice of Piety and Virtue, and the avoiding of every course, contrary to the pure Morality of the Religion of the Holy Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Louis, in the City of Quebec, the Twenty-second day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign.

ALURED CLARKE.

By His Excellency's Command,

GEO. POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, January 24, 1793.

By His Excellency ALURED CLARKE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Lower Canada, Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces in North America, &c., &c., &c.

(L.S.)

A PROCLAMATION

Being informed by a Letter from one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, that the Persons at present exercising the supreme Authority in France have declared War against His Majesty on the first Day of February last; and being commanded to cause the same to be instantly made as public as possible in this Province. All His Majesty's Subjects within the same are hereby notified thereof, to the intent that care may be taken on the one hand to prevent any mischief which otherwise may happen from the present conduct of the French, and on the other may do their utmost in their several stations to distress and annoy them, by making captures of their Ships and distroying their Commerce. And they are also hereby further notified, that His Majesty has been pleased to order Letters of Marque or Commissions of Privateers to be granted in the usual manner; and that I have authority to give assurances to the Owners of all armed Ships and Vessels that His Majesty will consider them as having a just Claim to the King's Share of all French Ships and property which they may make prize of: And that I have also good ground to intimate for the direction of Merchants and others concerned in Commerce, that homeward-bound Merchantmen from this Country may expect to have the Benefit of Convoy.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the Province of Lower Canada, this twenty-fourth Day of April One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign.

ALURED CLARKE.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO. POWNALL, Secy.

GOD Save the KING

Quebec Gazette, April 25, 1793.

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth: To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well-beloved, the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of Our said Province,

GREETING:

Whereas the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Monday the seventeenth day of this present month of June, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit to prorogue the same to Monday the twenty-ninth day of July next, so that you nor any of you on the said seventeenth day of this month of June at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do Will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonorated, commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said twenty-ninth day of July next at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of our said Province of Lower Canada, and Major General commanding our Forces in North America, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, in our said Province of Lower Canada, the fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and of our Reign the thirty-third.

A.C.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 13, 1793.

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Province of Lower Canada and to Our faithful and well-beloved The Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of Our said Province, Greeting.—Whereas the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Monday the Twenty-ninth day of July instant, nevertheless for certain Cause and Considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Monday the Ninth Day of September next, so that you nor any of you on the said Twenty-ninth Day of this Month of July, at Our City of Quebec to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will that you and each of you be as to us in this Matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the Tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Ninth Day of September next at Our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and well-beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of

Lower Canada, and Major General Commanding Our Forces in North America, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the Twenty-third Day of July in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and of Our Reign the Thirty-third.

A.C.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 1, 1793.

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE The Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well-beloved The Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of Our said Province, Greeting.— Whereas the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Monday the Ninth Day of September instant, nevertheless for certain Causes and Considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Monday the Twenty-first Day of October next, so that you nor any of you on the said Ninth Day of September instant, at Our City of Quebec to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will that you and each of you be as to us in this Matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the Tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Twenty-first Day of October next, at Our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and well-beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of Lower Canada, and Major General Commanding Our Forces in North America, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the Second Day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and of Our Reign the Thirty-third.

A.C.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, September 5, 1797.

DORCHESTER GOVERNOR.

GEORGE The Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well-beloved The Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of Our said Province, Greeting.— Whereas the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Monday the Twenty-first Day of October instant, nevertheless for certain Causes and Considerations, We have though fit to prorogue the same to Monday the Eleventh Day of November next, so that you nor any of you on the said Twenty-first Day of October instant, at Our City of Quebec to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will that you and each of you be as to Us in this Matter entirely exonerated; and being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of Business, We Command and by the Tenor of these presents firmly enjoin you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on the

said Eleventh Day of November next, at Our City of Quebec personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and Well-beloved Guy Lord Dorchester, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their Dependancies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, and the Island of Newfoundland in North America, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the Ninth Day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and of Our Reign the Thirty Third.

D.G.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 17, 1793.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

GUY LORD DORCHESTER,

Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, and the Island of New foundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

DORCHESTER, Govr.

Whereas divers evil disposed Persons, have lately manifested seditious and wicked Attempts, to alienate the Affections of His Majesty's Loyal Subjects, by false Representations of the Cause and Conduct of the Persons at present exercising the supreme Authority in France; and particularly certain Foreigners, being alien Enemies, who are lurking and lie concealed in various parts of this Province, acting in Concert with Persons in Foreign Dominions with a View to forward the Criminal Purposes of such Persons, Enemies of the Peace and Happiness of the Inhabitants of this Province, and of all Religion, Government and social Order. And whereas it is highly expedient to repress the wicked Designs and seditious Practices aforesaid, and to guard against all Attempts to disturb the Tranquillity, Order and good Government of this Colony, I have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation strictly charging and requiring all Magistrates, in and throughout this Province, Captains of Militia, Peace Officers, and other His Majesty's good Subjects, that they do use their utmost Diligence to discover all and every Person who may hold Seditious Discourses, or utter Treasonable Words, spread false News, publish or distribute Libellous Papers written or printed, tending to excite Discontent in the Minds, or lessen the Affections of His Majesty's said Subjects, or in any manner disturb the Peace and Happiness enjoyed under His Majesty's Government in this Colony. And I do command the said Magistrates, Captains of Militia, Peace Officers, and other His Majesty's Subjects, that they severally do seize and apprehend, or cause to be seized and apprehended all and every Person so illegally and perniciously acting as aforesaid. And more particularly all and every such Foreigners, being alien Enemies as aforesaid, and who now are, or shall be found within the Limits of this Province, to the end that, by a vigorous execution of the Laws, all Offenders may be brought to such Punishment, as may deter all Persons from the Practice of like wicked and seditious Purposes, perpetrated against

the Order and Tranquility of His Majesty's Government, and the Safety Peace and Prosperity of His Loyal and Faithful Subjects.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Lower Canada, the twenty-sixth Day of November, in the Thirty-fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

D. Gr.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

GOD Save the KING.

Quebec Gazette, November 28, 1793.

DORCHESTER, Govr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well beloved, the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, Greeting. Whereas the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Wednesday the ninth day of this present month of July, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Monday the eighteenth day of August next, so that you nor any of you on the said ninth day of this month of July at Our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Eighteenth day of August next at Our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained, In Testimony whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and Well-beloved, The Right Honorable GUY LORD DORCHESTER Our Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province, at Our Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the first day of July in the year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of Our Reign the Thirty-fourth.

D.G.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette July 10, 1794.

DORCHESTER, Govr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well beloved, the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, Greeting. Whereas the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Monday the eighteenth day of this present month of August, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Saturday the twenty-seventh day of September next, so that you nor any of you on the said eighteenth day of this month of August at Our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will that you and each of you be as

to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said twenty-seventh day of September next at Our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained. 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, The Right Honorable GUY LORD DORCHESTER Our Captain-General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province, at Our Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec, the fourth day of August in the year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of Our Reign the Thirty-fourth.

D.G.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, August 14, 1794.

DORCHESTER, Govr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well beloved, the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, Greeting. Whereas the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Saturday the Twenty-seventh day of this present month of September, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Thursday the Sixth day of November next, so that you nor any of you on the said Twenty-seventh day of this month of September at Our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Sixth day of November next at Our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained. In Testimony whereaf 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, The Right Honorable GUY LORD DORCHESTER Our Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province, at Our Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec, the Eighth day of September in the year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of Our Reign the Thirty-fourth.

D.G.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, September 11, 1794.

DORCHESTER, Govr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To Our Much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our faithful and well beloved, the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, Greeting. Whereas the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the Sixth day of November next, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Monday the Fifth day of January next, so that you nor any of you on the said Sixth day of November next, at Our City of Quebec to appear, are to be held or constrained,

for We do Will that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated; and being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of Business, We Command and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Fifth day of January next at Our City of Quebec personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained. 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, The Right Honorable GUY LORD DORCHESTER, Our Captain-General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province, at Our Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec, the Twentieth day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of Our Reign the Thirty-fourth.

D.G.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, October 23, 1794.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

GUY LORD DORCHESTER,

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c.

PROCLAMATION

Whereas in the last Session of the Legislature of this Province, a certain Bill intituled, "An Act for the division of the Province of Lower Canada, for amending the Judicature thereof, and for repealing certain Laws therein mentioned," was passed by the Legislative Council, and by the House of Assembly, and the said Bill was reserved by Me the Governor of the said Province, for the signification of His Majesty's Pleasure thereon. And Whereas in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America; and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province," the said Bill hath been laid before His Majesty in Council, and His Majesty in Council hath been graciously pleased to grant His Assent to the same; I have therefore thought fit to declare that the said Bill has thereby become an Act of the Legislature of this Province. And I do hereby notify to all Judges, Justices and Officers of His Majesty's Courts, and to all other His Majesty's Subjects, that the said Act, intituled, "An Act for the division of the Province of Lower Canada, for amending the Judicature thereof, and for repealing certain Laws therein mentioned," hath full force and legal effect, from the Day of the Date hereof, and I do require that all Persons govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, the Eleventh Day of December in the Thirty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, in the year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

DORCHESTER,

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

GOD Save the KING.

A true Copy, GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, December 11, 1794.

DORCHESTER Govr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.—To all Our loving Subjects and to all others whom these Presents shall concern, Greeting.—WHEREAS from the commencement of the War declared against Us by the Persons at present exercising the Supreme Authority in France, in which We are still engaged for the just and necessary Defence of our Dominions, and the Protection of Our Faithful People, it ever has been and still is our Object to provide for the future and certain security of Our Subjects in person and property, for the maintenance of Our happy Constitution and the preservation of Civil Society; for which purpose, We feel it incumbent on Us to employ all the means which we derive from the Resources of Our Dominions and the loyal Zeal and Affection of Our faithful People.—And Whereas the Exportation of Wheat, Wheat-Flour and Pease from Our Province of Lower Canada to Foreign parts will at this time prove injurious and prejudicial to the Interests of Our Empire, inasmuch as such Exportation will not only deprive Us and Our Subjects of a Resource which in the course of future Events may be required, but by Re-exportation from Foreign Ports may become a source of Supply to Our Enemies.—We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower Canada to issue this Our Royal Proclamation and to Order, and We do hereby Order, That an Embargo be forthwith laid upon all Ships and Vessels wholly or partly laden or to be laden in the Ports of Our said Province of Lower Canada, or in any part thereof, with Wheat, Wheat-Flour and Pease, or with either of the said Articles to be Exported to Foreign Parts.—And We do hereby further strictly Prohibit and Forbid the Export of Wheat, Wheat-Flour and Pease from Our said Province of Lower Canada, and from every and any part thereof, to every Country whatsoever, to which by Law, Wheat, Wheat-Flour and Pease may now be Exported from Our said Province of Lower Canada, except to Our Kingdom of Great Britain and the rest of Our Dominions. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, And We do hereby Order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these Presents, until the tenth Day of September next ensuing: Of all which Our loving Subjects, and all others concerned, are to take due Notice and Govern themselves accordingly; We by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly Enjoining and Commanding them, and all and every Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things and to the utmost of their Power, aiding and assisting in the due Execution of this Our Royal Proclamation. In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Guy Lord Dorchester Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, this Eighteenth Day of May, in the Year of Our Lord Christ, One thousand seven hundred and ninety five, and in the Thirty fifth Year of Our Reign.

D.G.

GEO: POWNALL, Sec.

GOD Save the KING.

Quebec Gazette, May 21, 1795.

DORCHESTER Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth—To all Our loving Subjects and to all others whom these Presents shall concern, Greeting.—WHEREAS from the commencement of the War declared against Us by the Persons at present exercising the Supreme

Authority in France, in which We are still engaged for the just and necessary Defence of our Dominions, and the Protection of Our Faithful People, it ever has been and still is our Object to provide for the future and certain security of Our Subjects in person and property, for the maintenance of Our happy Constitution and the preservation of Civil Society; for which purpose, We feel it incumbent on Us to employ all the means which we derive from the Resources of Our Dominions and the loyal Zeal and Affection of Our faithful People.—And Whereas the Exportation of Wheat, Wheat-Flour and Pease from Our Province of Lower Canada to Foreign parts will at this time prove injurious and prejudicial to the Interests of Our Empire, inasmuch as such Exportation will not only deprive Us and Our Subjects of a Resource which in the course of future Events may be required, but by Re-exportation from Foreign Ports may become a source of Supply to Our Enemies—We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower Canada to issue this Our Royal Proclamation and to Order, and We do hereby Order, That an Embargo be forthwith laid upon all Ships and Vessels wholly or partly laden or to be laden in the Ports of Our said Province of Lower Canada, or in any part thereof, with Wheat, Wheat-Flour and Pease, or with either of the said Articles to be Exported to Foreign Parts.—And We do hereby further strictly Prohibit and Forbid the Export of Wheat, Wheat-Flour and Pease from Our said Province of Lower Canada, and from every and any part thereof, to every Country whatsoever, to which by Law, Wheat, Wheat-Flour and Pease may now be Exported from Our said Province of Lower Canada, except to Our Kingdom of Great Britain and the rest of Our Dominions. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, And We do hereby Order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these Presents, until the tenth Day of September next ensuing: Of all which Our loving Subjects, and all others concerned, are to take due Notice and Govern themselves accordingly; We by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly Enjoining and Commanding them, and all and every Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things and to the utmost of their Power, aiding and assisting in the due Execution of this Our Royal Proclamation. In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Guy Lord Dorchester Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, this Eighteenth Day of May, in the Year of Our Lord Christ, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and in the Thirty fifth Year of Our Reign.

D. G.

GEO: POWNALL, Sec.

GOD Save The KING.

Quebec Gazette, June 4, 1795.

DORCHESTER GOVr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, GREETING, Whereas the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Monday, the fifteenth day of June next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Saturday, the fifteenth day, of August next, so that you nor any of you on the said fifteenth day of June at Our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained; for We do will that you and each of you be, as to Us, in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and

every of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said fifteenth day of August next, at Our City of Quebec personally you be and appear and every of you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made patent and the Great Seal of Our Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness Our Trusty and well beloved GUY LORD DORCHESTER, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander in Chief of All His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces and the Island of Newfoundland, in North America, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the thirtieth day of May, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, and of Our Reign the thirty fifth.

D. G.

FINLAY, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 4, 1795

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

GUY LORD DORCHESTER

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada &c. &c. &c.

Whereas according to the Laws of this Province all endeavours whatsoever to enhance the common price of Provisions and all kind of Practices which have an apparent tendency thereto are highly criminal and punishable by fine and imprisonment. And Whereas the prices of Corn and Flour are already very much increased and are still likely to increase to the great injury of the poor if the said Laws against Forestallers, Ingrossers and Regrators are not duly put in execution, I have therefore thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council to issue this Proclamation; and I do hereby strictly charge and require all Judges, Justices of the Peace and all other Magistrates, Officers and Ministers whatsoever and wheresoever within the said Province, within their respective places and Jurisdictions to cause the said Laws against Forestallers, Ingrossers and Regrators to be, in all and every the parts and branches thereof, put in speedy and effectual Execution, hereby further requiring all and every His Majesty's subjects whatsoever to be, in all things aiding and assisting in the due execution of this Proclamation.

Given under my hand and seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the sixth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety five and the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

DORCHESTER.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO: POWNALL Sec.

Quebec Gazette, July 9, 1795.

DORCHESTER GOVr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, GREETING, Whereas the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province, stands prorogued to the fifteenth day of August next, nevertheless,

for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Thursday the fifteenth day, of October next, so that you nor any of you on the said fifteenth day of August next at Our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained; for We do will that you and each of you be, as to Us, in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said fifteenth day of October next, at Our City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these Our letters We have caused to be made patent and the Great Seal of Our Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness Our Trusty and well beloved GUY LORD DORCHESTER, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander in Chief of All His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces and the Island of Newfoundland, in North America: At the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the fourth day of August in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, and of Our Reign the thirty fifth.

D. G.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 6, 1795.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

GUY LORD DORCHESTER

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower-Canada &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas it hath been represented to me by divers Memorials and Petitions signed by a considerable number of Respectable Inhabitants of the Province, setting forth that, on account of the great demand for Wheat and Flour, and the high prices given for the same, the Farmers had been induced to dispose of the greatest part of their stock on hand, to Agents buying up the same, for the purposes of Exportation, whereby the price of Bread had considerably increased; and that from the appearance of the Harvest, in many parts of the Country, it was likely to be less productive this Year than usual, whereby much inconvenience and distress might possibly ensue, unless timely measures should be taken to prevent the same. And Whereas the consideration of such Memorials and Petitions was referred to a Committee of the Executive Council, and by the report of the said Committee it appears that the Exportation of Grain has already taken place, to a considerable amount; and that from the result of an extensive enquiry by the said Committee instituted, for the purpose of ascertaining as nearly as might be the quantity of produce of this Year's Crop, it is generally conceived that the present Harvest will be sufficient to supply the consumption of the Province, and to furnish feed for the ensuing Season; but that such is the eagerness of the inhabitants to avail themselves of the present high prices, that many of them have actually bargained for the sale of their small produce to be exported, and have even began to thresh out the pittance that should be reserved for the subsistance of their Families. Having duly considered the pernicious consequences that may ensue should such a practice become general, and that the situation and circumstances of this Province render it expedient, in case any unforeseen deficiency should arise in the produce of the present year, that proper resources should be secured in time. To the end that His Majesty's good subjects may be relieved from

the apprehension of scarcity and want, which can only be accomplished by immediately preventing the further Exportation of Grain from this Country. And Whereas the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the fifteenth day of October next, whereby their advice and assistance in the premisses cannot be procured, nor their timely Sanction for the attainment of the security proposed. Therefore, from the immediate and pressing urgency of the occasion, and to the end that all precautions may be taken to provide for the quiet, advantage and sustenance of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, with the advice of the Executive Council, I do order, and it is hereby accordingly Ordered that an EMBARGO be laid from and after the tenth Day of September instant, upon all Ships and Vessels laden or to be laden, in whole or in part, with Wheat, Pease, oats, Barley, Indian corn, Flour and Biscuit, that shall not be laden and cleared out at the Custom House, on or before the tenth of this present Month; and that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the said tenth Day of September instant, until the tenth Day of December next. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the Exportation of a certain quantity, to Wit, seven hundred and four barrels containing twelve hundred and thirty two quintals of Flour being the remainder of a purchase already made on behalf of Government for the use of the Kings Troops at Nova-Scotia, at such time as shall be deemed most convenient for His Majesty's service upon the production of a certificate for such purpose to be issued and signed by the Commissary of Stores and Provisions specifying the quantity so shipped and the name of the vessel on board of which the same shall be laden. And the Collector and other Officers of His Majesty's Customs hereof are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms in the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Ninth Day of September, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety five and the Thirty fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

DORCHESTER.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO: POWNALL Sec.

GOD Save the KING.

Quebec Gazette, September 10, 1795.

DORCHESTER GOVr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, GREETING, Whereas the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province, stands prorogued to the fifteenth day of October, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to the twentieth day, of November next, so that you nor any of you on the said fifteenth day of October at Our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained; for We do will that you and each of you be, as to Us, in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said twentieth day of November next, at Our City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these Our letters We have caused to be made patent and the Great Seal of Our Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness Our Trusty and well beloved GUY LORD DORCHESTER, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Upper

and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander in Chief of All His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces and the Island of Newfoundland, in North America: At the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the twenty-ninth day of September in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, and of Our Reign the thirty fifth.

D.G.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 1, 1795.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

GUY LORD DORCHESTER

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intituled "An Act to amend two Acts made in the twenty eighth year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the one intituled, "An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in North America, and in the West India Islands and the Countries belonging to the United States of America; and between His Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the West Indies;" and the other intituled "An Act to allow the importation of Rum, or other Spirits, from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, in the West Indies, into the Province of Quebec, without payment of duty under certain conditions and restrictions;" It is provided, that it shall and may be lawful, in case of public emergency and distress, for the Governor of the Province of Quebec, (now Province of Lower Canada) or Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Province, to authorize the Importation by sea or coastwise, into the said Province or into the Countries or Islands within the Government thereof, or up the river St. Lawrence, from the sea, of neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry or live stock of any sort, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley or Grain of any sort, or Flour made thereof, for a limited time, from any of the Territories belonging to the said United States of America, for the supply of the Inhabitants of the said Province, and of the Countries or Islands, within the Government thereof, under the Provisions, Penalties and forfeitures therein set forth: and whereas by the general Failure of the Crops of last year the Province of Lower Canada, is at this time in a state of public emergency and distress; I have therefore thought fit, under and by virtue of the said Act of the British Parliament to issue this Proclamation and to authorize, and by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Province, I do hereby authorize the Importation, by sea, or coastwise into the said Province of Lower Canada, and into the Countries and Islands, within the Government thereof, and up the river St. Lawrence from the sea, of neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry and live stock of any sort, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley and Grain of any sort and Flour made thereof, from any of the Territories belonging to the United States of America, for and during the space of eight Calendar Months, from the day of the date hereof, for the supply of the Inhabitants of the said Province and of the Countries or Islands within the Government thereof; Provided always, that the said Goods and Commodities, so authorized to be imported, shall not be imported, except by British Subjects, and in British built ships, owned by His Majesty's Sub-

jects and navigated according to Law, under the penalty of the forfeiture thereof, and also of the ship or vessel in which the same shall be so imported, together with her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle and apparel, and by the tenor of these presents, I do require and enjoin all Persons whosoever, and more particularly all and every His Majesty's Officers and Servants, to be in all things and to the utmost of their Power, aiding and assisting in the due execution of this Proclamation; Of all which, they and each of them, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the second Day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and in the thirty sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

DORCHESTER.

By His Excellency's Command,
Hugh Finlay, Act. Sec.

GOD Save The KING

Quebec Gazette, January 7, 1796.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

GUY LORD DORCHESTER

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas on the night of Sunday the eighth day of this instant month of May, John Palley and Margaret Debard were cruelly and inhumanly murdered at the Borough of William Henry in the said Province of Lower Canada, And Whereas the Person or Persons by whom the said murders were committed, are unknown; I DO THEREFORE with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, hereby enjoin all Magistrates and all other his Majesty's loving Subjects to use their utmost endeavors to discover the Murderer or Murderers of the said John Palley and Margaret Debard, in order that they may be dealt with according to Law; And I do hereby promise, that any person or persons (other than the person or persons by whom the murders aforesaid were committed) who shall give information, so that the person or persons by whom the murders aforesaid or either of them were committed, may be apprehended and brought to justice, shall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS current Money of this Province, to be paid upon conviction of such Murderer or Murderers.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, the Seventeenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six and in the Thirty sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

DORCHESTER.

By His Excellency's Command,
Hugh Finlay, Act. Sec.

GOD Save The KING

Quebec Gazette, May 19, 1796.

DORCHESTER GOVr.

GEORGE The THIRD by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the faith and so forth. To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our beloved and

faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Provincial Parliament, of our said Province, and to all our loving Subjects, whom these presents may concern, Greeting; Whereas We have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, which now stands prorogued to Wednesday the fifteenth day of June next, we do for that end publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Wednesday the said fifteenth day of June next; And We being desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet our People of our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known our Royal Will and pleasure, to call a new Provincial Parliament, and do hereby further declare, that with the advice of our said Executive Council, We have this day given order for the issuing out Writs, in due form, for calling a new Provincial Parliament, in our said Province, which Writs are to bear Test on Friday the third day of June next, and to be returnable on Wednesday the twentieth day of July next, following. 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 Right Trusty and well beloved Guy Lord Dorchester, our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province the thirty first day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and in the thirty sixth year of our Reign.

D.G.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 2, 1796.

Province of Lower Canada } To wit.

At His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower Canada, held at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province on Thursday the seventh day of July, in the Thirty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, and in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Preamble. Whereas by an Act made and passed in the last session of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, intituled, "An Act for making temporary Provision for the Regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America by Land or by Inland Navigation," it is amongst other things enacted, that for and during the continuance of the said Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of this Province for the time being with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council, by order or orders to be from time to time issued and published, to suspend the operation of the whole, or of any part or parts of any Ordinance or Ordinances, or of any Act or Acts of the Legislature of this Province, relative to Trade and Intercourse by Land or Inland Navigation, and to give directions and make regulations with respect

to Importations, Exportations, Duties or otherwise, for carrying on the Trade by Land or Inland Navigation, between the People and Territories of His Majesty in this Province, and the People and Territories of the United States of America, any Law, Statute, Custom or usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And whereas by a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation lately concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America signed at London the nineteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, a free Intercourse between His Majesty's Subjects and the Citizens of the said United States of America for the purposes of Commerce under certain Regulations therein contained, hath been stipulated and agreed upon: And whereas many articles of Goods and Merchandize by the Laws of this Province of Lower Canada, are now prohibited as well to be Imported into the said Province of Lower Canada from the said United States as to be Exported therefrom to the said United States whereby it is become necessary to make certain Provisions for carrying into effect the aforesaid Treaty according to the Tenor thereof; His Excellency the Governor doth therefore by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province hereby order and direct, that the operation of an Ordinance passed in the Twenty-eighth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act or Ordinance further to regulate the Inland Commerce of this Province and to extend the same;" also of an Ordinance passed in the same twenty eighth year of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Ordinance for promoting the Inland Navigation," also of an Ordinance passed in the Thirtieth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act or Ordinance in addition to the Act intituled, an Act or Ordinance in addition to the Act intituled, an Act or Ordinance further to regulate the Inland Commerce of this Province and to extend the same passed in the Twenty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign;" also of an Ordinance passed in the Thirty-first year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act or Ordinance to explain and amend the Act intituled, an Act or Ordinance for promoting the Inland Navigation and to promote the Trade to the Western Country;" also of an Ordinance passed in the same Thirty first year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to prevent Obstructions to the Inland Commerce upon the Death of a Superintendent;" also of an Act of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to permit the Importation of Wampum from the neighbouring States by the Inland communication of Lake Champlain and the River Richelieu or Sorel;" also of an Act of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, passed in the Thirty-fifth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for allowing Pot and Pearl Ashes to be brought into this Province by Land or Inland Navigation, for prohibiting the Importation of Tobacco from the United States; for Regulating the Fees of the Custom House Officer of Saint John's, and for repealing the Act or Ordinance therein mentioned;" and also of an Act of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada passed in the present year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for allowing the Importation of Salted Beef and Pork and Hog's Lard for a limited time from the United States of America;" be suspended, and the operation of the said Ordinances and Acts, and of each and every of them, and of every part thereof, is hereby suspended.

Acts and Ordinances suspended.

Province declared open to the Citizens of the United States for the purposes of Commerce.

And His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and Consent of the said Executive Council doth hereby further order that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Citizens of the United States of America and also to and for the Indian dwelling on either side of the boundary Line between the said Province of Lower Canada and the said United States freely to pass and repass by land, or inland Navigation into and out of the said Province of Lower Canada, or any part or parts thereof, and to navigate all the Lakes, Rivers and waters thereof and freely to carry on Trade with His Majesty's Subjects in the said Province, provided always, that this order shall not be construed to extend to the admission of the Vessels of the said United States into the Sea Ports, Harbours, Bays or Creeks of the said Province or into such parts of the Rivers in the said Province, as are between the mouth thereof and the highest Port of entry from the Sea, except in small Vessels trading bonâ fide between Montreal and Quebec.

Proviso.

All goods not prohibited to be admitted on payment of the legal duties.

And it is further ordered, that all goods and Merchandize whose importation into this Province, is not or shall not be entirely prohibited, may freely for the purposes of Commerce be carried, brought and imported into the same, from the said United States in manner aforesaid, by His Majesty's Subjects and by the Citizens of the said United States upon payment of the several and respective Duties due and payable by His Majesty's Subjects on the importation of the like goods and Merchandize from Europe into the said Province.

Proviso.

Provided always that nothing in this order shall extend or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any such goods or Merchandize to be unladen at any place or places or at any other times or hours, than is or are herein after mentioned and allowed.

Peltries exempt from duty.

And His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council doth hereby further order, that no Duty of Entry shall be payable or be levied or demanded by any Custom House Officer or other person or persons on any Pelties brought by land or inland Navigation into the said Province, and that Indians passing or repassing with their own proper goods and effects of whatever nature, shall not be liable to pay for such goods and effects, any impost or Duty whatever, unless the same shall be goods in Bales or other large Packages, unusual among Indians, which shall not be considered as goods belonging bonâ fide to Indians or as goods intitled to the foregoing Exemption from Duties and imposts, that no higher or other Tolls or Rates of Ferriage than what are or shall be payable by His Majesty's Subjects, shall be demanded by any person or persons, of the Citizens of the United States of America, and that no duties, under or by virtue of this order, shall be payable on any Goods which shall merely be carried over any of the portages or carrying places, within the said Province of Lower Canada, for the purpose of being immediately reimbarked and carried to some other place or places, it being nevertheless hereby ordered, that this last mentioned Exemption from Duty shall extend only to such goods as are carried in the usual and direct road across such portages or carrying places and are not attempted to be in any manner sold or exchanged during their passage across the same.

And the proper goods of Indians.

Goods carried across any portage also exempt from duty.

Proviso.

St. John's declared the sole Port of entry.

And His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council doth hereby further order, that the Town of Saint John's situate upon the West side of the River Richelieu or Sorel in the District of Montreal in the said Province, shall be and is hereby

established and declared to be the sole Port of entry and clearance for all goods and Merchandize to be imported from the said United States of America, into this Province by land or inland Navigation, and that it shall not be lawful elsewhere to make entry of any Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage or of any Cargo or Load or of any goods, Wares or Merchandize imported into this Province from the said United States; and that the officers of Customs of and for the said Port of Saint John's shall attend every day Sundays excepted in the Custom House of the said Port, for the discharge of the Duties of their office between the hours of eight and twelve of the Clock in the forenoon and three and six of the clock in the afternoon from the first day of May to the first of October and from ten to three from the first day of October to the last day of April.

No manifest to be required from American Vessels unless by this order.

And His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council doth hereby further order, that no Register, Manifest, Certificate or other Document shall be required for any Vessel belonging to the said United States of America, arriving from thence at the said Port of Saint John's except the Documents, and Papers which hereby are required.

All vessels and carriages to enter at St. John's.

And His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council doth further order, that all Vessels, Boats, Rafts and Carriages of what kind or nature soever containing Goods, Wares or Merchandize passing by or through the said Port of Saint John's, shall be reported at the Custom House of the said Port and be subject to Visitation and Search by the Officer or Officers of the Customs established at the said Port, and that upon the arrival of any Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage from any Port or Place in the said United States at the said Port of Saint John's, the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage, shall forthwith repair to the Custom House at such Port and shall there report to the Chief Officer of the Customs at such Port, the arrival of the said Vessel or Carriage, and within twenty-four hours after such arrival, shall make a further report to such chief Officer of the Customs of the Burthen, Cargo or Load of such Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage, whether in packages or stowed loose, of the particular Marks, and Numbers of each package and the Place or Places, Person or Persons to or for which or whom they are respectively consigned, or intended, And the said Master or Person having the Charge or Command of any such Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage shall further declare, that no part of the Cargo or Load of such Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage since the departure of such Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage from the Port or Place in the said United States from which the said Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage shall have sailed or departed, has been landed or unloaded or otherwise removed, except as he shall then specify, together with the cause, time, place and manner, which said reports and declaration respectively shall be made in writing signed by the Party making the same, and shall be attested by his oath or affirmation if one of the Persons called which the said chief Officer of the Customs is hereby authorised and required to administer, And if the said Master or Person having the Charge or Command of any such Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage, shall neglect or omit to make the said reports and declaration, or either of them, or to attest the same or either of them on oath or affirmation as aforesaid, as the case may require, he shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not less than five Pounds nor more than two hundred and fifty Pounds.

Master, &c. to report his arrival.

And to make a second report of his cargo or load on oath.

Quakers.

Penalty for neglect or refusal.

Proviso.

Provided always, that in all cases where the information hereby required to be given on the second report shall have been given at the time of making the first report, a second report shall not be required.

Owner or consignee of goods, &c. to make entry thereof on oath.

And His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that the owner or owners, consignee or consignees of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize on board of any Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage or in case of his, her or their absence or sickness, his, her or their known factor or agent in his, her or their Names within forty eight hours after the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of such Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage shall have made report of the arrival of such Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage shall make entry thereof with the chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port of Saint John's, and shall specify in such entry the particular marks, number and contents of each Package or Parcel whereof they shall consist, or if in bulk the quantity and quality, all which shall be done upon the oath or affirmation as aforesaid of the Person by whom such entry shall be made; Provided always, that where the particulars of any such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be unknown in lieu of the entry herein before directed to be made, an entry thereof shall be made and received according to the circumstances of the case, the party making the same, declaring upon oath or affirmation as aforesaid all that he or she knows or believes concerning the quantity and particulars of the said Goods, Wares and Merchandize and that he or she has no other knowledge or information concerning the same which said entries as well the first mentioned as the last mentioned shall be made in writing and shall be subscribed by the party making the same.

Chief Officer to estimate the Duties.

And His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council doth further order, that in all cases where any Duties are or shall be by Law imposed and payable on any Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported from the said United States so entered at the said Port of Saint John's the chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port of Saint John's shall make an estimate of the amount of such Duties; and the amount of the said Duties according to the said estimate having been first paid or secured to be paid pursuant to the provisions herein after contained, the said chief Officer of the Customs shall give a Certificate thereof and grant a Permit to land or unload the said Goods, Wares or Merchandize whereof such entry shall have been so made, and then and not otherwise it shall be lawful to land or unload the said Goods, or to proceed therewith.

A protection may be had for goods carried beyond St. John's.

And for encouraging and protecting the commerce of the fair Trader against all molestation from Custom House Officers, his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that when any Person or Persons shall have occasion to remove by land or water from the said Port of St. John's to any other Port or place within this Province, any dutiable goods, wares or merchandize duly imported into the said Port of St. Johns from the United States of America, on which the Duties by Law imposed shall have been paid or secured to be paid, the Chief Officer of the Customs upon a request in writing for that purpose made and signed by such Person or Persons, and to such Chief Officer delivered, specifying the particular goods, wares and merchandize to be removed, and the number of Packages in which the same are contained, with their marks and numbers, shall and he is hereby required to give a protection in writing signed by him the said Chief Officer, specifying the particular goods, wares and

merchandize to be removed, the number of the Packages containing such goods wares and merchandize so to be removed, with their marks and numbers, and certifying that such goods, wares and merchandize have been duly entered at the Port of St. John's, and that the Duties thereon have been paid or secured to be paid, and such Chief Officer giving such protection shall limit therein the time within which such goods, wares or merchandize shall be removed from the said Port of St. John's, and also the time within which the said protection shall be in force.

Goods not to be landed at St. John's unless in open day.

And his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council doth further order, that any goods, wares or merchandize imported or brought in or upon any vessel, boat, raft or carriage; from any Port or Place in the said United States shall not be unladen or delivered from such vessel, boat, raft or carriage at the said Port of St. John's, but in open day, that is to say, between the rising and setting of the sun except by special licence for that purpose from the Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port of St. John's; and if any goods, wares or merchandize shall be unladen or delivered contrary to the directions aforesaid, or either of them, the Master or Person having the command or charge of such vessel, boat, raft or carriage and every other Person who shall knowingly be concerned or aiding therein or in removing or otherwise securing the said goods, wares or merchandize, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than Five Pounds nor exceeding Fifty Pounds for each offence, and all such goods, wares and merchandize so unladen, or delivered, shall become forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs; and where the value according to the highest market price of the same shall amount to Twenty Pounds, the vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with the Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Harness and Horse or Horses thereunto respectively belonging shall also become forfeited and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

Penalty if landed without.

Goods removed before weighed to be forfeited.

And his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order that no dutiable goods, wares or merchandize imported or brought into this Province, in or upon any vessel, boat, raft or carriage from any Port or place in the United States of America, requiring to be weighed, guaged, taled or meted in order to ascertain the duties thereupon, shall be removed from any wharf or place upon which the same may be landed, put or delivered, before the same may be landed, put or delivered, before the same shall have been weighed, guaged, taled or meted by or under the direction of the proper Officer of the Customs appointed for that purpose, which he is hereby directed and required to perform with all convenient speed and if any such goods, wares or merchandize shall be removed from such wharf or place before the same shall have been so weighed, guaged, taled or meted, the same shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

Duties, how to be paid or secured.

And his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that before the unlading of any goods, wares or merchandize imported or brought into this Province, from the said United States, on which any rates or duties are by law imposed, the said rates and duties shall be paid or secured to be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors in like manner as the same are now raised, levied, collected, and recovered under and by virtue of any Act of the British Legislature or of the Legislature of this Province respectively.

Officers suspecting fraud may examine packages.

And his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council doth further order, that it shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port of St. John's after Entry made of any goods, wares or merchandize, on suspicion of fraud, to open and examine in the presence of two or more reputable Persons, any Package or Packages thereof, and if upon examination, they shall be found to agree with the Entries, such Chief Officer shall cause the same to be repacked and delivered to the owner or Claimant forthwith, and the expence of such examination shall be paid by the said Chief Officer of the Customs but if any of the Packages so examined shall be found to differ in their contents from the Entry, then the goods, wares and merchandize contained in such Package or Packages shall be forfeited; Provided Always, that the said forfeiture shall not be incurred, if it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the said Chief Officer of the Customs or of the Court in which a prosecution for the forfeiture thereof shall be had, that such difference proceeded from mistake or accident and not from an intention to defraud the Revenue.

Goods imported and not entered at Saint John's to be forfeited.

And his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council doth further order, that all goods wares and merchandize which shall be imported or brought by land or inland navigation into this Province from the said U. States, and which shall not be entered according to the directions of this Order at the said Port of Saint John's, shall be forfeited together with the vessel, boat, raft or carriage, in or upon which the same shall be found or shall have been imported, and the tackles, apparel and furniture, cattle, horse or horses and harness thereunto respectively belonging; and the chief-officer of the customs at the said port of Saint John's and all other custom-house officers, or other persons by them for that purpose especially appointed, shall have full power and authority to enter into, or upon any vessel, boat, raft or carriage in which he or they shall have reason to suspect any goods, wares or merchandize not entered as aforesaid to be concealed, and therein to search for, seize and secure any such goods, wares or merchandize. And if he or they shall have cause to suspect, that any such goods, wares or merchandize, are concealed in any particular dwelling house, store, building or other place, they or either of them shall, upon application upon oath to any Justice of the peace, be entitled to a warrant to enter, taking with them a peace officer, such house, store or other place, (in the day time only) and there to search for such goods, wares and merchandize, and if any shall be found, to seize and secure the same for trial. And if any person or persons shall conceal or shall buy any goods, wares or merchandize, knowing them to be liable to seizure by this Order, such person or persons on conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay double the value of the goods; wares or merchandize so concealed or purchased.

Goods not entered to be searched for.

Goods, &c. exported duty free.

And his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order that all goods, wares and merchandize, whereof the exportation is not and shall not be by law entirely prohibited, may freely for the purpose of commerce, be carried and exported free and exempt from all duties whatsoever from and out of this Province into the said United States, as well by his Majesty's Subjects as by the Citizens of the said United States.

And his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that it shall be the duty of all officers of his Majesty's customs whatsoever to seize and secure any vessel, boat, raft or carriage, goods, wares or merchandize which shall be liable to seizure by virtue of this Order, as well without as within their respective Districts within this Province; and all goods, wares and merchandize which shall be seized by virtue of this Order, shall remain in the custody of the seizing officer until such proceedings shall be had as by law are required, to ascertain whether the same have been forfeited or not; and all penalties and forfeitures created by this Order shall be recovered and declared in any his Majesty's Courts, having jurisdiction in this Province, in the same manner and form, and upon the same evidence and by the same rules and regulations as any penalties or forfeitures incurred for any offences against the laws relating to the customs and trade of his Majesty's Colonies in America, may now be recovered or declared forfeited in such Courts respectively. And in all cases of penalties or forfeitures incurred by virtue of this Order, after deducting the charges of prosecution from the gross produce thereof, the remainder shall be paid and divided as follows, that is to say, one fourth to his Majesty, one fourth to the Governor of this Province, one fourth to the seizing officer, and the remaining one fourth to the chief officer of the customs at the custom-house or office to which the seizing officer belongs.

Officers to seize in any District.

Penalties, where to be recovered.

Division of the Penalties.

And his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that all vessels, boats, rafts or carriages, which shall be seized in pursuance or by virtue of this Order, or of any Act or Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, and which shall be condemned in any of his Majesty's Courts of law, in this Province, shall be sold by Public Auction, to the best bidder, by the chief officer of the customs, at the custom house to which the seizing officer belongs, and at such place in the District, in which such vessels, boats, rafts or carriages shall be condemned, as such chief officer shall think proper to appoint.

Goods condemned to be sold by the officers of the Customs.

Quebec Gazette, July 9, 1796.

DORCHESTER GOVr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the present Provincial Parliament at our City of Quebec on Wednesday the twentieth day of July instant, to be commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: Whereas We, for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, the State and Defence of our said Province concerning, our Provincial Parliament at the Day and Place aforesaid to be held, have ordained and you by our separate Writs at the day and place aforesaid, to be present We have commanded, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in our Provincial Parliament, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon. Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, Us to this specially moving, our said Provincial Parliament at and upon the thirtieth day of August next, We have thought proper to prorogue, so that you, nor any of you, on the said twentieth day of July, at our said City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do Will, that you

and each of you, be as to Us, in this Matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said thirtieth day of August, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof these Our letters We have caused to be made patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness Our Right Trusty and well beloved GUY LORD DORCHESTER, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. At Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, the eighth day of July, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and in the thirty sixth Year of Our Reign.

D. G.

FINLAY C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, 9 July, 1796.

By His Excellency

ROBERT PRESCOTT, Esquire,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Lower Canada, General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas His Most Gracious Majesty has been pleased to grant His Royal Leave of Absence to His Excellency, the Right Honorable GUY LORD DORCHESTER, Captain General and Governor in Chief of this Province, in consequence of whose departure, the command of the said Province devolves upon me. And Whereas it is necessary for the peace and good Government of the said Province that all His Majesty's Officers within the same should continue in their several Offices and Employments, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorizing the said Officers to continue in their said Offices and Employments. Of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, the twelfth day of July, in the thirty sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety six.

ROBt. PRESCOTT.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO. POWNALL, Sec.

GOD Save the KING.

Quebec Gazette, 14 July, 1796.

DORCHESTER GOVr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth.

To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the present Provincial Parliament at our City of Quebec

on Wednesday the twentieth day of July instant, to be commenced and held, called and elected; and to every of you, Greeting; Whereas We, for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, the State and Defence of our said Province concerning, our Provincial Parliament at the Day and Place aforesaid to be held, have ordained and you by our separate Writs at the day and place aforesaid, to be present We have commanded, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in our Provincial Parliament, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, Us to this specially moving, our said Provincial Parliament at and upon the thirtieth day of August next, We have thought proper to prorogue, so that you, nor any of you, on the said twentieth day of July, at our said City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do Will, that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this Matter, entirely exonerated, commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said thirtieth day of August, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof these Our letters We have caused to be made patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness Our Right Trusty and well beloved GUY LORD DORCHESTER, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. At Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, the eighth day of July, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and in the thirty sixth Year of Our Reign.

D.G.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, 14 July, 1796.

ROBERT PRESCOTT, LIEUT. GOVr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth.

To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to the present Provincial Parliament at our City of Quebec on Wednesday the twentieth day of July last to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting; Whereas We, for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, the State and Defence of our said Province concerning, our Provincial Parliament at the Day and Place aforesaid to be held, have ordained and you by our separate Writs at the day and place aforesaid, to be present We have commanded, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in our Provincial Parliament, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon. Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, Us to this specially moving, our said Provincial Parliament we did prorogue to the thirtieth day of August instant, and our said Provincial Parliament We have thought fit further to prorogue, so that you, nor any of you, on the said thirtieth day of August, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do Will, therefore that you and each of you, be as to Us, in that Matter, entirely exonerated, commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Friday the thirtieth day of September next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof these Our letters We have caused to be made patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness Our Trusty and well beloved ROBERT PRESCOTT Esquire Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of our Province of Lower-Canada General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, of Lower Canada, the second day of August in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and of our Reign the thirty sixth.

R.P. Lt. Gov.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 25, 1796.

ROBERT PRESCOTT, LIEUT. GOVr.

George the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to Friday the thirtieth Day of September, Instant; Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the Same to the Ninth Day of November next, So that you, nor any of you, on the said Thirtieth Day of September at Our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do Will, that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this Matter, entirely exonerated, commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Ninth Day of November next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness Our Trusty and well beloved ROBERT PRESCOTT, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of our said Province of Lower-Canada, General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies and in the Island of New-foundland, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, of Lower Canada, the Twenty first day of September in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and of our Reign the thirty sixth.

R. P.

FINLAY C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, September 22, 1796.

ROBt. PRESCOTT.

George the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the tenth day of November next; Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the Same to Tuesday the Twentieth Day of December next, So that you, nor any of you, on the said Tenth Day of November at Our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do Will, that you and each

of you, be as to Us, in this Matter, entirely exonerated, commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Twentieth Day of December at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness Our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of our said Province of Lower-Canada, General and Commander in Chief of all Our Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, of Lower Canada, the Twenty eighth day of October in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and of our Reign the thirty seventh.

R. P.

FINLAY C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 3, 1796.

Province of Lower Canada } To Wit.

At His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower Canada, held at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, on Sunday the Thirtieth day of October, in the Thirty seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Whereas by an Act of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, made and passed in the thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens and certain Subjects of His Majesty who have resided in France, coming into this Province, or residing therein; and for empowering His Majesty to secure and detain Persons charged with or suspected of High Treason; and for the arrest and commitment of all persons who may individually by seditious Practices attempt to disturb the Government of this Province," it is enacted, that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the said Province, during the continuance of the said Act, shall and may by his Proclamation or his Order made in the Executive Council of this Province, direct that any Alien shall depart this Province within a Time to be limited in such Proclamation or Order respectively—And whereas divers Aliens and other evil disposed Persons have lately manifested seditious and wicked Attempts to alienate the Affections of His Majesty's Loyal Subjects, by false Representations of the Cause and Conduct of the Persons at present exercising the Supreme Authority in France, and particularly certain Frenchmen being Alien Enemies who are lurking and lie concealed in various Parts of this Province, acting in concert with Persons in foreign Dominions with a View to forward the criminal Purposes of such Persons, Enemies of the Peace and Happiness of the Inhabitants of this Province, and of all Religion, Government and social Order; Now therefore His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by this his Order, made in the said Executive Council, according to the said Act, Doth order and direct all Persons whosoever, being Subjects of France, who have arrived in this Province since the first Day of May which was in

the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety four to depart this Province, within the space of twenty Days from the Date hereof, and they and each and every of such Persons, being Subjects of France, as aforesaid, are hereby ordered to depart accordingly, under the Pains and Penalties in the aforesaid Act contained.

HERMAN WITSIUS RYLAND.

Quebec Gazette, November 3, 1796.

By His Excellency

ROBERT PRESCOTT, Esquire,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Lower Canada, General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas divers evil disposed Persons, have lately manifested seditious and wicked Attempts, to alienate the Affections of His Majesty's loyal Subjects, and have also excited them by false representations to a disobedience of the Laws, and particularly certain Foreigners, being Alien Enemies who are lurking and lie concealed in various parts of this Province, acting in concert with Persons in foreign Dominions with a view to forward the Criminal Purposes of such Persons Enemies of the Peace and Happiness of the Inhabitants of this Province, and of all Religion, Government and Social Order. And whereas it is highly expedient to repress the wicked Designs and seditious Practices aforesaid, and to guard against all Attempts to disturb the Tranquility, Order and good Government of this Colony, I have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, strictly charging and requiring all Magistrates, in and throughout this Province, Captains of Militia, Peace Officers, and other his Majesty's good Subjects, that they do use their utmost diligence to discover all and every Person, who may hold seditious Discourses, or utter Treasonable Words, spread false News, publish or distribute Libellous Papers written or printed, tending to excite Discontent in the Minds or lessens the Affections of his Majesty's said Subjects, or in any manner disturb the Peace and Happiness enjoyed under his Majesty's Government in this Colony. And I do Command the said Magistrate, Captains of Militia, Peace Officers, and other his Majesty's Subjects, that they severally do seize and apprehend, or cause to be seized and apprehended, all and every Person so illegally and perniciously acting as aforesaid, and more particularly all and every such Foreigners, being alien Enemies as aforesaid, and who now are or shall be found within the Limits of this Province, to the end that by a vigorous execution of the Laws, all Offenders may be brought to such Punishment, as may deter all Persons from the Practice of like wicked and seditious Purposes, perpetrated against the order and Tranquility of his Majesty's Government, and the Safety, Peace and Prosperity of his loyal and faithful Subjects.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Thirtieth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and in the thirty seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign.

ROBt. PRESCOTT.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

GOD Save the KING.

Quebec Gazette, November 3, 1796.

By His Excellency

ROBERT PRESCOTT, Esquire.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Lower Canada, General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the most indubitable Proofs of the hostile Intentions of the Court of Spain against Great Britain, have determined His Majesty to order His Naval Forces in every Quarter of the World, not to neglect any favorable opportunity that may offer, of attacking the Fleets of Spain either singly or united with those of France or Holland, or of striking any other Blow at the possessions of the Spanish Crown; And whereas I am Commanded by His Majesty to cause this His Royal Determination, to be made known in the most public manner possible, to all His Subjects within this Province; I have therefore thought fit by and with the Advice of the Executive Council, to publish this Proclamation, and I do hereby accordingly make known His Majesty's said Determination to all His Subjects within this Province, In His Majesty's Name strictly forbidding them to hold any Correspondence or Communication with the King of Spain, his Vassals or Subjects, and requiring them in their several Stations to do and execute all Acts of Hostility in their Power, against the said King of Spain his Vassals and Subjects, and to prepare themselves to oppose their Attempts to distress and injure them, by Sea and Land.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Eleventh day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and in the thirty seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign.

ROBT. PRESCOTT.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

GOD Save the KING.

Quebec Gazette, November 17, 1796.

ROBT. PRESCOTT, Lieut. Govr.

George the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth. To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting; Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the twentieth day of December inst. Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the Same to Tuesday the Twenty fourth day of January next, So that you, nor any of you, on the said Twentieth Day of December at Our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do Will, that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this Matter, entirely exonerated, and being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business; We command, and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Twenty fourth day of January at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these Our Letters

We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness Our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of all Our Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, of Lower Canada, the sixth Day of December in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and of our Reign the thirty seventh.

R. P.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, December 8, 1796.

PROCLAMATION

For Pardoning Deserters.

Head-Quarters Quebec, 31st December 1796.

Whereas it has been represented to the Commander in Chief that there are at this time several Deserters from the different Corps in His Majesty's Service, who might be induced to return to their duty by an offer of His Majesty's Gracious Pardon, and that such an instance of His Royal Clemency would have a due influence upon their future behaviour.

His Excellency General Prescott, is pleased to grant His Majesty's free Pardon to all Deserters from his Land Forces, who shall surrender themselves on or before the first day of August next, to any Officer Commanding a Regiment, Post, Party or Detachment in either of the Provinces of Upper or Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and their several Dep--dencies and in the Island of Newfoundland.

Such Deserters, if able bodied men and fit for the Service, shall be appointed to such Regiment as His Excellency may be pleased to direct; and shall not be liable to be claimed by any other corps to which they may formerly have belonged.

Any Soldier who may desert after these His Excellency's intentions are made public, shall not be included in the above Pardon, but be proceeded against with the utmost Severity.

By Order of the Commander in Chief,

JAMES GREEN, Mily. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, January 5, 1797.

By His Excellency

ROBERT PRESCOTT, Esquire.

Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same; General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of New Foundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas His Majesty has been graciously pleased, by His Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the fifteenth day of December last, to constitute and appoint me to be His Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada.

And Whereas it is necessary for the Peace and good Government of this Province, that all His Majesty's Officers within the same, should continue in their several

offices and employments, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorising the said Officers to continue in their said offices and employments, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis in the City of Quebec, the twenty seventh day of April in the thirty seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven.

ROBt. PRESCOTT.

By His Excellency's Command,

GEO: POWNALL, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, May 4, 1797.

ROBT. PRESCOTT GOVR.

ROBt. PRESCOTT GOVr.

King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth: To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the fifteenth day of June, instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you greeting. Whereas we for divers, urgent and arduous affairs us the State and defence of our said Province concerning our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be held, did ordain, and you by our writ at the city and day aforesaid, to be present; We did command to treat, consent and conclude upon these things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you, on the said fifteenth day of June, instant, at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore that you and each of you be as to us in that matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the twenty sixth day of July next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear, and every of you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained. In testimony whereof these our letters we have caused to be made patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief of our Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of St. Lewis in our City of Quebec in our said Province of Lower Canada the fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and of our Reign the thirty seventh.

R. P.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 15, 1797.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, GOVr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, greeting: Whereas

the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the twenty sixth day of July, instant, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the fifteenth day of September next, so that you nor any of you on the said twenty sixth day of July, at our city of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained; for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said fifteenth day of September at our city of Quebec, personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these our letters we have caused to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed, witness our trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief of our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of St. Lewis in our city of Quebec in our said Province of Lower Canada, the nineteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, and of our reign the thirty seventh.

R. P.

FINLAY, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, July 27, 1797.

By His Excellency

ROBERT PRESCOTT, Esquire, *Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the Same; General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.*

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas divers Persons, without any sufficient authority, have possessed themselves of several tracts and Parcels of His Majesty's ungranted Lands, situate, lying and being within the limits of this Province of Lower Canada, and more particularly of certain Lots of Land, situate in various Townships, in the said Province, and reserved for the future disposition of His Majesty, and for the maintenance and support of the Protestant Clergy, within the said Province: Now therefore I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, of and for the said Province, to issue this Proclamation, and do hereby require and command all Persons who, without sufficient authority, have possessed themselves of any of the said tracts or parcels of His Majesty's said waste Lands, or reserved Lots aforesaid, or of any or either of them, quietly to remove and depart from the same forthwith. And I do further strictly forbid all Persons whomsoever to trespass in any manner or way whatsoever upon any part or parcel of His Majesty's said waste Land, and more especially upon any or either of the lots of Land so as aforesaid reserved; Hereby warning and giving notice to all Persons whomsoever, that they shall answer for every Act by them committed contrary to the Tenor of this Proclamation, and to the Laws of this Province, at their peril. And I do hereby enjoin all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and other Civil Officers, to be vigilant in their duty and attentive to the preservation of His Majesty's interests and require them to transmit to the Clerk of the Executive Council of and for this Province, the

names of all Persons who now are or shall or may be found in the possession of any part of His Majesty's said ungranted Lands, or of any or either of the Lots, so as aforesaid reserved, or who have or shall, or may commit any Trespass thereon, in any manner or way whatsoever, to the end, that measures may be taken for the punishment of such offenders, as the Law directs.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the twenty second day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and in the thirty seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

ROBt. PRESCOTT.

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO: POWNALL, Secry.

GOD save the KING.

Quebec Gazette, 31 August, 1797.

Province of Lower-Canada } To Wit.

At His Majesty's Executive Council, of and for the said Province of Lower Canada, held at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, on Tuesday the Twenty second day of August, in the thirty seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Whereas by an Act of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada made and passed in the thirty sixth year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making temporary Provision for the regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land or Inland Navigation." It is amongst other things enacted, that for and during the continuance of the said Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of this Province for the time being, with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council, by Order or Orders to be from time to time issued and published, to suspend the operation of the whole, or of any part or parts of any Ordinance or Ordinances, or of any Act or Acts of the Legislature of this Province, relative to trade and intercourse by Land or Inland Navigation, and to give directions and make Regulations with respect to Importations, Exportations, Duties or otherwise, for carrying on the Trade by Land or Inland Navigation, between the People and Territories of His Majesty in this Province, and the People and Territories of the United States of America, any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; And whereas the Powers given by the said recited Act, are, in and by a subsequent Act of the same Provincial Parliament, made and passed, in the thirty seventh year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further continuing for a limited time, the Act made in the thirty sixth year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled," "An Act for making temporary Provision for the Regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America, by Land or by Inland navigation," continued until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the Provincial Parliament. And whereas by the Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council, made at the Castle of Saint Lewis in

the said City of Quebec, on Thursday the seventh day of July, in the thirty sixth year of the Reign of his present Majesty, it is amongst other things ordered, that all Vessels, Boats, Rafts and Carriages, of what kind or nature soever, containing Goods, Wares or Merchandise, passing by or thro' the Port of Saint John's in the said Province, shall be reported at the Custom House of the said Port, and be subject to Visitation and Search by the Officer or Officers of the Customs established at the said Port; and whereas by the said Order certain Fees are allowed to the Custom House Officers of the said Port of Saint Johns, upon all Vessels, Boats, Bateaux, Waggons, Carts, Sleighs and other Carriages, arriving at the said Port of Saint Johns, from the United States of America, subject by the said Order to be reported at the Custom House of the said Port of Saint Johns; and whereas also, it is found expedient to allow to the said Officers of the Customs of the said Port of Saint Johns, certain reasonable fees upon all Vessels, Boats, Bateaux, Waggons, Carts, Sleighs and other Carriages departing from the said Port of Saint Johns toward the United States of America, subject by the said Order to be reported at the said Custom House at the said Port of Saint Johns.

His Excellency the Governor doth therefore by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province, hereby Order and Direct, that from henceforth, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of the Customs of the said Port of Saint John's, for and upon any vessel, boat, bateau, waggon, cart, sleigh or other carriage departing from the said Port of Saint Johns, towards the United States of America, subject by the aforesaid Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council, to be reported at the said Custom House at the said Port of Saint Johns, to ask, demand and receive of and from the master, owner or driver of such vessel, boat, bateau, waggon, cart, sleigh or other carriage respectively, the several and respective Fees hereinafter particularly set forth.

And His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth hereby further Order, that the Collector of the Customs at the said Port of Saint John's, shall cause to be affixed, and constantly kept in some public and conspicuous place in his Office, a fair table of the Fees to be taken by the said Officers of the Customs at the said Port of Saint John's, under and by virtue of this Order, which Fees shall be as follows, that is to say,

For every Report of the departure of any vessel, boat or bateau under five Tons burthen, towards the United States of America, subject to be reported at the Custom House of the Port of Saint Johns by the Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council bearing date the seventh day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six.....	£0	1	3
For ditto of any vessel, boat, or bateau of five Tons or upwards and not exceeding fifty Tons burthen.....	£0	2	6
For ditto of any vessel exceeding fifty Tons burthen.....	£0	10	0
For ditto of any waggon, cart, sleigh or other carriage.....	£0	0	4
For every entry of Goods exported by Water communication.....	£0	1	3

And if any Officer of the Customs of the said Port of Saint John's, shall demand or receive any greater or other Fee, Compensation or Reward, for any such Report respectively, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Fifty Pounds for each offence, recoverable in any of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench in this Province, by and to the use of the Party grieved.

HERMAN WITSIUS RYLAND.

Quebec Gazette, August 31, 1797.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, GOVr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada and to our faithful and well

beloved the Knights Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the fifteenth day of September instant, Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the first day of November next, so that you nor any of you on the said fifteenth day of September at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, For We do will that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining You and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the said first day of November, at Our City of Quebec Personally You be and appear to treat, do, Act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be Ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and their Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same General and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the said Provinces and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec in Our said Province of Lower Canada the fifth day of September in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and of our Reign the thirty seventh.

R.P.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, September 7, 1797.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, GOVr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the first day of November next, Nevertheless the certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the twentieth day of December next, so that you nor any of you on the said first day of November at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained For We do will that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining You and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the said twentieth day of December at Our City of Quebec Personally You be and appear to treat, do, Act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be Ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and their Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same General and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the said Provinces and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec in Our said Province of Lower Canada the eighteenth day of October in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and of our Reign the thirty seventh.

R.P.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 19, 1797.

BY AUTHORITY

By the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.

The Duke of Portland, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, having transmitted to us an Additional Instruction under His Majesty's Signet and Sign Manual, dated the 24th of last month, to the Commanders of all His Majesty's Ships of War and Privateers having Letters of Marque, giving permission to Vessels not having more than one Deck belonging to the Subjects of Spain, to import into the Port of St. Josef in the Island of Trinidada, certain Articles therein enumerated; we send you herewith a printed Copy of the abovementioned Instruction, and do hereby require and direct you to cause all persons who have already taken out, or shall hereafter take out from the Vice Admiralty Court of Nova Scotia &c. Letters of Marque against Spain to be furnished with Copies thereof for their information and guidance. Given under our hands the 10th day of July 1797.

To Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain, General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, &c.

Spencer,
J. Gambier,
W. Young.

By Command of their Lordships,
Evan Nepean.

GEORGE R.

(L.S.) Additional Instruction to the Commanders of all our Ships of War and Privateers, that have or may have Letters of Marque against France, Spain, or the Subjects of the United Provinces inhabiting within any of their Countries, Territories, and Dominions. Given at our Court at St. James's the twenty fourth day of June, 1797, in the thirty seventh year of our Reign.

Whereas we have thought it expedient that the Subjects of the King of Spain should be permitted, notwithstanding the present Hostilities, to import, in Vessels not having more than one Deck, into the Port of St. Josef in the Island of Trinidada, any Wool, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Cochineal, Drugs of all sorts, Cocoa, Tobacco, Log-wood, Fustick, and all sorts of Wood for Dyers use, Hides, Skins, and Tallow, Beaver and all sorts of Furs, Tortoise Shells, Hardwood or Mill Timber, Mahogany, and all other Goods for Cabinet Ware, Horses, Asses, Mules and Cattle, being the growth and production of any of the Colonies or Plantations in America belonging to the Crown of Spain, and all Coin or Bullion, Diamonds or Precious Stones coming from thence; and likewise that they should be permitted to export from the said Port of St. Josef the said goods and Commodities, and also Rum the produce of any British Island, and Negroes which shall have been legally imported, and also all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, which shall have been legally imported, except Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Tobacco, and also such Iron as shall have been brought from the British Colonies in America; provided that such Vessels shall conform, as well in importing Goods into the said Port of St. Josef, as in exporting them from thence, to the several Regulations contained in the Acts which permit Foreign Vessels to import the said Goods into the Free Ports of Kingston, Savannah la Mar, Montego Bay, Santa Lucca, and Antonio in the Island of Jamaica, the Port of St. George in the Island of Grenada, the Port of Roseau in the Island of Dominica, the Port of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, and the Port of St. John's in the Island of Antigua, and likewise to export the same respectively; the Commanders of Our Ships of War and Ships Commissioned with Letters of Marque are hereby required and enjoined not to detain or molest any Ships or Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the Crown of Spain, and coming from any Port situated in the Territories thereunto belonging to America, and

bound to the said Port of St. Josef, or returning from thence, and that they treat all such Ships as Neutral Ships engaged in a lawful Neutral Commerce, provided they have not more than one Deck, and are bona fide employed in carrying on their Trade conformably to the Regulations of the said Acts, and have a Licence for that purpose from the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being of the said Island; and in case such Ships so Licensed should be captured and brought into any Port through misapprehension or Breach of Our Order, Our Courts of Admiralty and Vice Admiralty are hereby required to liberate the same, as being under the protection of Our Special Permission.

By His Majesty's Command,

PORTLAND.

Quebec Gazette, November 2, 1797.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, GOVr.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the twentieth day of December inst. Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the twentieth day of February next, so that you nor any of you on the said twentieth day of December at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, For We do will that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining You and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the said twentieth day of February next, at Our City of Quebec Personally You be and appear to treat, do, Act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be Ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and their Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same General and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the said Provinces and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of St. Lewis in our City of Quebec in Our said Province of Lower Canada the Fourth day of December in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and of our Reign the thirty eighth.

R. P.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, December 7, 1797.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the Twenty-fifth day of June instant to have been commenced and held, called and elected and to every of you Greeting. WHEREAS We for divers Urgent and Arduous Affairs us the State and Defence of our Said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present We did command, to Treat, Consent and Conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon and for certain Causes and Considerations us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly,

so that you or any of you on the said Twenty-fifth day of June instant at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding and by the tenour of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Tenth day of August next at our said City of Quebec, personally You be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed, Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain-General and Governor in Chief of our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick and their several dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid the Twelfth day of June, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the Thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

R. P.

FINLAY, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 14, 1798.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our Faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of our said Province Greeting. WHEREAS the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the tenth day of August. Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Tuesday the second of October next, so that you nor any of you on the said tenth day of August at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding and by the tenour of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said second day of October next at our City of Quebec, personally You be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain-General and Governor in Chief of our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same General and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid the thirtieth day of July, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the Thirty eighth year of Our Reign.

R. P.

FINLAY, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 2, 1798.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of our said Province Greeting.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the second day of October next Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Tuesday the eleventh day of December next, so that you nor any of you on the said second day of October at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding and by the tenour of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that on the eleventh day of December next at our City of Quebec, personally You be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain-General and Governor in Chief of our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid the eighteenth day of September, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the Thirty eighth year of Our Reign.

R. P.

FINLAY, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, 20 September 1798.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of our said Province Greeting. WHEREAS the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Eleventh Day of December next. Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Saturday the nineteenth day of January next, so that you nor any of you on the said eleventh day of December at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding and by the tenour of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said nineteenth day of January next at our City of Quebec, personally You be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief of our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid the Twenty-eighth day of November, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

R. P.

FINLAY, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, 29 November, 1798

PROCLAMATION

ROBt. PRESCOTT, GOVr.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To all our loving and Faithful Subjects in our Province of Lower Canada; Greeting. Forasmuch as it has pleased Almighty God lately to bless Our Arms with an unexampled and most important Victory over the Fleet and Forces of the Persons who exercise the Supreme Authority in France, Know Ye, that We taking into Our most serious Consideration the indispensible Duty which We and all Our Subjects owe to Almighty God for the interposition of his Good Providence in this Signal Victory over Our Enemy, and for the manifold and inestimable Blessings which our Kingdoms and Provinces have received and daily continue to receive at His Hands; have thought fit by the advice of Our Executive Council of and for Our said Province to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing and Commanding that a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these and all other His Mercies vouchsafed unto Us and to Our Subjects be observed throughout Our said Province of Lower Canada on Thursday the Tenth day of January next. And We do strictly Charge and Command that the said Public Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously observed by all Our Loving and Faithful Subjects in Our said Province of Lower Canada, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon pain of suffering such Punishment as We may justly inflict upon all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the same. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed.—Witness Our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, the Twenty second day of December, in the Year of Our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

R. P.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING

Quebec Gazette, December 27, 1798.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of our said Province Greeting. WHEREAS the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Nineteenth day of January instant, Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Thursday the Twenty eighth day of February next, so that you nor any of you on the said nineteenth day of January at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: and being willing that You should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business, We Command and by the tenour of these presents firmly enjoin You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that You on the said twenty eighth day of February next at our City of Quebec, personally be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and

well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain-General and Governor in Chief of our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid the Seventh day of January, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine and in the Thirty ninth year of Our Reign.

R. P.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, January 10, 1799.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of our said Province Greeting. Whereas the meeting at the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twenty eighth day of February inst. Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Thursday the Twenty eighth day of March next, so that you nor any of you on the said twenty eighth day of February at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated; and being willing that You should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business, We Command and by the tenour of these presents firmly enjoin You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that You on the said Twenty-eighth day of March at our City of Quebec, personally be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain-General and Governor in Chief of our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and in Nova-Scotia, and New Brunswick and their several dependencies at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid the Ninth day of February, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine and in the Thirty ninth year of Our Reign.

R. P.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, February 14, 1799.

ROBt. PRESCOTT, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the eighteenth day of July next, to have been commenced and held called and elected and to every of you, Greeting. WHEREAS, we for diverse urgent and arduous affairs, Us the State and defence of our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present We did command to treat consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving, We have thought fit further to prorogue

our said Assembly so that you nor any of you on the said eighteenth day of July, at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that on the twenty ninth day of August at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain-General and Governor in Chief of our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same and Commander in Chief of all our Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the second day of July in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

R. P.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, 4 July, 1799.

By His Excellency

ROBERT SHORE MILNES, Esquire, *Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas His Majesty has been graciously pleased to Grant His Royal Leave of Absence to His Excellency Robert Prescott, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief of this Province, in consequence of whose departure the Command of the said Province devolves upon me. And whereas it is necessary for the Peace and good Government of the said Province, that all His Majesty's Officers within the same should continue in their several offices and employments, I have thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby, authorizing the said offices to continue in their said offices and employments. Of which all Persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec the Thirty-first day of July, in the thirty ninth year of His Majesty's Reign and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

(Signed) ROBt. S. MILNES.

By His Excellency's Command.
(Signed) GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, 1 August, 1799.

ROBt. S. MILNES.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the twenty-ninth day of August instant to have been

commenced and held called and elected and to every of you, Greeting. WHEREAS, we for diverse urgent and arduous affairs, Us the State and defence of our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present We did command to treat consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving, We have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you nor any of you on the said twenty-ninth day of August, at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that on the eighth day of October next at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Shore Milnes, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Lower Canada, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the twenty-first day of August in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

R. S. M.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, 22 August, 1799.

ROBt. S. MILNES.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the eighth day of October instant to have been commenced and held called and elected and to every of you, Greeting. WHEREAS, we for diverse urgent and arduous affairs, Us the State and defence of our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present We did command to treat consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving. We have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you nor any of you on the said eighth day of October, at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that on Monday the eighteenth day of November next at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Shore Milnes, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Lower Canada, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the twenty-seventh day of September, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine and in the Thirty-ninth year of Our Reign.

R. S. M.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 3, 1799.

ROBt. S. MILNES, Lieut-Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the eighteenth day of November instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting, WHEREAS We, for diverse urgent and arduous affairs, Us, the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, We did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations Us to this especially moving, We have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you, nor any of you on the said eighteenth day of November, at our said City of Quebec to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that on Friday the seventeenth day of January next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which, in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province, by the grace of God may be ordained. In testimony thereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well-beloved Robert Shore Milnes, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Lower Canada, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the eleventh day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and in the thirty-ninth year of Our reign.

R. S. M.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 14, 1799.

ROBt. S. MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on Friday the seventeenth day of January next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting, WHEREAS for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Wednesday the fifth of March next, so that you, nor any of you, on the said seventeenth day of January at our City of Quebec to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will that You and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated: And being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business, We Command and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoin You and every of You and all others in this behalf interested, that on Wednesday the fifth day of March next at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which, in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province, by the grace of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved Robert Shore Milnes, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of our

Province of Lower Canada, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the sixth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and in the fortieth year of Our reign.

R. S. M.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, January 9, 1800.

ROBt. S. MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Provincial Parliament of our said Province and to all our loving subjects whom these presents may concern. Greeting, WHEREAS We have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of our said Province; which now stands prorogued to the fourth day of July next, We do for that end publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Friday the fourth day of July next; and We being desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet our people of our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known our Royal will and pleasure, to call a new Provincial Parliament, and do hereby further declare that with the advice of our said Executive Council, We have this day given orders for the issuing out Writs, in due form, for calling a new Provincial Parliament, in our said Province, which Writs are to bear test on Saturday the seventh day of this present month of June and to be returnable on Monday the twenty eighth day of July next. 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 Robert Shore Milnes, our Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, in our said Province of Lower Canada the fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and in the fortieth year of our reign.

R. S. M.

FINLAY, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 5, 1800.

ROBt. S. MILNES, Lieut. Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and so forth. To our much beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the twenty eighth day of July instant, to have been commenced and held elected and called and to every of you Greeting. Whereas We for divers urgent and arduous affairs Us the state and defence of Our said Province concerning Our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be present we did command to treat consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving, We have thought fit further to prorogue Our said Assembly so that You nor any of you on the said twenty eighth day of July instant, at Our

City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained for We do will therefore that You and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that on Saturday the sixth day of September next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat do Act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed, Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Robert Shore Milnes, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of Lower Canada, the fifteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and in the fortieth year of Our Reign.

R. S. M.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.,

Quebec Gazette, July 17, 1800

ROBt. S. MILNES, Lieut. Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and so forth. To our much beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province Greeting, Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to Saturday the sixth day of September next, Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Thursday the sixteenth day of October next, so that you nor any of you on the said sixth day of September next at Our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained for We do will that You and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the tenor of these present firmly enjoining you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that you on the said sixteenth day of October next, at our City of Quebec personally be and appear to treat do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed, Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Robert Shore Milnes, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid the twentieth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and in the fortieth year of Our Reign.

R.S.M.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 28, 1800.

ROBt. S. MILNES, Lieut Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and so forth. To our much beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province Greeting, Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday the sixteenth day of October instant, Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Saturday the sixth day of December next, so that you nor any of you on the said sixteenth day of October at Our City

of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained for We do will that You and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that you on the said sixth of December at our City of Quebec be and appear personally to treat do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed, Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Robert Shore Milnes, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid the sixth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and the fortieth year of Our Reign.

R.S.M.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 9, 1800.

ROBt. S. MILNES, Lieut. Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and so forth. To our much beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province Greeting, Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the sixth day of December next, Nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Thursday the eighth day of January next, so that you nor any of you on the said sixth day of December at Our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained for We do will that You and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, And being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business, We command and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoin you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that you on the said eighth day of January next at our City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed, Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Robert Shore Milnes, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid the twenty sixth day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and forty-first year of Our Reign.

R.S.M.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 27, 1800.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring His Majesty's Pleasure concerning the Royal Stile and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and its Dependencies, and also the Ensigns Armorial, Flags, and Banners thereof.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by the first Article of the Articles of Union of Great Britain and Ireland, ratified & confirmed by two Acts of Parliament, the One passed in the Parlia-

ment of Great Britain, & the other in the Parliament of Ireland, and respectively intituled, An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, it was declared, That the said Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland should upon this Day, being the First Day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and one, for ever after be united into One Kingdom, by the Name of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: and that the Royal Stile and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the said United Kingdom and its Dependencies, and also the Ensigns Armorial, Flags, and Banners thereof, should be such as We, by Our Royal Proclamation, under the Great Seal of the said United Kingdom, should appoint; We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to appoint and declare that Our Royal Stile and Titles shall henceforth be accepted, taken, and used, as the same are set forth in Manner and Form following; that is to say, the same shall be expressed in the Latin Tongue by these Words:—"GEORGIUS TERTIUS, Dei Gratia, Britanniarum Rex, Fidei Defensor:" And in the English Tongue by these Words:—"GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith." And that the Arms or Ensigns Armorial of the said United Kingdom shall be Quarterly, First and Fourth, England; Second, Scotland; Third, Ireland: And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that there shall be borne therewith, on an Escocheon of Pretence, the Arms of Our Dominions in Germany, ensigned with the Electoral Bonnet. And it is Our Will and Pleasure, that the Standard of the said United Kingdom shall be the same Quarterings as are herein before declared to be the Arms or Ensigns Armorial of the said United Kingdom, with the Escocheon of Pretence thereon herein before described: And that the Union Flag shall be Azure, the Crosses Saltires of Saint Andrew and Saint Patrick quarterly per Saltire Counter changed Argent and Gules; the latter fimbriated of the Second; surmounted by the Cross of Saint George of the Third, fimbriated as the Saltire. And Our Will and Pleasure further is, that the Stile and Titles aforesaid, and also the Arms or Ensigns Armorial aforesaid, shall be used henceforth, as far as conveniently may be, on all Occasions wherein our Royal Stile and Titles and Arms or Ensigns Armorial ought to be used. But nevertheless it is our Will and Pleasure, that all such Gold, Silver and Copper Monies as, on the Day before this First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and one, were current and lawful Monies of Great Britain, and all such Gold, Silver, and Copper Monies as shall, on or after this Day, be coined by Our Authority with the like Impressions, until Our Will and Pleasure shall be otherwise declared shall be deemed and taken to be current and lawful Monies of the said United Kingdom in Great Britain; and that all such Gold, Silver, and Copper Monies as, on the Day before this First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and one, were current and lawful Monies of Ireland, and all such Gold, and Silver, and Copper Monies as shall, on or after this Day, be coined by Our Authority with the like Impressions, until Our Will and Pleasure shall be otherwise declared, shall be deemed and taken to be current and lawful Monies of the said United Kingdom in Ireland; and all such Monies as shall have been coined for and issued in any of the Dominions of the said United Kingdom, and declared by Our Proclamation to be current and lawful Money of such Dominions respectively, bearing our Stile, or Titles, or Arms, or Ensigns Armorial, or any Part or Parts thereof, and all Monies which shall hereafter be coined and issued according to such Proclamations, shall continue to be lawful and current Money of such Dominions respectively, notwithstanding such Change in Our Stile, Titles, and Arms or Armorial Bearings respectively as aforesaid, until Our Pleasure shall be further Declared thereupon. And all and every such Monies as aforesaid shall be received and taken in Payment in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and in the Dominions thereunto belonging, after the Date of this Our Proclamation in such manner and as of the like Value and Denomination as the same were received and taken before the Date hereof.—And it is also Our Will and Pleasure that the several Dies and Marks, which have

been used to denote the Stamp Duties and all other Stamps and Marks and Instruments, which, before the issuing of this Our Proclamation shall have been in actual use for any Public Purpose and in which Our Royal Stile and Titles or Our Arms or Ensigns Armorial or any Parts or Part thereof respectively, may be expressed, shall not, by reason of this Our Proclamation or any thing therein contained, be Changed or Altered, until the same may be conveniently so Changed or Altered, or until Our Pleasure shall be further Declared thereupon; But that all such Dies, Stamps, Marks and Instruments respectively bearing Our Royal Stile and Titles, or Arms or Ensigns Armorial, used before this first Day of January One Thousand Eight Hundred and One, or any Parts or Part of such Stile Titles, or of such Arms or Ensigns Armorial, shall have the like Force and Effect, as the same had before the said first Day of January instant.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the first Day of January One Thousand Eight Hundred and One in the Forty-first Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, April 9, 1801.

By the King

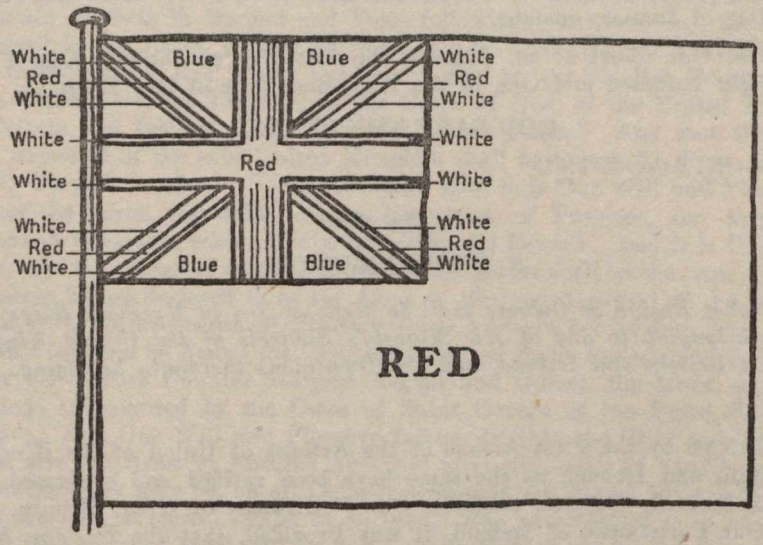
A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring what Ensign or Colours shall be borne at Sea in Merchant Ships, or Vessels belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by the First Article of the Articles of Union of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, as the same have been ratified and confirmed by Two Acts of Parliament, the One made in Our Parliament of Great Britain, and the other in Our Parliament of Ireland, it was Provided, that the Ensigns Armorial, Flags, and Banners of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, should be such as We should appoint by Our Royal Proclamation, under the Great Seal of Our said United Kingdom: And Whereas We have by Our Royal Proclamation dated this day, appointed and Declared, that the Arms or Ensigns Armorial of the said United Kingdom should be as therein expressed: And whereas according to ancient usage, the Ensigns, Flags, Jacks and Pendants, worn by Our Ships, and appointed as a Distinction for the same, ought not to be worn on board any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of Our Subjects, so that Our Ships, or those of Our Subjects may be easily distinguished and known: We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Order and Appoint the Ensign described on the side or Margin hereof, to be worn on board all Ships or Vessels belonging to any of Our Subjects whatsoever; and to issue this our Royal Proclamation to notify the same to all Our loving Subjects, hereby strictly Charging and Commanding the Masters of all Merchant Ships and Vessels belonging to any of Our Subjects, whether employed in Our Service or otherwise, and all other Persons whom it may concern, to wear the said Ensign on board their Ships or vessels: And to the End that none of Our Subjects may presume on board their Ships to Wear Our Flags, Jacks, and Pendants, which, according to ancient Usage, have been appointed as a Distinction to Our Ships; or any Flags, Jacks, or Pendants, in shape and mixtures of Colours so far resembling Ours as not to be easily distinguished therefrom. We do, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Subjects whatsoever, that they do not presume to wear in any of their Ships or Vessels, Our Jack, commonly called the Union Jack, nor any Pendants,

nor any such Colours, as are usually borne by Our Ships, without particular Warrant for their so doing, from Us, or Our High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral for the Time being: And We do hereby also further Command all Our Loving Subjects, that without such Warrant as aforesaid, they presume not to wear on board their Ships or Vessels any Flags, Jacks, Pendants, or Colours, made in imitation of or resembling Ours, or any kind of Pendant whatsoever, or any other Ensign, than the Ensign, described on the side or margin hereof, which shall be worn instead of the Ensign before this time usually worn in Merchant ships; saving, that for the better distinction of such Ships as shall have Commissions of Letters of Mart or Reprizals against the Enemy,



and any other Ships or Vessels which may be Employed by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, the principal Officers of Our Ordnance, the Commissioners for Victualling Our Navy, the Commissioners for Our Customs and Excise, and the Commissioners for Transportation for Our Service, relating particularly to those Offices, Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, that all such Ships as have Commissions of Letters of Mart or Reprizals, shall, besides the Colours or Ensign hereby appointed to be worn by Merchant Ships, wear a Red Jack with a Union Jack, described in a Canton at the Upper Corner thereof next the Staff; and that such Ships and Vessels as shall be employed for Our Service, by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Our Navy, the Principal Officers of our Ordnance, the Commissioners for Victualling our Navy, the Commissioners for Our Customs and Excise, and the Commissioners for Transportation for Our Service, relating particularly to those Offices, shall wear a Red Jack with a Union Jack in a Canton of the Upper Corner, thereof next the Staff as aforesaid, and in the other part of the said jack, shall be described the Seal used in such of the respective Offices aforesaid, by which the said ships and Vessels shall be Employed. And We do strictly Charge and Command that none of Our Loving Subjects do presume to wear any of the said Distinction Jacks, unless they shall have Commissions of Letters of Mart or Reprisals, or be Employed in Our Service by any of the before mentioned Officers.— And We hereby require Our High Admiral, and Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral, the Governors of Our Forts and Castles, the Officers of Our Customs, and the Commanders or Officers of any of Our Ships for the Time being, upon their meeting with, or otherwise observing any ships or Vessels belonging to

any of Our Subjects, neglecting to wear the Ensign hereby appointed to be borne as aforesaid, or wearing any Flag, Pendant, Jack, or Ensign, contrary hereunto, whether at Sea or in Port, not only to Seize, or cause to be forthwith seized such Flag, Pendant, Jack, or Ensign worn contrary to Our Royal Will and Pleasure herein expressed, but also to return the Names of such Ships and Vessels neglecting to wear the Ensign hereby appointed, or wearing any Flag, Pendant, Jack or Ensign, contrary hereunto, together with the Names of their respective Masters or Commanders, unto Our High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral, or the judge of Our High Court of Admiralty for the Time being, to the End that all Persons offending may be duly Punished for the same.—And We do hereby command and enjoin the Judge and Judges of our High Court of Admiralty for the Time being, that they make strict enquiry concerning all such Offenders and cause them to be duly Punished: And all Vice Admirals and Judges of the Vice Admiralties are hereby also required to proceed in the like manner within the several Ports and Places belonging to their respective Precincts. And Our further Pleasure is, that this Proclamation shall take place according to the Times hereafter mentioned; videlicet, for all Ships in the Channel or British Seas, and in the North Seas, after Twelve Days from the Date of these Presents; and from the Mouth of the Channel unto Cape Saint Vincent, after Six Weeks from the date of these Presents; and beyond the Cape, and on this side of the Equinoctial line, as well in the Ocean and Mediterranean as elsewhere after Ten weeks from the Date of these Presents; and beyond the Line, after the space of Eight Months from the Date of these Presents.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the First Day of January One Thousand eight Hundred and One in the Forty-first year of our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, April 9, 1801.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES Lieut. Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come or may any wise concern, Greeting.

WHEREAS we are seized and possessed in right of our Crown of divers Fiefs, situate, lying and being in our Province of Lower Canada, which are capable of being improved and rendered more beneficial to Us and to our Subjects; and whereas to this end it is essentially necessary forthwith to proceed to the Confection of the Papier Terrier and Censier of that part of Our domain in Our said Province, which comprehends and includes any lands of Us held en roture; Now therefore know ye, that We reposing our especial trust and confidence in the knowledge, ability, loyalty and integrity of our trusty and well beloved Philip De Rocheblave, Esquire, our Clerk for the adjustment of the Land Roll or Papier Terrier of our Royal Domaine in our said Province, and Joseph B. Planté and Felix Tetu, Esquires, of the City of Quebec in our said Province, Notaries Public, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of our said Province, bearing date the twelfth day of May, in the forty first year of our Reign, have authorized and empowered them the said Philip de Rocheblave, Joseph B. Planté and Felix Tetu for Us and on Our behalf, to proceed forthwith in due course of Law to the Confection of the Papier Terrier and Censier of all, each and every the lands and immoveable property now held of Us en roture, and situate lying and being within the Censive of Our said Domain, within our said Province of Lower Canada, and of all each and every, their several dependencies,

giving and granting unto the said Philip de Rocheblave, Joseph B. Planté and Felix Tetu full power and authority in the premises to do, perform and execute all each and every the several Acts, matters and things which by law are needful, requisite and expedient for the full and perfect Confection of the said Papier Terrier and Censier of all, each and every the lands and immoveable property so as aforesaid now held of Us en roture, and situate, lying and being within the Censive of our said Domain, within our said Province of Lower Canada, and of all, each and every their dependencies. And know ye further, that we have and hereby do require all proprietors and Tenants holding any land or immoveable property of Us en roture, situate, lying and being within the Censive of our said Domain within our said Province to be and appear by themselves, or their Attornies lawfully appointed, before the said Philip de Rocheblave, Joseph B. Planté and Felix Tetu, at the office of the said Joseph Planté, situate in Fabrique Street in our city of Quebec, in our said Province, within forty days, from the date of this our Royal Proclamation and then and there to exhibit their Title-deeds and to make a declaration of all, each and every the lands and immoveable property, situate, lying and being within the Censive of our said Domain within our said Province, which they the said Proprietors and Tenants and each and every of them do now severally and respectively or shall then hold of Us en roture, and of all, each and every their several dependencies, and of all, each and every the rents, dues, feudal profits and duties which they the said proprietors or Tenants and each and every of them severally and respectively by reason of their tenure do owe or are bound to render unto us, or with which the said lands and immoveable property or their dependencies by reason of their tenure are charged or burthened; all which the said proprietors and Tenants, and each and every of them, are hereby required, truly and faithfully to do and perform, under the penalties by Law imposed and declared against those, who in such case made default. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well-beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec in our said Province, the thirteenth day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and one and in the forty-first year of our reign.

R.S.M.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, May 14, 1801.

ROBT. S. MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE The THIRD, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to an Assembly at Our City of Quebec on the Fifth day of June instant to have been commenced and held called and elected and to every of you, Greeting, Whereas We for divers urgent and arduous affairs Us, the state and defence of Our said Province concerning Our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations us to the specially moving, We have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said fifth day of June instant at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated commanding, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that

on the sixteenth day of July next at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed, Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Bart. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of Lower Canada, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, the third day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and in the forty-first year of Our Reign.

R. S. M.

FINLAY, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 4, 1801.

ROBT. S. MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE The THIRD, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to an Assembly at Our City of Quebec on the sixteenth day of July instant to have been commenced and held called and elected and to every of you, Greeting, Whereas We for divers urgent and arduous affairs Us, the state and defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be held did ordain and you by our writ at the City and day aforesaid to be present We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving, We have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said sixteenth day of July, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore that you and each of you be as to Us in that matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested that on Tuesday, the twenty fifth day of August next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear and every of you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province thereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Lower Canada, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the aforesaid Province, the fifteenth day of July in the year of Our Lord one thousand and one, and in the forty-first year of Our Reign.

R. S. M.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 6, 1801.

ROBT. S. MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE The Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to an Assembly at Our City of Quebec on the twenty fifth day of August instant to have been commenced and held called and elected and to every of you, Greeting, Whereas We for divers urgent and arduous affairs Us, the state and defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be held

did ordain and you by our writ at the City and day aforesaid to be present We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assemly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving, We have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said twenty fifth day of August at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore that you and each of you be as to Us in that matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the twenty eighth day of October, next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province thereunto affixed, Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Lower-Canada, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the aforesaid Province, the twenty second day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and in the forty-first year of Our Reign.

R. S. M.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 27, 1801.

ROBT. S. MILNES,

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to an Assembly at Our City of Quebec on the twenty eighth day of October instant, to have been commenced and held called and elected and to every of you, Greeting, Whereas We for divers urgent and arduous affairs Us, the state and defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be held did ordain and you by our writ at the City and day aforesaid to be present We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving, We have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said twenty eighth day of October at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained for We do Will therefore that you and each of you be as to Us in that matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the twenty seventh day of November next, at our City of Quebec personally you be and appear and every of you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be or-dained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province thereunto affixed, Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Lower-Canada, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the aforesaid Province, the twenty third day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and in the forty-first year of Our Reign.

R.S.M.

FINLAY C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 29, 1801.

GEORGE The THIRD, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and Faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower Canada, and to Our Faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province. Greeting, Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the twenty-seventh day of November instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations We have thought fit to prorogue the same to Monday the Eleventh of January next so that you nor any of you on the said twenty seventh day of November at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do Will that you and each of You be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, and being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of bussiness. We command and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoin you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Eleventh day of January next at our City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of Our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our Province to be thereunto affixed, Witness Our Trusty and Well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Lower-Canada, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the aforesaid Province, the twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

R.S.M.

FINLAY, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 26, 1801.

Province of Lower Canada.

By His Excellency Sir ROBERT SHORE MILNES, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

By and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province, I do hereby make known to all persons who have or conceive that they have any pretensions to any part or portion of the Waste lands of the Crown within this Province founded upon any offers heretofore made by Government and more particularly upon a certain Proclamation issued under the Hand and Seal at Arms of His Excellency Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, bearing date the seventh day of February, which was in the year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety two, that no applications for any part or portion of such Waste Lands founded upon any such pretensions will be received after the expiration of three Calendar Months from the day of the date of this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the eleventh day of November, in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and one, and in the Forty Second year of His Majesty's Reign.

ROBt. S. MILNES.

By His Excellency's Command,

G. POWNALL, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, November 26, 1801.

A PROCLAMATION

Declaring the Cessation of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between His Majesty and the French Republic, and enjoining the observation thereof.

GEORGE R.

Whereas preliminaries for restoring Peace between us and the French Republic were signed at London on the first day of this instant, October, by the plenipotentiary of us, and by the plenipotentiary of the French republic; and whereas, for the putting an end to the calamities of war as soon and as far as may be possible, it hath been agreed between us, and the French republic as follows: that is to say, that as soon as the preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, friendship should be established between us and the French republic, by sea and land, in all parts of the world, and that all hostilities should cease immediately; and in order to prevent all causes of complaint and dispute which might arise on account of prizes, which might be made at sea after the signature of the preliminary articles, it has been also reciprocally agreed, that the vessels and effects which might be taken in the British channel and in the North seas after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the Exchange of the ratifications of the preliminary articles, should be restored on each side; that the term should be one month from the British channel and the North sea, as far as the Canary islands, including whether in the ocean or in the Mediterranean; two months from the said Canary islands as far as the Equator; and lastly, five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception or any more particular description of time or place: And whereas the ratification of the said preliminary articles between us and the French Republic were exchanged by the respective plenipotentiaries of us, and the French Republic, on the 10th day of this instant October, from which day the several terms above mentioned of twelve days, of one month, of two months and of five months, are to be computed: And whereas it is our Royal will and pleasure that the cessation of hostilities between us and the French republic should be agreeable to the several epochs fixed between us and the French republic, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council to notify the same to all our loving subjects; and we declare that our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby strictly charge and command all our officers both at sea and land, and all other our subjects whatsoever, to forbear all acts of hostility, either by sea or land, against the French republic, and their allies, their vessels or subjects, from and after the respective times above mentioned, and under the penalty of incurring our highest displeasure.

Given at our Court at Windsor, the 12th day of this inst. October, in the forty first year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and one.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, December 24, 1801.

By the KING

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring the Cessation of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between His Majesty and the French Republick, and enjoining the Observance thereof.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS Preliminaries for restoring Peace between Us and the French Republick were signed at London on the first Day of this instant October, by the Plenipotentiary of Us, and by the Plenipotentiary of the French Republick: And

whereas for the putting an End to the Calamities of War, as soon and as far as may be possible, it hath been agreed between Us, and the French Republick, as follows; that is to say, That as soon as the Preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, Friendship should be established between Us and the French Republick, by Sea and Land, in all Parts of the World, and that all hostilities should cease immediately; and in order to prevent all Causes of Complaint and Dispute which might arise on account of Prizes which might be made at Sea, after the Signature of the Preliminary Articles, it has been also reciprocally agreed, That the Vessels and Effects which might be taken in the British Channel and in the North Seas, after the Space of Twelve Days, to be computed from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the Preliminary Articles, should be restored on each Side; that the Term should be One Month from the British Channel and the North Seas as far as the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; Two Months from the said Canary Islands, as far as the Equator; and lastly, Five Months in all other Parts of the World, without any Exception, or any more Particular Description of Time or Place: And whereas the Ratifications of the said Preliminary Articles between Us and the French Republick were Exchanged by the respective Plenipotentiaries of Us, and of the French Republick, on the Tenth Day of this instant October, from which day the several Terms above-mentioned of Twelve days, of one Month, of Two Months, and Five Months are to be computed: And whereas it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That the Cessation of Hostilities between Us and the French Republick, should be agreeable the several Epochs fixed between Us and the French Republick, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to notify the same to all Our loving Subjects; and We do declare, That Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Officers both at Sea and Land, and all other Our Subjects whatsoever to forbear all Acts of Hostility, either by Sea or Land, against the French Republick, and their Allies, their Vassals or Subjects, from and after the respective Times above-mentioned, and under the Penalty of incurring Our highest Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the Twelfth Day of this instant October, in the Forty-first Year of Our Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and one.

GOD save the King.

Quebec Gazette, January 7, 1802.

ROBT. S. MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the fourth day of June instant to have been commenced and held called and elected and to every of you Greeting, Whereas we for divers urgent and arduous affairs Us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and Place aforesaid to be present We did command, to treat consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you nor any of you on the said Fourth day of June instant at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you and all

others in this behalf interested that on the Twenty third day of July next at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent and the great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of Lower Canada at the Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec the second day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two and in the forty second year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 3, 1802.

Robt. S. MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our Cuty of Quebec on the twenty third day of July instant, to have been commenced and held elected and called and to every of you Greeting, Whereas we for divers urgent and arduous affairs Us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and Place aforesaid to be present We did command, to treat consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you nor any of you on the said Twenty third day of July instant at our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the Tenth day of September next at our City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent and the great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec in our said Province of Lower Canada the Nineteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two and in the forty second year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, July 22, 1802.

ROBT. S. MILNES, Lt. Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all our loving and faithful Subjects of our Province of Lower-Canada:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to put an end to the late bloody extended and expensive War, in which we were engaged, we therefore adoring the Divine Goodness, and duly considering that the Great and Public Blessings of Peace do call for Public and

solemn acknowledgements, have thought fit by the advice of our Executive Council of and for our said Province to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding that a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these his Mercies be observed throughout our said Province of Lower Canada, on Thursday the twelfth day of August next; and we do strictly charge and command that the said Public day of thanksgiving be reverently and decently observed by all our loving subjects in our said Province of Lower Canada, on Thursday the said twelfth day of August next, as they tender the favor of Almighty God, and would avoid his wrath and indignation, and upon pain of such punishment as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn or neglect the performance of so Religious a duty.

In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed:

Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, our Lieutenant Governor of and for our said Province of Lower Canada, at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the twenty seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand, eight hundred and two, and in the forty second year of our Reign.

R. S. M.

GEO: POWNALL, Secy.

God Save the King.

Quebec Gazette, August 5, 1802.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR ROBERT SHORE MILNES, *Baronet, Lieutenant Gouvernor of the Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c.*

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS on the 8th day of April which was in the year of our Lord Christ 1801, Three several Bills passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly in the said Province of Lower Canada were to me presented for His Majesty's assent; which said Bills are severally and respectively intituled as follows vizt:

1st. An Act to declare the decisory Oath or serment decisoire admissible in commercial as well as other civil matters in this Province."

"2d. An Act for removing the Old walls and fortifications that surround the City of Montreal and otherwise to provide for the salubrity convenience and embellishment of the said City."

3d. "An Act for the Establishment of Free Schools and the Advancement of Learning in this Province." And the said several Bills being so presented as aforesaid then were by me reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon:

And whereas on the 7th day of April now last past, His Majesty was pleased with the advice of his privy Council to declare his Approbation of the said Bills, and pursuant to His Majesty's Royal pleasure thereupon expressed, the said Bills then were confirmed, finally enacted and ratified accordingly.

Therefore according to the statute in such case made and provided, by this Proclamation I do signify and make known to all His Majesty's subjects and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the said Bills and every of them have been laid before His Majesty in Council and that His Majesty has been pleased to Assent

to the same and to each of the same severally and respectively, whereof all Judges Justices and other officers and persons whom it may concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord Christ 1802, and in the forty second year of His Majesty's Reign.

ROBT. S. MILNES.

GEORGE POWNAL, Secy.

God Save the King.

Quebec Gazette, August 12, 1802.

ROBT. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the tenth day of September instant, to have been commenced and held elected and called and to every of you Greeting: Whereas we for divers urgent and arduous affairs Us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and Place aforesaid to be present We did command, to treat consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you nor any of you on the said tenth day of September instant at our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the fifth day of November next at our City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and wellbeloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec in our said Province of Lower Canada the eighth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two and in the forty second year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, September 9, 1802.

ROBT. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To Our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the fifth day of November instant, to have been commenced and held elected and called and to every of you Greeting: Whereas we for divers urgent and arduous affairs Us the state and defence of our said Province

concerning, our Assembly at the day and Place aforesaid to be present We did command, to treat consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations us to this specially moving we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you nor any of you on the said fifth day of November instant at our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on the thirty first day of December next, at our City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and wellbeloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec in our said Province of Lower Canada the second day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two and in the forty third year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 4, 1802.

UPPER-CANADA.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency

PETER HUNTER, Esquire, *Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Upper-Canada, Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c.*

WHEREAS, by a certain Act of the Parliament of this Province passed, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hunderd and Ninety Seven, intitled, "An Act for Securing the Titles to Lands in this Province," the Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government, at any time during the space of three years from the passing thereof, was empowered to issue Commissions, and the Commissioners therein named, were authorized to hear and decide upon all Claims to Lands within this Province, in all Cases in which the Faith of the King's Executive Government had been pledged, and in which the Deeds of Letters Patent of the Crown had not issued.—AND WHEREAS, Commissions were accordingly issued, and the Commissioners therein named duly attended, and proceeded to decide upon some of the Claims that came before them; but many Persons, during the space of the said three years, neglected to come forward and give the necessary notice to entitle them to have their Claims heard; and many others gave notice of their Claims, and either altogether neglected to attend before the said Commissioners to prosecute such Claims, or came unprepared with the necessary Documents, Proofs and Evidence, and although warned and made fully acquainted with the nature of the Proof essential to the establishment of their said Claims, altogether neglected to attend again, either in Person or by Agent, or to take any proper steps for ascertaining their Titles in manner by the said Statute directed.

AND WHEREAS, nothwithstanding such manifest inattention and negligence, in order to accomodate and indulge His Majesty's Subjects, the said Act was, by another Statute passed in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Nine, extended and continued for the further term of two years; but such indulgence failed

to produce that activity and exertion which was expected, and ought to have marked the conduct of those for whose benefit the Law was passed.

AND WHEREAS, in the last Session of the Parliament of this Province, the Legislature again extended the time within which the King's Subjects may assert their Claims, in all Cases where the Faith of Government stands pledged, and the Deeds or Letters Patents have not issued, for the further term of two years from that period, and Commissions were issued, and the Commissioners duly attended at the respective times when the Assizes were held for the several Districts in this Province, but some of the Parties, who had given notice of asserting Claims, came in the same unprepared manner as had before been experienced, and many more never attended at all; so that, if such gross negligence and inattention is persevered in, the salutary and benevolent intentions of the Crown, in assenting to such repeated extensions of so indulgent a Law, will be altogether disappointed and frustrated.

BE IT THEREFORE KNOWN, TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, That the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, with the other Commissioners named in the several Commissions, issued under the Authority of the last mentioned Statute, will, for the purpose of deciding on all such Claims as aforesaid, attend at the following times and places—VIZ.—

At YORK, for the Home District, on the Twenty-Third Day of December next, on the first day of February, on the Twenty Fourth day of March, and on the Twentieth Day of July–1803.

At NIAGARA, for the District of Niagara, on the Twenty Fifth Day of April–1803.

At NEWCASTLE, for the District of Newcastle, on the Twenty Third Day of May–1803.

At KINGSTON, for the Midland District, on the Second Day of May–1803.

At JOHNSTOWN, for the District of Johnstown, on the Seventeenth Day of May–1803.

At CORNWALL, for the Eastern District, on the First Day of June–1803.

At CHARLOTTEVILLE, for the District of London, at the Assizes, which will be held for that District in the year 1803–and

At SANDWICH, for the Western District, also at the time of the Assizes, which will be held for that District in the said Year 1803.

Previous to which, all Persons interested will give Notice, according to Law, in the Offices of the Clerks of the Peace of the respective Districts:—And His Majesty's Subjects are hereby required to take Notice, that such Claims will then be called on for hearing, and the Commissioners will continue to sit till they shall have afforded opportunity to the Parties of having every Case heard and decided upon; but that after they have so done, such Commissioners, or any other Commissioners, will never more sit again in the execution of the said Commission, and the Parties who shall then neglect to bring on their Claims to hearing, will forever have lost all opportunity of acquiring, by any means, a legal Title to their Property, and will have to regret that they so grossly neglected their own Interest, and omitted to avail themselves of that indulgence so repeatedly in vain held out to them by the Crown.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at York, this Ninth Day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Two, and in the forty Third Year of His Majesty's Reign.

P. HUNTER, Lieut. Gov.

By His Excellency's Command,
Wm. JARVIS, Secy.

Quebec Gazette, December 9, 1802.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Thirty First Day of December, instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Tuesday the eighth day of February next, so that you, nor any of you on the said thirty first day of December, at our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; and being willing that you should actually meet, and proceed to the despatch of business, We command, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that you, on the said eighth day of February next, at our City of Quebec, be and appear personally; to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the twenty ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and two, and in the forty third year of our Reign.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Chancery.

R. S. M.

Quebec Gazette, December 30, 1802.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Thirty First Day of December, instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Tuesday the eighth day of February next, so that you, nor any of you on the said thirty first day of December, at our City of Quebec, to appear are to held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; and being willing that you should actually meet, and proceed to the dispatch of business, We command, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that you, on the said eighth day of February next, at our City of Quebec, be and appear personally; to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the twenty ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and two, and in the forty third year of our Reign.

R. S. M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, January 6, 1803.

By His Excellency Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it hath graciously pleased the King's most excellent Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of this Province bearing date the Fifth day of April 1802, to grant to Simon McTavish, John Gregory, Wm. McGilivray, Duncan McGilivray, Wm. Hollowell and Roderick McKenzie, all that certain tract or parcel of his Domain Lands, situate, lying and being on the North side of the River Saint Lawrence in the said Province of Lower Canada, commonly called and known by the name of the King's Posts, together with all and every the Wharves, and Buildings thereon erected and being, and all and every the appurtenances; and together also with the right of carrying on an exclusive trade with the Indians at and upon the said Domain Lands, and an exclusive Fishery or Fisheries thereat for the term of Twenty Years. For the purpose therefore of securing to them the said Simon McTavish, John Gregory, Wm. McGilivray, Duncan McGilivray, Wm. Hollowell and Roderick McKenzie, the peaceable and full possession and enjoyment of the said Domain Lands, Posts and Fisheries, and the exclusive right of trading thereat for the said term of years, free from intrusion, hindrance or molestation, by any Trader or Traders or any other Person or Persons whatsoever within the limits of the said Domain Lands and Posts, and the dependencies thereof. I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation, hereby strictly warning and forbidding all manner of Persons whatsoever (excepting those who shall be duly authorized by the said Lessees) from going to Trade with the Indians or otherwise obtruding themselves within the limits of the said Domain Lands, Posts and Fisheries, or any of the Dependencies thereof; and from seducing or enticing away any of the Indians therefrom, as well as from interrupting, disturbing or molesting the said Lessees or their Agents, or servants, in their exclusive Right to Trade thereat, in any manner whatsoever, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of St. Lewis in the City of Quebec, the thirtieth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand, eight hundred and three, and in the forty third year of His Majesty's Reign.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES.

By His Excellency's Command,

NATH. TAYLOR, Dy. Secy. & Regr.

Quebec Gazette, May 5, 1803.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and our faithful and well beloved the Knights Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the twenty seventh Day of May instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Friday the eighth day of July, next, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twenty seventh day of May, at our City of Quebec, to appear are to held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; We command, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that you, on the said eighth day of July next, at our City of Quebec, be and appear personally; to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Pro-

vince, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the twenty fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and two, and in the forty third year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, May 26, 1803.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the eighth Day of July, instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Friday the nineteenth day of August next, so that you, nor any of you on the said eighth day of July at our City of Quebec, to appear are to held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; We command, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that you, on the said nineteenth day of August next, at our City of Quebec, be and appear personally; to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and three and in the forty third year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, July 7, 1803.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE The THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith.

To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada and to our faithful, and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province.—Greeting—

Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of our Provincial Parliament, intituled "An Act for the better regulation of the Militia of this Province, and for repealing certain Acts or Ordinances therein mentioned," it is among other things enacted, that in case of War, Invasion or emminent danger thereof, Insurrection, or other pressing exigencies, if the Legislature shall then be separated by such adjournment or Prorogation, as will not expire within fourteen days, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Gov-

ernment to issue a Proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature within fourteen days, and the Legislature shall accordingly meet and sit upon such day, as shall be appointed by such Proclamation and continue to sit and Act in like manner, to all intents and purposes, as if it had stood prorogued and adjourned to same day.

And Whereas we have been pleased to order by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, or Person acting as such for the time being, of any of the Forts or Settlements belonging to the Crown of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any of our Colonies, Islands and Plantations, where any Ships or Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the French and Batavian Republic's, may have put in and be found, do immediately cause all such Ships or Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the French or Batavian Republic's now within or which may hereafter arrive within the limits of any of the Ports, Harbours or roads belonging to such Forts and Settlements, Colonies Islands and Plantations to be detained, together with all persons and effects on board the said Ships and Vessels.

And whereas our said Provincial Parliament now stands prorogued to the nineteenth day of August next; we therefore do hereby publish and declare our Royal will and pleasure that our said Provincial Parliament shall on Tuesday the second day of August, be held for the dispatch of divers weighty and Important affairs, and we do command, and by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoin you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that you give your attendance accordingly, and that personally you be, and appear on the said second day of August, at our City of Quebec in our said Province.

In Testimony whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed.

Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province of Lower-Canada, at our Castle of St. Lewis in our said City of Quebec, in our said Province, the twenty first day of July, in the Year of Our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred and three, and of our reign the forty third.

R. S. M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, July 21, 1803.

By His Excellency Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the late destructive and repeated fires in the City of Montreal have given just grounds to apprehend that the said fires have been the effect of design and not of accident and have occasioned great alarm in the minds of His Majesty's faithful subjects inhabitants of that city, I have thought fit by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province to issue this my Proclamation for the discovery of the Incendiary or the Incendiaries by whom the said fires or any of them have been occasioned; and to this end, I do hereby enjoin and command all Magistrates and all others His Majesty's Subjects to use their utmost endeavours to discover the said Incendiary or Incendiaries in order that He, She, or they may be dealt with according to Law: and to any person or persons who shall give information so that the said Incendiary or Incendiaries may be apprehended and brought to Justice, I do hereby promise a reward of Five Hundred Pounds to be paid upon the conviction

of such Incendiary or Incendiaries and His Majesty's unconditional pardon if the person or persons by whom such information as aforesaid shall be so given shall have been an accomplice or accomplices.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of St. Lewis in the city of Quebec, the tenth day of August in the year of our Lord Christ, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three, and of His Majesty's Reign the Forty Third.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES.

By His Excellency's Command,
NATH. TAYLOR, Dy. Secy. and Regr.

Quebec Gazette, August 25, 1803.

Province of Lower Canada to wit:

At His Majesty's Executive Council for the said Province of Lower-Canada, held at at the Castle of St. Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, on Saturday the Thirteenth Day of August, in the Forty-Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three;

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in Council

WHEREAS by an Act of Provincial Parliament of Lower-Canada, made and passed in the Forty-Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens and certain subjects of His Majesty, who have resided in France coming into this Province or residing therein; "it is enacted that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Person Administring the Government of this Province, during the continuance of the said Act, shall and may by his Proclamation or his Order made in the Executive Council of this Province, direct that any Alien shall depart this Province within a time to be limited in such Proclamation or order respectively:

NOW therefore His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by this his Order made in the said Executive Council according to the said Act, doth Order and Direct all Persons whosoever being Subjects of the Republic of France, or of the Batavian Republic, who are not Denizens, nor naturalized by Act of Parliament, nor Subjects of His Majesty by the Conquest or Cession of Canada, and who have arrived in this Province since the First day of May which was in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-two, to depart this Province on or before the Last Day of this present Month; and they and each and every of such Persons being natural born Subjects of the Republic of France, or of the Batavian Republic as aforesaid, are hereby ordered and directed to depart accordingly.

HERMAN W. RYLAND.

Quebec Gazette, August 25, 1803.

ROBT SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the seventeenth day of September instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the fourth day of November next, so that you, nor any of you on the said seventeenth day of September at our City of Quebec,

to appear are to held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; We command, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you, on the said Fourth day of November, at our City of Quebec, to be and appear personally; to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our Trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c., at the Government House in our City of Montreal and the Province aforesaid, the Thirteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three and in the forty third year of our Reign.

R. S. M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, September 15, 1803.

BY AUTHORITY

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

Requiring Passes, formerly granted to Ships and Vessels trading in the Way of the Cruizers belonging to the Governments on the Coast of Barbary, to be returned into the Office of the Admiralty of Great-Britain, and other Passes of different Forms to be issued.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Thirty-first Day of December, in the Twenty-fourth Year of Our Reign, We did charge and command all Our loving Subjects who then were, or should be possessed of any Passes for Ships and Vessels belonging to Our Subjects trading to Portugal, the Canaries, Guinea, the Indies, into the Mediterranean, or elsewhere, in the Way of the Cruizers belonging to the Governments, on the Coast of Barbary, (except such Passes as had been granted to Ships gone or going to the East-Indies, or other remote Voyages, where they could not be timely furnished with New Passes) that they should, before the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, return the same, and furnish themselves with Passes of a new Form, under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, in lieu thereof, for their several Ships and Vessels, in such Manner as by the said recited Proclamation was directed: And whereas it hath been humbly represented unto Us, that there is the greatest Reason to believe, that many of Our Passes, may, either by Accident or undue Means, have fallen into the Hands of Foreigners, who by Colour of such Passes may carry on their Trade; We, taking the Premises into Our Royal Consideration, and judging it necessary to put a speedy Stop to all such indirect Practices, which do not only tend to the Prejudice of Our Trading Subjects, but may occasion a Misunderstanding between Us and the Governments on the Coast of Barbary, for preventing thereof, have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare, That the Passes of the present Form shall continue in Force for all Vessels sailing from the Ports of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, during the present Year, in Order to give sufficient Time to Our Trade to be furnished with Passes of the New Form; and that after the Expiration of that Time, no Passes but those of the New Form shall be considered as valid, except in the Case of Ves-

sels returning from Foreign Voyages, where they cannot be timely furnished with New Passes: And We do hereby further declare, That in the Case of Vessels returning from Foreign Voyages, Passes of the present Form shall continue in Force during the Terms herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), For Vessels returning from the Ports to the Northward of the Streights of Gibraltar; or from the Ports within the Mediterranean; in the West-Indies; or in North America, to the Thirty first of March next; For Vessels returning from the Western Coasts of Africa, to the Thirtieth of June next; For Vessels returning from the East-Indies, and all other distant Parts, to the Thirtieth of June One thousand eight hundred and four; and for Vessels which may sail from the Ports of Our United Kingdom previous to the Thirty-first of December next, for a further Time of Two Months beyond the Periods above mentioned, according to their respective Voyages. And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects, who are or shall be possessed of any such Passes, that they do, on or before the Expiration of the Periods herein before mentioned respectively return the same into the Office of the Admiralty of Great Britain, or to the respective Collectors of Our Customs at the Out Ports of Our United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, or to the Governors of some of Our Foreign Plantations or Dominions, in order to their being cancelled: and that they do furnish themselves with Passes of the New Form, under the Hands and Seals of Our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, in lieu thereof, for their several Ships and Vessels, according to the Treaties subsisting between Us and the said Governments on the Coast of Barbary, and the Regulations made by Our Royal Predecessor King George the First, by Order in His Privy Council on the Fourteenth Day of June, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, so far as the same remain unaltered by the Regulations made by Us by Our Orders in Council bearing Date respectively on the Twenty-eighth Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and seventy six, and on the Thirty-first Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and according to the further Regulations then there made, and Our Instructions given to our said Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great-Britain and Ireland, touching the same: And whereas many Ships and Vessels belonging to Our loving Subjects, continue several Years trading from Port to Port in the Mediterranean, without returning Home, whereby they cannot so conveniently procure their Passes to be exchanged; We do hereby, for the Ease of Our Trading Subjects, publish and declare Our Pleasure, That upon the Application of any Owner of any Ship or Vessel, or other substantial Merchant, to the Office of the Admiralty of Great-Britain, and Oath made by him of the Property of such Ship or Vessel, and that Three Fourths of the Company are Our Subjects, according to an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Our Royal Predecessor King Charles the Second, (intituled, An Act for encouraging and encreasing of Shipping and Navigation), or such other Proportion as may be authorized by Act of Parliament, and upon entering into a Bond for the Return of such Pass at the End of Three Years, or of the Voyage, if that shall sooner determine, it shall and may be lawful for Our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Our High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, for the Time being, and they are respectively empowered to make out a New Pass for such Ship or Vessel, and send the same to such of Our Consuls in the Mediterranean as the said Owner or Merchant shall desire, with Direction to such Consul, that, upon Application to him from the Master of the Ship, for which the Pass is made out, and surrendering up his Old Pass, and entering into Bond for the Return of such New Pass, he shall deliver out the said New Pass to such Master, and transmit the Old one, with the Bond, to the Office of the Admiralty of Great-Britain: And in order more effectually

to hinder, for the future, any Abuses that may be attempted by Foreigners relating to the New Passes to be issued as aforesaid; We do hereby further declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That all such New Passes, to be hereafter issued for any Ships and Vessels whatsoever, belonging to any of Our Subjects, inhabiting the Town and Garrison of Gibraltar, shall be made out in a peculiar Form, different from the Form of the New Passes, to be issued for Ships and Vessels belonging to any other Part of Our Dominion; and that such New Passes shall be lodged with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being, of the said Town and Garrison of Gibraltar, and issued out only by him, according to the Regulations made by Our said Royal Predecessor King George the First, and Ourself in Council, as aforesaid: And the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, is hereby charged and required, not to issue or deliver out any such Passes to any Persons whatsoever, other than such as are really Our Subjects, inhabiting in the said Town and Garrison of Gibraltar, and strictly to conform themselves to the Regulations and Instructions made and given as aforesaid: But in regard it sometimes happens, that Ships, belonging to Our Subjects of other Parts of Our Dominion, call in at Gibraltar without Passes, and have Occasion to be furnished therewith; We do, for the further Conveniency of Trade, hereby publish and declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That it shall and may be lawful for Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Our High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, or High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Time being, and they are respectively hereby empowered, to lodge Mediterranean Passes, of the same Form with the New Passes, for Ships and Vessels belonging to any other Part of Our Dominions, in the Hands of Our Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of the Town and Garrison of Gibraltar, with Directions to him to issue and deliver out such Passes to any of Our Subjects, not being Inhabitants of the said Town and Garrison of Gibraltar; provided the Person or Persons applying for the same, do comply with and conform to the several Rules and Regulations now in Use, and required to be observed by such Our other Subjects. And We do hereby order, That the Commissioners of Our Customs in Great-Britain, and the Commissioners of Our Revenue in Ireland, do cause to be carried into Execution such Parts of the said Order of Council of the Fourteenth Day of June One Thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, concerning Passes, as relate to themselves, and the proper Officers under them, so far as the same remain now in Force, and of Our Orders aforesaid, made in Council, on the Twenty eighth Day of August One thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and on the Thirty first Day of December One thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and that they do direct their Officers in the several Ports of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to demand of the Masters of all Merchant Ships, so soon as they shall return into Port from a Foreign Voyage, all Passes granted as aforesaid which shall be in their Possession, to be produced to the said respective Officers of Our Customs; and if the same shall appear to be of an older Date than the Periods herein-before severally and respectively mentioned for the Return of the Passes of the present Form, then such Passes shall be delivered up to the said respective Officers of Our Customs, and be by them returned to the Office of the Admiralty of Great Britain: And in case the Master of any such Ship or Vessel shall refuse to produce or deliver up such Passes, according to the true Intent of Our said Order, then the said Officer shall certify the Name of every such Master, and of the Ship or Vessel, to Our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or to Our High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Time being, to the End that Directions may be given for putting the Bond, entered into on the granting any such Pass, in Suit: And all Our Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and Commanders in Chief of any

of Our Islands, Colonies, or Plantations, Consuls residing in Foreign Parts, and all other Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, and all other Our loving Subjects whom it may concern, are hereby expressly required and commanded to yield due Obedience unto, and strictly to observe all the Orders, Instructions, Regulations, and Directions before mentioned, on Pain of Our High Displeasure.

Given at Our Court, at St. James's, the Third Day of November, One thousand eight hundred and two, and in the Forty third Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, September 22, 1803.

BY AUTHORITY.

MUTINY ACT.

IN FORCE FROM THE 24TH MARCH, 1803.

Some Alterations have been introduced into this Act, which it is thought expedient to point out to the particular attention of commanding Officers of Regiments, and for the information of the Army in General.

DESERTERS.

*A General Court Martial has no longer the power of adjudging deserters to serve abroad as Soldiers; a service to which the regular soldier is always liable in the ordinary course of duty; but the Court is now authorised, in cases where death may be thought too great a punishment, to sentence a Deserter to transportation as a Felon, either for life, or a term of years, according to the degree of the offence and if before the expiration of the term limited by the sentence, a Soldier so transported shall return into, or be found at large within any part of the United Kingdom, without leave from His Majesty, or the Commanding Officer of the place to which the Soldier was ordered to be transported, or without some other lawful cause, every such person being convicted thereof, in the ordinary course of law, will be deemed guilty of Felony, and will suffer death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy. Sec. 4, Page, 11, 12.

Where a Court Martial, either in the cases of Desertion, or of any other Capital Offence, shall have given a sentence of Death, His Majesty is impowered, if he shall think fit, to order that punishment to be changed for transportation as a Felon, for Life, or a term of years, as to his Majesty shall seem meet; and the punishment for returning before the expiration of the term limited by such order of His Majesty, will be Death as a Felon, without benefit of Clergy. Sec. 5. Page, 13.

Persons harbouring, concealing, or assisting Deserters, are now liable to a Penalty of Twenty Pounds for each Offence, instead of Five Pounds as in former Acts. Sec. 609. Page, 118.

The right of the Military, to apprehend Deserters, and to receive the reward for apprehending them, without the assistance of a Civil Officer, is now established. Sec. 607. Page, 114.

*This does not interfere with the power given by the Act, 42d, Geo. IIId. Cap 90, § 127, to Courts Martial, in the Militia, to sentence Deserters belonging to those Forces (who are not liable by their original Engagement to be sent out of Great-Britain) to serve in His Majesty's Regiment without limitation as to the period or place of service.

Sec. 607. Page, 117. This Section has been altered, so as to put it out of Doubt, that Gaolers at Places on the road between the original Place of Confinement, and that of final destination, are obliged to receive Deserters, into their Custody, without any Fee or Reward, whether the Deserters are conveyed by virtue of a Magistrate's Warrant, or under Military Escort, by an order from the War Office.

FORFEITURE OF PAY, DURING CONFINEMENT FOR CRIMINAL OFFENCES.

Sec. 16. Page, 24. The Pay of Officers and Men, convicted in the ordinary course of Law of any Criminal Offence, and under confinement in consequence thereof, is forfeited, from the day on which the conviction takes place, to the day of their return to their Military Duty.

Quebec Gazette, October 6, 1803.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the fourth day of November instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the sixth day of January next, so that you, nor any of you on the said fourth day of November at our City of Quebec, to appear are to held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; We command, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you, on the said sixth day of January, at our City of Quebec, to be and appear personally; to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart, Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the second day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three and in the forty fourth year of our Reign.

R. S. M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, November 3, 1803.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

ANNO QUADRAGESIMO TERTIO
GEORGE III. REGIS.
CAP. CXXXVIII.

AN ACT for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, to the Trial and Punishment of Persons guilty of Crimes and Offences within certain Parts of North America adjoining to the said Provinces. (11th August 1803.)

WHEREAS Crimes and Offences have been committed in the Indian Territories, and other Parts of America, not within the Limits of the Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, or either of them, or of the Juris-

diction of any of the Courts established in those Provinces, or within the Limits of any Civil Government of the United States of America, and are therefore not cognizable by any Jurisdiction whatever, and by reason thereof great Crimes and Offences have gone and may hereafter go unpunished, and greatly increase: For Remedy whereof may it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lord Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Offences committed within any of the Indian Territories, or Parts of America not within the Limits of either of the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, or of any Civil Government of the United States of America, shall be and be deemed to be Offences of the same Nature, and shall be tried in the same Manner and subject to the same Punishment as if the same had been committed within the Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada.

Offences committed within any of the Indian Territories, etc. shall be tried in the same Manner as if committed within the Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government for the Time being of the Province of Lower Canada, by Commission under his Hand and Seal, to authorize and empower any Person or Persons wheresoever resident or being at the Time to act as Civil Magistrates and Justices of the Peace for any of the Indian Territories or parts of America not within the Limits of either of the said Provinces, or of any Civil Government of the United States of America, as well as within the Limits of either of the said Provinces, either upon Informations taken or given within the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, or out of the said Provinces in any Part of the Indian Territories or Parts of America aforesaid, for the Purpose only of hearing Crimes and Offences, and committing any Person or Persons guilty of any Crime or Offence to safe Custody, in order to his or their being conveyed to the said Province of Lower Canada to be dealt with according to Law; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whatever to apprehend and take before any Persons so commissioned as aforesaid, or to apprehend and convey, or cause to be safely conveyed with all convenient Speed, to the Province of Lower Canada, any Person or Persons guilty of any Crime or Offence, there to be delivered into safe Custody for the Purpose of being dealt with according to Law.

The Governor of Lower Canada may empower Persons to act as Justices for the Indian Territories, etc. for committing Offenders till conveyed to Canada for Trial, etc.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Offender may and shall be prosecuted and tried in the Courts of the Province of Lower Canada, (or if the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government for the Time being, shall, from any of the Circumstances of the Crime or Offence, or the local Situation of any of the Witnesses for the Prosecution or Defence, think that Justice may more conveniently be administered in relation to such Crime or Offence in the Province of Upper Canada, and shall by any Instrument under the Great Seal of the Province of Lower Canada, declare the same, then that every such Offender may and shall be prosecuted and tried in the Court of the Province of Upper Canada), in which Crimes or Offences of the like Nature are usually tried, and where the same would have been tried if such Crime or Offence had been committed within the Limits of the Province where the same shall be tried under this Act; and every Offender tried and convicted under this Act shall be liable and subject to such Punishment as may by any Law in Force in the Province where he or

Place and Manner of Trial of such Offenders.

she shall be tried be inflicted for such Crime or Offence; and such Crime or Offence may and shall be laid and charged to have been committed within the Jurisdiction of such Court, and such Court may and shall proceed therein to Trial, Judgment, and Execution, or other Punishment for such Crime or Offence in the same Manner in every Respect as if such Crime or Offence had been really committed within the Jurisdiction of such Court; and it shall also be lawful for the Judges and other Officers of the said Courts to issue Subpoenas and other Processes for enforcing the Attendance of Witnesses on any such Trial; and such Subpoenas and other Processes shall be as valid and effectual and be in full Force and put in Execution in any Parts of the Indian Territories, or other Parts of America out of and not within the Limits of the Civil Government of the United States of America, as well as within the Limits of either of the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, in relation to the Trial of any Crimes or Offences by by this Act made cognizable in such Court, or to the more speedily and effectually bringing any Offender or Offenders to Justice under this Act, as fully and amply as any Subpoenas or other Processes are, within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Court, from which any such Subpoenas or Processes shall issue as aforesaid; any Act or Acts, Law or Laws, Custom, Usage, Matter, or Thing to the contrary norwithstanding.

Offenders not being Subjects of His Majesty, and also within the Limits belonging to any European State, shall be acquitted.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Crime or Offence charged and prosecuted under this Act, shall be proved to have been committed by any Person or Persons not being a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, and also within the Limits of any Colony, Settlement, or Territory belonging to any European State, the Court before which such Prosecution shall be had shall forthwith acquit such Person or Persons not being such Subject or Subjects as aforesaid of such Charge.

But Subjects to His Majesty shall be tried, although Offence be committed in another European State.

V. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful for such Court to proceed in the Trial of any other Person, being a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, who shall be charged with the same or any other Offence, notwithstanding such Offence shall appear to have been committed within the Limits of any Colony, Settlement, or Territory belonging to any European State as aforesaid.

Quebec Gazette, November 17, 1803.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the sixth day of January, instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Friday the tenth day of February next, so that you, nor any of you on the said sixth day of January at our City of Quebec, to appear are to held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; and being willing that you should actually meet and

proceed to the dispatch of business, We command, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you, and every of you and all others in this behalf interested that you on the said tenth day of February next at our City of Quebec, to be and appear personally; to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony Whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes Bart. Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the fourth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four and in the forty fourth year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, January 12, 1804.

PROCLAMATION

Robt. S. MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith,

To all our loving and faithful Subjects in our Province of Lower Canada.—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that We, taking into our most serious consideration the just and necessary War in which we are engaged, and putting Our trust in Almighty God that he will graciously bless our Arms both by Sea and Land, have resolved, and do by the advice of our Executive Council of Our said Province, hereby command, that a Public day of Fasting and Humiliation be observed throughout our Province of Lower Canada, on Wednesday the First day of February next; that so both we, and our People may humble ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon of our Sins, and in the most devout and solemn manner send up our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgments which our manifold Provocations have most justly deserved, and for imploring his Blessing and Assistance on our Arms for the restoration of Peace and Prosperity to Us and our Dominions.

And We do strictly charge and command, that the said Public Fast be reverently and devoutly observed, by all our loving Subjects, in our said Province of Lower Canada, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation, and upon pain of such Punishment as we may justly inflict, on all such as contemn and neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a Duty.

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 Robert Shore Milnes, Bart, our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of Lower Canada, at Our Castle of St. Lewis in Our City of Quebec in Our said Province, the Tenth Day of January in the Year of our Lord Christ One Thousand Eight Hundred and Four, and of our Reign the Forty Fourth.

R.S.M.

By His Excellency's Command,

N. TAYLOR, Deputy Secy.

Quebec Gazette, January 12, 1804.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith. To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our beloved and faithful, the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Provincial Parliament of our said Province and to all our loving Subjects whom these Presents may concern, Greeting: Whereas we have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province which now stands prorogued to Friday the fifteenth day of June instant; We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Friday the fifteenth day of June instant; And We being desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a new Provincial Parliament, and do hereby further declare that with the advice of Our said Executive Council, We have this day given Orders, for issuing out Writs in due form, for calling a new Provincial Parliament in Our said Province, which Writs are to bear Test on Monday the Eighteenth day of this present month of June, and to be returnable on Monday the Sixth day of August next, for every place except the County of Gaspé, and for the County of Gaspé on Tuesday the Twenty-fifth day of September next. 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 Robert Shore Milnes, Bart, Lieutenant-Governor of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec in the Province aforesaid, the Thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four and in the forty fourth year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, June 14, 1804.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the sixth day of August instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said sixth day of August at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the fifth day of October next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favor of God may be

ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c &c &c at our Castle of St. Lewis in our City of Quebec and the Province aforesaid, the first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four and in the forty fourth year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, August 9, 1804.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the fifth day of October instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said fifth day of October at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the twenty-third day of November next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favor of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four and in the forty fourth year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, October 4, 1804.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of the Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the twenty-third day of November instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Wednesday the ninth day of January next, so that you, nor any of you on the said twenty-third day of November at our said City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you, and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; and being willing that you should

actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business, We command, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that you on the said ninth day of January next, at our City of Quebec, be and appear personally, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province by the favor of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four and in the forty-fifth year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, November 22, 1804.

By His Excellency SIR ROBERT SHORE MILNES, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS His Majesty has received information that the King of Spain has issued a Declaration of War against Him, his Subjects and People; and whereas I am commanded by His Majesty to cause the same to be made as public as possible within this Province of Lower-Canada: I do therefore by this Proclamation make known to all His Majesty's Subjects, in this Province, that the King of Spain hath issued a Declaration of War against His Majesty, his Subjects and People, and I do hereby, in His Majesty's name, strictly forbid all His Majesty's Subjects within this Province, to hold any correspondence or communication with the King of Spain, His Vassals and Subjects, hereby requiring them to take care on the one hand to prevent any mischief, which they otherwise might suffer from the attempts of the King of Spain, his Subjects and Vassals to distress or injure them by Sea or Land, and on the other hand, to distress and injure the said King of Spain his Subjects and Vassals by Sea and by Land, by all acts of hostility in their power.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the twenty second day of May, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and five, and of His Majesty's Reign, the forty fifth.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES.

By His Excellency's Command,

N. Taylor, Deputy Sec.

Quebec Gazette, May 30, 1805.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the thirty first day of May instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there

be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said thirty first day of May at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the second day of August next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the twenty ninth of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and five and in the forty fifth year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, May 30, 1805.

ROBt. SHORE MILNES, Lieut. Governor.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the second day of August, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said second day of August, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the eighteenth day of October next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and five and in the forty fifth year of our Reign.

R.S.M.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, August 1, 1805.

By His Excellency Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS our Sovereign Lord the King, by certain Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the fifteenth day of December, in the thirty-seventh year of his Reign, hath been pleased to declare that, in case of the death, absence, removal or suspension of the Governor, and of the Lieutenant Governor of this his Province of Lower-Canada, the oldest Member of the Executive Council of the said Province, being a natural born Subject of Great Britain, or of Ireland, or of the Colonies and Plantations, professing the Protestant Religion, and residing within the said Province, shall take upon him the Administration and Government of the said Province, and shall execute His Majesty's Commission of Governor of the said Province his instructions thereon, and the several Powers and Authorities therein contained to all intents and purposes as others His Majesty's Governors, Lieutenant Governors and Persons Administering the Government of His Majesty, during such absence, and until the further pleasure of his Majesty shall be known therein.

And whereas His Excellency Robert Prescott, Esquire, Governor of the said Province, is now, by the Royal permission, absent from this Province, and His Majesty hath been most graciously pleased also to permit me, the said Sir Robert Shore Milnes, to absent myself from the said Province:

Therefore, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province, to make known, by this Proclamation, the Will and Pleasure of His Majesty in the Premises, unto all whom it doth or shall in any wise concern; And that by reason of the absence of His Excellency Robert Prescott, Esquire, and of me, the said Sir Robert Shore Milnes, from the said Province, the Administration of the Government of the said Province, from and after the departure of me the said Sir Robert Shore Milnes, from the said Province, will devolve upon the Honourable Thomas Dunn, Esquire,—He the said Thomas Dunn, being the oldest Member of His Majesty's Executive Council, of and for the said Province of Lower-Canada, who is a natural born Subject of Great Britain, professing the Protestant Religion And that he the said Thomas Dunn, under, and by virtue of the aforesaid Letters Patent, will thenceforth take upon him the Administration of the Government of this Province, and execute His Majesty's Commission of Governor of the said Province, and the Royal Instructions thereon, and the several powers and authorities therein contained, to all intents and purposes, as other His Majesty's Governor, Lieutenant Governors or Persons administering the Government during the absence of His Excellency Robert Prescott, Esquire, and of me the said Sir Robert Shore Milnes, from the said Province; and until His Majesty's further pleasure in the Premises shall be made known.

Of all which the Officers of His Majesty's Government and all others His Majesty's Subjects, in this Province, and generally all whom the premises shall or may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the thirty-first day of July, in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

ROBT. SHORE MILNES.

By His Excellency's Command,

NATHl. TAYLOR, Dy. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, August 1, 1805.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 30

By the Honourable THOMAS DUNN, Esquire, President of the Province of Lower-Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is necessary for the Peace and good Government of the said Province, that all His Majesty's Officers within the same should continue in their several Offices and Employments—I have thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorising the said Officers, and each and every of them to continue in their said Offices and Employments; of which all persons are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the thirteenth day of August, in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign.

THOMAS DUNN.

By His Honour's Command,

NATHl. TAYLOR, Dy. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, August 15, 1805.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the eighteenth day of October instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you nor any of you on the said eighteenth day of October instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the twentieth day of December next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and five, and in the forty fifth year of our Reign.

T.D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, October 17, 1805.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the twentieth day of December instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly to Thursday, the Twentieth day of February next, so that you, nor any of you on the said twentieth day of December instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. And being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business, We Command, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Twentieth day of February next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and five, and in the forty sixth year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, December 19, 1805.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the twentieth day of December instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly to Thursday, the Twentieth day of February next, so that you, nor any of you on the said twentieth day of December instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. And being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business, We Command, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Twentieth day of February next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made

Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and five, and in the forty sixth year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, January 2, 1806.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the sixth day of June instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said sixth day of June, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested that on the fifteenth day of August next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the third day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, and in the forty sixth year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, June 5. 1806.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

EXTRACT *of a circular Dispatch dated 2nd April 1806, from the Right Honorable William Windham, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.*

The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations have taken into their Consideration the State of the Newfoundland Fishery, and various applications respecting the better Supply of the British Islands in the West Indies, and the conquered Colonies with Provisions, more particularly with Salt Fish. Upon a full and attentive consideration of the Information laid before them, their Lordships have recommended to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, to authorize the payment in the several British Islands and Colonies beforementioned, of a bounty of Two shillings Stg. per Quintal upon Newfoundland and all other British American Salted Fish, which shall be imported into the said Islands in British Ships, from

the 1st day of June 1806, to the 1st. day of June 1807. And also for the payment of the bounties undermentioned on pickled Fish of the following descriptions, viz.

				s	d
On Shads	per barrel of	32	Gallons	1	6
Herrings	—	do.	—	2	6
Mackerel	—	do.	—	3	
Salmon	—	do.	—	4	

Imported in like manner into the said Islands. A particular Account of the amount of the bounties so paid, will be kept in each Island and Colony respectively, in full reliance that the same will be repaid to the British Treasury as soon as the Legislatures of the several respective Islands shall have made provision accordingly; and shall also have made provision for the continuance of the said Bounty for the time abovementioned.

It is further intended to recommend that the respective Legislatures should grant a Bounty of One shilling Stg. per Quintal on Newfoundland, and all other British American Salted Fish imported as aforesaid; and also impose a duty on all fish imported from the United States of America, to countervail any duty which may be payable within those states on the Importation of British fish, such duty and such bounty to take effect from and after the 1st day of June, 1807.

I am commanded to signify to you His Majesty's pleasure, that you, forthwith communicate the substance of this letter to the Merchants, and others within your Government interested in the beforementioned Fisheries, in order that they may avail themselves of the encouragement which it is intended to afford to their trade.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have taken measures for providing sufficient and regular Convoys for the vessels employed in the Newfoundland Fishery, and supply of West India Islands; and Instructions have be given to Sir Andrew Mitchell, and Sir Erasmus Gower, to extend that protection to the Trade of Nova Scotia, and the other North American Colonies, bound to the West Indies, upon the vessels assembling to take the benefit of the protection of the Ships of War appointed for that service.

Certified

HERMAN W. RYLAND, Secty.

Quebec Gazette, June 26, 1806.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the fifteenth day of August instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you, nor any of you on the said fifteenth day of August, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the twenty fourth day of October next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of

God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, and in the forty sixth year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, August 14, 1806.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the twenty fourth day of October instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly to Friday the Twenty Eighth Day of November next so that you, nor any of you on the said twenty fourth day of October, at our said city to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the twenty-eighth day of November next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, and in the forty sixth year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, October 23, 1806.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the twenty eighth day of November instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving we have thought fit further to prorogue our

said Assembly to Wednesday the Twenty first day of January next, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-eighth day of November at our said city to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. And being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business. We command, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Twenty first day of January next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, and in the forty seventh year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, November, 27, 1806.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the twenty eighth day of November instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly to Wednesday the Twenty first day of January next, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-eighth day of November at our said city to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. And being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the dispatch of business. We command, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Twenty-first day of January next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, and in the forty seventh year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, January 8, 1807.

Province of Lower Canada to wit.

By the Honorable THOMAS DUNN Esquire President of the Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province &c.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS in and by the Act of the Provincial Parliament made and passed in the 39th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for erecting Court Houses with proper offices in the several districts of Quebec and Montreal and for defraying the expences thereof" It is amongst other things enacted, that all and every the sums of Money by the said Act imposed and made payable upon all and every the writs to be issued after the passing of the said Act from the Provincial Court of Appeals, from the Court of King's Bench in each of the Districts of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers respectively, and from the Court of Vice Admiralty of and for this Province, and upon all and every Cloture d'Inventaire Assemblée des Parens, and upon the Enregistration of Marriage Contracts, Donations and other Acts or Deeds in the said Act mentioned, in each of the said Districts respectively, should continue to be paid and be payable in the manner in, and by the said Act directed, for and during the Space and Term of ten years from the day of passing the said Act, provided always, that if before the Expiration of the said Term, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person Administering the Government of this Province for the time being, should make known by Proclamation under his hand and Seal at Arms, that the sum of Five Thousand Pounds Current money of this Province, is entirely replaced to His Majesty from the several sums of Money so imposed and made payable by the said Act, then and in such case, the aforesaid several sums of Money imposed and made payable by the said Act, and each and every of them should no longer be demanded or received.

Now therefore I, the said Thomas Dunn, by this Proclamation under my hand and seal at Arms do make known, That the said sum of Five Thousand Pounds current Money of this Province is entirely replaced to His Majesty from the several sums of Money so as aforesaid imposed and made payable by the said Act of the Provincial Parliament; of which all persons whom the same doth or may in any wise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City Quebec this 29th day of April in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command.

THOS. DUNN.

JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, May 7, 1807.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the fifth day of June, instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations,

us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly to Friday the Thirty first Day of July next, so that you, nor any of you on the said Fifth day of June, at our said city to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Thirty first day of July next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Third day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty seventh year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, June 4, 1807.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the thirty first day of July, instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly to Friday the Twenty Fifth Day of September next, so that you, nor any of you on the said Thirty first day of July, at our said city to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others, in this behalf interested, that on the said Twenty-fifth day of September next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Twenty ninth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty seventh year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, July 30, 1807.

By His Honour Thomas Dunn, Esq.
President of the Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith.
To all to whom these presents shall come or may in any wise concern,

GREETING.

WHEREAS the exportation of Gun-powder, Ammunition, Arms and warlike Stores of any denomination or description whatsoever from our Province of Lower Canada to Foreign parts may at this time prove injurious and prejudicial to the interests of our Empire, inasmuch as such exportation will not only deprive us and our subjects of a resource which in the course of future events may be required, but by re-exportation from Foreign Ports may become a source of supply to our Enemies. We have therefore thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower-Canada to issue this our ROYAL PROCLAMATION, and for the safety and benefit of our subjects to order, and we do hereby order, that an Embargo be forthwith laid upon all ships and vessels, wholly or partly laden or to be laden, in the Ports of our said Province of Lower-Canada or in any Port thereof with Gunpowder, Ammunition, Arms and warlike stores of any denomination or description whatsoever, or with either or any of the said Articles to be exported to foreign parts. And we do hereby further entirely prohibit and forbid the exportation of Gunpowder, Ammunition, Arms and Warlike Stores of every and any denomination or description whatsoever from our said Province and from every and any part thereof to every and any other port, place and country whatsoever, save and except our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the rest of our Dominions to which by Law, Gunpowder, Ammunition, Arms and Warlike stores may now be exported from our said Province.

And it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby order that the said Embargo and prohibition do continue and remain from the date of these presents until the first day of January next ensuing the date of this Proclamation.

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

In testimony whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be thereunto affixed. Witness the Honorable Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President of our said Province of Lower Canada and administrator of the Government of our said Province, at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and of our reign, the forty seventh.

THOS. DUNN.

By His Honor's Command,
J. TAYLOR, Dy. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, 13 August, 1807.

PROVINCE of
Lower Canada.
To wit.

At His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower-Canada, held at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, on Wednesday the 19th day of August, in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven.

PRESENT.

The Honourable Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President of the Province of Lower-Canada, in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Provincial Parliament of Lower-Canada, in the thirty-sixth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for making temporary provision for the regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America by land or by inland Navigation," it is among other things enacted that for and during the continuance of the said Act it should and might be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province for the time being, with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, by Order or Orders to be from time to time issued and published, to suspend the operation of the whole, or of any part or parts of any Ordinance or Ordinances, or of any Act or Acts of the Legislature of the Province relative to Trade and Intercourse by land or inland navigation between the People and Territories of His Majesty in this Province and the People and Territories of the United States of America, any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And whereas the said Act has by divers Acts of the Provincial Parliament been from time to time continued and is still in force in this Province; and whereas the exportation of Gunpowder and other warlike stores has, by Proclamation bearing date the 12th day of this instant, August, been prohibited; for the purpose, therefore, of rendering such Proclamation more effectual, by virtue and in pursuance of the powers by such Acts conferred, His Honour the President doth by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province, hereby order and direct that no Gunpowder be from and after the day of the date hereof, removed or taken from or out of any of His Majesty's Magazines, Stores, Warehouses or Places of Deposit in this Province by any person or persons whomsoever, unless such person or persons, so intending to take or remove the same shall first obtain from His Honour the President, or from the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government for the time being, or from some Person or Persons duly authorized by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government in that behalf, a Licence, or Permit in writing, authorizing and allowing such Gunpowder to be so removed or taken from such Magazines, Stores, Warehouses or Places of Deposit.

And His Honour the President, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth hereby further order, that in order to procure such Licence, or Permit, each and every person or persons on application for the same shall furnish to His Honour the President, or to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province for the time being, or to the person or persons so duly authorized in that behalf as aforesaid, a full, true and particular account in writing of the quantity of Gunpowder and of the Township, Parish or place to which such Gunpowder is about to be taken or carried, and if sold the name or names and the description or descriptions of the party or parties to whom the same has been, or is intended to be sold, and shall verify all and every part of such account and representation by oath, to be taken before some one of his

Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this Province. And His Honour the President doth by and with such advice and consent of the said Executive Council hereby prohibit and forbid any such Gunpowder to be removed or taken away from any such Magazines, stores, Warehouses, or places of Deposit, as aforesaid until the aforesaid Terms and Conditions shall have been fully complied with. And if such account or declaration or any part thereof, should afterwards appear to be false, or if any such Gunpowder as aforesaid shall from and after the day of the date hereof be removed or taken from any such magazine, store, warehouse, or Place of Deposit, without such Licence or permit as aforesaid, the same and every part thereof, and all carriages containing the same, shall become forfeited and may be forthwith seized as forfeited to his Majesty.

HERMAN W. RYLAND.

Quebec Gazette, 20 August, 1807.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the twenty-fifth day of September, instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly to Friday the Twentieth day of November next, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-fifth day of September, at our said city to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others, in this behalf interested, that on the said Twentieth day of November, next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President, of and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Twenty first day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty seventh year of our Reign.

T. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, September 24, 1807.

By His Excellency

SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG,

Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is necessary for the peace and good Government of this His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada that all His Majesty's Officers within the same should continue in their several Offices and Employments, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province, to issue this Proclamation hereby authorising the said Officers and each and every of them to continue in their said Offices and Employments; of which all Persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the city of Quebec in the said Province, the twenty fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty seventh year of His Majesty's reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Sec.

Quebec Gazette, October 29, 1807.

J. H. CRAIG, Governor.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our city of Quebec on the twentieth day of November instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly to Monday the Twenty-first Day of December next, so that you nor any of you on the said Twentieth day of November, at our said city to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others, in this behalf interested, that on the said Twenty-first day of December next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and their several

Dependencies, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower-Canada and Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick and their several Dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the seventeenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty eighth year of our Reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, November 19, 1807.

J. H. CRAIG, Governor.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twenty-first day of December instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Twenty-ninth day of January next, so that you nor any of you on the said twenty-first day of December, at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said TWENTY-NINTH day of JANUARY next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear for the dispatch of business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and their several Dependencies, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower-Canada and Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty eighth year of our Reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, December 17, 1807.

G. R.

J. H. CRAIG, Governor.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twenty-first day of December instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Twenty-Ninth day of January next, so that you nor any of you on the said twenty-first day of December, at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will

that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said TWENTY-NINTH day of JANUARY next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and their several Dependencies, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower-Canada and Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and in the forty eighth year of our Reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Chancery.
Quebec Gazette, January 7, 1808.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

AT THE COURT AT THE QUEEN'S PALACE, THE 11TH OF NOVEMBER, 1807.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS certain Orders, establishing an unprecedented System of Warfare against this Kingdom, and aimed especially at the Destruction of its Commerce and Resources, were, some Time since, issued by the Government of France, by which "The British Islands were declared to be in a state of Blockade," thereby subjecting to Capture and Condemnation all Vessels, with their Cargoes, which should continue to trade with His Majesty's Dominions:

And whereas by the same Orders, "all trading in English Merchandize is prohibited, and every Article of Merchandize belonging to England, or coming from her Colonies, or of her Manufacture, is declared lawful Prize:"

And whereas the Nations in Alliance with France, and under her controul, were required to give, and have given, and do give, effect to such Orders:

And whereas His Majesty's Order of the 7th of January last has not answered the desired purpose, either of compelling the enemy to recall those Orders, or of inducing Neutral Nations to interpose, with effect, to obtain their Revocation, but, on the contrary, the same have been recently enforced with increased rigour:

And whereas His Majesty, under these circumstances, finds Himself compelled to take further measures for asserting and vindicating His just Rights, and for supporting that Maritime Power which the exertions and valour of His People have, under the Blessing of Providence, enabled Him to establish and maintain; and the maintenance of which is not more essential to the safety and prosperity of His Majesty's Dominions, than it is to the protection of such States as still retain their Independence, and to the general intercourse and happiness of Mankind:

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and it is hereby ordered, that all the Ports and Places of France and her Allies, or of any other Country at War with His Majesty, and all other Ports or

Places in Europe, from which, although not at War with His Majesty, the British Flag is excluded, and all Ports or Places in the Colonies belonging to His Majesty's enemies, shall, from henceforth, be subject to the same restrictions in point of Trade and Navigation, with the exceptions hereinafter mentioned, as if the same were actually blockaded by His Majesty's Naval Forces, in the most strict and rigorous manner:—And it is hereby further ordered and declared, that all trade in articles which are of the produce of manufacture of the said Countries or Colonies, shall be deemed and considered to be unlawful; and that every Vessel trading from or to the said Countries or Colonies, together with all goods and merchandize on board, and all articles of the produce or manufacture of the said Countries or Colonies, shall be captured, and condemned as Prize to the Captors.

But although His Majesty would be fully justified, by the circumstances and considerations above recited, in establishing such system of restrictions with respect to all the Countries and Colonies of His enemies, without exception or qualification; yet His Majesty, being nevertheless desirous not to subject Neutrals to any greater inconvenience than is absolutely inseperable from the carrying into effect His Majesty's just determination to counteract the designs of His enemies, and to retort upon His enemies themselves the consequences of their own violence and injustice; and being yet willing to hope that it may be possible (consistently with that object) still to allow to Neutrals the opportunity of furnishing themselves with Colonial produce for their own consumption and supply; and even to leave open, for the present, such trade with His Majesty's enemies as shall be carried on directly with the Ports of His Majesty's Dominions, or of His Allies, in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

His Majesty is therefore pleased further to order, and it is hereby ordered, That nothing herein contained shall extend to subject to capture or condemnation any vessel, belonging to any Country not declared by this Order to be subjected to the restrictions incident to a state of blockade, which shall have cleared out with such cargo from some port or place of the country to which she belongs, either in Europe or America, or from some free port in His Majesty's Colonies, under circumstances in which such trade from such free port is permitted, direct to some port or place in the Colonies of His Majesty's enemies, or from those colonies direct to the country to which such vessel belongs, or to some free port in His Majesty's Colonies, in such cases, and with such articles, as it may be lawful to import into such free port;—Nor to any vessel, or the cargo of any vessel, belonging to any country not at war with His Majesty, which shall have cleared out from some port or place in this Kingdom, or from Gibraltar or Malta, under such regulations as His Majesty may think fit to prescribe, or from any Port belonging to His Majesty's Allies, and shall be proceeding direct to the Port specified in her clearance;—Nor to any vessel, or the cargo of any Vessel, belonging to any Country not at War with His Majesty, which shall be coming from any Port or Place in Europe which is declared by this Order to be subject to the restrictions incident to a state of blockade, destined to some port or place in Europe belonging to His Majesty, and which shall be on her voyage direct thereto; but these exceptions are not to be understood as exempting from capture or confiscation any vessel or goods which shall be liable thereto in respect of having entered or departed from any port or place actually blockaded by His Majesty's squadrons or ships of war, or for being enemies' property, or for any other cause than the contravention of this present Order.

And the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships of War and Privateers, and other vessels acting under His Majesty's Commission, shall be, and are hereby, instructed to warn every vessel which shall have commenced her voyage prior to any notice of this Order, and shall be destined to any port of France, or of her Allies, or of any other Country at war with His Majesty, or to any Port or Place from which the British Flag as aforesaid is excluded, or to any Colony belonging to His Majesty's enemies,

and which shall not have cleared out as is hereinbefore allowed, to discontinue her voyage, and to proceed to some Port or Place in this Kingdom, or to Gibraltar or Malta; and any vessel which, after having been so warned, or after a reasonable time shall have been afforded for the arrival of information of this His Majesty's Order at any port or place from which she sailed, or which, after having notice of this Order, shall be found in the prosecution of any voyage contrary to the restrictions contained in this Order, shall be captured, and, together with her cargo, condemned as lawful prize to the captors.

And Whereas Countries, not engaged in the war, have acquiesced in the Orders of France, prohibiting all trade in any articles the produce or manufacture of His Majesty's Dominions; and the Merchants of those Countries have given countenance and effect to those prohibitions, by accepting from persons styling themselves Commercial Agents of the enemy, resident at Neutral ports, certain documents, termed "Certificates of Origin," being Certificate obtained at the Ports of shipment, declaring that the articles of the cargo are not of the produce or manufacture of His Majesty's Dominions, or to that effect:

And whereas this expedient has been directed by France, and submitted to by such Merchants, as part of the new system of warfare directed against the trade of this Kingdom, and as the most effectual instrument of accomplishing the same, and it is therefore essentially necessary to resist it;

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that if any vessel, after reasonable time shall have been afforded for receiving notice of this His Majesty's Order at the port or place from which such vessel shall have cleared out, shall be found carrying any such certificate or document as aforesaid, or any document referring to, or authenticating the same, such vessel shall be adjudged lawful prize to the captor, together with the Goods laden therein, belonging to the person or persons by whom, or on whose behalf, any such document was put on board.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty and Courts of Vice-Admiralty, are to take the necessary measures herein, as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

Quebec Gazette, March 3, 1808.

AT THE COURT AT THE QUEEN'S PALACE, THE 11TH OF NOVEMBER, 1807,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS Articles of the growth and manufacture of Foreign Countries cannot by Law be imported into this Country, except in British ships, or in ships belonging to the countries of which such articles are the growth and manufacture, without an Order in Council specially authorizing the same:

His Majesty, taking into consideration the Order of this Day's date, respecting the Trade to be carried on to and from the Ports of the enemy, and deeming it expedient that any vessel belonging to any Country in Alliance, or at Amity with His Majesty, may be permitted to import into this Country articles of the produce or manufacture of Countries at war with His Majesty:

His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is therefore pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all goods, wares, or Merchandizes, specified and included in the Schedule of an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His

present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof," may be imported from any port or place belonging to any State not at Amity with His Majesty, in Ships belonging to any State at Amity with His Majesty, subject to the Payment of such duties, and liable to such drawbacks as are now established by Law upon the Importation of the said goods, wares, or merchandize, in Ships navigated according to Law; and with respect to such of the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, as are authorized to be warehoused under the provisions of an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for permitting certain goods imported into Great Britain, to be secured in Warehouses without payment of duty," subject to all the Regulations of the said last mentioned Act; and with respect to all articles which are prohibited by Law from being imported into this country, it is ordered, that the same shall be reported for exportation to any country in amity or alliance with His Majesty.

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, That all vessels which shall arrive at any port of the United Kingdom, or at the Port of Gibraltar or Malta, in consequence of having been warned pursuant to the aforesaid Order, or in consequence of receiving information, in any other manner, of the said Order subsequent to their having taken on board any part of their cargoes, whether previous or subsequent to their sailing, shall be permitted to report their cargoes for exportation, and shall be allowed to proceed upon their voyages to their original ports of destination, (if not unlawful before the issuing of the said Order,) or to any port at amity with His Majesty, upon receiving a certificate from the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the port at which they shall so enter, (which certificate the said collectors and comptrollers of the customs are hereby authorized and required to give,) setting forth that such vessels came into such Port in consequence of being so warned, or of receiving such information as aforesaid; and that they were permitted to sail from such Port under the Regulations which His Majesty has been pleased to establish in respect to such vessels. But in case any vessel so arriving shall prefer to import her cargo, then such vessel shall be allowed to enter and import the same, upon such terms and conditions as the said cargo might have been imported upon, according to Law, in case the said vessel had sailed after having received notice of the said Order, and in conformity thereto.

And it is further ordered, that all vessels which shall arrive at any port of the United Kingdom, or at Gibraltar or Malta, in conformity and obedience to the said Order, shall be allowed, in respect to all articles which may be on board the same, except sugar, coffee, wine, brandy, snuff, and tobacco, to clear out to any port whatever, to be specified in such clearance; and, with respect to the last mentioned articles, to export the same to such ports, and under such conditions and regulations only, as His Majesty, by any Licence to be granted for that purpose, may direct.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty and Courts of Vice-Admiralty, are to take the necessary measures herein as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

Quebec Gazette, March 3, 1808.

AT THE COURT AT THE QUEEN'S PALACE, THE 11TH OF NOVEMBER, 1807,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the sale of Ships by a belligerent to a Neutral is considered by France to be illegal:

And whereas a great part of the shipping of France and her Allies has been protected from capture during the present hostilities by Transfers, or pretended Transfers, to Neutrals:

And whereas it is fully justifiable to adopt the same rule, in this respect, towards the enemy, which is applied by the enemy to this country:

His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, That in future the sale to a neutral of any vessel belonging to His Majesty's enemies, shall not be deemed to be legal, nor in any manner to transfer the property, nor to alter the character of such vessel: And all vessels now belonging, or which shall hereafter belong to any enemy of His Majesty, notwithstanding any sale, or pretended sale to a neutral, after a reasonable time shall have elapsed for receiving information of this His Majesty's Order at the place where such sale, or pretended sale, was effected, shall be captured and brought in, and shall be adjudged as lawful prize to the captors.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty and Courts of Vice-Admiralty, are to take the necessary measures herein as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKNER.

Quebec Gazette, March 3, 1808.

AT THE COURT AT THE QUEEN'S PALACE, THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER, 1807.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it has been represented that it would be expedient to fix certain Periods at which it shall be deemed that a reasonable Time shall have elapsed for receiving Information, at different Places, of His Majesty's Order in Council of the Eleventh of November instant, respecting the Trade with His Majesty's Enemies, and in their Produce and Manufactures; His Majesty taking the same into Consideration, and being desirous to obviate any Difficulties that may arise in respect thereto, and also to allow ample Time for the said Order being known to all Persons who may be affected thereby, is pleased, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that Information of the said Order of the Eleventh of November instant shall be taken and held to have been received in the Places hereinafter-mentioned, at the Periods respectively assigned to them; namely,

Ports and Places within the Baltic-December 21, 1807.

Other Ports and Places to the Northward of Amsterdam-December 11, 1807.

From Amsterdam to Ushant—December 4, 1807.

From Ushant to Cape Finisterre—December 8, 1807.

From Cape Finisterre to Gibraltar, inclusive—December 13, 1807.

Madeira—December 13, 1807.

Ports and Places within the Streights of Gibraltar, to Sicily and Malta, and the West Coast of Italy, inclusive—January 1, 1808.

All other Ports and Places in the Mediterranean beyond Sicily and Malta—January 20, 1808.

Ports and Places beyond the Dardanelles—February 1, 1808.

Any Part of the North and Western Coast of Africa, or the Islands adjacent, except Madeira—January 11, 1808.

The United States, and British Possessions in North America and the West Indies—January 20, 1808.

Cape of Good Hope, and East Coast of South America—March 1, 1808.

India—May 1, 1808.

China, and the Coast of South America—June 1, 1808. And every Vessel sailing on or after those Days, from those Places respectively, shall be deemed and taken to have received Notice of the aforesaid Order: And it is further ordered, that if any Vessel shall sail within Twenty Days after the Periods above assigned respectively, from any of the said Places, in Contravention of the said Order of the Eleventh of November instant, and shall be detained as Prize on account thereof, or shall arrive at any Port in this Kingdom, destined to some Port or Place within the Restriction of the said Order, and Proof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Court of Admiralty in which such Vessel shall be proceeded against, in case the same shall be brought in as Prize, that the Loading of the said Vessel had commenced before the said Periods, and before Information of the said Order had actually been received at the Port of Shipment, the said Vessel, together with the Goods so laden, shall be restored to the Owner or Owners thereof, and shall be permitted to proceed on her Voyage in such Manner as if such Vessel had sailed before the Day so specified as aforesaid: And it is further ordered, that no Proof shall be admitted, or be gone into, for the Purpose of shewing that Information of the said Order of the Eleventh of November instant had not been received at the said Places respectively, at the several Periods before assigned:—And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty and Courts of Vice-Admiralty, are to take the necessary Measures herein as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

Quebec Gazette, March 3, 1808.

AT THE COURT AT THE QUEEN'S PALACE, THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER, 1807,

PRESENT.

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by His Order in Council, dated Eleventh November instant, respecting the Trade to be carried on with His Majesty's Enemies, was pleased to exempt from the Restrictions of the said Order, all Vessels which shall have cleared out from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, under such Regulations as His Majesty may think fit to prescribe, and shall be proceeding direct to the Ports specified in the respective Clearances; His Majesty, taking into Consideration the Expediency of making such Regulations, is pleased, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all Vessels belonging to Countries not at War with His Majesty, shall be permitted to lade in any Port of the United Kingdom any Goods being the Produce or Manufacture of His Majesty's Dominions, or East India Goods, or Prize Goods, (all such Goods having been lawfully imported) and to clear out with, and freely to convey the same to any Port or Place in any Colony in the West Indies or America, belonging to His Majesty's Enemies, such Port or Place not being in a State of actual Blockade, subject to the

Payment of such Duties as may at the Time when any such Vessels may be cleared out, be due by Law on the Exportation of any such Goods, or in respect of the same being destined to the Ports of the Colonies belonging to His Majesty's Enemies; and likewise to lade, clear out with, and convey as aforesaid any Articles of Foreign Produce or Manufacture which shall have been lawfully imported into this Kingdom, provided His Majesty's Licence shall have been previously obtained for so conveying such Foreign Produce or Manufactures:

And it is further ordered, that any Vessel belonging as aforesaid shall be permitted to lade in any Port of the United Kingdom any Goods, not being Naval or Military Stores, which shall be of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of this Kingdom, or which shall have been lawfully imported, (save and except Foreign Sugar, Coffee, Wine, Brandy, Snuff, and Cotton,) and to clear out with, and freely to convey the same to any Port, to be specified in the Clearance, not being in a State of actual Blockade, although the same shall be under the Restrictions of the said Order; and likewise to lade, clear out, and convey Foreign Sugar, Coffee, Wine, Brandy, Snuff, and Cotton, which shall have been lawfully imported, provided His Majesty's Licence shall have been previously obtained for the Exportation and Conveyance thereof: And it is hereby further ordered, that no Vessel shall be permitted to clear out from any Port or Place in this Kingdom to any Port or Place of any Country subjected to the Restrictions of the said Order, with any Goods which shall have been laden (after Notice of the said Order) on board the Vessel which shall have imported the same into this Kingdom, without having first duly entered and landed the same in some Port or Place in this Kingdom; and that no Vessel shall be permitted to clear out from any Port or Place in this Kingdom to any Port or Place whatever, with any Goods the Produce Manufacture of any Country subjected to the Restrictions of the said Order, which shall have been laden after Notice as aforesaid on board the Vessel importing the same without having so duly entered and landed the same; or any Goods whatever which shall have been laden after such Notice in the Vessel importing the same, in any Port or Place of any Country subjected to the Restrictions of the said Order, without having so duly entered and landed the same in some Port or Place in this Kingdom, except the Cargo shall consist wholly of Flour, Meal, Grain, or any Article or Articles the Produce of the Soil of some Country which is not subjected to the Restrictions of the said Order, except Cotton, and which shall have been imported in an unmanufactured State direct from such Country into this Kingdom, in a Vessel belonging to the Country from which such Goods have been brought, and in which the same were grown and produced:

And it is further ordered, that any Vessel belonging to any Country not at War with His Majesty, may clear out from Guernsey, Jersey, or Man, to any Port or Place under the Restrictions of the said Order, which shall be specified in the Clearance, not being in a State of actual Blockade, with such Articles only, not being Naval or Military Stores, as shall have been legally imported into such Islands respectively, from any Port or Place in this Kingdom direct; and with respect to all such Articles as may have been imported into the said Islands respectively, from any Port or Place under the Restrictions of the said Order, it shall not be permitted to any Vessel to clear out with the same from any of the said Islands, except to some Port or Place in this Kingdom:—And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty and Courts of Vice-Admiralty, are to take the necessary Measures herein as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

Quebec Gazette, March 3, 1808.

AT THE COURT AT THE QUEEN'S PALACE, THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER 1807,

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by His Order in Council dated the Eleventh of November instant, respecting the Trade to be carried on with His Majesty's Enemies, was pleased to exempt from the Restrictions of the said Order all Vessels belonging to any Country not at War with His Majesty, together with their Cargo, which shall be coming from any Port or Place in Europe which is declared in the said Order to be subject to the Restrictions incident to a State of Blockade, direct to some Port or Place in Europe belonging to His Majesty, and also all Vessels which shall be cleared out from Gibraltar or Malta under such Regulations as His Majesty may think fit to prescribe, and which shall be proceeding direct to the Ports specified in their respective Clearances:

And whereas it is expedient to encourage the Trade from Gibraltar and Malta to Countries under the Restrictions of the said Order, subject to Regulations to be made in respect thereto; His Majesty is therefore pleased to prescribe the following Regulations in regard to such Trade, accordingly, and by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all Sorts of Flour and Meal, and all Sorts of Grain, Tobacco, and any other Article in an unmanufactured State, being the Growth and Produce of any Country not being subjected by the said Order to the Restrictions incident to a State of Blockade, except Cotton, and Naval and Miliary Stores, which shall have been imported into Gibraltar or Malta direct from the Country where the same were grown and produced, shall, without any licence, be permitted to be cleared out to any Port or Place not being in a State of actual Blockade, without the same being compelled to be landed: But neither the said Article of Cotton, however, imported, nor any Article which is not the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of this Kingdom, or which has not been imported in a British Ship, or from this Kingdom direct, (except Fish,) and which shall have been laden at the Port of original Shipment after the Period directed by an Order of this Date to be taken as the Time at which Notice of the said Order of the Eleventh of November shall be considered as having been received at such Port of Shipment, shall be permitted to be exported from Gibraltar or Malta, except to some Port or Place in this Kingdom; and all other Articles of Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of this Kingdom, or which shall have been imported into Gibraltar or Malta in a British Ship, or from some Port or Place in this Kingdom, together with the Article of Fish, however imported, may be exported to any Ports or Places in the Mediterranean or Portugal, under such Licence only as is hereinafter directed to be granted by the Governor of Gibraltar and Malta respectively;

And it is hereby further ordered, that Licences be granted by the Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, or other Persons having the Chief Civil Command at Gibraltar or at Malta respectively, but in His Majesty's Name, to such Person or Persons as the said Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, or Persons having the Chief Civil Command shall think fit, allowing such Person or Persons to export from Gibraltar direct, to any Port in the Mediterranean, or to any Port of Portugal, or to any Port of Spain without the Mediterranean, not further North than Cape Finisterre, and from Malta direct to any Port being within the Mediterranean, with any Articles of the Produce or Manufacture of His Majesty's Dominions, and any Articles which shall have been imported into Gibraltar or Malta from this Kingdom, to whomsoever such Articles shall appear to belong, (not being Naval or Military Stores,) in any Vessel belonging to any Country not at War with His Majesty, or in any Vessel not exceeding One Hundred Tons Burthen, and being unarmed, belonging to the Country to which such Vessel shall be cleared out and going, and also to import in any such Vessel or Vessels

as aforesaid, from any Port within the Mediterranean, to Gibraltar or Malta; or from any Port in Portugal or Spain as aforesaid, to Gibraltar; such Port and such Destination respectively to be specified in such Licence, any Articles of Merchandise whatsoever, and to whomsoever the same may appear to belong; such Articles to be specified in the Bill of Lading of such Vessel, subject however to such further Regulations and Restrictions with respect to all or any of the said Articles so to be imported, or exported, as may be inserted in the said Licences by the Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, or other Persons having the Chief Civil Command at Gibraltar, or Malta, for the Time being respectively, as to them shall, from Time to Time, seem fit and expedient:

And it is further ordered, that in every such Licence shall be inserted the Names and Residence of the Person or Persons to whom it shall be granted, the Articles and their Quantities permitted to be exported, the Name and Description of the Vessel, and of the Master thereof, the Port to which the Vessel shall be allowed to go, which shall be some Port not under actual Blockade; and that no Licence so to be granted shall continue in force for longer than Two Months from its Date, nor for more than One Voyage; nor any such Licence be granted, or acknowledged to be valid, if granted to permit the Clearance of any Vessel to any Port which shall be actually blockaded by any Naval Force of His Majesty or of His Allies:

And it is further ordered, that the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships of War and Privateers, and all others whom it may concern, shall suffer every such Vessel sailing conformably to the Permission given by this Order, or having any Licence as aforesaid, to pass and repass, direct between Gibraltar, or Malta, and such Port as shall be specified in the Licence, in such Manner, and under such Terms, Regulations, and Restrictions as shall be expressed therein;

And it is further ordered, that, in case any Vessel, so sailing as aforesaid, for which any such Licence as aforesaid shall have been granted, and which shall be proceeding direct upon her said Voyage, shall be detained and brought in for legal Adjudication, such Vessel, with her Cargo, shall be forthwith released by the Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty in which Proceedings shall be commenced, upon Proof being made that the Parties had duly conformed to the Terms, Regulations, and Restrictions of the said Licence; the Proof of such Conformity to lie upon the Person or Persons claiming the Benefit of this Order, or obtaining or using such Licence, or claiming the Benefit thereof:

And it is hereby further ordered, that no Vessel belonging to any State on the Coast of Barbary shall be prevented from sailing with any Articles of the Growth or Produce of such State, from any Port or Place in such State to any Port or Place in the Mediterranean, or Portugal, such Port or Place not being actually blockaded by some Naval Force belonging to His Majesty, or his Allies, without being obliged to touch at Gibraltar, or Malta.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty and Courts of Vice-Admiralty, are to take the necessary Measures herein, as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

Quebec Gazette, March 3, 1808

AT THE COURT OF THE QUEEN'S PALACE, THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER 1807.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by His Order in Council of the Eleventh of November instant, was pleased to order and declare, that all Trade in Articles which are

of the Produce or Manufacture of the Countries and Colonies mentioned in the said Order, shall be deemed and considered to be unlawful (except as is therein excepted); His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that nothing in the said Order contained shall extend to subject to Capture and Confiscation any Articles of the Produce and Manufacture of the said Countries and Colonies laden on board British Ships, which would not have been subject to Capture and Confiscation if such Order had not been made:—And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty and Courts of Vice-Admiralty are to take the necessary Measures herein as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

Quebec Gazette, March 3, 1808.

AT THE COURT OF THE QUEEN'S PALACE, THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER 1807.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty, taking into Consideration the Circumstances under which Prussia and Lubeck have been compelled to shut their Ports against British Ships and Goods, is pleased, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all Ships and Goods belonging to Prussia which may have been seized subsequent to His Majesty's Order of the Nineteenth of November, One thousand eight hundred and Six, and are now detained in the Ports of this Kingdom, or elsewhere, and all Ships and Goods belonging to Inhabitants of Lubeck which are so detained, shall be restored upon being pronounced by the High Court of Admiralty, or any Court of Vice-Admiralty, in which they have been or may be proceeded against, to belong to Subjects and Inhabitants of Prussia or Lubeck, and not otherwise liable to Confiscation; and that such Ships and Goods shall be permitted to proceed to any Neutral Port, or to the Port to which they respectively belong: And it is further ordered, that the Ships and Goods belonging to Prussia or Lubeck shall not, until further Orders, be liable to Detention, provided such Ships and Goods shall be trading to or from any Port of this Kingdom, or between Neutral Port and Neutral Port, or from any Port of His Majesty's Allies, and proceeding direct to the Port specified in their respective Clearances:

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's treasury, His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judges of the high Court of admiralty and courts of vice-admiralty, are to take the necessary measures herein, as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

Quebec Gazette, March 3, 1808.

AT THE COURT OF THE QUEEN'S PALACE, THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER 1807.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty taking into consideration the circumstances under which Portugal has been compelled to shut her ports against the ships and goods of his Majesty's subjects, is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all ships and goods belonging to Portugal, which have been,

and are now detained in the ports of this kingdom, or elsewhere, shall be restored, upon being pronounced, by the high court of admiralty, or by the court of vice-admiralty, in which proceedings may have been, or shall be commenced, to belong to subjects and inhabitants of Portugal, and not otherwise liable to confiscation; and that the said ships and goods shall be permitted to proceed to any neutral port, or to Portugal: And it is further ordered, that the ships and goods belonging to Portugal, shall not, untill further orders, be liable to detention; provided such ships and goods shall be trading to or from any port of this kingdom, or to and from Gibraltar, or Malta, and proceeding direct to the port specified in their clearance, or between neutral port and neutral port, or between Portugal and the ports of her own colonies, or from any port of his Majesty's allies, and proceeding direct to the ports specified in their respective clearances; provided such ports shall not be at the time in a state of actual blockade: And it is further ordered, that the ships of Portugal shall not be considered as entitled, under any treaty between his Majesty and Portugal, to protect any goods laden therein which may be otherwise subject to confiscation.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, His Majesty's principal Secretaries of state, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty and Courts of Vice-Admiralty, are to take the necessary measures herein as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

Quebec Gazette, March 3, 1808.

By His Excellency, Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN Obedience to His Majesty's Command to me signified, I do hereby make known to all His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, that Information having been received that France has taken forcible possession of certain Territories and Ports of Italy, and in the Mediterranean and Adriatic, Seas, and has subverted their Ancient Government and erected in the room thereof new governments, which, under her influence, are aiding in the execution of her hostile designs against the Property, commerce and navigation of His Majesty's subjects, His Majesty has been pleased to order, Letters of Marque and Commissions of Privateers, to be granted against the Ships, Goods and Inhabitants of the Territories and Ports of Tuscany, the Kingdom of Naples, the Port and Territory of Ragusa, and those of the Islands lately composing the Republic of the Seven Islands, and all other Ports and Places in the Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas, which are occupied by the arms of France or her Allies; of all which His Majesty's Subjects in this Province of Lower Canada are hereby required to take notice, to the end that they in their several stations may do and execute all acts of Hostility in their power against the said Inhabitants of the Territories and Ports afore-

said, and more particularly do their utmost in their several stations to make Captures of the Ships belonging to the said Ports and Territories, and any or either of them.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Ninth day, of March in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight, and in the Forty Eighth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Gov.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN TAYLOR, Depy. Sec.

Quebec Gazette, March 17, 1808.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of Our said Province, called and chosen to Our present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, and to all our loving Subjects whom these presents may concern, Greeting: Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower-Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, which now stands prorogued to Saturday the Twenty-eighth day of May next; We do for that end, publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Saturday the Twenty-eighth day of May next. And We being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our People of Our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure, to call a new Provincial Parliament, and do hereby further declare, that with the advice of Our said Executive Council, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form for calling a New Provincial Parliament in Our said Province, which Writs are to bear Test on Saturday the Thirtieth day of this present month of April, and to be returnable on SATURDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of JUNE next, for every place except the County of Gaspé, and for the County of Gaspé, on MONDAY the EIGHTH day of AUGUST next. In Testimony whereof, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir JAMES HENRY Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, the Twenty-seventh of April, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. Ch.

Quebec Gazette, April 28, 1808.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the eighteenth day of June instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent,

and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and their be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said eighteenth day of June, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the first day of September next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favor of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the fourteenth day of June, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 16, 1808.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the first day of September next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said first day of September, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the second day of December next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favor of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the twenty third day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the Forty-eighth year of Our reign.

J. H.C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 25, 1808.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 30

PROVINCE OF LOWER-CANADA.

By His Excellency SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and their several dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower-Canada and Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick and their several dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the sixteenth day of April, which was in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred and seven, a Bill passed by the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly of the said Province of Lower Canada, was presented for His Majesty's assent unto the Honorable Thomas Dunn, Esquire, then President of the said Province and Administrator of the Government thereof, which said Bill was intituled "An Act for the encouragement and relief of certain persons therein named and others, and authorizing them to associate themselves by the name of the Quebec Benevolent Society, under certain restrictions, rules and regulations, therein mentioned";

And whereas the said Bill being so presented as aforesaid, then was by the said Thomas Dunn, reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon:

And whereas on the thirtieth day of March now last past, His Majesty was pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his approbation of the said bill, and pursuant to His Majesty's Royal pleasure thereupon expressed, the said Bill then was confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified accordingly.

Therefore, according to the Statute in such case made and provided, by this Proclamation, I do signify and make known to all His Majesty's subjects, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the said Bill hath been laid before His Majesty in Council, and that His Majesty has been pleased to assent the same.—Whereof all Judges, Justices and other Officers and persons whom it may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower-Canada, the seventh September, in the Year of Our Lord Christ, One thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Gov'r.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN TAYLOR, Depy. Sec.

Quebec Gazette, September 8, 1808.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the second day of December next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this

specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said second day of December, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Monday the twenty-third day of January next, at our City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favor of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the seventeenth day of November, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the Forty-ninth year of Our reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 24, 1808.

PROCLAMATION

FOR PARDONING DESERTERS FROM HIS MAJESTY'S REGULAR LAND FORCES.

WAR OFFICE, August 25, 1808.

WHEREAS it has been represented to THE KING, That there are, at this Time, several DESERTERS from the different Regular Corps in His Majesty's Land Service, who might be induced to return to their Duty by an Offer of His Majesty's Gracious Pardon, and that such an Instance of His Royal Clemency would have a due Influence upon their future Behaviour? His Majesty has been graciously pleased to Grant His Free PARDON to all DESERTERS from His Regular Land Forces, who shall surrender themselves, on or before the Twenty-fourth of OCTOBER, to the Commanding Officer of any regiment, or to any of the Superintending Field Officers of the Recruiting Service, whose Stations are mentioned in the Margin hereof, or to the Commandant of the Army Depot in the Isle of Wight.

Durham.
Carlisle.
Leeds.
Manchester.
Nottingham.
Ipswich.
Shrewsbury.
Birmingham.
Hereford.
Bedford.
Maidstone.
Gloucester.
Southampton.
Wells.
London.

Such Deserters, if Able-bodied Men and fit for service, shall be sent to the Regiments from which they respectively deserted, or be appointed to such Regiments in the United Kingdom as His Majesty may be pleased to command; and when so placed, shall not be liable to be claimed by any other Corps to which they may formerly have belonged.

AND WHEREAS many of the said Deserters may have enlisted in other Regular Corps, and are now serving therein, His Majesty is graciously pleased to extend to such Deserters the Benefit of this Pardon; and to direct that they shall continue to serve in the Corps wherein they now are, upon declaring themselves to their respective Commanding Officers, on or before the Twenty-fourth of OCTOBER next, and they shall not be liable at any future Time, to be claimed by the Regiments in which they formerly served.

The Magistrate to whom any Deserter from His Majesty's Regular Forces may surrender himself, is authorised and required to certify the Day on which such Deserter surrendered himself, which Certificate is to continue in Force until the Arrival of the Deserter at the Head Quarters of the nearest Military Post, provided he proceed at the Rate of Ten Miles a Day, unless prevented by sickness, to be certified by some Medical Practitioner on the back of the Magistrate's Certificate, or to be otherwise proved to the Satisfaction of the Officer commanding at such Military Post.

And with a View to prevent as far as possible all Soldiers from Desertion, after these His Majesty's most gracious Intentions shall be made known, His Majesty has been pleased to command, that the Name of every Soldier who may hereafter desert shall be transmitted through the Secretary at War to the Church Wardens of the Parishes, to which the Deserters belong; in order that their Names may be exposed to public View in the Church, or such other conspicuous place, as may render it impossible for Men, who have been guilty of this Crime, to return home to their Friends, on whom they have brought Disgrace by their Misconduct, without immediate Detection; and His Majesty has further commanded, that this Measure shall be made public, that every Soldier may be assured, that the greatest Exertions will be used for the Apprehension of any Man who may hereafter desert, and that those who have already been guilty of that Crime, may be aware of the daily Risk they incur of Detection, and of the most severe Punishment, if they do not immediately avail themselves of the Pardon held out in this His Majesty's most gracious Proclamation.

Any Soldier who may desert after these His Majesty's gracious Intentions are made Public, shall not be included in the above Pardon, but be proceeded against with the utmost Severity.

It is to be clearly understood, That this Proclamation of Pardon is intended to include all Deserters from the Army of Reserve and Additional Force Act, but not to extend to any Deserter from His Majesty's Militia Forces.

By His Majesty's Command,

JAS PULTENEY.

Quebec Gazette, November 24, 1808.

By His Excellency SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance made and passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, on the Thirtieth day of April, in the Twenty fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Ordinance concerning Advocates, Attorneys, Solicitors and Notaries, and for the more easy collection of His Majesty's Revenues" it is amongst other things enacted that all and every Notary and Notaries of and for the said Province, and all and every Sheriff, and the several Clerks of Courts in the separate Districts of the said Province, shall, regularly and duly, every three months, in every year, send and transmit, to the Receiver General of the King's Domain, an abstract of all and every deed of sale, or act equivalent to a sale, and deeds of Exchange and deeds of Gift, subject to life rent or charge, and of all and every sale by Auction or otherwise under Process of any of His Majesty's Courts, and also of sales by Licitation or Judicial order and decree, whereby any rights and dues may accrue to His Majesty's Revenue in the said Province, under the several Pains and Penalties in case of neglect or disobedience, in the said ordinance set forth and declared.

And Whereas the said ordinance, in so far as the same respects the more easy collection of His Majesty's Revenue in this Province hath not been duly conformed to, and it being expedient that strict obedience be paid to the said ordinance, to the end that His Majesty's Revenue may be more easily and uniformly collected.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby enjoining and requiring all Notaries, Sheriffs, Prothonotaries and Clerks of Courts within this Province, that they further omit not, at their peril, but do forthwith send and transmit to the Receiver General of this Province, all and every such abstract, as, by the said ordinance they are required and commanded, and which they or either of them may have hitherto neglected to do.

And I do hereby further enjoin and require all and every person or persons whomsoever, holding lands of the Crown, (either "en Seigneurie" or "en Roture") within this Province, whereon any sum or sums of Money whatsoever are now due to His Majesty for Quints, Lods et Ventes or other Seigneurial dues and duties, that they do immediately exhibit the Title under which they hold the same, to the Inspector General of the King's Domain, and pay such sums as may be found due thereon, into the hands of the Receiver General; hereby notifying the said persons that in default thereof they will be proceeded against, according to Law: and the Law officers of the Crown are hereby commanded and required to prosecute, according to law, all persons herein before described, who, on the first day of the ensuing term for the Courts of King's Bench, shall be found not to have obeyed this Proclamation.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower-Canada, this Twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the forty ninth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, December 29, 1808.

By His Excellency, SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS divers Persons, without any right or authority, have, illegally, entered upon different tracts of His Majesty's ungranted and reserved lands of the Crown, situate, lying and being within this Province of Lower Canada, and, more particularly, upon certain Lots of Land, situate in various Townships in the said Province, and reserved for the future disposition of His Majesty, and for the maintenance and support of a Protestant Clergy within the said Province, and have committed great depredations thereon, by cutting down and carrying away divers quantities of valuable white Pines, and other Timber.

Now, therefore, I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation, and I do hereby strictly forewarn any Person or Persons whomsoever, (not properly authorised) from continuing to commit the like unlawful trespasses on any of the lands belonging to His Majesty, within this Province, and more especially upon any or either of the lots of land so as aforesaid reserved.

And, I do further, strictly forbid, all Person or Persons whomsoever, not properly authorised, as aforesaid, from cutting down the White Pines, or other Timber, reserved

for His Majesty's use, within any of the said Townships, or within any District marked as a reservation for the growth of timber for the use of His Majesty's Royal Navy, or within any other grant or concession of Lands whatsoever, within the said Province, hereby warning and giving notice, to all persons whomsoever, that they shall answer for every act by them committed, contrary to the tenor of this Proclamation, and to the Laws of this Province of Lower-Canada.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower-Canada, the twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Gov'r.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, December 29, 1808.

By His Excellency SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by an Ordinance made and passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, on the Thirtieth day of April, in the Twenty fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Ordinance concerning Advocates, Attorneys, Solicitors and Notaries, and for the more easy collection of His Majesty's Revenues" it is amongst other things enacted that all and every Notary and Notaries of and for the said Province, and all and every Sheriff, and the several Clerks of Courts in the separate Districts of the said Province, shall, regularly and duly, every three months, in every year, send and transmit, to the Receiver General of the King's Domain, an abstract of all and every deed of sale, or act equivalent to a sale, and deeds of Exchange and deeds of Gift, subject to life rent or charge, and of all and every sale by Auction or otherwise under Process of any of His Majesty's Courts, and also of sales by Licitation or Judicial order and decree, whereby any rights and dues may accrue to His Majesty's Revenue in the said Province, under the several Pains and Penalties in case of neglect or disobedience, in the said ordinance set forth and declared.

And whereas the said ordinance, in so far as the same respects the more easy collection of His Majesty's Revenue in this Province hath not been duly conformed to, and it being expedient that strict obedience be paid to the said ordinance, to the end that His Majesty's Revenue may be more easily and uniformly collected.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby enjoining and requiring all Notaries, Sheriffs, Prothonotaries and Clerks of Courts within this Province, that they further omit not, at their peril, but do forthwith send and transmit to the Receiver General of this Province, all and every such abstract, as, by the said ordinance they are required and commanded, and which they or either of them may have hitherto neglected to do.

And I do hereby further enjoin and require all and every person or persons whomsoever, holding lands of the Crown, (either "en Seigneurie" or "en Roture") within this Province, whereon any sum or sums of Money whatsoever are now due to His Majesty for Quints, Lods et Ventes or other Seigneurial dues and duties, that they do immediately exhibit the Title under which they hold the same, to the Inspector General of the King's Domain, and pay such sums as may be found due thereon, into the hands of the Receiver General; hereby notifying the said persons that in default thereof they will be proceeded against, according to Law: and the Law officers of the Crown are hereby commanded and required to prosecute, according to law, all persons herein before described, who, on the first day of the ensuing term for the Courts of King's Bench, shall be found not to have obeyed this Proclamation.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower-Canada, this Twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the forty ninth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, January 5, 1809.

By His Excellency, SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS divers Persons, without any right or authority, have, illegally, entered upon different tracts of His Majesty's ungranted and reserved lands of the Crown, situate, lying and being within this Province of Lower Canada, and, more particularly, upon certain Lots of Land, situate in various Townships in the said Province, and reserved for the future disposition of His Majesty, and for the maintenance and support of a Protestant Clergy within the said Province, and have committed great depredations thereon, by cutting down and carrying away divers quantities of valuable white Pines, and other Timber.

Now, therefore, I have though fit to issue this Proclamation, and I do hereby strictly forwarn any Person or Persons whomsoever (not properly authorised) from continuing to commit the like unlawful trespasses on any of the lands belonging to His Majesty, within this Province, and more especially upon any or either of the lots of land so as aforesaid reserved.

And, I do further, strictly forbid, all Person or Persons whomsoever, not properly authorised, as aforesaid, from cutting down the White Pines, or other Timber, reserved for His Majesty's use, within any of the said Townships, or within any District marked as a reservation for the growth of timber for the use of His Majesty's Royal Navy, or within any other grant or concession of Lands whatsoever, within the said Province, hereby warning and giving notice, to all persons whomsoever, that they shall

answer for every act by them committed, contrary to the tenor of this Proclamation, and to the Laws of this Province of Lower-Canada.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower-Canada, the twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Gov'r.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, January 5, 1809.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twenty-third day of January next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-third day of January, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Monday the Twentieth day of February next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governer in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Tenth day of January, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and in the Forty-ninth year of Our Reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, January 19, 1809.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twentieth day of February next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you greeting: Whereas for

divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twentieth day of February, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Monday the Twentieth day of March next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the fourteenth day of February, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and in the Forty-ninth year of Our Reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, February 23, 1809.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King defender of the Faith, to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twentieth day of March instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Tenth day of April next, so that you nor any of you on the said twentieth day of March, at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said TENTH day of APRIL next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament by the common Council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower-Canada. Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick and their several Dependencies, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower-Canada and Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick and their several Dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province, aforesaid, the fourteenth day of March, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and in the Forty-ninth year of our reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, March 16, 1809.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith.—To Our Beloved and Faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly, of our said Province, and to all our loving Subjects whom these presents may concern, Greeting: Whereas We have thought fit by and with the Advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower-Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, which now stands prorogued to Wednesday the Twenty-first day of June next, We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly; and the Legislative Councillors and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Wednesday, the said Twenty-first day of June next.—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 James Henry Craig, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province, aforesaid, the eighteenth day of May, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and in the Forty-ninth year of our reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Chancery.

Quebec Gazette, May 18, 1809.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith; To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to all our loving Subjects whom these presents may concern, Greeting: We being desirous and resolved as soon as conveniently may be, to meet our people of our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a new Provincial Parliament; and do hereby further declare, that with the advice of our Executive Council, we have this day given Orders for issuing our Writs in due form, for calling a new Provincial Parliament in our said Province, which writs are to bear Tests on Thursday the fifth day of this present month of October, and to be returnable on THURSDAY the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER next, for every place except the County of Gaspé, and for the County of Gaspé on the twelfth day of January next—In Testimony whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made patent, and the Great Seal of our Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, K.B. our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Second day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and in the Forty-ninth Year of Our Reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 5, 1809.

J. J. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well

beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the twenty-third day of November instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said twenty-third day of November, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the twenty-eighth day of December next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common council of our said Province by the favor of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the fifth day of November, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and in the Fiftieth Year of Our Reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 9, 1809.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twenty-eighth day of December instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Twenty-ninth day of January next, so that you nor any of you on the said Twenty-eighth day of December, at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said TWENTY-NINTH day of JANUARY next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear FOR THE DISPATCH of BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province by the favor of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, Knight of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, and in the Island

of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Twentieth Day of December, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and in the Fiftieth Year of our Reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, December 21, 1809.

PROCLAMATION

FOR PARDONING DESERTERS FROM HIS MAJESTY'S LAND FORCES.

WAR-OFFICE, October 24, 1809.

WHEREAS it has been most humbly submitted to THE KING, whether on the joyful occasion of His Majesty's entering into the fiftieth year of his reign, it might not be desirable to distinguish so memorable an epoch by an act of grace to all Deserters; and His Majesty having graciously approved of his free Pardon being extended to all such Deserters from his Land Forces as shall deliver themselves up within two months from the 25th instant, these are publicly to declare His Majesty's benevolent intention; and to direct that all Deserters surrendering themselves to the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, or to any of the Superintending Field-Officers of the Recruiting Service, whose Stations are mentioned in the margin hereof;* to the Commandant of the Army Depot in the Isle of Wight; or, where there is no military post, to a magistrate, shall be pardoned, and they are hereby pardoned accordingly.

Durham.
Carlisle.
Leeds.
Manchester.
Nottingham.
Ipswich.
Shrewsbury.
Birmingham.
Hereford.
Bedford.
Maidstone.
Gloucester.
Southampton.
Wells.
London.

Such Deserters, if from the Regular Forces, being able-bodied men and fit for Service, shall be sent to the Regiments from which they respectively deserted, or be appointed to such Regiments in the United Kingdom as His Majesty may be pleased to command; and when so placed, shall not be liable to be claimed by any other corps to which they may formerly have belonged; and if from the Militia, shall be sent to the Regiments to which they respectively belonged, &c. &c. &c.

His Majesty has further been pleased to direct, that Deserters now actually in confinement as such, shall have the benefit of this his Royal Pardon.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S COMMAND,

GRANVILLE LEVISON GOWER.

THE COMMANDER OF HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES in the BRITISH PROVINCES of NORTH AMERICA, having received an Official Copy of the above PROCLAMATION, issued by His Majesty's Orders in England, and desirous of affording to all Deserters the opportunity of availing themselves of His Majesty's Gracious offer of Pardon, is pleased thus to make the same Public, and to extend the term to which it is limited with respect to the Province of LOWER-CANADA to the 24th MARCH, and of UPPER-CANADA to the 24th APRIL, next ensuing, and with respect to such persons as are desirous of atoning for their past misconduct who may come in from beyond the limits of these Provinces, to the 24th APRIL next. Deserters are to surrender themselves to any Field Officer, or to any other Officer commanding any Detachment or Military Post in either of the aforesaid

Provinces, or to any Magistrate near whom they may be; such Magistrate being desired to furnish them with a Certificate of the date of such surrender, which Certificate will be in force in the same manner and under the same limitations as directed in His Majesty's Proclamation.

Given at Head Quarters, Quebec, 30th Jany. 1810.

J. H. CRAIG, General.

By His Excellency's Command,
ED. BAYNES, Adjutant General.

Quebec Gazette, February 1, 1810.

By His Excellency SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, all Classes of His Majesty's Subjects have lately vied with each other in testifying their Gratitude to Divine Providence for that it has pleased him to prolong the life of our most gracious Sovereign, until the fiftieth year of his Reign, and to crown his constant Endeavors to promote the prosperity and happiness of his People, with the blessing of success: And, whereas I have received from both Houses of the Provincial Parliament most dutiful and loyal Addresses to be laid at His Majesty's Feet, expressing the share which they take in the Joy so generally manifested, and in a particular manner the Gratitude which they feel for the protection and benefits by which this Province has been so eminently distinguished during His Majesty's Reign; And Whereas I am desirous that this general sense of Gratitude should be further testified by an Act of Grace and Mercy, upon my part; I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Executive Council to Pardon, remit and release unto all Persons who now stand convicted or prosecuted by indictment or otherwise in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law in this Province, all, each and every the felonies and misdemeanors of or for which such Persons or any or either of them do so stand convicted or prosecuted as aforesaid, the Felony of Murder only excepted.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, this Fifteenth Day of February, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Gov'r.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING

Quebec Gazette, February 15, 1810.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 30

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of Our said Province, called and chosen to Our present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, and to all Our Loving Subjects whom these Presents may concern, Greeting. Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower-Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, which now stands Prorogued to Monday the Twenty-sixth day of March instant, We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Monday the Twenty-sixth day of March instant. And We being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our People of Our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure, to call a new Provincial Parliament, and do hereby further declare, that with the advice of Our said Executive Council, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form for calling a new Provincial Parliament in Our said Province, which Writs are to bear Test on Monday the Twelfth day of this present month of March, and to be returnable on SATURDAY the TWENTY-FIRST day of APRIL next, for every place except the County of Gaspé, and for the County of Gaspé, on FRIDAY the FIFTEENTH day of JUNE next. In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, the First of March, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the Fiftieth year of Our reign.

J.H.C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. Ch.

Quebec Gazette, March 1, 1810.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of Our said Province, called and chosen to Our present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, and to all Our Loving Subjects whom these Presents may concern, Greeting. Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower-Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, which now stands Prorogued to Monday the Twenty-sixth day of March instant, We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Monday the Twenty-sixth day of March instant. And We being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our People of Our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure, to call a new Provincial Parliament, and do hereby further declare, that with the advice of Our said Executive Council, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form for calling

a new Provincial Parliament in Our said Province, which Writs are to bear Test on Monday the Twelfth day of this present month of March, and to be returnable on SATURDAY the TWENTY FIRST day of APRIL next, for every place except the County of Gaspé, and for the County of Gaspé, on FRIDAY the FIFTEENTH day of JUNE next. In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, the First of March, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the Fifteenth year of Our reign.

J. H. C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. Ch.

Quebec Gazette, March 15, 1810.

By His Excellency SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS divers wicked, seditious and treasonable writings have been printed, published and dispersed in this Province, with the care and government of which I am entrusted; and whereas such writings have been expressly calculated to mislead His Majesty's good Subjects, to impress their minds with distrust and jealousy of His Majesty's Government, to alienate their affections from His Majesty's Person, and to bring into contempt and villify the administration of Justice, and of the Government of the Country; and whereas, in the prosecution of these wicked and traitorous purposes, their authors and abettors have not scrupled audaciously to advance the most gross and daring falsehoods, whilst the industry that has been employed, in dispersing and disseminating them at a very great expence, but the source of which is not known, strongly evinces the perseverance and implacability with which it is intended that these purposes should be pursued; And whereas, consistently with that duty, which I owe to His Majesty, and that affection and regard with which I view the welfare and prosperity of the Inhabitants of this Colony, it was impossible for me any longer to disregard or suffer practices so directly tending to subvert the Government of the former, and to destroy the happiness of the latter, I do therefore, hereby announce, with the advice and concurrence of His Majesty's Executive Council, That with the same advice and concurrence, measures have been adopted, and that due information having been given to Three of His Majesty's said Executive Counsellors. Warrants as by Law authorized, have been issued, under which some of the authors, printers and publishers of the writings aforesaid, have been apprehended and secured.

Deeply impressed with a desire to promote, in all respects, the welfare and happiness of the good People of this Province, and acting under the Instructions of the most benevolent and best of Sovereigns, whose faithful Servant I have been for nearly as long a period as the oldest inhabitant has been his Subject, and whose highest displeasure I should incur, if I made any other than that happiness and welfare the rule of my conduct, it would indeed be with a very sincere concern, that I should find reason to believe that the arts of these factious and designing men had produced any effect,

and that doubts and jealousies should have found their way, and have established themselves in the minds of deluded Persons.

To these, if any such there be, and indeed to the public in general, I would recall the history of the whole period during when they have been under His Majesty's Government. Let them remember the state they were in when they became British Subjects; and let them bear in their recollection the progressive advances they have made to the wealth, happiness, security and unbounded liberty which they now enjoy. During fifty years that they have been under the English dominion, has one act of oppression—has one instance of arbitrary imprisonment—or of violation of property, occurred? Have you in any one instance, or under any one circumstance, been disturbed in the free and uncontrouled enjoyment of your Religion—and lastly, while all Europe has been deluged in blood, and while various of His Majesty's other colonies and possessions have at times experienced the horrors of war, and some even under the vicissitudes of that state, have undergone a deprivation of the inestimable happiness of living under British Laws and British Government, by becoming a prey to temporary conquest, have you not enjoyed the most perfect security and tranquillity under the powerful protection of that same Government, whose fostering and paternal care has been equally employed in promoting your internal welfare.

What then can be the means used by these evil-disposed and wicked persons, by which they can hope to bring about their traitorous and ambitious designs—by what arguments can they expect that a people, in the enjoyment of every blessing that can contribute to happiness in this world, shall renounce that happiness, to embrace their views? By what argument can they expect that a brave and loyal people, hitherto impressed with the warmest and sincerest attachment to the best of Kings whose whole reign has been one series of benefits bestowed on them, shall abandon that loyalty and become monsters of ingratitude, fit to be held up to the detestation of the world, to promote their projects? It is true, the most base and diabolical falsehoods are insidiously promulgated and disseminated. In one part, it is announced as my intention to embody and make soldiers of you, and that having applied to the late House of Representatives to enable me to assemble twelve thousand of you for that purpose, and they having declined to do so, I had therefore dissolved them. This is not only directly false, such an idea never having entered into my mind, nor the slightest mention having ever been made of it; but it is doubly wicked and atrocious, because it has been advanced by persons, who must have been supposed to speak with certainty on the subject, and was therefore the more calculated to impose upon you. In another part you are told that I wanted to tax your lands, and that the late House of Assembly would consent only to tax wine, and upon that account, I had dissolved the House. Inhabitants of St. Denis! this is also directly false, I never had the most distant idea of taxing you at all, such had never even been for a moment the subject of my deliberations, and when the late House offered to pay the Civil List, I could not have taken any step in a matter of such importance without the King's instructions, and therefore it was still long before we came to the consideration of how it was to be paid. In truth not one word was ever to my knowledge mentioned on the subject.

In other parts, despairing of producing instances from what I have done, recourse is had to what I intend to do, and it is boldly told you, that I mean to oppress you. Base and daring fabricators of falsehood, on what part or what act of my life do you found such an assertion? What do you know of me or my intentions? Canadians, ask of those to whom you formerly looked with attention and respect, ask the heads of your Church who have opportunities of knowing me; these are men of honor and knowledge, these are men from whom you ought to seek for information and advice; the leaders of faction, the demagogues of a party, associate not with me; they cannot know me.

For what purpose should I oppress you? Is it to serve the King? Will that Monarch, who during fifty years has never issued one order that had you for its

object, that was not for your benefit and happiness—will he now, beloved, honored, adored by his subjects covered with glory, descending into the vale of years, accompanied with the prayers and blessings of a grateful people, will he, contrary to the whole tenor of life of honor and virtue, now give orders to his Servants to oppress His Canadian Subjects? It is impossible that you can for a moment believe it. You will spurn from you, with just indignation, the miscreant who will suggest such a thought to you.

Is it for myself, then, that I should oppress you? For what should I oppress you? Is it from ambition? What can you give me?—Is it for power? Alas! my good friends! with a life ebbing not slowly to its period, under the pressure of disease acquired in the service of my country, I look only to pass, what it may please God to suffer to remain of it, in the comfort of retirement among my friends. I remain among you only in obedience to the commands of my King. What power can I wish for? Is it then for wealth that I would oppress you? Enquire of those who know me, whether I regard wealth: I never did, when I could enjoy it, it is now no use to me; to the value of your country laid at my feet, I would prefer the consciousness of having, in a single instance, contributed to your happiness and prosperity.

These personal allusions to myself—These details, in any other case might be unbecoming, and beneath me; but nothing can be unbecoming or beneath me that can tend to save you from the gulf of Crime and Calamity, into which guilty men would plunge you.

It is now my duty, more particularly to advert to the intent and purpose for which this Proclamation is issued; I do, therefore, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, hereby warn, and earnestly exhort all His Majesty's Subjects, to be on their guard against, and to be cautious how they listen to the artful suggestions of designing and wicked men, who, by the spreading of false reports, and by seditious and traitorous writings; ascribe to His Majesty's Government evil and malevolent purposes, seeking only thereby to alienate their affections, and lead them into acts of Treason and Rebellion, calling upon all well disposed Persons, and particularly upon all Curates and Ministers of God's Holy Religion, to use their best endeavours to prevent the evil effects of such incendiary and traiterous doings, to undeceive, to set aright, such as may have been misled by them, and to inculcate in all, the true principles of Loyalty to the King, and obedience to the Laws.

And I do hereby further strictly charge and command all Magistrates, in and throughout this Province, all Captains of Militia, Peace Officers, and others, His Majesty's good Subjects, that they do severally make diligent enquiry and search, to discover as well the authors as the publishers and dispersers of all such wicked, seditious and traiterous writings as aforesaid, and of false news in any way derogatory to His Majesty's Government, or in any manner tending to inflame the Public Mind, and to disturb the public peace and tranquility; to the end, that by a vigorous execution of the laws, all offenders in the premises may be brought to such punishment as may deter all persons from the practice of any acts whatever which may in any way affect the safety, peace or happiness of His Majesty's Loyal and faithful Subjects in this Province.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, this Twenty-first day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and ten and in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, March 22, 1810.

Province of }
Lower Canada }

By His Excellency Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the Fourteenth day of April, which was in the Year of our Lord Christ, one thousand eight hundred and eight, a Bill passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly in the said Province of Lower Canada, was to me presented, for His Majesty's assent, which said Bill is entitled, an Act for Erecting Common Gaols with Court Halls, in the Inferior District of Gaspé. And Whereas the said Bill, being so presented as aforesaid, then was by me reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

And Whereas, on the Fifteenth day of November, now last past, His Majesty was pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his approbation of the said Bill; and pursuant to His Majesty's Royal pleasure thereon.

And Whereas, on the Fifteenth day of November, now last past, His Majesty was pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his approbation of the said Bill; and pursuant to His Majesty's Royal Pleasure thereupon expressed, the said Bill then was confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified accordingly.

Therefore, according to the Statute in such case made and provided, by this Proclamation, I do signify and make known to all His Majesty's Subjects, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the said Bill hath been laid before His Majesty in Council, and that His Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same.

Wherefore all Judges, Justices, and other Officers and Persons whom it may concern, are hereby required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, April 19, 1810.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith; to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the Twenty-first day of April instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and

considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-first day of April, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Thirtieth day of June next at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Seventeenth day of April in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, in the Fiftieth Year of Our Reign.

J.H.C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, April 19, 1810.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the thirtieth day of June instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said Thirtieth day of June, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Thirty-first day of August next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, in the Fiftieth Year of Our Reign.

J.H.C.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 28, 1810.

By His Excellency

SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG,

Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in the afternoon of Sunday the twenty ninth day of July last, Hobart Spencer, upon the King's Highway, near Wolf's Cove, near the City of Quebec, was knocked down and robbed, by five unknown persons habited in jackets and trowsers—And whereas it is expedient that effectual measures should be pursued for discovering the perpetrators of all such daring outrages:—I do therefore, with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council of the said Province, hereby enjoin all Magistrates, and all others, His Majesty's Subjects, to use their utmost endeavours, to discover the persons by whom the said Highway Robbery was committed, and each and every of them, in order that they may be dealt with according to law—And I do hereby promise, that any person (other than the person by whom the said Hobart Spencer was so knocked down) who shall give information so that the persons by whom the said Highway Robbery was committed, or any or either of them, may be apprehended and brought to justice, shall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid upon conviction of such person or persons; and if the person giving such information, shall have been an accomplice in the said Highway Robbery, I do hereby further promise, that such person shall receive His Majesty's Most Gracious Pardon.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the second day of August, in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

Quebec Gazette, August 9, 1810.

By His Excellency,

Sir JAMES HENRY CRAIG, *Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.*

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS in the morning of Saturday of the Fourth Day of August instant, JOSEPH LOIGNON the younger, at the Parish of Saint Nicholas, in the County of Dorchester, was cruelly assaulted and castrated by four Men, unknown; And whereas it is expedient that effectual measures should be pursued for discovering and bringing to justice the perpetrators of this inhuman Outrage, I do therefore, with the advice

of His Majesty's Executive Council of the said Province publish this Proclamation hereby requiring and enjoining all Magistrates and others His Majesty's Subjects, to be aiding and assisting to the utmost of their power, in detecting, apprehending and bringing to Justice the Perpetrators of this Felony; and for the better detection of the said Felons, I do hereby promise, that if any person shall discover any person or persons concerned in the said Felony, so as the person or persons discovered may be brought to Justice, such discoverer shall have and receive as a Reward upon Conviction of such person or persons so discovered, the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and also His Majesty's Most Gracious Pardon, in case the person making such discovery shall himself be liable to be prosecuted for the said Felony, and shall not be the person by whose hands the said Joseph Loignon hath been so castrated as aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the fiftieth year of his Majesty's reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR Dep. Sec'y.

Quebec Gazette, August 9, 1810.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada; and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the Thirty-first day of August instant to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly so that you, nor any of you on the said Thirty-first day of August at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twelfth day of October next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Twenty third day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & ten, in the Fiftieth year of Our Reign.

J. H. C.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, Actg. C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 23, 1810.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec on the Twelfth day of October instant to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting; Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twelfth day of October at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-fourth day of November next, at our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly by the common council of our said Province by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the eighth day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & ten, in the Fiftieth year of Our Reign.

J. H. C.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, Actg. C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 18, 1810.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twenty-Fourth day of November instant, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Twelfth day of December next, so that you, nor any of you, on the said Twenty-Fourth day of November, at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated:—Commanding, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said TWELFTH day of DECEMBER next, at our city of Quebec, personally you be and appear, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which, in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our letters we have caused to be made patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, our Trusty and Well Beloved Sir James Henry Craig, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova-

Scotia, New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower-Canada and Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the Fifty-First Year of Our Reign.

J. H. C.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, Act. C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 29, 1810.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; to our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twenty-ninth day of April instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent, and arduous affairs, Us, the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you on the said Twenty-ninth day of April, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated. Commanding and by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Eighth day of June next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these Our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and well-beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. Our Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Seventeenth day of April, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the Fifty-first year of Our Reign.

J. H. C.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, Actg. C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, April 18, 1811.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Eighth day of June next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the state and defence of our said Province, concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat,

consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly; so that you, nor any of you, on the said Eighth day of June, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will, therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated:—Commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Eighteenth day of July next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, our Right Trusty and Well beloved Sir James Henry Craig, K.B. our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Twenty-eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the fifty-first year of our reign.

J. H. C.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, Actg. C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 6, 1811.

By His Excellency

SIR JAMES HENRY CRAIG,

Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS our Soverign Lord the King, by certain Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the 29th day of August, in the forty-seventh year of his Reign, hath been pleased to declare, that in case of the death, absence, removal or suspension of the Governor and of the Lieutenant Governor of this his Province of Lower Canada, the oldest Member of the Executive Council of the said Province, being a natural born subject of Great Britain, or of Ireland, or of the Colonies and Plantations, professing the Protestant Religion, and residing within the said Province, shall take upon him the Administration and Government of the said Province, and shall execute His Majesty's Commission of Governor of the said Province, his instructions thereon, and the several powers and authorities therein contained, to all intents and purposes as others His Majesty's Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and persons administering the Government of His Majesty, during such absence, and until the further pleasure of His Majesty shall be known therein.

And whereas the very infirm state of my health, at the same time that it renders me incapable of any longer carrying on the duties attached to my station of Governor in Chief of this Province, compels me forthwith to return to Europe, and to absent myself from the said Province.—And Whereas His Excellency the Honorable Francis Nathaniel Burton, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, is now by the Royal Permission absent from this Province: Therefore I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province, to make known by this Proclamation, the will and pleasure of His Majesty in the premises,

unto all whom it doth or shall in any wise concern;—And that by reason of the absence of His Excellency the Honorable Francis Nathaniel Burton, from the said Province, the administration of the Government of the said Province, from and after the departure of me, the said Sir James Henry Craig, from the said Province, will devolve upon the Honorable Thomas Dunn, Esquire, he the said Thomas Dunn being the oldest Member of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower Canada, who is a natural born subject of Great Britain, professing the Protestant Religion: And that he the said Thomas Dunn, under and by virtue of the aforesaid Letters Patent, will thenceforth take upon him the Administration of the Government of this Province, during the absence of His Excellency the Honorable Francis Nathaniel Burton, and of me, the said Sir James Henry Craig, from the said Province and execute His Majesty's Commission of Governor of the said Province, and the Royal Instructions thereon, and the several powers and authorities therein contained, to all intents and purposes, as others His Majesty's Governors, Lieutenant Governors, or Persons Administering the Government, until His Majesty's further pleasure in the premises shall be made known.

Of all which the Officers of His Majesty's Government, and all others His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and generally all whom the premises shall or may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the nineteenth day of June, in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. H. CRAIG, Govr.

BY His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

Quebec Gazette, June 20, 1811.

By The Honorable Thomas Dunn, Esqr. President of the Province of Lower Canada and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Excellency Sir James Henry Craig, Knight of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over this Province of Lower Canada, hath departed from the said Province. And whereas by reason of the said departure of the said Sir James Henry Craig, from the said Province, and of the absence of His Excellency The Honorable Francis Nathaniel Burton, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, the Government of the said Province hath devolved upon me the said Thomas Dunn: And Whereas it is necessary for the Peace and good Government of the said Province, that all His Majesty's officers within the same, should continue in their several offices and employments, I have thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorizing the said officers and each and every of them to continue in their said offices and employments; of which all persons are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at the Castle of Saint Lewis in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the twentieth day of June, in the Fifty first year of His Majesty's Reign.

THOMAS DUNN, President.

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

Quebec Gazette, June 20, 1811.

THOMs. DUNN, President.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Eighteenth day of July inst. to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING: Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the state and defence of our said Province, concerning, our Assembly at the said day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations, us, to this especially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly; so that you, nor any of you, on the said Eighteenth day of July, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will, therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated:—Commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-seventh day of August next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be ordained.—In Testimony Whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, our Trusty and Well Beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the fifty-first year of our reign.

T. D.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, Acting C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, July 11, 1811.

By The Honorable

THOMAS DUNN, Esquire,

President of the Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

Ship or Vessel in which they shall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel."

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

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

THOMs. DUNN,
President.

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

Quebec Gazette, August 15, 1811.

Order of the

PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL

Province of Lower-Canada } To Wit.

At His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower-Canada, held at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, on Friday the Ninth day of August, in the Fifty-First year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of Our Lord 1811.

Present,

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

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

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

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

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT,
A.C. Ex. C.

Quebec Gazette, August 15, 1811.

THOMs. DUNN, President.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom these Presents shall come, or may in any wise concern:—Greeting.

WHEREAS the Exportation of Salt Petre, Gun Powder, Ammunition, Arms, and Warlike Stores of any denomination or description whatsoever from our Province of Lower Canada may, at this time, prove injurious and prejudicial to the interests of our Empire, inasmuch as such Exportation will not only deprive Us and our Subjects of a resource which, in the course of future events may be required, but by re-exportation from foreign Ports, may become a source of Supply to our Enemies.

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

And we do hereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the Exportation of Salt Petre, Gun Powder, Ammunition, Arms, and Warlike Stores of any and every denomination or description whatsoever, from our said Province, and from every and any part thereof, to every and any other Port, Place, and Country whatsoever, save and except our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without a licence for

that purpose, under the Hand Seal at Arms of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of our said Province of Lower Canada for the time being, first had and obtained; and it is our Will and Pleasure, and we do hereby Order, that the said Embargo and Prohibition do continue and remain in force from the date of these Presents, until the First Day of January next ensuing the date of this Proclamation.

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

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

T.D.

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, August 15, 1811.

THOMs. DUNN, President.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twenty Seventh day of August, inst. to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the state and defence of our said Province, concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon, those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly; so that you, nor any of you, on the said Twenty-Seventh day of August, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will, therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated:— Commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Fifth day of October, next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be ordained.—In testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, our Trusty and Well Beloved Thomas Dunn, Esquire, President of and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province, aforesaid, the Twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the fifty-first year of our reign.

T. D.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, Acting C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 22, 1811.

Province of Lower Canada, to wit:

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, President of the Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name, and on behalf of His Majesty, hath commanded me to assume the Government of this Province of Lower Canada, and to enable me so to do, and thereon to act, until a regular Commission shall be forwarded, hath been most graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to constitute and appoint me to be the Eldest Member of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province, whereby the Government of the said Province hath devolved upon me, the said Sir George Prevost:—And whereas it is necessary for the Peace and good Government of the said Province, that all His Majesty's Officers within the same should continue in their several offices and Employments; I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's said Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorising the said Officers and each and every of them, to continue in their said Offices and employments; of which all persons are required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the 25th day of September, in the Fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dy. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, September 26, 1811.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Fifth day of October next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, US the State and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the said day and place aforesaid, to be present, We did command to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, Us to this especially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said Fifth day of October, at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore, that you, and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Fourteenth day of November next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly by the common Council of our said Province by the favor of God shall be ordained. In Testimony whereof these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness, our Trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, President in and over, our

said Province of Lower Canada and Administrator of the Government thereof, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the Fifty-First year of our Reign.

G. P.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, Acting C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, September 26, 1811.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Fourteenth Day of November Instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, Us the State and Defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the said day and place aforesaid to be present We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, Us to this especially moving, We have thought fit further to Prorogue Our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said Fourteenth Day of November, at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained for We do Will therefore, that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-sixth Day of December next, at Our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be Ordained. In Testimony whereof, these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, President in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government thereof, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Fifth Day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the Fifty-second Year of Our Reign.

G. P.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, A. C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 7, 1811.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twenty-sixth Day of December Instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, Us the State and Defence of Our said Province, concerning, Our Assembly at the said day and place aforesaid to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in Our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, Us to this especially moving, We have thought fit further to Prorogue

Our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said Twenty sixth Day of December, at Our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore, that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Fourth Day of February next, at Our said City of Quebec personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Assembly, by the Common Council of Our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be Ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters, we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir George Provost, Baronet, President in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government thereof, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Eleventh Day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and in the Fifty-second Year of Our Reign.

G. P.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, A. C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, December 12, 1811.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Fourth day of February next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Friday the Twenty-First day of February next, so that you nor any of you, on the said Fourth day of February, at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you, and each of you, be as to us, in this matter, entirely exonerated:—Commanding, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which, in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained. In Testimony whereof, these our Letters, We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, President in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government thereof, &c. &c &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Fifteenth Day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the Fifty-second Year of Our Reign.

G. P.

Ls. MONTIZAMBERT, A. C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, January 16, 1812.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, President of the Province of Lower-Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province; Lieutenant-General, and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and in the Islands of Cape Breton, Newfoundland, and the Bahamas, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is the bounden Duty of all His Majesty's Subjects, constantly to humble themselves before Almighty God, and fervently to renew their supplications for Divine Aid and Protection, more especially during the continuance of a contest so sanguinary and awful, as that in which His Majesty, in behalf of the British Empire, is now engaged, and most particularly when the other calamaties of the present times are so sadly embittered by the personal affliction of our beloved Sovereign.

And whereas His Majesty for this solemn purpose, is graciously pleased to order a day of Public Fasting and Humiliation, to be observed every year in His European Dominions, and it is highly becoming that so pious an Example, should be imitated in this part of the British Empire; I have thought fit, by and with the Advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to appoint Friday, the Eighth day of May next, to be a day of Public Fasting and Humiliation, to be Devoutly and Religiously observed as such, by all His Majesty's Subjects throughout His Province of Lower Canada: That in deep humility and contrition, we may acknowledge and bewail our manifold transgressions; and join in earnest supplications to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, for protection, and every other blessing, to Our Most Gracious Sovereign, to his Family, and to his People, and most especially for the restoration of Health, and Comfort to the Royal Sufferer; fervently imploring the Divine favor, and assistance, to crown with success the exertions of His Majesty's Arms, by Sea and Land, and those of his Allies, fighting in defence of their Just Rights; that so the wicked devices of his Enemies may be frustrated, the blessings of Peace restored, and the happiness of mankind preserved and increased.

And I do hereby strictly charge and command the said Public Fast and Humiliation, to be Devoutly observed by all His Majesty's Subjects throughout this His Province of Lower Canada, as they hope for the Protection of Almighty God, or desire to avert from their Country, and from themselves, the Evils and Calamities afflicting other Nations.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this Seventh Day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec.

Quebec Gazette, April 9, 1812.

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, President of the Province of Lower-Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province; Lieutenant-General, and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several dependencies, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, and the Bermudas, &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS on the twenty-first day of March, which was in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, a Bill passed by the Legislative Council, and by the House of Assembly of the said Province of Lower Canada, was

presented for His Majesty's assent, unto his Excellency Sir James Henry Craig, then Governor in Chief of the said Province, which said Bill is intituled, "An Act for erecting a Common Gaol with its dependencies in the District of Three-Rivers, and to provide the means for defraying the expences thereof."—And Whereas the said Bill being so presented as aforesaid, then was by his Excellency Sir James Henry Craig, reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.—And Whereas on the eighteenth day of December now last past, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was pleased in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to declare His Royal Highness's approbation of the said Bill; and pursuant to His Royal Highness's pleasure, thereupon expressed, the said Bill then was confirmed, finally enacted and ratified accordingly. Therefore according to the Statute in such case made and provided, by this Proclamation, I do signify and make known to all His Majesty's subjects, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the said Bill hath been laid before His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; and that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, has been pleased in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to assent to the same. Wherefore all Judges, Justices and other Officers and persons whom it may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this Sixth Day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec.

Quebec Gazette, May 7, 1812.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twenty-ninth Day of June instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, Us the State and Defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the said day and place aforesaid, to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, Us to this especially moving, We have thought fit further to Prorogue Our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said Twenty-ninth Day of June, at Our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore, that you and each of you be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-first Day of August next, at Our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be Ordained. In Testimony whereof, these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, President in and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada and Administrator of the Government

thereof, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Sixteenth Day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the Fifty second Year of Our Reign.

G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 18, 1812.

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, to wit:

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, President of the Province of Lower-Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, and New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies and in the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS War has been declared by the Government of the United States of America, to exist between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dependencies thereof, and the United States of America, and their Territories; —And whereas divers persons being subjects of the said United States of America, are now within the limits of this Province, and it is expedient and necessary that such persons should depart from this Province within a limited period:—I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to issue this my Proclamaton, to order, enjoin and direct, and I do hereby order, enjoin and direct all persons who are Subjects of the United States of America, to depart from this Province within Fourteen days from the day of the date of this Proclamation.

And whereas by an Order of Police issued at the City of Quebec, on the 29th instant, requiring all such Subjects of the United States of America, as are now in the District of Quebec, to depart from the City of Quebec on or before the first day of July next, before twelve o'clock, and from the District of Quebec on or before the third day of July next, before twelve o'clock;—And whereas the persons being Subjects of the United States, who are now in the City and District of Quebec, are principally persons who have entered this Province in good faith, in the prosecution of commercial pursuits:—I have therefore thought fit to enlarge, and I do hereby enlarge the period allowed by the said Order of Police, for the departure of such persons from the City and District of Quebec, for and during the period of Seven days from the day of the date of this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this Thirtieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

Quebec Gazette, July 9, 1812.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth: To all our loving Subjects and to all others whom these presents may concern Greeting: Whereas War has been declared by the Government of the United States of America, to exist

between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and their Territories;—And the sailing and departure of ships and vessels, and the exportation of Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities of any description whatsoever, from our Province of Lower Canada, may at this time prove injurious and prejudicial to the interests of our Empire. We have therefore thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that an Embargo be forth with laid on all Ships and Vessels, and on all Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities, in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, and we do hereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, and the exportation of any goods, wares, monies, merchandize and commodities whatsoever, from any port or place in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, to any place, Country, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory whatsoever, save and except such ships and vessels as are at this time loaded and have already cleared out from the Custom House. And it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these presents until the SIXTEENTH day of JULY next ensuing, of all which our loving subjects and all others concerned, are to take due notice, and to govern themselves accordingly, we by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things and to the utmost of their power, aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our Royal Proclamation. In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, President of the Province of Lower Canada, and administrator of the Government of our said Province, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve and of our Reign the fifty second.

G. P.

JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Sec.

Quebec Gazette, July 9, 1812.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting: Whereas by an Act passed by Our Provincial Parliament in the Forty-third year of Our Reign, it is, among other things, enacted, that in case of War, Invasion, or imminent danger thereof, Insurrection, or other pressing exigencies, if the Legislature shall then be separated by such adjournment or prorogation as will not expire within fourteen days, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person Administering the Government, to issue a Proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature within fourteen days, and the Legislature shall, accordingly meet, and sit upon such day as shall be appointed by such Proclamation, and continue to sit and act in like manner to all intents and purposes, as if it had stood prorogued and adjourned to same day. And whereas War has been Declared by the Government of the United States of America, to exist between the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, and the Dependencies thereof, and the United States of America, and their Territories. And whereas Our Provincial Parliament now stands prorogued to the Twenty-first day of August next, We therefore do, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, hereby publish

and declare our Royal Will and pleasure, that Our said Provincial Parliament, shall, on THURSDAY the SIXTEENTH day of JULY next, be held for the Dispatch of divers weighty and Important Affairs. And We do command, and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that you give your attendance accordingly, and that personally you be and appear, on the said Sixteenth day of July, at Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province. In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, President in and over Our said Province of Lower Canada and Administrator of the Government thereof, &c. &c. &c. at Our Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Thirtieth day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the Fifty-second Year of Our Reign.

G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, July 9, 1812.

By His Excellency

SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet,

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia New Brunswick and their several dependencies. Vice Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and their several dependencies, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty has been graciously pleased by his Royal Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the Twenty-first day of October last, to constitute and appoint me to be his Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, And whereas it is necessary for the Peace and good Government of this Province, that all His Majesty's Officers within the same should continue in their several Offices and Employments, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorising the said Officers to continue in their said Offices and Employments; of which all Persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the Fifteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the Fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

Quebec Gazette, July 16, 1812.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth: To all our loving Subjects and to all others whom these presents may concern, Greeting. Whereas by our Royal Proclamation bearing date at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our Province of Lower Canada, the Thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, we did see fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada to order, and we did thereby order that an Embargo should be thenceforth laid on all ships and Vessels, and on all Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, and we did thereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, and the exportation of any Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities whatsoever, from any port or place in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, to any Place, Country, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory whatsoever, save and except such Ships and Vessels as were at that time loaded and had already cleared out from the Custom House, and by our said Royal Proclamation we did further order, that the said Embargo should continue and remain from the said Thirtieth day of June last, until this Sixteenth day of this present month of July: And whereas it is necessary and highly expedient for the interest of our Empire, and for the welfare of our loving Subjects in this our Province of Lower Canada that the said Embargo should be continued and be in force for a longer period than the said Sixteenth Day of July, on certain articles herein after mentioned and set forth, we have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo be, and the same is hereby continued on all Wheat and Flour of any kind, Biscuit, Salted Pork and Beef, Arms and Ammunition of all kinds, Gun Powder, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Flints, and all Military Stores, Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Buckles, and every description of Furniture and Trimmings applicable to Harness of any kind, or to the mounting of Cavalry, Blankets of all qualities and kinds, Swanskins, Moltons, Baizes, Duffles, Coatings Flannels, Carpeting and all Woollen Cloths of any kind, of which the original cost does not exceed ten shillings sterling per yard, Scalping Knives, Daggers, and Indian Bayonets or Lances, of every kind, Bullion and Specie of every description. And we do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, having on board wheat and flour of any kind, salted pork and beef, arms and ammunition of any kind, gunpowder, Saltpetre, sulphur, flints, and military stores, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, buckles, and any description of furniture and trimmings applicable to harness of any kind, or to the mounting of cavalry, blankets of all qualities and kinds, swanskins, moltons, baizes, duffles, coatings, flannels, carpeting, and all woolen cloths of any kind, of which the original cost does not exceed ten shillings sterling per yard, scalping knives, daggers, and Indian bayonets or lances of any kind, bullion and specie of any description, from any port or place in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any place, country, kingdom, dominion or territory whatsoever, save and except such ships or vessels as may be now actually loaded or in part laden with flour, wheat, and biscuit, which ships or vessels are hereby permitted to complete their cargoes, if necessary, with wheat, flour and biscuit, and to depart therewith for any port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of our Colonies or Plantations in America or in the West-Indies: And it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby order that the said Embargo, do continue and remain from the date of these presents, until the Fifth day of August next ensuing, of all which our loving subjects and all others concerned, are to take due notice and govern themselves

accordingly, we by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our officers and ministers whatsoever, to be in all things and to the utmost of their power, aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our royal proclamation. In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be thereunto affixed: Witness our right trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, & New Brunswick and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of our Reign the Fifty-second.

G. P.

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

Quebec Gazette, July 16, 1812.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth: To all our loving Subjects and to all others whom these presents may concern, Greeting. Whereas by Our Royal Proclamation bearing date at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our Province of Lower Canada, the Thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, we did see fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province, to order, and we did thereby order that an Embargo should be thenceforth laid on all ships and Vessels, and on all Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, and we did thereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, and the exportation of any Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize and Commodities whatsoever, from any port or place in and within our said Province, to any Place, Country, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory whatsoever, save and except such Ships and Vessels as were at that time loaded and had already cleared out from the Custom House, and by our said Royal Proclamation we did further order, that the said Embargo should continue and remain from the said Thirtieth day of June last, until this Sixteenth day of the Month of July now last past: And whereas by our second Royal Proclamation bearing date at our said Castle of St. Lewis, in our said City of Quebec, in our said Province of Lower Canada, upon the said Sixteenth day of July, in the present year of our Lord, We deeming it necessary and highly expedient for the interest of our Empire, and for the welfare of our loving Subjects in this our said Province of Lower Canada that the said Embargo should be continued and be in force for a longer period than the said Sixteenth Day of July, did by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province, further order that the said Embargo should be continued, and the same was thereby continued, from the said Sixteenth day of July last, until this fifth day of August, on all Wheat and Flour of any kind, Biscuit, Salted Pork and Beef, Arms and Ammunition of all kinds, Gun Powder, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Flints, and all Military Stores, Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Buckles, and every description of Furniture and Trimmings applicable to Harness of any kind, or to the mounting of Cavalry, Blankets of all qualities and kinds, Swanskins, Moltons, Baizes, Duffles, Coatings Flannels, Carpeting and all Woollen Cloths of any kind, of which the original cost does not exceed ten shillings sterling per yard, Scalping Knives, Daggers, and Indian Bayonets or Lances, of every kind, Bullion and Specie of every description. And also whereas the causes and considerations inducing our said Royal Proclamation of the Sixteenth day of July still existing,

we have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of our said Executive Council to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo be, and the same is hereby continued on all the said articles enumerated in our said Royal Proclamation of the sixteenth day of July last: And we do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, having on board wheat and flour of any kind, biscuit, salted pork and beef, arms and ammunition of any kind, gunpowder, Saltpetre, sulphur, flints, and military stores, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, buckles, and every description of furniture and trimmings applicable to harness of any kind, or to the mounting of cavalry, blankets of all qualities and kinds, swanskins, moltons, baizes, duffles, coatings, flannels, carpeting and all woolen cloths of any kind, of which the original cost does not exceed ten shillings sterling per yard, scalping knives, daggers, and Indian bayonets or lances of any kind bullion and specie of any description, or any other articles contained in our said Royal Proclamation of the Sixteenth July, from any port or place in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any place, country, kingdom, dominion or territory whatsoever. And it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby order that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these presents, until the Twenty-fifth day of this present month of August, of all which our loving subjects and all others concerned, are to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly, we by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our officers and ministers whatsoever, to be in all things and to the utmost of their power, aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our royal proclamation. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the exportation of such quantities of flour, pease and biscuit, as shall be required for the support of His Majesty's Navy and Army in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the Islands of Newfoundland and Bermuda, and which shall be exported for that purpose under the Licence of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, nor to prevent the exportation of coarse biscuit, commonly called Newfoundland Bread, certified to be such by the Inspector of Flour at the time of shipment, and any quantity of flour not exceeding four thousand barrels, which shall be exported for that purpose under the Licence of His Excellency the Governor in Chief, first had and obtained to the Island of Newfoundland, the shippers giving bond for the landing such flour and biscuit in the Island of Newfoundland. In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be thereunto affixed: Witness our right trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, & New Brunswick and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of our Reign the Fifty-second.

G.P.

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep'y. Sec.

Quebec Gazette, August 6, 1812.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Fifteenth Day of September, instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: Whereas

for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, Us the State and Defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the said day and place aforesaid, to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, Us to this especially moving, We have thought fit further to Prorogue Our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said Fifteenth Day of September, at Our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the Tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Thirtieth Day of October next, at Our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be Ordained. In Testimony whereof, these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor in and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada &c. &c. &c. at our City of Montreal, and the Province aforesaid, the Eighth Day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the Fifty-second Year of Our Reign.

G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, September 17, 1812.

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, TO WIT.

By His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper and Lower-Canada, New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, and the Islands of Prince Edward and Cape-Breton, and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, Lieutenant-General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the Province of Lower and Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and in the Islands of Cape-Breton, Newfoundland and the Bermudas.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS certain subjects of the United States of America, have been permitted, by Regulations made on the tenth day of July last, to remain in this Province without being required to bear Arms against the said United States, but subject to leave the Province whenever it should be deemed necessary. And whereas existing circumstances render it necessary that such Persons should depart, I have therefore thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this my Proclamation, to order, enjoin and direct, and I do hereby order, enjoin and direct all Persons being subjects of the said United States, who have not been, or shall not be admitted to take the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, and bear Arms, to depart from this Province on or before the Fifteenth day of October next. And all subjects of the said United States who may be found in this Province after the said period, without a Certificate of having taken such Oath before an Officer duly qualified to administer the same, shall be treated as Prisoners of War.

And all persons who shall depart this Province as aforesaid may take with them all such moveable property as may be permitted by a Committee of His Majesty's Executive Council.

And I do also order and direct that no person whatever, from after the date hereof, shall go from this Province into the Territories of the United States, unless under

special Licence to be granted by persons duly authorized by me for that purpose; and such Licence will not be given but by my authority or by a Committee of not less than three of the Executive Council, to whom the business for which such Licence shall be applied for, shall have been previously stated.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at the Government House at Montreal, this nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the fifty second year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. B. BRENTON, Assistant Secretary.

Quebec Gazette, September 24, 1812.

GEORGE PREVOST.

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

Whereas the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Flour, Biscuit, and Salted Provisions, from our Province of Lower-Canada, may at this time prove injurious and prejudicial to the interests of our said Province, and of our Empire at large,—We have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower-Canada, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that an Embargo be forthwith laid on Biscuit, Flour, Grain, and Salted Provisions, and to continue in force until the Tenth day of December next:—Provided always, that nothing in this Proclamation contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Corn, Grain, Flour, Biscuit, or Salted Provisions, of any description or denomination whatsoever, which shall be bona fide shipped for the supply of our Land or Naval Forces, under Licences from our Governor in Chief in and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, under his Hand and Seal at Arms, for that purpose first had and obtained.—In Testimony whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower-Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our Trusty and Well Beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, Lieutenant-General and Commander of all our Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton, and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c. at our City of Montreal, in our said Province, the sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred & twelve, and of our Reign the fifty-second.

G. P.

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

Quebec Gazette, October 8, 1812.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Thirtieth Day of October, instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting: Whereas for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, Us the State and Defence of Our said Province concerning, Our Assembly at the said day and place aforesaid, to be

present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, Us to this especially moving, We have thought fit to Prorogue Our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you on the said Thirtieth Day of October, at Our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for We do Will therefore, that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the Tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-sixth Day of December next, at Our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be Ordained. In Testimony whereof, these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor in and over Our said Province of Lower-Canada &c. &c. &c. at our City of Montreal, and the Province aforesaid, the Twenty-seventh Day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the Fifty-third Year of Our Reign.

G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 29, 1812.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

AT THE COURT AT CARLTON-HOUSE, THE 31ST OF JULY, 1812.

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

IT is this day ordered, by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, that no ships or vessels belonging to any of His Majesty's subjects be permitted to enter and clear out for any of the ports within the territories of the United States of America, until further order: And His Royal Highness is further pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice aforesaid, to order, that a general embargo or stop be made of all ships and vessels whatsoever, belonging to the citizens of the United States of America, now within, or which shall hereafter come into any of the ports, harbours, or roads, within any part of His Majesty's dominions, together with all persons and effects on board all such ships and vessels: and that the Commander of His Majesty's ships of war and privateers do detain and bring into port all ships and vessels belonging to the citizens of the United States of America, or bearing the flag of the said United States, except such as may be furnished with British licences, which vessels are allowed to proceed according to the tenor of the said licences; but that the utmost care be taken for the preservation of all and every part of the cargoes on board any of the said ships or vessels, so that no damage or embezzlement whatever be sustained; and the Commanders of His Majesty's ships of war and privateers are hereby instructed to detain and bring into port every such ship and vessel accordingly, except such as are above excepted: And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

CHETWYND.

Quebec Gazette, November 12, 1812.

By His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces, in the said Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several dependencies, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Treaties of Peace and Friendship between His Britannic Majesty and the Emperor of all the Russias and the King of Sweden, were signed at Oberon, on the Eighteenth day of July last, by Mr. Thornton on the part of His Majesty, and by the several Plenipotentiaries of the other two Powers on the part of their respective Sovereigns, and the signing of the same having been officially communicated to me.—I do hereby in His Majesty's name, call upon all his loving subjects in this his Province of Lower Canada, strictly to observe by Sea and Land, the said Treaties of Peace and Friendship existing as aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the city of Montreal, the Fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord Christ, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the Fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, November 19, 1812.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province: Greeting: Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twenty-sixth day of December instant, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to Prorogue the same to Tuesday the Twenty Ninth day of December, instant, so that you nor any of you, on the aforesaid Twenty-sixth day of December, at Our City of Quebec, to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; and being willing that you should actually meet and proceed to the DISPATCH OF BUSINESS:—We command and by the tenor of these presents, firmly enjoin you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that you on the said TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, instant, at Our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, may be Ordained. In Testimony whereof, these Our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, Our Trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor in and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Seventh day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in the Fifty-third Year of Our Reign.

G.P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, December 10, 1812.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twenty-ninth day of March instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:—Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the state and defence of our said Province, concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you, on the said Twenty-ninth day of March instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will, therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-fifth day of May next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude, upon those things which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed:—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor in and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of our Reign.

G.P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, March 25, 1813.

A PROCLAMATION.

Province of Lower-Canada. } GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD of the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To all our loving subjects, and to all others to whom these presents may concern, Greeting:—Whereas War has been declared and now exists, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and their Territories; —And the exportation of Grain and Provisions of any description whatsoever, from our Province of Lower Canada, may at this time prove highly injurious to the interests of Our Empire, and to the welfare of our loving subjects in the said Province. We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower Canada, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that an Embargo be forthwith laid on all Wheat, Flour, and Meal of every kind, Barley, Rye, Oats, Pease, Potatoes, Biscuit, Salted Pork and Beef, from any port or place, in and within Our said Province of Lower Canada, to any Country, place, Kingdom, Dominion, or Territory whatsoever: And we do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, having on board any of the before mentioned articles, from any port or place aforesaid, in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, to any such place, Country, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory aforesaid, save and except such vessels

having on board so much of the before recited articles, as may be necessary only for the supply of those parts of the coast of Labrador, which are occupied as Trading Posts and Fisheries, and have recently been annexed to our Government of Newfoundland, and also in like manner necessary for the supply of the settlements of our Island of Anticosti; in the Gulph of St. Lawrence. And it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these presents; until the TENTH day of SEPTEMBER next ensuing, of all which our loving subjects and all others concerned, are to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly; we by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our officers and ministers whatsoever, to be in all things, and to the utmost of their power, aiding and assisting in the due execution of this Our Royal Proclamation.—In Testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all our Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and the Bermudas, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Thirty-first Day of March, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and of Our Reign the Fifty-third.

G. P.

Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, April 1, 1813.

By His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton, and the Bermudas, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is the bounden duty of all His Majesty's Subjects, constantly to humble themselves before Almighty God, and fervently to renew their supplications for Divine Aid and Protection, more especially during the continuance of a contest so sanguinary and awful, as that in which His Majesty, in behalf of the British Empire, is now engaged, and most particularly when the other calamities of the present times, are so sadly embittered by the personal affliction of our beloved Sovereign.

And Whereas His Majesty, for this solemn purpose, is graciously pleased to order a day of Public Fasting and Humiliation, to be observed every year in his European Dominions; and it is highly becoming that so pious an example should be imitated in this part of the British Empire;—I have thought fit, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to appoint FRIDAY the TWENTY EIGHTH day of MAY next, to be a day of Public Fasting and Humiliation, to be devoutly and religiously observed as such, by all His Majesty's Subjects throughout this Province of Lower Canada:—That in deep humility and contrition, we may acknowledge and bewail our manifold transgressions, and join in earnest supplications to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, for protection, and every other blessing, to our most gracious Sovereign, to his Family and to his People, and more especially for the restoration of health, and comfort to the Royal Sufferer; fervently imploring the Divine favor and assistance, to crown with success the exertions of His Majesty's Arms, by sea and land, and those of his allies, fighting in the defence of their just rights; that so the

wicked devices of his enemies may be frustrated, the blessings of peace restored, and the happiness of mankind preserved and increased.

And I do hereby strictly charge and command the said Public Fast and Humiliation, to be devoutly observed by all his Majesty's Subjects, throughout this his Province of Lower-Canada, as they hope for the protection of Almighty God, or desire to avert from their Country and from themselves, the evils and calamities afflicting other Nations.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this Twenty first day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Sec.

Quebec Gazette, April 22, 1813.

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower-Canada and Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the 19th section of an Act of the Provincial Legislature, passed in the 53d year of His Majesty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act made and passed in the 52d year of His Majesty's reign, entituled, An Act to facilitate the circulation of Army Bills, . . . and to make further regulations respecting the same." It is enacted, that should the Governor in Chief, as Commander of the Forces, deem it expedient to cause the whole or any part of the Army Bills, to be hereafter issued, to be signed by any other person or persons, by, and under his authority, Public Notification shall be given, during one Month, in the Quebec Gazette, of the name or names, of such person or person as authorized.

And whereas I have authorized James Green, Esq. Director of the Army Bill Office, and Louis Montizambert, Esq. Cashier of the said Office or the Director and Cashier of the said Office for the time being, to sign all Army Bills which shall be issued from and after the 24th day of April, instant, and have caused due Notification thereof to be given in the Quebec Gazette, agreeably to the provisions of the said before in part recited Act.

And whereas certain Army Bills now bearing my signature still remain to be issued, and will be issued notwithstanding the said notification after the said 24th instant.

I have therefore thought fit, by this Proclamation, to make known the same, and the same is hereby made known accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this Twenty-Second Day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the Fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, April 22, 1813.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twenty-fifth day of May instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:—Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the state and defence of our said Province, concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you, on the said Twenty-fifth day of May instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will, therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoinng you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Thirteenth day of August next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude, upon those things which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed:—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Government House, in our City of Montreal and the Province aforesaid, the Tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of our Reign.

G.P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Supplement to the *Quebec Gazette* of May 20, 1813.

By the Honourable Major General FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG, President of the Province of Lower-Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a Special Instruction, given by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, bearing date at Carleton House, the thirty-first day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, it is provided and ordered, that in case of the absence of the Governor in Chief, and of the Lieutenant Governor of this His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, the Officer Commanding His Majesty's Forces, in the said Province, for the time being, shall, agreably to the forms prescribed by said order, take upon himself the Administration of the Civil Government of the same.

And whereas by reason of the absence of His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the said Province of Lower-Canada, as also by reason of the absence of the Honorable Francis Nathaniel Burton, Lieut. Governor of the same, from the said Province of Lower Canada;—And in pursuance of the aforesaid Special Instruction, so given, by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, the Administration of the Civil Government of this His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, hath devolved upon me the said Francis De Rottenburg, being the senior officer Commanding his Majesty's Forces within his said Province: I do therefore hereby make known the same to all the Officers of His Majesty's Government of this his Province of Lower-Canada, and to all others

the Subjects of His Majesty within the said Province, and generally to all whom the premises shall or may in any wise concern; and they are hereby required to take notice of the same and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Montreal, this Twelfth Day of May, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty third year of His Majesty's Reign.

FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG.

By His Honor's Command,
Jn. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, May 27, 1813.

By the Honorable Major General George Glasgow, President of the Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a special Instruction given by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, bearing date at Carlton House the thirty-first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven it is provided and ordered, That in case of the absence of the Governor in Chief, and of the Lieutenant Governor of this His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, the Officer Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the said Province for the time being shall, agreeably to the forms prescribed by the said order, take upon himself the Administration of the Civil Government of the same. And whereas by reason of the absence of His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the said Province of Lower Canada, as also by reason of the absence of the Honorable Francis Nathaniel Burton, Lieutenant Governor of the same, from the said Province of Lower Canada, and in pursuance of the aforesaid special instructions so given by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, the Administration of the Civil Government of this His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada hath devolved upon me the said George Glasgow, being at present the Senior Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces within his said Province; I do therefore hereby make known the same to all the Officers of His Majesty's Government of this his Province of Lower Canada, and to all others the Subjects of His Majesty within the said Province, and generally to all whom the premises shall or may in any wise concern, and they are hereby required to take notice of the same, and govern themselves accordingly. Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Montreal, this Fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE GLASGOW.

By His Honor's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

June 24, 1813.

Quebec Gazette, June 24, 1813.

GEORGE GLASGOW.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To all our loving Subjects, and to all others whom these presents may concern, Greeting. Whereas for divers weighty reasons, we did, by and with the Advice and Consent of our Executive Council of our Province of Lower-Canada, on the Ninth Day of June instant, lay an Embargo on all Ships and Vessels, and on all Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandizes and Com-

modities, in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada:—And Whereas we have thought fit by and with the advice of our said Executive Council of our said Province, to remove the said Embargo,—We do therefore issue this our Royal Proclamation, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo be removed, and that the same do cease and determine from this day, of which all our loving Subjects, and all others concerned, are 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 of Lower-Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well-beloved Major-General George Glasgow, President of our said Province of Lower-Canada, and Administrator of the Government of our said Province, &c. &c. &c. at the Government House, in our City of Montreal and the Province aforesaid, the Fourteenth day of June, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand and eight hundred and thirteen, and in the Fifty-Third Year of Our Reign.

G.G.

Jno: TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, June 24, 1813.

GEORGE GLASGOW.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Thirteenth day of August instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:—Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the safety and defence of our said Province, concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our said Assembly, so that you, nor any of you, on the said Thirteenth day of August instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will, therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Eighth day of October next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude, upon those things which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed:—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Major General George Glasgow, President of our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of our Reign.

G. G.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, August 5, 1813.

GEORGE GLASGOW.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To all our loving subjects, and to all others whom these presents may concern, Greeting:—Whereas by our Royal Proclamation, bearing date at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our

Province of Lower-Canada, the thirty first day of March, in the present year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, we did see fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower-Canada, to order, and we did thereby order, that an Embargo should be thenceforth laid on all Wheat, Flour and Meal of every kind, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Biscuit, salted Pork and Beef, from any port or place in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any country, place, kingdom, dominion or territory, whatsoever, and we did thereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, having on board any of the before mentioned articles, from any port or place aforesaid, in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, to any such country, place, kingdom, dominion or territory aforesaid, save and except such vessels having on board so much of the before recited articles as might be necessary only for the supply of those parts of the Coast of Labrador which are occupied as Trading Posts and Fisheries, and have recently been annexed to our Government of Newfoundland, and also in like manner necessary for the supply of the settlements on our Island of Anticosti, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence;—and by our said Royal Proclamation we did further order, that the said Embargo should continue and remain from the said thirty-first day of March last, until the tenth day of this present month of September;—And whereas it is necessary and highly expedient for the interest of our Empire, and for the welfare of our loving subjects in this our Province of Lower-Canada, that the said Embargo should be continued and be in force for a longer period than the said tenth day of September; we have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower-Canada, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo be, and the same is hereby continued, on all Wheat, Flour and Meal of every kind, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Biscuit, salted Pork and Beef; and we do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Vessel or Vessels having on board any of the before mentioned articles, from any port or place aforesaid, in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any country, place, kingdom, dominion or territory whatsoever, save and except such Vessels having on board, as aforesaid, so much of the said before recited articles as may be necessary only for the supply of the said Trading Posts and Fisheries on the Coast of Labrador, within our said Government of Newfoundland, and of the settlements on our said Island of Anticosti; and it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain, from the date of these presents, until the Fifth day of October next ensuing, of all which our loving subjects, and all others concerned are to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly; we by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our officers and ministers whatsoever, to be in all things, and to the utmost of their power, aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our Royal Proclamation.—In Testimony Whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well-beloved Major General George Glasgow, President of our Province of Lower-Canada, and Administrator of the Government of our said Province, at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of our Reign.

G. G.

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, September 9, 1813.

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their Several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces, in the said Provinces and in the Islands of New-Foundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the Fifteenth day of February in the present year of our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, a Bill passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly of the said Province of Lower Canada was to me presented for His Majesty's Assent thereto, which said Bill is entitled "An Act to grant certain Duties to His Majesty towards supplying the wants of the Province during the present War with the United States of America, and for other purposes."

And Whereas the said Bill being so presented as aforesaid, then was by me reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

And Whereas on the second day of June now last past, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was pleased in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council to declare His Royal Highness's approbation of the said Bill, and pursuant to His Royal Highness's pleasure thereupon expressed, the said Bill then was confirmed, finally enacted and ratified accordingly.

Therefore, according to the Statute in such case made and provided, by this Proclamation I do signify and make known to all His Majesty's Subjects, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the said Bill hath been laid before His Royal Highness the Prince Regent and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty to Assent to the same.

Wherefore all Judges, Justices and other Officers and persons whom it may concern are hereby required to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at the Government House in the City of Montreal, the first day of October, in the year of Our Lord Christ one thousand eight hundred and thirteen and in the fifty third year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, October 7, 1813.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Eighth day of October instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:—

Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the safety and defence of our said Province, concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be present, we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations, us to this specially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our Assembly, so that you, nor any of you, on the said Eighth day of October instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will, therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely

exonerated; Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-eighth day of November next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude, upon those things which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed:—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor in Chief of our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Government House, in our City of Montreal and the Province aforesaid, the Fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of our Reign.

G.P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Supplement to the *Quebec Gazette* of Thursday October 7, 1813.

A PROCLAMATION.

Province of }
Lower Canada. }

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:—To all our loving Subjects and to all others whom these presents may concern, Greeting: Whereas by our Royal Proclamation bearing date at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our Province of Lower-Canada, the thirty first day of March, in the present year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, we did see fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower-Canada, to order, and we did thereby order, that an Embargo should be thenceforth laid on all Wheat, Flour and Meal of every kind, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Biscuit, salted Pork and Beef, from any Port or Place, in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada to any Country, Place, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory whatsoever, and we did thereby further strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels having on board any of the before mentioned articles from any Port or Place aforesaid, in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any such Country, Place, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory aforesaid, save and except such Vessels having on board so much of the before mentioned and recited articles as might be necessary for the supply of those parts of the Coast of Labrador only, which are occupied as trading Posts and Fisheries, and which have been recently annexed to our Government of Newfoundland, and also in like manner necessary for the supply of the Settlements on our Island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and by the said Royal Proclamation we did further order that the said Embargo should continue and remain from the said thirty first day of March last until the tenth day of September last, upon which said tenth day of September last we did by our Royal Proclamation further order that the said Embargo should continue and remain from the said tenth day of September last until the fifth day of this present month of October. And whereas it is necessary and highly expedient for the interest of our Empire and for the welfare of our loving Subjects in this our Province of Lower-Canada, that the said Embargo should be continued and be in force for a longer period than the said fifth day of October; We have therefore thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to order, and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo be, and the same is hereby continued on all Wheat, Flour and Meal of every

kind, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Biscuit, salted Pork and Beef, and we do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing and departure of any Vessel or Vessels having on board any of the before mentioned articles from any Port or Place aforesaid, in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any Country, Place, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory whatsoever, save and except such Vessels having on board as aforesaid, so much of the said before recited articles as may be necessary for the supply only of the said trading Posts and Fisheries on the Coast of Labrador, within our said Government of Newfoundland, and of the Settlements on our said Island of Anticosti, and it is our will and pleasure and we do hereby order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these presents until the fifteenth day of December next, ensuing, of all which our loving Subjects and all others concerned, are to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. We by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things and to the utmost of their power aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our Royal Proclamation.—Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the exportation of coarse Biscuit commonly called Newfoundland bread, certified to be such by the Inspector of flour, at the time of shipment, the Exporter, shipper or Owner first giving a bond to the Officers of our Customs, at the Port of Quebec, for the landing of the same in the Island of Newfoundland or its Dependencies.—In Testimony whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower-Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, our Trusty and well Beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, and New-Brunswick and their several Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all our Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c. At our Government House in our City of Montreal, in our said Province of Lower-Canada, the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and of our Reign the fifty third.

G. P.

Jno. TAYLOR, Deputy Secretary.

Quebec Gazette, October 21, 1813.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth:—To all our loving Subjects, and to all others whom these presents may concern:—Whereas War has been declared and now exists, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America, and the territories thereto belonging, by reason whereof all Commercial Intercourse by and on the part of our Subjects, carried on with the Subjects of the said United States, without our Royal Licence thereto given, hath become and is wholly illegal. We have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada, to issue this our Proclamation to prohibit and forbid, and we do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, Monies, Merchandize, Commodities or Articles of Commerce whatsoever, from any Port or Place in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, to any Port or Place in and within the said United States of America, or any of the Territories thereto belonging, and also the Importation of any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Commodities or Articles of Commerce whatsoever, to any Port or Place in and within our said Province of Lower Canada, from any Port or Place in and within

the said United States of America, or any of the Teritories thereto belonging, unless under Special Licence for the purpose, to be first had and obtained from our Governor in Chief of our said Province, or from such Persons as he shall appoint and authorize to grant the same; of all which our loving Subjects, and all others concerned are to take due notice, and to govern themselves accordingly, We by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining and commanding them, and all and every our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things, and to the utmost of their power aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our Royal Proclamation.—In Testimony whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our Trusty and well-beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick and their several dependencies. Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander of all our Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c.—at our Government House, in our City of Montreal in our said Province of Lower Canada, the Sixth Day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and of our Reign the fifty-fourth.

G. P.

JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Sec.

Quebec Gazette, November 25, 1813.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting:—Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twenty-eighth day of November instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Thirty-first day of December next, so that you nor any of you on the said Twenty-eighth day of November at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Thirty-first day of December next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our Province to be thereunto affixed:—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief of our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Government House, in the City of Montreal and the Province aforesaid, the Nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 25, 1813.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting:—Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Thirty-first Day of December instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Thirteenth Day of January next, so that you nor any of you on the said Thirty-first day of December, at our City of Quebec to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said Thirteenth Day of January next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, for the dispatch of business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed:—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief of our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of St. Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Twenty-first day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and in the fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

.G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, December 23, 1813.

By His Excellency

Lieut. General Sir GEORGE PREVOST,

Baronet, Commander of His Majesty's Forces in North America, &c. &c. &c.

To the Inhabitants of His Majesty's Provinces in North America.

A PROCLAMATION.

THE complete Success which has attended His Majesty's Arms on the Niagara Frontier, having placed in our possession the whole of the Enemy's Posts on that line, it became a matter of imperious duty, to retaliate on America the miseries which the unfortunate Inhabitants of Newark had been made to suffer upon the evacuation of Fort George.

The Villages of Lewiston, Black Rock, and Buffalo, have accordingly been burned.

At the same time that His Excellency the Commander of the Forces sincerely deprecates this mode of Warfare, he trusts, that it will be sufficient to call the attention of every candid and impartial person, both amongst ourselves and the Enemy, to the circumstances from which it has arisen, to satisfy them that this departure from the established Usages of War has originated with America herself, and that to her alone, are justly chargeable, all the awful and unhappy consequences which have hitherto flowed, and are likely to result from it.

It is not necessary to advert to the conduct of the Troops employed on the American Coast, in conjunction with His Majesty's Squadron, under Admiral Sir John B. Warren, since as they were neither within the command, nor subject to the

controul of His Excellency, their acts cannot be ascribable to him, even if they wanted that justification which the circumstances that occasioned them, so amply afford.

It will be sufficient for the present purpose, and in order to mark the character of the War, as carried on upon the Frontiers of these Provinces, to trace the line of Conduct observed by His Excellency, and the Troops under his Command, since the commencement of Hostilities, and to contrast it with that of the enemy.

The first Invasion of Upper Canada took place in July, 1812, when the American Forces, under Brigadier General Hull, crossed over and took possession of Sandwich, where they began to manifest a disposition so different from that of a magnanimous enemy, and which they have since invariably displayed, in marking out, as objects of their peculiar resentment, the Loyal Subjects of His Majesty, and in dooming their property to plunder and conflagration.

Various instances of this kind occurred, both at Sandwich and in its neighbourhood, at the very period when His Majesty's Standard was waving upon the Fort of Michilimackinac, and affording Protection to the persons and property of those who had submitted to it:—Within a few weeks afterwards, the British Flag was also hoisted on the Fortress of Detroit, which, together with the whole of the Michigan Territory, had surrendered to His Majesty's Arms.

Had not His Excellency been actuated by sentiments far different from those which had influenced the American Government, and the Persons employed by it, in the wanton acts of destruction of Private Property, committed during their short occupation of a part of Upper Canada, His Excellency could not have failed to have availed himself of the opportunity which the undisturbed possession of the whole of the Michigan Territory, afforded him of amply retaliating for the devastating system which had been pursued at Sandwich and on the Thames.

But strictly in conformity to the views and disposition of his own Government, and to that liberal and magnanimous Policy which it had dictated, he chose rather to forbear an imitation of the enemy's example, in the hope, that such forbearance would be duly appreciated by the Government of the United States, and would produce a return to the more civilized usages of War.

The Persons and Property, therefore, of the Inhabitants of the Michigan Territory, were respected, and remained unmolested.

In the winter of the following year, when the success which attended the daring and gallant enterprise against Ogdensburgh had placed that populous and flourishing Village in our possession, the generosity of the British Character was again conspicuous, in the scrupulous preservation of every article which could be considered as Private Property; such Public Buildings only being destroyed as were used for the accommodation of Troops and for Public Stores.

The destruction of the Defences of Ogdensburgh, and the dispersion of the Enemy's Force in that neighbourhood, laid open the whole of their Frontier on the St. Lawrence, to the incursions of His Majesty's Troops, and Hamilton, as well as the numerous Settlements on the Banks of the River, might, at any hour, had such been the disposition of His Majesty's Government, or of those acting under it, been plundered and laid waste.

During the course of the following Summer, by the fortunate result of the enterprize against Plattsburgh, that Town was for several hours in the complete possession of our Troops, there not being any force in the neighbourhood which could attempt a resistance. Yet even there, under circumstances of strong temptation, and when the recent example of the enemy in the wanton destruction of York, of private property, and buildings not used for military purposes, must have been fresh in the recollection of the Forces employed on that occasion, and would have justified a retaliation on their part, their forbearance was strongly manifested, and the directions His Excel-

lency had given to the commander of that expedition, so scrupulously obeyed, that scarcely can another instance be shewn in which, during a state of war, and under similar circumstances, an enemy, so completely under the power and at the mercy of their adversaries, had so little cause of complaint.

During the course of the same Summer, Forts Schlosser and Black Rock, were surprized and taken by a part of the forces under the command of Major-General De Rottenburg on the Niagara frontier, at both of which places personal property was respected, and the public buildings were alone destroyed.

It was certainly matter of just and reasonable expectation, that the humane and liberal course of conduct pursued by His Excellency on these different occasions, would have had its due weight with the American Government, and would have led it to have abstained, in the further prosecution of the war, from any acts of wantonness or violence, which could only tend unnecessarily to add to its ordinary calamities, and to bring down upon their own unoffending citizens a retaliation, which, though distant, they must have known would await and certainly follow such conduct.

Undeterred, however, by His Excellency's example of moderation, or by any of the consequences to be apprehended from the adoption of such barbarous measures, the American forces at Fort George, acting, as there is every reason to believe, under the orders, or with the approbation of their Government, for some time previous to their evacuation of that fortress, under various pretences, burned and destroyed the farm houses and buildings of many of the respectable and peaceable inhabitants of that neighbourhood. But the full measure of this species of barbarity remained to be completed at a season when all its horrors might be more fully and keenly felt by those who were to become the wretched victims of it.

It will hardly be credited by those who shall hereafter read it in the page of history, that in the enlightened aera of the 19th century, and in the inclemency of a Canadian Winter, the troops of a nation calling itself civilized and christian, had wantonly, and without the shadow of a pretext, forced 400 helpless women and children to quit their dwellings, and to be the mournful spectators of the conflagration and total destruction of all that belonged to them.

Yet such was the fate of Newark on the 10th of December, a day which the inhabitants of Upper Canada can never forget, and the recollection of which cannot but nerve their arms when again opposed to their vindictive foe. On the night of that day, the American troops under Brigadier-General M'Clure, being about to evacuate Fort George, which they could no longer retain, by an act of inhumanity disgraceful to themselves and to the nation to which they belong, set fire to upwards of 150 houses, composing the beautiful village of Newark, and burned them to the ground, leaving without covering or shelter those "innocent, unfortunate and distressed inhabitants," whom that Officer, by his Proclamation, had previously engaged to protect.

His Excellency would have ill consulted the honour of his country, and the justice due to His Majesty's injured and insulted subjects, had he permitted an act of such needless cruelty to pass unpunished, or had he failed to visit, whenever the opportunity arrived, upon the inhabitants of the neighbouring American frontier, the calamities thus inflicted upon those of our own.

The opportunity has occurred, and a full measure of retaliation has taken place, such as it is hoped will teach the enemy to respect, in future, the laws of war, and recall him to a sense of what is due to himself as well as to us.

In the further prosecution of the contest to which so extraordinary a character has been given His Excellency must be guided by the course of conduct which the enemy shall hereafter pursue. Lamenting, as His Excellency does, the necessity imposed upon him of retaliating upon the subjects of America the miseries inflicted on the inhabitants of Newark, it is not his intention to pursue further a system of warfare so revolting to his own feelings, and so little congenial to the British char-

acter, unless the future measures of the enemy should compel him again to resort to it.

To those possessions of the enemy along the whole line of frontier which have hitherto remained undisturbed, and which are now within His Excellency's reach, and at the mercy of the troops under his command, His Excellency has determined to extend the same forbearance, and the same freedom from rapine and plunder, which they have hitherto experienced; and from this determination the future conduct of the American Government shall alone induce His Excellency to depart.

The inhabitants of these Provinces will in the meantime be prepared to resist, with firmness and with courage, whatever attempts the resentment of the enemy, arising from their disgrace and their merited sufferings, may lead them to make, well assured that they will be powerfully assisted at all points by the troops under His Excellency's command, and that prompt and signal vengeance will be taken for every fresh departure by the Enemy, from that system of Warfare, which ought alone to subsist between enlightened and civilized nations.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Quebec, this 12th day of January, 1814.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. B. BRENTON.

Quebec Gazette, 13th January, 1814.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our well beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our beloved and faithful the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of our said Province, called and chosen to our present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, and to all our loving Subjects whom these presents may concern, Greeting:—Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province of Lower Canada, to dissolve this present Provincial Parliament of our said Province, which now stands prorogued to Thursday the Seventh day of April next.—We do for that end, publish this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly, and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgessess of the House of Assembly, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Thursday the Seventh day of April next. And we being desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet our People of our said Province, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do hereby make known our Royal Will and Pleasure, to call a new Provincial Parliament; and do hereby further declare, that, with the advice of our said Executive Council, We have this day given orders for issuing our Writs in due form, for calling a new Provincial Parliament in our said Province, which Writs are to bear Test on FRIDAY the TWENTY-FIFTH day of this present month of MARCH, and to be returnable on FRIDAY the THIRTEENTH day of MAY next, for every place except the County of Gaspé, and for the County of Gaspé, on TUESDAY the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE next.—In Testimony whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, our Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the Twenty-second of March, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifty fourth year of our Reign.

G.P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, March 24, 1814.

By His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, General and commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton, and the Bermudas, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by order of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, a Public Day of GENERAL THANKSGIVING hath been appointed and commanded to be observed and solemnized throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, devoutly and thankfully to acknowledge the great goodness and mercy of Almighty God, in the manifold benefits received at his hands, as well in protecting His Majesty and his Dominions in a War for their common safety against the boundless ambition of his Enemies, as for a series of Signal and Glorious Victories given to His Arms, and to those of his Allies.

And Whereas it is fit and proper that so pious an example should be followed by all His Majesty's loving Subjects in this his Province of Lower Canada, and duly considering that such great and public blessings call for public and solemn acknowledgments to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe;—I have thought fit, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, to issue this Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding that a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these His mercies, be observed throughout this His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, on THURSDAY the TWENTY-FIRST day of APRIL next.

And I do hereby strictly charge and command that the said public day of Thanksgiving, be Religiously observed by all His Majesty's loving Subjects in this his Province of Lower Canada, as they hope for the protection of Almighty God, and upon pain of suffering such punishment as may be justly inflicted upon all such who shall contemn or neglect the same.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this Twenty-sixth day of March, in the Year of our Lord, one thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency Command,

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, March 31, 1814.

Province of Lower Canada.

GEORGE PREVOST.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To all our loving Subjects and to all others whom these presents may concern Greeting:—Whereas War has been declared, and now exists, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of American and their Territories; and the Exportation of Grain and Provisions of any description whatsoever, from Our Provinces of Lower Canada, may at this time prove highly injurious to the interests of Our Empire, and to the welfare of our loving Subjects in the said Province: We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower Canada, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation and to

Order, and We do hereby Order, that, an Embargo be forthwith laid on all Wheat, Flour, and Meal of every kind, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Biscuit, Salted Pork, and Beef, from any Port or Place, in and within our said Province of Lower Canada to any Country, Place, Kingdom, Dominion, or Territory whatsoever: And We do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, having on board any of the before mentioned articles, from any Port or Place aforesaid, in and within Our said Province of Lower Canada, to any such Place, Country, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory aforesaid, save and except such Vessels having on board as aforesaid, so much of the said before recited Articles as may be necessary for the supply of those parts of the Coast of Labrador only which are occupied as Trading Posts and Fisheries, and which have been recently annexed to Our Government of Newfoundland, and also in like manner necessary for the Supply of the Settlements on Our Island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; And it is Our Will and Pleasure, and We do hereby Order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these presents, until the first day of September next ensuing, of all which Our Loving Subjects, and all others concerned, are to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly: We by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining and Commanding them, and all and every Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things, and to the utmost of their power aiding and assisting in the due execution of this Our Royal Proclamation.

Provided always that nothing herein contained, shall extend to prevent the exportation of coarse Biscuit, commonly called Newfoundland Bread, certified to be such by the Inspector of Flour, at the time of Shipment, the Exporter, Shipper, or Owner, first giving a Bond to the officers of our Customs, at the Port of Quebec, for the landing of the same in the Island of Newfoundland or its dependencies.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our Province of Lower-Canada, to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General and Commander of all our Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince-Edward, Cape-Breton, and Bermuda, at our Government House, in the City of Montreal, in our said Province of Lower-Canada, the Fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and of our Reign the Fifty-fourth.

G. P.

Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, April 7, 1814.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Thirteenth day of May instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:—Whereas for diverse urgent and arduous Affairs, us the State & Defence of our said Province, concerning our Assembly at the Day and Place aforesaid, to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in Our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain Causes and Considerations, us to this especially moving, we have thought fit, to Prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you, on the said Thirteenth Day of May instant, at our said City, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore, that you,

and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the TWENTY-THIRD day of JULY, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Government House in the City of Montreal, and the Province aforesaid, the Second Day of May, and in the Fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, May 5, 1814.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twenty third day of July instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:—Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the safety and defence of our said Province, concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be present we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations, us to this especially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our Assembly, so that you, nor any of you, on the said Twenty third day of July instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will, therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Thirtieth day of September next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude, upon those things which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed:—Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor in Chief of our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Government House in our City of Montreal and the Province aforesaid, the Eleventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and in the fifty-fourth year of our Reign.

G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, July 14, 1814.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

The London Gazette Extraordinary.

THURSDAY, June 2, 1814.

FOREIGN OFFICE, June 2, 1814.

Mr. Planta arrived at this Office late last night from Paris, with the Definitive Treaty of Peace and Amity between His Britannic Majesty and His Most Christian Majesty, signed at Paris on the 30th ultimo, by Viscount Castlereagh, the Earl of Aberdeen, K.T. General Viscount Cathcart, K.T. and Lieutenant-General Sir Charles William Stewart, K.B. Plenipotentiaries of His Majesty; and by the Prince de Benevent, Plenipotentiary of His Most Christian Majesty.

By His Royal Highness THE PRINCE OF WALES, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Name and on the Behalf of HIS MAJESTY.

A PROCLAMATION.

Declaring the CESSATION OF ARMS, as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between His Majesty and His Most Christian Majesty, and enjoining the Observance thereof.

GEORGE P. R.

WHEREAS a Convention for the Suspension of Hostilities between His Majesty and the Kingdom of France, was signed at Paris on the Twenty-third Day of April last, by the Plenipotentiary of His Majesty and the Plenipotentiary of His Royal Highness Monsieur, Brother of the Most Christian King, Lieutenant General of the Kingdom of France: And whereas for the putting an End to the Calamities of War, shall be signed and ratified, Friendship shall be established between His Majesty and His Most Christian Majesty, as follows; that is to say, That as soon as the Convention shall be signed and ratified, Friendship shall be establihed between His Majesty and the Kingdom of France by Sea and Land in all Parts of the World: And in order to prevent all Causes of Complaint and Dispute which might arise with respect to Prizes that might be made at Sea after the Signature of the said Convention; It has also been reciprocally agreed, That the Vessels and Effects which might be taken in the English Channel and in the North Seas after the Space of Twelve Days, to be reckoned from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the said Convention, should be restored on both sides: That the Terms should be One Month within the British Channel and North Seas to the Canary Islands and to the Equator, and Five Months in every other Part of the World, without any Exception or other particular Distinction of Time or Place: And whereas the Ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged by the respective Plenipotentiaries above mentioned on the Third Day of this instant May, from which Day the several Terms above mentioned, of Twelve Days, of One Month, and Five Months, are to be computed: Now, in order that the several Epochs fixed as aforesaid between His Majesty and His Most Christian Majesty should be generally known and observed, We have thought fit, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to notify the same to His Majesty's loving Subjects; And We do hereby, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, strictly charge and command all His Majesty's Officers, both at Sea and Land, and all other His Majesty's Subjects whatsoever, that

they forbear all Acts of Hostility, either by Sea or Land, against the Kingdom of France, Her Allies, Her Vassals, or Subjects, under the Penalty of incurring His Majesty's highest Displeasure.

Given at the Court at Carlton House, the Sixth Day of May, in the Fifty-fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Quebec Gazette, July 14, 1814.

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Treaty of Peace and Amity between His Britannic Majesty and His Most Christian Majesty was signed at Paris on the Thirtieth day of May last, by the respective Plenipotentiaries of His Britannic Majesty and His Most Christian Majesty, and the signing and ratification of the said Treaty having been officially communicated to me.

I do therefore hereby in His Majesty's Name, call upon all his loving Subjects in this his Province of Lower Canada, strictly to observe, by Sea and Land, the said Treaty of Peace and Amity existing as aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House in the City of Montreal, the Eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

G. P.

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, August 11, 1814.

By His Excellency

SIR GEORGE PREVOST, BARONET,

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Province of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick and their several dependencies, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to put an End to the Sanguinary Contest in Europe, in which His Majesty was engaged for the Protection of His People, and again to give to Him and the Dominions of His Most Christian Majesty the great and public blessings of Peace: and duly considering that such great goodness and benefits call for public and solemn acknowledgements to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe—I have thought fit, by and with the Advice of the Executive Council of this Province to issue this Proclamation, hereby appointing and Com-

manding, that a GENERAL THANKSGIVING to Almighty God, for these His Mercies, be observed throughout this His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, on TUESDAY the THIRTEENTH Day of SEPTEMBER next.

And I do hereby strictly Charge and Command that the said Public Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously observed by all His Majesty's Loving Subjects in this His Province of Lower Canada, as they hope for the further Protection of the Almighty God, and upon pain of suffering such Punishment as may be justly inflicted upon all such who shall contemn or neglect the same.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House in the City of Montreal, this Twenty second Day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, September 8, 1814.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Thirtieth day of September instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:—Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, us, the safety and defence of our said Province, concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid, to be present we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon; and for certain causes and considerations, us to this especially moving, we have thought fit further to prorogue our Assembly, so that you, nor any of you, on the said Thirtieth day of September instant, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will, therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-eighth day of November next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude, upon those things which, in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, shall be ordained.—In Testimony Whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed: Witness, our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Governor in Chief of our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Government House in our City of Montreal, and the Province aforesaid, the Fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and in the fifty-fourth year of our reign.

G. P.

H. W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, September 22, 1814.

Province of Lower-Canada.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith: To all our loving Subjects and to all others whom these presents may concern Greeting:—Whereas War has been

declared, and now exists, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and the Territories; and the Exportation of Grain and Provisions of any description whatsoever, from Our Province of Lower-Canada, may at this time prove highly injurious to the interests of Our Empire, and to the welfare of our loving Subjects in the said Province: We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Lower-Canada, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and to Order, and We do hereby Order, that an Embargo be forthwith laid on all Wheat, Flour, and Meal of every kind, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Biscuit, Salted Pork, and Beef, from any Port or Place, in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada to any Country, Place, Kingdom, Dominion, or Territory whatsoever: And We do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid the sailing or departure of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, having on board any of the before mentioned articles, from any Port or Place aforesaid, in and within our said Province of Lower-Canada, to any such Place, Country, Kingdom, Dominion or Territory aforesaid, save and except such Vessels having on board as aforesaid, so much of the said before recited articles as may be necessary for the supply of those parts of the Coast of Labrador only which are occupied as Trading Posts and Fisheries, and which have been recently annexed to Our Government of Newfoundland, and also in like manner necessary for the Supply of the Settlements on our Island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; And it is Our Will and Pleasure, and We do hereby Order, that the said Embargo do continue and remain from the date of these presents, until Saturday the 31st December next ensuing, of all which our Loving Subjects, and all others concerned, are to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly: We by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining and Commanding them, and all and every Our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be in all things, and to the utmost of their power aiding and assisting in the due execution of this our Royal Proclamation.

Provided always that nothing herein contained, shall extend to prevent the exportation of coarse Biscuit, commonly called Newfoundland Bread, certified to be such by the Inspector of Flour, at the time of Shipment, the Exporter, Shipper, or Owner, first giving a Bond to the officers of our Customs, at the Port of Quebec, for the landing of the same in the Island of Newfoundland or its dependencies.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Lower-Canada, to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General and Commander of all our Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape-Breton, and Bermuda, at our Government House, in the City of Montreal, in our said Province of Lower-Canada, the Twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and of our Reign the Fifty fourth.

G. P.

Jno. TAYLOR, Depy. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, September 22, 1814.

By the Honourable Major General FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG, President of the Province of Lower Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a Special Instruction, given by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, bearing date at Carleton House, the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, it is provided and ordered, that

in case of the absence of the Governor in Chief, and of the Lieutenant Governor of this His Majesty's Province of Lower-Canada, the Officer Commanding His Majesty's Forces, in the said Province, for the time being, shall, agreeable to the forms prescribed by said order, take upon himself the Administration of the Civil Government of the same.

And Whereas by reason of the absence of His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the said Province of Lower-Canada, as also by reason of the absence of the Honorable Francis Nathaniel Burton, Lieut. Governor of the same, from the said Province of Lower-Canada;— And in pursuance of the aforesaid Special Instruction, so given, by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, the Administration of the Civil Government of this His Majesty's Province of Lower-Canada, hath devolved upon me the said Francis De Rottenburg, being the senior officer Commanding his Majesty's Forces within his said Province: I do therefore hereby make known the same to all the Officers of His Majesty's Government of this his Province of Lower Canada, and to all others, the Subjects of His Majesty within the said Province, and generally to all whom the premises shall or may in any wise concern; and they are hereby required to take notice of the same and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Montreal, this Seventh Day of October, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and in the fifty fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG,
President.

By His Honor's Command,
Jn. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, October 13, 1814.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Twenty eighth day of November instant, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:— Whereas for divers urgent and arduous affairs, Us the state and defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the day and place aforesaid to be present we did command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain causes and considerations, Us to this especially moving, We have thought fit to prorogue our said Assembly so that you nor any of you, on the said Twenty-eighth Day of November instant, at our said City to appear are to be held or constrained, for we do will therefore that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Twenty-seventh Day of December next, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province by the favor of God may be ordained. In Testimony whereof these our letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Government House in the City

of Montreal and the Province aforesaid, the Fourteenth Day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty-fifth year of Our Reign.

G.P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, November 24, 1814.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province Greeting:— Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twenty-seventh Day of December instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Twenty First Day of January next, so that you nor any of you on the aforesaid Twenty-seventh Day of December, at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf, interested, that on the said Twenty First Day of January, at our City of Quebec personally you be and appear for the Dispatch of Business, to treat, do, and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these our letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of St. Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty Fifth Year of our Reign.

G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, December 29, 1814.

GEORGE PREVOST.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower-Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province Greeting:— Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Twenty-seventh Day of December instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Twenty First Day of January next, so that you nor any of you on the aforesaid Twenty-seventh Day of December, at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for we do will that you and each of you be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding and by the tenor of these Presents firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf, interested, that on the said Twenty First Day of January, at our City of Quebec personally you be and appear for the Dispatch of Business, to treat, do, and conclude upon those things which in our said Provincial Parliament by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God may be ordained. In testimony whereof these our letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Prevost, Baronet, our Captain General and Governor in Chief

in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of St. Lewis in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and Fourteen, and in the Fifty Fifth Year of our Reign.

G. P.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C.C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, January 5, 1815.

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and their Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton, and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Treaty of Peace and Amity between His Britannic Majesty and the United-States of America was signed at Ghent, on the Twenty-fourth day of December last, by Plenipotentiaries respectively appointed for that purpose and the said Treaty having been duly ratified and confirmed as well by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, for and on the behalf of His Majesty, as by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the signing and ratification of such Treaty as aforesaid, having been officially communicated to Me, and also the Exchange of Ratified Copies thereof between Anthony St. John Baker, Esquire, on the behalf of His Britannic Majesty, and James Monroe, Esquire, the American Secretary of State, on the behalf of the Government of the said United States, at Washington, on the seventeenth day of February last.

I do therefore, in His Majesty's Name, call upon, and strictly enjoin all his loving Subjects in this his Province of Lower-Canada, faithfully to observe, by Sea and Land, the said Treaty of Peace and Amity existing as aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Lower-Canada, the Ninth Day of March, in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Depty. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, March 15, 1815.

By His Excellency SIR GEORGE PREVOST, Baronet, Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower-Canada, Upper-Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same; Lieutenant-General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, and in the Islands of New-foundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton, and Bermuda, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to put an end to the War with the United States of America, in which His Majesty has been called upon to defend his Dominions, to maintain the honor of his Crown and the just rights of his Subjects: And Whereas this His Majesty's Province of Lower-Canada has been throughout the sanguinary Contest, highly favoured and protected, and inasmuch as such signal benefits and mercies, now increased by the restoration of the blessings of peace, call for public and solemn acknowledgments to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe.—I

have thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council of this Province, to issue this Proclamation hereby appointing and commanding that a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these his mercies, be observed throughout this His Majesty's Province of Lower-Canada, on Thursday the Sixth day of April next.

And I do hereby strictly charge and command, that the said public Day of Thanksgiving be religiously observed by all His Majesty's loving Subjects in this his Province of Lower-Canada, as they hope for the further protection of the Almighty God, and upon pain of suffering such punishment as may be justly inflicted upon all who shall contemn or neglect the same.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower-Canada, this Ninth day of March, in the Year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the Fifty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

GEORGE PREVOST.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Depty. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, March 15, 1815.

PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA, to wit:

By His Excellency Sir Gordon Drummond, Knight Commander of the most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief of the Government of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice-Admiral of the same, Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Upper and Lower-Canada, and their several Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty was pleased by His Royal Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminister, the Twenty first day of October, in the Fifty first year of His Reign, to constitute and appoint His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Upper Canada, and of the Province of Lower Canada, respectively.

And whereas His Majesty has also by His Royal Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminister, the twenty-eighth day of December last, revoked and determined the said above recited Letters Patent, and every Clause, Article or thing therein contained, and has in and by the said last recited Letters Patent, been graciously pleased to constitute and appoint Me, to Administer the Government of the said Province of Upper Canada, and the said Province of Lower Canada, respectively.

And further, Whereas it is necessary for the peace and good government of this Province, that all His Majesty's Officers within the same, should continue in their several Offices and Employments,—I have thought fit by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby authorizing the said officers to continue and in their said Offices and Employments, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the Fifth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND.

By His Excellency's Command,
Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

Quebec Gazette, April 6, 1815.

GORDON DRUMMOND.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the second day of May next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting . . . . Whereas for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, us the State and Defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the Day and Place aforesaid, to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in Our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain Causes and Considerations, us to this especially moving, we have thought fit, to Prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you, on the said Second Day of May, next, at our said City, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Sixteenth day of June next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved His Excellency Sir Gordon Drummond, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the seventeenth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty-fifth year of our Reign.

G. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, April 20, 1815.

GORDON DRUMMOND.

GEORGE the THIRD by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Sixteenth day of June next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting . . . . Whereas for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, us the State and Defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the Day and Place aforesaid, to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in Our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain Causes and Considerations, us to this especially moving, we have thought fit, to Prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you, on the said Sixteenth Day of June next, at our said City, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the First day of August next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved His Excellency

Sir Gordon Drummond, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the Twenty ninth day of May in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty-fifth year of our Reign.

G. D.

HERMAN W. RYLAND, C. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, June 1, 1815.

ORDER

of the

ADMINISTRATOR IN CHIEF

In Council.

Province of LOWER CANADA } To Wit

At His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower Canada, held at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, on Monday the Twenty-ninth day of May in the Fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

PRESENT,

His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR IN CHIEF,

in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the last Session of the last Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, intituled; "An Act for making temporary Provision for the Regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America by Land or by Inland Navigation," it is amongst other things enacted. That for and during the continuance of the said Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province for the time being, with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council, by order or orders to be from time to time issued and published, to suspend the operation of the whole or of any part or parts of any Ordinance or Ordinances, or of any Act or Acts of the Legislature of this Province relative to Trade and intercourse by Land or Inland Navigation, and to give directions, and make regulations with respect to Importations, Exportations, Duties or otherwise, for carrying on the Trade by Land or Inland Navigation between the People and Territories of His Majesty in this Province, and of the People and Territories of the United States of America, any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

I. His Excellency the Administrator in Chief by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council doth hereby order, That the Town of St. John, situate upon the west side of the River Richelieu or Sorel in the District of Montreal, in the said Province, and the Port established or to be established at Coteau du Lac on the River St. Lawrence, or at such other place or places as shall hereafter be notified in the Quebec Gazette by order of His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, shall be and are hereby declared to be the sole Ports of Entry and Clearance for all Goods and Commodities to be imported from the said United States of America, into this Province, by Land or Inland Navigation, and that it shall not be lawful elsewhere to make entry of any vessel, boat, raft or carriage, or of any cargo or load, or of any goods or commodities imported into this Province from the said United States; and that the Officers of Customs of and for the said Ports of St. John and at the Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the River St. Lawrence,

shall attend every day, Sundays excepted, in the Custom House of the said Ports for the discharge of the duties of their respective offices, between the hours of Eight and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon and Three and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, from the First day of May to the First of October, and from Ten to Three from the First day of October to the last day of April.

II. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that all vessels, boats, rafts and carriages, of what kind and nature soever, containing goods or commodities passing by or through the said Ports of St. John or Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the St. Lawrence, shall be reported at the Custom House of the said Ports respectively, and be subject to visitation and search by the Officer or Officers of the Customs established at the said Ports respectively, and that upon the arrival of any vessel, boat, raft or carriage from any port or place in the said United States, at the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the St. Lawrence, the Master or other person having the charge or command of such vessel, boat, raft or carriage shall forthwith repair to the Custom-House at such Port, and shall there report to the Chief Officer of the Customs at such Ports respectively the arrival of the said vessel or boat, raft or carriage, and the burthen, cargo, or load of such vessel, boat, raft or carriage, whether in packages or stowed loose, and the particular marks, and numbers of each package and the place or places, person or persons to or for which or whom they are respectively consigned or intended. And the said Master or person having the charge or command of any such vessel, boat, raft or carriage shall further declare, that no part of the cargo or load of such vessel, boat, raft or carriage since the departure of such vessel, boat, raft or carriage from the Port or place in the said United States from which the said vessel, boat, raft or carriage shall have sailed or departed, has been landed or unloaded or otherwise removed except as he shall then specify, together with the cause, time, place, and manner; which said reports and declaration respectively shall be made in writing, signed by the party making the same, and shall be attested by his oath or affirmation if one of the people called Quakers, which the said Chief Officer of the Customs is hereby authorized to administer. And if the said Master or person having the charge or command of any such vessel, boat, raft or carriage shall neglect or omit to make the said reports and declaration or to attest the same on oath, or affirmation as aforesaid, as the case may require, he shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not less than five pounds, nor more than two hundred and fifty pounds.

III. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that the owner or owners, consignee or consignees of goods or commodities, on board of any vessel, boat, raft or carriage, or in case of his, her, or their absence or sickness, his, her or their known Factor or Agent, in his, her, or their names, within Twenty-four hours after the Master or person having the charge or command of such vessel, boat, raft, or carriage, shall have made report of the arrival of such vessel, boat, raft or carriage, shall make entry thereof with the Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac, or such other Port as shall hereafter be established, on the St. Lawrence respectively, and shall specify in such entry the particular marks, number, and contents of each package or parcel whereof they shall consist, or if in bulk, the quantity and quality, all which shall be done upon the oath or affirmation as aforesaid, of the person by whom such entry shall be made—Provided always, that when the particulars of any such goods or commodities shall be unknown, in lieu of the entry herein before directed to be made, an entry thereof shall be made and received according to the circumstances of the case, the party making the same, declaring upon oath or affirmation as aforesaid, all that he or she knows or believes concerning the quantity and particulars of the said goods or commodities, and that

he or she has no other knowledge or information concerning the same, which said entries, as well the first mentioned as the last mentioned, shall be made in writing, and shall be subscribed by the party making the same.

IV. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that in all cases where any Duties are, or shall be by Law imposed, and payable on any goods or commodities imported from the said United-States, so entered at the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac, or such other Port as shall hereafter be established, on the River St. Lawrence, the Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Ports of St. John or Coteau du Lac, or such other Port as shall hereafter be established, respectively, on the St. Lawrence, shall make an estimate of the amount of such Duties, and the amount of the said Duties according to the said estimate, having been first paid or secured to be paid pursuant to the provisions hereinafter contained, the said Chief Officer of the Customs shall give a Certificate thereof, and grant a permit to land or unload the said goods or commodities, whereof such entry shall have been so made, and then and not otherwise, it shall be lawful to land or unload the said goods or to proceed therewith.

V. And for encouraging and protecting the commerce of the fair Trader against all molestation, His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that when any person or persons shall have occasion to remove by land or water from the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac, or such other Port as shall hereafter be established, on the River St. Lawrence, to any other Port or place within this Province, any dutiable goods or commodities, duly imported into the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac, or such other Port as shall hereafter be established, on the River St. Lawrence, from the United-States of America, on which the duties by Law imposed, shall have been paid or secured to be paid, the Chief Officer of the Customs, upon a request in writing for that purpose made and signed by such person or persons, and to such Chief Officer delivered, specifying the particular goods or commodities to be removed, and the number of Packages in which the same are contained, with their marks and numbers, shall, and he is hereby required to give a Protection in writing, signed by him the said Chief Officer, specifying the particular goods or commodities to be removed, the number of packages containing such goods or commodities so to be removed, with their marks and numbers, and certifying that such goods, commodities have been duly entered at the Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac, or such other Port as shall hereafter be established, on the River St. Lawrence, respectively, and that Duties thereon have been paid or secured to be paid, and such Chief Officer, giving such protection, shall limit therein the time within which such goods or commodities shall be removed from the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac, or such other Port as shall hereafter be established, on the River St. Lawrence, respectively, and also the time within which the said Protection shall be in force.

VI. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that any Goods or Commodities imported or brought in or upon any Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage at the said Ports of St. John or Coteau du Lac, or such other Port as shall hereafter be established, on the River St. Lawrence, but in open day, that is to say between the rising and setting of the Sun, except by special licence for that purpose from the Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac, or such other Port as shall hereafter be established, on the River St. Lawrence and if any Goods or Commodities shall be unladen or delivered contrary to the directions aforesaid or either of them the Master or Person having the Command or Charge of such Vessel, Boat, Raft or Carriage, and every other Person who shall knowingly be concerned or aiding therein, or in removing or secreting the said goods or commodities, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five pounds, nor exceeding fifty pounds for each offence, and

all such goods or commodities so unladen or delivered, shall become forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs, and when the value according to the highest market, price of the same shall amount to twenty pounds, the vessel, boat, Raft or Carriage with the tackle, apparel, furniture, harness and horse or horses, thereunto belonging, shall also become forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

VII. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that no dutiable goods or commodities imported or brought, into this Province in or upon any vessel, boat, raft or carriage from any port or place in the United States of America requiring to be weighed, guaged, taled or meted in order to ascertain the duties thereupon, shall be removed from any wharf or place upon which the same may be landed, put or delivered, before the same shall have been weighed, guaged, taled or meted by or under the direction of the proper Officer of the Customs appointed for that purpose, which he is hereby directed and required to perform with all convenient speed, and if any such goods or commodities shall be removed from such wharf or place before the same shall have been so weighed, guaged, taled or meted, the same shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

VIII. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that before the unlading of any goods or commodities imported or brought into this Province from the said United States, on which any rates or duties are by law imposed, the said rates and duties shall be paid or secured to be paid to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors in like manner as the same are now raised, levied, collected and recovered under and by virtue of any Act of the British Legislature or of the Legislature of this Province respectively.

IX. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that it shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port of St. John and Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the River St. Lawrence, after entry made of any goods or commodities, on suspicion of fraud, to open and examine in the presence of two or more respectable persons, any package or packages thereof, and if upon examination they shall be found to agree with the entries, such Chief Officer shall cause the same to be repacked and delivered to the owner or claimant forthwith, and the expence of such examination shall be paid by the said Chief Officer of the Customs; but if any of the packages so examined shall be found to differ in their contents from the entry, then the goods or commodities contained in such package or packages shall be forfeited.

X. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that all goods or commodities which shall be imported or brought by land or inland navigation into this Province from the said United States, and which shall not be entered according to the directions of this order at the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the River St. Lawrence, shall be forfeited, together with the vessel, boat, raft or carriage, in or upon which the same shall be found or shall have been imported, and the tackle, apparel and furniture, cattle, horse or horses and harness thereunto respectively belonging; and the Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the River St. Lawrence, and all other Custom House Officers or other persons by them for that purpose especially appointed, shall have full power and authority to enter into or upon any vessel, boat, raft or carriage in which he or they shall have reason to suspect any goods or commodities not entered as aforesaid to be concealed, and therein to search for, seize and secure any such goods

or commodities, and if he or they shall have cause to suspect that any such goods or commodities are concealed in any particular dwelling house, store, building or other place, they or either of them shall upon application upon oath to any Justice of the Peace be entitled to a warrant to enter, taking with them a Peace Officer, such house, store or other place (in the day time only) and there to search for such goods or commodities, and if any shall be found, to seize and secure the same for trial; and if any person or persons shall conceal, or shall buy any goods or commodities knowing them to be liable to seizure by this order, such person or persons on conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay double the value of the goods or commodities so concealed or purchased.

XI. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that all goods or commodities whereof the exportation is not and shall not be by law entirely prohibited, may freely for the purposes of commerce be carried and exported free and exempt from all duties whatsoever from and out of this Province into the United States as well by His Majesty's subjects as by the citizens of the said United States.

XII. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that it shall be the duty of all Officers of His Majesty's Customs whatsoever, to seize and secure any vessel, boat, raft or carriage, goods or commodities which shall be liable to seizure by virtue of this order, as well without as within their respective districts within this Province; and all goods or commodities which shall be seized by virtue of this order, shall remain in the custody of the seizing officer until such proceedings shall be had as by law are required, to ascertain whether the same have been forfeited or not, and all penalties and forfeitures created by this order shall be recovered and declared in any of His Majesty's Courts having jurisdiction in this Province, in the same manner and form, and upon the same evidence and by the same rules and regulations as any penalties or forfeitures incurred for any offences against the laws relating to the Customs and Trade of His Majesty's Colonies in America, may now be recovered or declared forfeited in such Courts respectively; and in all cases of penalties or forfeitures incurred by virtue of this order, after deducting the charges of prosecution from the gross produce thereof, the remainder shall be paid and divided as follows, that is to say; one third to His Majesty, one third to the Governor of this Province or Person administering the Government thereof, and one third to the seizing Officer suing for the same.

XIII. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that all vessels, boats, rafts or carriages which shall be seized in pursuance or by virtue of this Order, or of any Act or Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, and which shall be condemned in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law in this Province, shall be sold by public auction to the best bidder, by the Chief Officer of the Customs at the Custom House to which the seizing officer belongs, or at such place in the district in which such vessels, boats, rafts or carriages shall be condemned, as such Chief Officer shall think proper to appoint.

XIV. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that if any Officer of the Customs or other person executing or aiding and assisting in the seizure of any vessel, boat, raft, carriage, horse, cattle, goods, or commodities shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done in virtue of the powers given by this order, or by virtue of a warrant granted by any Justice pursuant to law, such officer or other person may plead the general issue, and give this order and the special matter in evidence, and if in such suit the Plaintiff be non-suited, or judgment pass against him, the defendant

shall recover double costs; and in case any information shall be commenced and brought to trial on account of the seizure of any vessel, boat, raft, carriage, horse, cattle, goods or commodities as forfeited by this order, wherein a judgment shall be given for the claimant, and it shall appear to the Court before whom the same shall be tried, that there was a probable cause of seizure, the Court shall certify on record that there was a probable cause for seizing the same, and in such case the Defendant shall not be entitled to any costs whatsoever, nor shall the persons who seized be liable to any action or prosecution on account of such seizure; and in case any action or prosecution shall be commenced and brought to trial, against any person whatsoever on account of the seizing any such vessel, boat, raft carriages or commodities where no information shall be commenced or brought to trial to condemn the same, and a judgment shall be given upon such action or prosecution against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court before whom such action or prosecution may be brought, shall certify in like manner as aforesaid, that there was a probable cause for such seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides his vessel, boat, raft, carriage, goods or commodities so seized, or the value thereof, shall not be entitled to above two pence damages, nor to any costs of suit, nor shall the Defendant in such action or prosecution be fined above one shilling.

XV. And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order, that the Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Port of St. John and Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the River St. Lawrence, shall cause to be affixed, and constantly kept in some public and conspicuous place in his Office, a fair table of the Fees to be taken by the said Officer of the Customs at the said Office, which Fees shall be as follows, viz:—

For every Report of the Arrival of and Permit to unload any Vessel, Boat or Bateau under five ton burthen	2s	6d
For do. of any Vessel, Boat or Bateau of five tons or upwards, and not exceeding fifty tons burthen	5s	0d
For do. of any Vessel exceeding fifty tons burthen	20s	
For do. of any Waggon, Cart, Sleigh, or other carriage	1s	
For every Entry of Goods imported by water communication	2s	6d
For do. of do. subject to duty by any Cart Sleigh, or other Carriage	1s	
For every Certificate of Goods having paid duty, and protection for the same	2s	3d
For every Bond for payment of Duties	2s	6d
For every Entry of a Raft	5s	

If not exceeding 20 Cribs, and in that proportion for larger.

XVI. His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order and direct, that from henceforth it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of the Customs of the said Ports of St. John and Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the River St. Lawrence, for and upon any vessel, boat, bateau, waggon, cart, sleigh or other carriage, departing from the said Port of St. John or Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the River Saint Lawrence towards the United States of America, subject by the present order to be reported at the said Custom Houses respectively, to ask, demand and receive of and from the master, owner or driver of such vessel, boat, bateau, waggon, cart, sleigh or other

carriage respectively the several and respective fees hereinafter particularly set forth, viz:—

For every Report of the Departure of any Vessel, Boat or Bateau under five tons burthen towards the United States of America.. .. .. 1s 3d

For every Report of any Vessel, Boat or Bateau of five tons or upwards, and not exceeding fifty tons burthen.. .. .. 2s 6d

For do. of any Vessel exceeding fifty tons burthen.. .. .. 10s 0d

For do. of any Waggon, Cart, Sleigh or other carriage.. .. .. 4d

For every Entry of Goods exported by water communication.. .. .. 1s 3d

And if any Officer of the Customs of the said Port of St. John or of the Port of Coteau du Lac or such other Port as shall hereafter be established on the River St. Lawrence, shall demand or receive any greater or other fee, compensation or reward for any such Report respectively, he or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds for each offence, recoverable in any of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench in this Province by and to the use of the party aggrieved. And it is further ordered by His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, that the Act 53d Geo. III. Cap. 11, as amended and continued by an Act of the Provincial Parliament 55 Geo. III. Cap. 11. be suspended as to goods imported from the United States of America by land or inland navigation.

And His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, doth further order and direct, that duties shall be paid and collected on all goods and commodities imported from the United States, agreeably to the following Tarif:—

TARIF.

Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Spars, Planks, Boards, Knees, Futtocks, or any kind of Ship Timber; also Hoops, Staves, Shingles, Clapboards, Trees, Wood and Lumber of every kind. Seeds, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley and other Grains—Butter, Cheese, Honey, Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry and other live Stock and live Provisions and fresh Fish, also Pot and Pearl Ashes, Furs and Skins, and Pig Iron and Tallow to be imported free of duty.

Castings of Iron, to pay.. .. .. £32½ per ct ad. valorem

Rolled or slit Iron do.. .. ..

Shoes and Gloves of all kinds.. .. ..£32½ do.

All Gold Silver and Plated Ware, Jewellery and Paste Work .. ..£32½ do

Spirits of American manufacture.. .. ..3s. per gallon.

And that all other articles of the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America shall over and above such duties as may now be chargeable by law (save and except the 2½ per cent duty imposed by the 53d Geo. III. Cap. 11.) pay a further duty of £10 per cent ad valorem.

And to prevent frauds in the valuation of articles to an ad valorem duty, the value thereof shall be declared on oath by the person entering the same and the Officer of the Customs receiving such entry shall have the right of taking all such goods if they consider the same to be undervalued on paying to the owner or owners thereof the amount at which he or they shall have valued such goods on the entry thereof, with an advance of £10 per cent on the said amount.

HERMAN W. RYLAND.

Quebec Gazette, June 8, 1815.

ORDER
of the
ADMINISTRATOR IN CHIEF
In Council.

Province of LOWER-CANADA. } To Wit:

At His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower-Canada; held at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, on Wednesday the Fourteenth day of June, in the Fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

PRESENT,
His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR IN CHIEF,
In Council.

WHEREAS in the Order of Council of the Twenty-ninth day of May last, certain articles of the growth and produce of the United States of America, of which the importation Duty Free was intended to be permitted, were omitted to be enumerated, for remedy thereof, it is now Ordered, by His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, that the following articles be added to the list of those enumerated to be imported into this Province by land or inland navigation, viz.

Flour of all descriptions used for making bread.

Indian Meal.

Pork and Beef, fresh or salted.

Also, Provisions of all kinds, and that the same may be imported Free of Duty, but subject to all the other regulations contained in the aforesaid Order of the Twenty-ninth day of May last.

And it is hereby further Ordered, by His Excellency the Administrator in Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the said Executive Council, that the present order be considered as taking effect from the Twenty-ninth day of May last, and that any Duties which may have been collected upon the articles herein enumerated, in consequence of the first Order, be returned by the Collector of the Customs, to the parties from whom he received the same.

HERMAN W. RYLAND.

Quebec Gazette, 15 June 1815.

GORDON DRUMMOND.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the First day of August next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting....Whereas for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, us the State and Defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the Day and Place aforesaid, to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in Our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain Causes and Considerations, us to this especially moving, we have thought fit, to Prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you, on the said First Day of August next, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Fifteenth day of September next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favour of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters, We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved His Excellency Sir Gordon Drummond, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the Twelfth day of July, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty fifth year of our Reign.

G. D.

Thoms. DOUGLASS, Clk. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, 13 July, 1815.

Province of Lower Canada.

By His Excellency SIR GORDON DRUMMOND, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief of the Government of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it graciously pleased the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of this Province, bearing date the 5th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, to grant to certain persons therein named; all that certain Tract and Parcel of His Domain Lands, situate, lying and being on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, in the said Province of Lower Canada; commonly called and known by the name of the King's Posts, together with all and every the Wharves and Buildings thereon erected and being, and all and every the Appurtenances: and together also, with the right of carrying on an exclusive Trade with the Indians at and upon the said Domain Lands, and an exclusive Fishery or Fisheries thereat, for the Term of twenty years; for the purpose therefore of securing to the Lesses of the said King's Posts, the peaceable and full possession and enjoyment of the said Domain Lands, Posts and Fisheries, and the exclusive right of trading thereat

during the continuance of their lease, free from intrusion, hindrance or molestation, by any trader or traders, or any other person or persons whatsoever within the limits of the said Domain Lands and Posts, and the Dependencies thereof; I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation hereby strictly warning and forbidding all manner of persons whatsoever (excepting those who shall be duly authorised by the said Lessees) from going to trade with the Indians, or otherwise obtruding themselves within the limits of the said Domain Lands, Posts and Fisheries, or any of the Dependencies thereof; and from seducing or enticing away any of the Indians therefrom, as well as from interupting, disturbing or molesting the said Lessees, or their Agents or Servants, in their exclusive right of Trade, in any manner whatsoever as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, the Seventeenth day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the fifty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND.

By His Excellency's Command,

Jno. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

Quebec Gazette, 24 August, 1815.

GORDON DRUMMOND

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Fifteenth day of September next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting....Whereas for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, us the State and Defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the Day and Place aforesaid, to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in Our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain Causes and Considerations, us to this especially moving, we have thought fit, to Prorogue our said Assembly so that you nor any of you, on the said Fifteenth Day of September next, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Eighth day of November next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved His Excellency Sir Gordon Drummond, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the Thirtieth day of August, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty fifth year of our Reign.

G. D.

Thoms. DOUGLASS, Clk. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, 31 August 1815.

GORDON DRUMMOND.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to an Assembly at our City of Quebec, on the Eighth day of November next, to have been commenced and held, called and elected, and to every of you, Greeting:....Whereas for divers urgent and arduous Affairs, us the State and Defence of our said Province concerning, our Assembly at the Day and Place aforesaid, to be present, We did Command, to treat, consent and conclude upon those things, which in Our Assembly, should then and there be proposed and deliberated upon, and for certain Causes and Considerations, us to this especially moving, we have thought fit, to Prorogue our said Assembly, so that you nor any of you, on the said Eighth Day of November next, at our said City to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will therefore, that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the Thirtieth day of December next, at our said City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in our said Assembly, by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved His Excellency Sir Gordon Drummond, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province, the Twenty-fourth day of October, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty fifth year of our Reign.

G. D.

Thoms. DOUGLASS, Clk. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, October 26, 1815.

By His Excellency

Sir GORDON DRUMMOND, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief of the Governments of Upper and Lower-Canada, Lieutenant-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Said Provinces, and Vice Admiral of the Same, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, hertofore, for the purposes of maintaining the means of circulation, and answering the exigencies of the Public Service, His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Baronet, then Commanding His Majesty's Forces in British North America, did make and prepare, a number of Bills, denominated Army Bills, and caused the same, from time to time, to be issued from the Army Bill Office, established for that purpose at the City of Quebec, agreeably to the provisions of the several Acts made for the purpose of facilitating the circulation of Army Bills:—And whereas, in and by the said Acts, it is, amongst other things, enacted, that all interest upon such Army Bills shall cease from and after the fourteenth day, next after the day on which the same, by any Proclamation, or other public requisition, by the Commander of His Majesty's Forces for the time being shall be called in, to be redeemed in Cash: I have, therefore, thought fit, to issue this Proclamation, and hereby do signify and make known, to all whom it may concern, that all Army Bills heretofore issued, and at present in circulation, are called in, to be redeemed in Cash, at the said Army Bill

Office, in the said City of Quebec; and that all interest upon such Bills as aforesaid, shall cease from and after the fourteenth day next after the date of these Presents.—Of all which the Officers of His Majesty's Government, and generally all to whom these Premises shall come, or may in any wise concern, are hereby required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, this twenty-third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign.

GORDON DRUMMOND,
Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces.

By His Excellency's Command,
C. FOSTER,
Military Secretary.

Quebec Gazette, November 23, 1815.

GORDON DRUMMOND.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; To our much beloved and faithful the Legislative Councillors of our Province of Lower Canada, and to our faithful and well beloved the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, Greeting:—Whereas the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stands prorogued to the Thirtieth day of December instant, nevertheless for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to the Twenty-sixth day of January next, so that you nor any of you, on the aforesaid Thirtieth day of December, at our City of Quebec, to appear, are to be held or constrained, for We do will that you, and each of you, be as to us in this matter entirely exonerated: Commanding, and by the Tenor of these Presents, firmly enjoining you, and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on the said TWENTY-SIXTH day of JANUARY, at our City of Quebec, personally you be and appear, for the DISPATCH OF BUSINESS; to treat, do and conclude upon those things, which in our said Provincial Parliament, by the Common Council of the said Province, by the favor of God, may be ordained.—In Testimony whereof, these our Letters We have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed; Witness our Trusty and well beloved Sir Gordon Drummond, Knight, Commander of the most Honourable and Military Order of the Bath, Administrator in Chief, in and over our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, and the Province aforesaid, the Twentieth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, and in the Fifty-sixth year of our Reign.

G. D.

Thoms. DOUGLASS, Clk. C. in Ch.

Quebec Gazette, December 28, 1815.

APPENDIX C.

CALENDAR OF SHELBURNE CORRESPONDENCE

Volumes from 1 to 8 are occupied exclusively with affairs in Continental Europe, and have not been copied.

Volumes 9, 10, 11 contain the correspondence between Count de Viry and M. le Bailli Solar de Breille, the Sardinian ambassadors at London and Paris respectively, relating to the negotiations, which issued in the Treaty of Paris of 1763. This correspondence is calendared in the report of the Public Archives, for 1912. (App. J.)

VOLUME 12

"Peace. French Correspondence in 1762-3"

Memorandum (in French) on the redemption of the Canada Bills. 1763.

VOLUME 13

Convention of Neutrality between France and Austria. (In French.) May 1, 1756.

VOLUME 14

Series of letters from Marquis de Belleisle to Marquis de Montcalm on the restoration of the French marine. (In French.) 16 Undated.

Political Reflections on the English colonies in general, and on the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. (Endorsed "by Roubaud".) 103

VOLUMES 15-29

Contain only papers relating to Continental Europe, Africa, and Asia. (Not copied.)

VOLUME 30

Shelburne to Lord George Lennox. On Canada Bills. Directions to press matter on French ministry. Must insist on rights of British subjects under terms of convention. 119 Whitehall, Aug. 12, 1766.

Shelburne to Mr. Porten. Hardship to Mr. Strettel, through narrow interpretation of convention by French. Must insist on the spirit and meaning of convention. 121 Whitehall, Sept. 19, 1766.

Shelburne to Porten. Setting out in detail the facts relating to the Canada paper. 123 Whitehall, Sept 23, 1766.

Shelburne to Earl of Rochford. On same subject; and on state of Dunkirk. 132 Whitehall, October 25, 1766.

Shelburne to Rochford. On same subject. Case of Mr. Vialars. 134 Whitehall, November 7, 1766.

Shelburne to Count de Guerchy. (In French.) Protest against the attitude of French officials on Canada paper. 137 Whitehall, October 31, 1766.

Shelburne to Rochford. Congratulations on prospect of early settlement regarding the Canada paper. Case of Vialars, whose claims have been rejected, deserves further consideration. 140 Whitehall, November 18, 1766.

An Agreement between Shelburne and Guerchy on Canada Bills. (In French.) 143 London, November 18, 1766.

Whitehall, January 2, 1767. Shelburne to Rochford. Protesting against sentence of French court in matter of the ship "Jove"; Vialars' improper statements regarding his claim on Canada Bills. 145

Whitehall, January 20, 1767. L. Macleane to Porten. Enclosing agreement respecting Canada Bills. 148

Settlement of some claims respecting Canada Bills. 149

Whitehall, January 30, 1767. Macleane to Porten. Rejection of large sums of Canada paper at office of liquidation. 151

Whitehall, February 3, 1767. Shelburne to Porten. Objections of Sartine to the oath *re* Canada Bills. Shelburne and French commissary thought it satisfactory. 152

Whitehall, March 3, 1767. Shelburne to Porten. Claims of Religious Communities in Canada, respecting Canada Bills to be admitted. 154

Whitehall, March 13, 1767. Shelburne to Rochford. Respecting resolution of French Ministry not to consider themselves bound by Commercial Treaty of Utrecht, and proposal to make a new treaty. Course to be pursued by Rochford. 155

Enclosure: Copies of articles in Treaty of Commerce, April and May, 1714. 157

Whitehall, April 14, 1767. Shelburne to Rochford. Cases of Religious Communities and Mr. Scott, respecting Canada Bills. 158

Whitehall, April 14, 1767. Shelburne to Rochford. Cases of Porlier and Panchaud, respecting Canada Bills. 159

Whitehall, May 8, 1767. Shelburne to Rochford. On conclusion of business of Canada Bills. 161

VOLUMES 31 AND 32

Contain nothing relating to Canada.

VOLUME 33

"Advocate-General's Reports."

Memorandum. The only cases referring to Canada are the following, which are the work of Dr. Marriott. The case of the creditors of the Jesuits in Canada, in consequence of the Arret of the Parliament of Paris condemning the Father General to pay the debts contracted by Father de la Valette. 163

Memorandum on the right of the East India Company to be treated as having the benefit of the Treaty of Paris, on the point of residents withdrawing, and disposing of their property in Canada. 165

Memorandum on the case of the French East Indian Company, concerning the profits of the sale of the prize "The Industry." This involves the same point as the foregoing case. 167

May 12, 1765. Marriott to Attorney and Solicitor General as to the right of the Jesuits in Canada to the estates, known as Jesuits Estates. 170

VOLUME 35

"Interceptions."

London, November 26, 1782. M. Simolin to Count Osterman. (In French.) Informing him of the conference between M. de Raineval and Shelburne; of the ultimatum of the British Government. Raineval proposes to take the terms to Versailles himself. Supposed terms of peace. He knows that the journeys of Mr. Strachey concern the boundaries between New England and Nova Scotia. 3

King of Prussia to Count de Maltzan. (In French.) Acknowledging receipt of two despatches of 26 and 29 July. He notices the English Colonies in America are making trouble. Weymouth's proposal to use rigor will only increase the trouble. Does not believe any serious measures will be taken in England, so that matters will remain in confusion until Parliament meets. 7 — Potsdam, August 8, 1768.

Count Lusi to King of Prussia. (In French.) Fox says he wishes King to mediate for peace and would give carte blanche. England ready to admit Independence of America; to exchange with France conquests in India; to yield to Spain, Minorca or Florida or both. They will not give up Gibraltar, which would render the Bourbons masters of that sea. Warns the King not to allow Simolin to have a hand in the affairs. 8 — London, April 23, 1782.

Same to Same. Another conversation with Fox. He has hopes of opening direct negotiations with France and Spain, but fears they will break on question of Gibraltar. Hopes Russia, Germany and other Northern Powers will support retention of Gibraltar by England. 11 — April 26, 1782.

Same to Same. Has communicated to Fox, the King's observations. King of England grateful and will follow advice. English ministry desires to treat directly for Peace, but sceptical of good will of France. Fox learns France is making large demands in East and West Indies. Spain desires Gibraltar and Minorca. If demands be ruinous to England, nothing to be done but continue the war, and trust to powers interested in the continued existence of England to prevent her being crushed. In meantime Grenville is being instructed to ask France to state conditions of peace. England much disposed to Triple Alliance, including Prussia and Russia, which other powers might join. Fox asked to write a letter, which would be forwarded to Frederick, on the subject. Alliance should be made during the war, to bring France to senses. 12 — June 11, 1782.

King of Prussia to Lusi. Discusses at length the several considerations of Prussian interference on behalf of England, as they would affect other powers, particularly Austria and Russia. Weakness of Holland. He desires to know if England still has resources, which would enable her to continue the war. Count de Grasse's defeat has deferred peace. He wants to know whether, if peace were made in 1783, England will not be completely exhausted and negligible for some years, or whether, in the event of some new war, she would be able to sustain allies. 14 — Potsdam, June 17, 1782.

King of Prussia to Lusi. Does not desire to dismiss proposal of alliance with England, but the latter must approach Russia on subject of Quadruple Alliance to include Denmark. Discusses many difficulties in situation, and sets forth his relations with Holland. England much embarrassed. Old government wrought confusion everywhere. Desires to know if new government can clear matters up. 17 — Potsdam, June 27, 1782.

Same to Same. Learns, for reasons he gives, that Russia is not likely to entertain idea of Triple alliance. Desires information as to new minister. 20 — Breslau, August 26, 1782.

Same to Same. (Extract.) Discussion of relations between France and Austria. Fears that, without assistance from navy, Gibraltar may be lost. 21 — Berlin, September 3, 1782.

B. Franklin to David Hartley. Letters of March 11 and 12 received. Is pleased at good disposition of Great Britain, as indicated by Parliamentary resolutions towards United States. Has no knowledge of opinions of his colleagues; his own remain unchanged. 22 — Passy, March 31, 1782.

Franklin to William Hodgson. Respecting a credit of £300 to Hodgson. Learns there are 200 American prisoners in Ireland. Kindness — Passy, March 31, 1782.

to prisoners on both sides would be productive of good results. Desires to send relief to prisoners. Would like to have his neglected proposition laid before new ministry. Anxious to see end of "devilish contest." 23

London, April 12, 1782. James Bourdieu to M. Vander Oudermonlen. (In French.) (Intercepted.) Informing him that a person, unnamed, will be at The Hague, when he arrives. Respecting some propositions, not mentioned. 24

London, April 12, 1782. Bourdieu to M. Pache, Senior. (In French.) (Intercepted.) Proposal to reopen communications between Dover and Calais. Will suggest it to Fox. 26

Paris, June 17, 1782. J. N. to Philip Wray. Gossip about the movement of events. Peace with France still in future. Franklin favors separate peace between England and United States. 28

St. James, August 7. Mr. Fraser to Shelburne. Sends copy of a letter in white ink. 32

Paris, July 21, 1782. Enclosure:

G. Chalmers to Wray. Has not heard from him since 28th ultimo. Fears letters are held in English Post Office. Movements of French, American and Spanish ships. 33

Nantes, August 10, 1782. Henry Laurens to Bourdieu. Hopes to go to America in September. Speculates on whether, if again captured, he would be set free, as he was liberated by exchange. Speaks of people whom he mentions merely by numbers. Asks effect in England of check, which Lord S.'s messengers received from Congress. His Lordship's delusions as to state of mind in America. 36

Nantes, August 10, 1782. Laurens to Bridgen and Waller. Repudiates all responsibility on part of America for Refugees and Loyalists, whom he mentions contemptuously. 39

Brussels, October 11, 1782. M. Tort to Messrs. Bourdieu and Cholet. (Extract.) (In French.) As they are about to settle affairs, he notifies his correspondents that Vergennes must compensate him or he will attack. Wishes to know whether in this matter he is to act on his own account or for them as well. 42

Paris, November 28, 1782. M. Pache, Senior to Bourdieu. Acknowledging letters of 10th and 15th instant. Regarding the movements of the funds. Vigorous preparations of French and Spaniards for war by sea. Large loan about to be effected. 43

Versailles, September 4, 1780. Comte de Vergennes to Chevalier de la Luzerne. Has received despatches. His opinion of the personality and views of Mr. Izard. Franklin commended. His refraining from empty menaces most effective method of dealing with French ministers. Congress should know that Franklin on his first request, obtained a million, and will obtain more. Ministry has interests of America always in view. These facts should counteract insidious whisperings of Izard and Arthur Lee. Alarming stories told by Silas Dean of the helplessness of Congress. Enquiries of John Adams respecting articles in the Treaty of Commerce, and American refugees discussed. Measures will assuredly be taken to guarantee independence of the United States. Convinced Congress will not countenance separate negotiations between England and America. Vacillations of Congress very disturbing. A general act of confederation rather to be hoped for than expected. If this were achieved, it would be most undesirable, that the new body should seek the renewal of existing treaties. Neckar has asked Franklin for a letter of credit on Congress for provisions. Urges him to contradict report that French propose to establish a permanent post on Rhode Island. 45

Vergennes to La Luzerne. This long despatch is calendared in Report for 1913, page 167. 53 — Versailles, October 22, 1780.

Comte de Rochambeau to La Luzerne. Enclosing the articles of the propositions made to Washington and his replies. 63 — Newport, May 27, 1781.

Enclosures:

(1) Propositions with Washington's observations. 64

(2) Extract from Instructions from Minister of War to Rochambeau. 72

Translation into French of a letter from Mr. Harrison, Governor of Virginia, to La Luzerne. Gratitude expressed towards France. Asks him to have a frigate sent to bring out a loan. 74 — On the Envoy des Armes, In River James, February, 1782.

La Luzerne to the French Ambassador at Madrid. Gives an account of victory at York Town, and its consequences to the relations of the Americans with English and French. United States seems to flourish on the War, in population and commerce. Situation of United States as regards money. Large trade developed with French and Spanish islands. For the first time since War began, Americans can look with assurance to success. They are comfortable and have a very good army. Distressed conditions of English in United States. 75 — Philadelphia, March 15, 1782.

VOLUME 36

M. Ruvigny de Cosne to Sir Thomas Robertson. On question raised by French Commissaries, as to the exclusive use of French in negotiations. French Commissaries insist upon it. Ruvigny stated English Commissaries prepared to accept French case in French, if the French would accept English case in English. French had no instructions to do this. Any delay must be attributed to French Commissaries. 84 — Paris, August 7, 1754.

Earl of Albemarle to Sir T. Robinson. French charge death of M. de Jumonville to treacherous conduct of British party. Albemarle repelled charge from such small knowledge as he had of affair. Vaudreuil, Governor of Louisiana, made Governor of Canada. French desire revision of translation made by them of English memorial. 86 — Paris, August 21, 1754.

Robinson to Albemarle. French account of Jumonville's death inaccurate. Mr. Mildmay to attend to revision of translation of English memorial. Pleased with French action regarding removal of Walsh de Serrant from England. Expect Rouillé will make full enquiries regarding Pretender's son; and if he should be found lurking about Paris, that the French government will take all proper action. 89 — Whitehall, September 2, 1754.

Ruvigny de Cosne and W. Mildmay to Robinson. Acknowledging directions to revise French translation of last English memorial concerning Nova Scotia or Acadia. Prospects of amicable arrangement for expediting business with French Commissaries. 92 — Paris, September 11, 1754.

Robinson to Albemarle. King has high regard for Rouillé, and is pleased with friendship between him and Albemarle. But there is much to reprehend in conduct and aims of French Court until there is change, full confidence on English side is impossible. The French should begin by executing Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and evacuate the Neutral Islands, and relinquish the forts or withdraw forces from English territory in Nova Scotia and on Ohio. Measures must be taken for protection of trade and defence of possessions of English. Rouillé may be spoken to in this sense. 94 — Whitehall, September 12, 1754.

Paris, September 18, 1754. Albemarle to Robinson. Had interview with Rouillé on lines indicated by letter of 12th. Rouillé insisted Neutral Islands had been evacuated; regretted situation on Continent of America, explaining last raid was in revenge for assassination of Jumonville; but Albemarle could not admit that what was an act of war could be so excused. Enclosing letter showing French Ambassador's eagerness to embroil Great Britain and Spain. 98

Fontainbleu, October 23, 1754. Albemarle to Robinson. (Separate.) An account of mutual recriminations between himself and Rouillé, as to unauthorized acts or threats of hostility. Learns that French Government has some intention of reimposing Droit de Fret on English shipping on account of certain grievances. 101

Paris, December 22, 1754. Ruvigny de Cosne to Robinson. Albemarle died suddenly that day after apoplectic fit. 105

VOLUME 37

Contains papers, only on European affairs.

VOLUME 38

Paris, February 1, 1764. Lord Hertford to Lord Shelburne (?) (Secret.) An account of a conversation with Abbé Joncaire, who asserts that all his family for some generations have had intimate relations with and influence over the several tribes of Indians. He asks that he be made Bishop of Quebec, and his relations given commissions in the British army with command over Indian tribes. Enquiries must be conducted with great secrecy. Another person represents that he can supply saltpetre in unlimited quantities at less than half existing price. 107

Paris, May 7, 1767. Rochford to Shelburne (Secret and confidential). Detailed account of state of French finance, of the army, navy and Parliament. Character of Choiseul. Conditions of Court. Choiseul's influence with the several ambassadors. Commercial relations between England and France. 113

London, January 22, 1768. Durand to Choiseul. (In French.) (A copy.) Statement of the grievances of the American colonies against England. 119

London, December 25, 1767. Prince Masserano to Marquis Grimaldi. (Translation into English.) Chatham's health much impaired, but King will not part with him or his friends. For that reason Shelburne stays. Grievance of the latter. 125

VOLUMES 39 AND 40

Contain papers relating only to European affairs.

VOLUME 41

Lisbon, November 15, 1775. Sir John Hort to Shelburne. Gossip. Gentlemen from Quebec tells him Lord Pitt up the country with General Carleton, and Major Henry Caldwell toiling over merchants and shopkeepers, out of whom he has formed a battalion then the only defenders of the place. 126

VOLUMES 42-44

Contains papers, relating only to European affairs.

VOLUME 45

American Papers

Instructions to the Governor in Chief of Barbados, St. Lucia, Dominico, St. Vincents and the remaining Carribbee Islands. (Neither governor nor date given; some time between 1751, the last date of a statute mentioned therein and 1760.) 1

Answers to the Board's queries relating to the state of the Island of Jamaica.	17	November 21, 1741.
The Answers of the Governor of Barbados to queries as to state of Island.	25	February 7, 1748.
Similar answers as to the state of Bermuda.	37	May 2, 1749.
Ditto regarding South Carolina.	46	September 30, 1749.
Ditto regarding Virginia.	70	September 29, 1750.
Ditto regarding New York.	78	May 23, 1749.
Report of Board of Trade on each Plantation in America. (The report on Nova Scotia p. 88 is interesting.)	85	Whitehall, September 8, 1721.
Answers to queries on state of New Jersey by Governor Belcher.	132	Burlington, April 21, 1749.
Answers to queries on state of New Hampshire by Governor Belcher.	135	Portsmouth, April 4, 1737.
Answers to queries on state of Bahamas by Governor.	139	July 17, 1745.
Answers to queries on state of Leeward Islands.	142	July 10, 1746.
Answers to queries on state of Massachusetts's Bay.	174	Boston, March 2, 1736-7.
Answers to queries on state of North Carolina.	179	North Carolina, January 1, 1732-3.
Answers to queries on state of Maryland.	184	Annapolis, December 16, 1749.
Answer to queries as to state of Connecticut.	188	Hartford, September 9, 1730.
Answers to queries as to state of Pennsylvania and Counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware.	192	March 15, 1730-1.
Answers to queries as to state of Rhode Island.	199	November 9, 1731.
Proposals for a Scheme towards the better government of the West Indies.	201	Undated.
Copy of a Representation to His Majesty with a Plan of general Concert and mutual Defence to be entered into by His Majesty's Colonies in America.	205	Undated but signed by Dunk Halifax, et al.
Copy of a Representation on the state of the Colonies in America. Drawn up by the Commissioners at the Congress of Albany, July 1754.	211	
Plan of an Union of the Northern Colonies. Drawn up by the Commissioners at the Congress of Albany.	215	
P. Schuyler to Lords of Trade. Reporting that the Commissioners for Indian Affairs at Albany sent an account that one Joncure and 4 or 5 other Frenchmen, remained among the Indians most of the winter, and contrived to gain them to French interest.	218	New York, April 27, 1720.
P. Schuyler to Lords of Trade. Recommending to their attention a Journal of the proceedings of the Indian Commissioners, who have returned, after having achieved in large measure the ends for which they were sent.	218	New York, June 9, 1720.
P. Schuyler to Lords of Trade. Sending copy of Journal of Indian Interpreter with the three Seneca sachems; sent to the place where the		(July, 1720).

French erected a house. Urges that Court of France be requested to direct the demolition of this house, as it commands a valuable pass. 219

Albany, June 17, 1720. Journal of Lawrence Clawsen the Interpreter. 220

New York, August 11, 1720. Governor Burnet to Lords of Trade. Respecting Indian affairs, and French encroachments. 221

November 26, 1720. June 18, 1721.

New York, July 12, 1721. Burnet to Lords of Trade. Enclosing translation of a Journal of the French Proceedings for the past year, given by the author, a French Recollet, who wishes to go to England, asserting he is of Huguenot family. 223

Enclosure:

July 1, 1721. Memorial of proceedings concerning the establishment by the French of a post at Niagara. (Signed by John Durant, late Chaplain at Cataraqui.) 224

New York, October 16, 1721. Burnet to (Lords of Trade). Reporting conference with Indians. As to title to Niagara; and western territories. Quotes an assignment by Five Nations, in July 19, 1701, of all land "where beaver hunting is" to Crown of Great Britain. 227

Albany, September 7, 1721. Propositions made to Five Nations by Governor Burnet. 231

New York, December 2, 1721. Burnet to Lords of Trade. Sending Lieutenant Kennedy with a memorial soliciting two additional companies, by which he will control the designs of the French. 237

Enclosure:

Memorial. 237

New York. November 21, 1722. Burnet to Lords of Trade. Sending propositions made to Indians at Albany, by Governors of Virginia, Pennsylvania and himself with their answers. Efforts to settle the Palatines. 239

Enclosure:

Propositions and Answers. 242

New York, August 9, 1724. Burnet to Lords of Trade. Will send acts with observations. Great advantage of act, prohibiting Indian goods from being carried to French. Indians on lake Cadaracque (Ontario) on way to Albany. Ineffectual efforts of Tonti to induce them to go to Canada. These Indians promise to cease making war on Boston. Two per cent act defeated in Council. 277

Albany, September 14 to 20, 1724. Account of conference between Burnet, Harrison of the New York Council and Staddard, one of Massachusetts Bay Council, and Sachems of Six Nation Indians. 278

VOLUME 46

American Papers

Whitehall, February 29, 1663-4. Grant to Duke of York of Lands in New England. 2

Westminster, June 29, 1674. Letters Patent, granting New York to Duke of York. 4

Undated. Heads of Enquiry to Proprietors of the English Plantations, delivered to Sir John Werden, Secretary to Duke of York, with answers of Governor Andros for the Duke. 10

Instructions to Governor Dongan of New York for the observance of the acts of Trade and Navigation. 20 — Windsor, June 20, 1686.

Directions to Dongan to publish the Treaty of Neutrality, concluded between England and France. 26 — Council Chamber, Whitehall, December 26, 1686.

Commission to Thomas Dongan as Governor of New York. 27 — June 10, 1686.

Order to fix Dongan's salary at £600 per annum. 39 — May 23, 1686.

Instructions to Governor Dongan. 40 — Windsor, May 29, 1686.

Directions to Dongan, to send to Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations, accounts and journals of all important occurrences within his observation. 55 — Council Chamber, Whitehall, June 3, 1686.

Directions to John Spragg, Secretary of the Province of New York, to send particular account of all matters happening or transacted in his office. 57 — Council Chamber, Whitehall, June 10, 1686.

Dongan to Lord President. Sends Judge Palmer to give account of late French invasion. Senecas desired assistance of men; he has sent them munitions. Real object of French is acquisitions of Beaver trade. They are without legal or moral claim, to territory south of Lake. Applies for men and for building of forts. Desires to have Connecticut and Jerseys added to his government. New York at great disadvantage as compared with Massachusetts. Recommendations for Collector, and for Auditor. Loss of revenue through defalcations of Mr. Santen. Fortifications made and repaired. Stores received; more wanted. French have hanged one of his men, a Frenchman. Sends copies of letters exchanged between him and Governor of Canada, showing provocative spirit of latter. 58 — New York, September 8, 1687.

Dongan to Lord President. Messages received indicate imminence of attack by French. Preparations to meet it. Misfortune that northern New York is not inhabited by native-born British. Efforts to establish peace among Indians, and to gain Christian Indians about Canada. 63 — New York, September 12, 1687.

Dongan's instructions to Captain Palmer, relative to French invasion. 64 — September 8, 1687.

The King's orders to Dongan to protect the Indians. 69 — Whitehall, November 10, 1687.

Memorial from the French Commissioners appointed to confer with English commissioners respecting the execution of the Treaty of Neutrality. The memorial, which is in French, treats of transactions in New York and Acadia, and the boundaries of French and British territories. 71 — London, October 28, November 7, 1687.

Memorial from French Commissioners (in French) respecting the Iroquois. 74 — London, December 3, 13, 1687.

Report of English Commissioners on conference with French Commissioners and on their memorials. 77 — Undated.

Memorandum of English Commissioners to King, as to proceedings with French Commissioners. 79 — November 16, 1687.

Memorial delivered by English Commissioners to French Commissioners. 80 — Whitehall, November 16, 1687.

Same in French. 82

Orders to Dongan, directing him to prevent acts of hostility. 84 — Whitehall, January 22, 1687.

Whitehall, 1 (11) December, 1687. Instrument signed by English and French Commissioners for preventing acts of hostility. 85

Whitehall, April 1, 1688. Directions to Dongan to report on boundaries of his government. 87

Whitehall, April 22, 1688. Revocation of Dongan's commission as New York was being annexed to the Government of New England. 88

New York, May 15, 1689. Report from Lieutenant Governor and members of Council residing in New York, as to the state of that Government. 89

Whitehall, July 30, 1689. Commission from King William III to Lieutenant-Governor, authorizing him to assume temporary government of New York. 93

New York, June 10, 1689. Council of New York to Earl of Shrewsbury, on state of Government. 94

Council Chamber, August 31, 1689. Memorandum from Lords of Trade recommending that a governor be sent to New York. 97

Whitehall, September 13, 1689. Memorandum, that two companies of Foot have been appointed to go to New York. 98

Whitehall, September 25, 1689. Shrewsbury to Lords of Trade. Henry Slaughter appointed Governor of New York. 98

Undated. Commission to Colonel Slaughter as Governor of New York. 99

January, 1766. List of Civil Officers employed in North America. 112

A State of Paper Money Emitted in Virginia (1755 to 1769). 121

Additional Taxes laid on Virginians to redeem and sink Paper Money emitted for aid of War. 122

March 11, 1766. Lords Protest against Repeal of Stamp Act. 123

VOLUME 47

Craven Street, May 22, 1752. A dedication to some person, unnamed, of the work, which is mentioned immediately below. 1

An Examination of the Acts of Parliament Relative to the Trade and the Government of the American Colonies. Also the different Constitutions of Government in these Colonies Considered, with Remarks Formed into a Bill, for Amendment of the Laws of this Kingdom, in Relation to the Government and Trade of these Colonies. Which Bill is humbly submitted to the Consideration of His Majesty's Ministers of State, more particularly those in Office, before whom the Several Matters herein Treated, are properly Cognizable, and for whose Use, this Performance is intended, by Their Most Obedient Servant, Ja. Abercromby. 3

VOLUME 48

Undated. "Papers and Proposals relative to North America from 1754-1767" (Most of undated papers belong to year 1763). Thoughts concerning America, by Mr. Hasenclever. 4

(Undated) Observations on West Florida by Jacob Blackwell. 19

(Undated) Plan proposed by General Phineas Lyman for settling Louisiana, and for erecting new colonies between West Florida and the Falls of St. Anthony. 28

Moffat, March 12, 1763. John Walker to ———————. On the importance of Florida from its climate and possible produce. 36

Hints respecting the Settlement of Florida. 41 (Undated. Writer's name not given).

Thoughts concerning Florida. 47 (Undated. Writer's name does not appear).

Propositions for settling the new Sugar Islands. 52 ditto.

Thoughts concerning the Colonies. 54 ditto.

Sir Wm. Johnson to Conway (Secretary of State). Enclosing a proposal for erecting a colony at the Illinois which he recommends, as a means of checking settlement on the other side of the Mississippi, by French or Spaniards. 57 Johnson Hall, July 10, 1766.

Enclosure:

Memo. of reasons for establishing a British colony at the Illinois. 59

G. Groghan to Gage. On the best method of supplying Fort Charters with provisions. 74 New York, January 12, 1767.

——— to Shelburne. Mentioning discovery on his passage down the Ohio of some remarkable bones, which he took to be of elephants. 78 New York, January 16, 1767.

Groghan to B. Franklin. Urging the importance of settling the Illinois country, to which, he learns, Gage has a disinclination. Means of meeting French rivalry. 79 New York, January 27, 1767.

Groghan to Gage. An account of his negotiations with the Illinois Indians. 84 New York, January 16, 1767.

Journal of an expedition along the Ohio and Mississippi by Captain Harry Gordon. (Enclosed in Gage's letter (5) of February 22, 1767.) 96 1766.

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St. James, December 16, 1763. Lord Halifax to Board of Trade. Transmitting, for consideration of Board, letter and memorials relating to claim of Sr. de la Fontaine to Post of Mingan and Mingan Islands; and complaint against Murray. (Several enclosures, most of which copied in Q. series.) 115

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(Received February, 1764). Henry Sparke of Dartmouth to Board of Trade. Memorial, praying for grant of land in Gaspé on Bay of Chaleur, for carrying on fishery. 137

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John Marteilhe to Board of Trade. Enclosing statements showing the produce of the Forges at Three Rivers, (which are herewith) and asking that in case it should be determined to lease the Forges, he should be given the preference. 159 — (Read, June 21, 1764).

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(1) Statement of Military Court as to conduct of Walker and his wife before the Court. 186 — January 30.

(2) Statement of Pierre Beaumont, as to conduct of Walker, when summoned to obey sentence of Court. 188 — January 30.

(3) Flysheet, entitled "Queries humbly proposed to the Consideration of the Public signed "Publicola." 190

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Enclosure:

Proclamation owing to Indian war. Posts established at Carillon on Ottawa and Cedars on St. Lawrence, where all are free to trade; prohibition to sell gunpowder, firearms, ammunition or spirituous liquors to Indians; or to pass beyond these posts without pass. Merchants having merchandise at Oswego, may have them transported free to Montreal by King's vessels. 196 — Montreal, April 13, 1764.

T. Whately, Secretary to Treasury to Pownall. Requesting that Murray may correspond with Lord Colville or Commander in Chief of ships on that station, who has directions to take necessary measures to — Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, June 27, 1764.

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Montreal, April 1, 1764. Memorial from merchants and citizens of Montreal, protesting against an agent to represent the Province being appointed without their knowledge by people of Quebec; demanding complete freedom of trade with Indians, and that no obstacles be permitted to interfere with granting licenses; that no grants of land along the St. Lawrence be made without reserving tract above high water mark for public use; and that all wharves, not private property, be held for use of public. 201

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Quebec, April 12, 1764. Murray to Board of Trade. Acknowledges letter of January 16; will give De La Fontaine the fairest hearing; is grateful for the opportunity afforded. Draws attention to a copy of a memorial from citizens of Montreal to Board, and a letter he wrote to Burton respecting it. 208

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(1) Remonstrance and petition from merchants and citizens of Montreal. (Contents practically same as the memorial of April 1, with the addition that, as a Custom House has been established at Montreal; they request that measures be taken to prevent goods intended for Montreal being landed between Quebec and Montreal). 211

Quebec, April 11, 1764. (2) Murray to Burton. Calling attention to foregoing memorial, and expressing opinion that French signers were misled by "ignorant, licentious and factious" men; Cramahé went to England to represent certain interests; he has no desire to be agent for the Province; suggests that Burton instruct the French people; discontented British traders ripe for mischief. 214

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Quebec, June 26, 1764. Murray to Board of Trade. Enclosing papers relating to De La Fontaine's complaint; also, an account of the Micmac Indians inhabiting the districts on the Gulf and St. John river. Expressing an opinion that these Indians should have no communication with the French at St. Pierre and Miquelon, as British trade with them would cease. 222

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List of Papers, relative to Mr. La Fontaine's Affair, Transmitted to the Board of Trade:

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2. Depositions of the Evidence called upon by Mr. De La Fontaine— 25th April 1764—

3. Memorial of Mr. De La Fontaine 26th April 1764—

4. Memorial of Mr. De La Fontaine 30th April 1764.

5. Depositions of the Evidences called upon by Governor Murray 30th April 1764.

6. Governor Murray's Answer to Monsr. De La Fontaine's letter, and two Memorials to the Earl of Halifax of 23rd Octr. 1763—an Governor's Recapitulation thereof 30th April 1764—

7. Mr. La Fontaine's Letter to Mr. Panet, 10th August, 1761—

8. Deposition of Joseph Isbister 30th April 1764—

9. Governor Murray's Permission to Mr. La Fontaine for fishing at Great Mekatinat 15th June 1761—
10. Mr. La Fontaine's Lease of Mekatinat to Mr. Tachet, in consequence of Governor Murray's Permission to the former—7th August 1761—
11. Mr. La Fontaines Receipt to Mr. Tachet 22d. August 1761—
12. Extracts of a letter from Mr. Joseph Isbister to Governor Murray, 26th March 1762—
13. Deposition of Mr. William Ross 8th May 1762—
14. Deposition of David Algeo, 21st April 1764.
15. Deposition of Mr. William Grant 30th April 1764.
16. Mr. La Fontaine's Power to Mr. William Grant to settle with his Creditors for the three per cent on the produce of Mekatinat—19th Jany. 1764—
17. Depositions of Alexander Mackenzie and John Lymeburner 30th April 1764—
18. Widow Cartier's Receipt to Governor Murray of Mademoiselle Manon La Fontaine's Board—14th Decr. 1763—
19. Memorial of Messieurs Mackenzie and Lymeburner to Governor Murray 1st Octr. 1762. Governor Murray's Order thereupon 7th Octr. of said year—
20. Extract of the Council Books—25th Sepr. 1762.
21. Extract of the Council Books—2d. Octr. 1762.
22. Extract of the Council Books—30th Octr. 1762.
23. Extract of the Council Books—13th Novr. 1762.
24. Copy of Mr. La Fontaine's Memorial concerning the Post of Mingan, given in to Governor Murray's Secretary some time in the Summer 1763—
25. Copy of Mr. La Fontaine's Memorial concerning the Islands of Mingan and Anticosti, given into Governor Murray's Secretary some time in the Summer 1763—
26. Meeting of the Court 6th June 1764—
27. Mr. La Fontaine's Reply to Governor Murray—28th May 1764.
28. Mr. La Fontaine's Account with Mackenzie and Lymeburner settled by Arbitration—4th Jany. 1764—
29. Meeting of the Court—9th June 1764—
30. Governor Murray's Reply to Mr. La Fontaine's Memorial of the 25th April 1764—9th June 1764—
31. Grant of the Islands of Mingan to Jacques Lalande and Louis Joliet—10th March 1679—
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Halifax, October 23, 1799. Thomas Aston Coffin to Milnes. Duke of Kent had appointed Captain Reynett to his position as Inspector General of Provincial Accounts in Canada, and asking Milnes' advice and protection. 353

Doctor's Commons, March 25, 1800. J. Heseltine to King. Enclosing approved draft of instrument by which the Governor of Lower Canada may enable the Lieut. Governor to execute Vice-Admiralty jurisdiction in absence of former. 357

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Draft of Instrument. 358

St. Pierre, July 12, 1800. W. Keppel to———(in French). Respecting the mode of paying the sums due the latter. 360

Quebec, June 11, 1801. Milnes to King. (Private and secret.) Differences between himself and Osgoode, whom he describes as vindictive, passionate and a man who rarely or ever allows his judgment fair play and who holds himself up as the only man in the province who has honor or honesty. He recommends allowance of Education Bill. Revenue has increased £5000 a year from new Lease of the Forges, King's Wharf, improvement of Tobacco bill, Lods

et Ventes, and new lease of King's Posts. Desire of inhabitants of Montreal for removal of wall: matter will be referred to Duke of Kent as Commander of Forces. 362

H .W. Ryland to King. (Private and Confidential.) Breach between Milnes and Osgoode. The latter wrong in his contention as to insertion of protests and dissents in Council books. Members of Council and Assembly have not privileges of Lords and Commons but only such privileges as have been allowed to legislative bodies in Colonial governments. 366 — Quebec, June 12, 1801.

Duke of Kent to King. Recommending Monk to chief justiceship of Quebec. 371 — Kensington Palace, August 1, 1801.

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Monk to Duke of Kent. Asking for his recommendation of Monk to this position. 373 — Montreal, June 6, 1801.

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Monk to Dundas, applying for the position vacated by Osgoode. 375 — Montreal, June 6, 1801.

Ryland to (King?). Respecting his prospects. 377 — Quebec, October 21, 1801.

Ryland to King. Asking if Milnes' private letters may be sent with the despatches. 378 — Quebec, October 28, 1801.

General Hunter to King. Enclosing copy of report of Council of Upper Canada respecting grant of 64,000 acres of land to William Berczy. 379 — Quebec, December 27, 1801.

H. C. Litchfield to J. Beckett. Enclosing Law Officers' report respecting 22 British subjects taken in arms in Canada. 380 — Lincoln's Inn, April 13, 1813.

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Report. 381

Henry Goulburn to H. Hobhouse. Relative to a free passage granted to Out Pensioners to Canada now discontinued. 382 — Downing Street, January 14, 1818.

do. to do. Enclosing circular explaining conditions on which encouragement is given to settlers in Canada. 383 — Downing Street, February 23, 1818.

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Circular mentioned. 384 — Colonial Dept., Downing St., 181—

do. to do. Pensioners going to Canada to settle should apply to Lieut. Governor, who will give them the necessary directions. 386. — Downing St., April 14, 1818.

do. to do. Officers of regular army on half pay may settle in Canada, receiving their half pay, and grants of land. 387. — Downing St., May 21, 1818.

Enclosure:

Extent of grants of land to Military and Naval Officers. 388

Goulburn to Henry Clive. Sending for information of Lord Sidmouth, copy of answer usually given to discharged soldiers or others desiring to settle on lands in Canada. 389 — Downing St., March 9, 1819.

Goulburn to Clive. Respecting arrangements for sending a limited number of Scottish emigrants to Canada. 390 — Downing Street, November 29, 1820.

Goulburn to Hobhouse. Enclosing a copy of a letter from Sir Peregrine Maitland containing confession of John Kelly of murder committed upon Slaney in Wicklow county in 1815. 391 — Downing St., April 27, 1821.

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Port La Joie, August 5, 1750. Augustin Doucet to Madame Langedo, Sault au Matelot, Quebec. (In French.) He and his family are settled in Acadia, but expect to leave soon to escape domination of English. The King undertakes to transport them and supply them with food. He would like to come to Canada. 5

Port La Joye, August 6, 1750. De Goutin to Bigot. (In French.) Embarrassment caused by large number of arrivals of refugees and the news from Louisburg of the limited supply of food there: 700 people are living on the King's rations. 7

Port La Joye, August 6, 1750. Denis de Bonaventure to (Bigot?). (In French.) Necessity of foodstuffs to supply large number of persons who are on their hands. Louisburg cannot furnish flour: their only resource is Shediac or Quebec. 8

Bay Verte, August 15, 1750. Le Loutre to (Bigot?). Distressed situation of Acadians. 60 families are coming from Beaubassin and farther west: the inhabitants of Cobequid are waiting for news from France before deciding to leave their settlement: perhaps those at Minas may come if they can escape. Anxiously awaiting directions from France if boundaries are not determined. From intercepted letters, they learn that English will attempt to settle at Chignecto. Some Indians are impatient and may abandon French. War with England said to be imminent. 10

VOLUME 51

The volumes of series C.O. 42, after volume 23 form the Q. series, vol. 24, C.O. 42 being Q. Vol. 1. The few documents calendared hereunder really belong to Q. 28, but for some reason connected with a re-arrangement of the papers in the Public Records Office, were not included therein.

Whitehall, September 14, 1787. Sydney to Dorchester. Enclosing a memorial from Sir Andrew Hamond, late lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, with several other papers, respecting a demand made upon him for payment for improvements on the Government farm, from which he received no advantage: and requesting Dorchester to take proper measures for relieving Hamond. 2

Enclosures:

(1) Hamond's memorial, setting forth his case. 3

May 2, 1785. (2) Parr to Hamond. That Assembly will not consent to paying these expenses. His labors and troubles with incoming settlers. 6

Halifax, June 27, 1786. (3) George Thomas to Hamond. Proceedings of Governor and Assembly on the demand. Doubtful sincerity of former. 8

Halifax, June 30, 1786. (4) Richard Buckeley to Hamond. Assembly determined not to pay these expenses. 9

Halifax, July 12, 1786. (5) Wm. Lee to Hamond. Account of proceedings in Assembly. Appeal to Hamond to pay the amount due him.

Halifax, May 25, 1786. (6) Parr to Nepean. Is sensible of hardship to Hamond or Lee, but fears House will not meet the demand. 12

Mitcham, July 2, 1786. (7) Admiral Arbuthnot to Hamond. Sympathy for Hamond's hard case. Advises appeal to Sydney. 13

(8) Parr to Nepean. (Extract.) Has done what he could with Assembly, but without success. Has made over farm with all public buildings to trustees, to prevent alienation by future governors. 14 May 25, 1787.

(9) Lee to Hamond. Renewing his demand for his money. 15 Halifax, October 27, 1786.

Enclosure:

Resolution of Assembly, dismissing petition of Lee. 16 Halifax, June 19, 1786.

(10) Statement of Account of Robert Collins, for bricklayer's work at farm, during Hamond's administration. 18

(11) Lee to Hamond. Pressing his demand. 19 Halifax, May 15, 1786.

APPENDIX E

LETTERS FROM GOVERNOR PARR TO LORD SHELBURNE, DESCRIBING THE ARRIVAL AND SETTLEMENT OF THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS IN NOVA SCOTIA, 1783-1784

My Lord,

I have the honor to send Your Lordship by this conveyance, a Map of the Province of Nova Scotia, it is the most accurate, in describing the several parts that are Inhabited, of any hitherto made, and hope it will convey a proper idea of it's valuable situation, there being no one part above Twenty five Miles from the Sea Coast or Navigable River, with the finest and best Harbours in the World, Your Lordship will observe that at present the Sea Coast and Navigable Rivers only are Inhabited.

About 7000 Refugees, including Women and Children, have just arrived from New York, upwards of 3000 of them, are clearing the Country, and building a Town, (agreable to a regular Plan sent them) at Port Bosway, a most excellent Harbour, 33 Leagues from hence W: S: W: near 3000 are gone to settle upon the River St. Johns in the Bay of Fundy, the remainder are gone to Annapolis Royal. I have hitherto done every thing in my power, to relieve the distresses of those poor unfortunate People, and shall continue doing them every good Office, as long as I am able, those at Port Bosway, are exceeding well pleased at their situation and reception. I have not yet heard from either of the other two Settlements but intend immediately after the Kings birthday, to go through all of them.

I have the honor of Your Lordships letter recommending Mr. Goold, nothing will at any time give me greater pleasure, than to have it in my power to be of service to a friend of Your Lordships, but there is realy little or nothing in this Province in the Gift of a Governor, which Mr. Goold knows, and hitherto Mr. Townshend has not paid attention to my recommendation, particularly in the instance of Superintendant of Indians I recommended for that Employment a Mr. Cunningham, a Man universaly esteemed in the Province, and the most equal to the Office, but he has appointed a Mr. Monck, a Man far from being esteemed or agreable to me, this has hurt my consequence much in the Province.

Accept my Lord of my most sincere thanks, for your attention to my Son Tom, Mr. Clements has informed me how good you have been to me, I hope I shall ever repay it with a steady gratitude; I am at this present moment at the greatest loss imaginable, to know if I am writing to the First Lord of the Treasury, my mind corresponding so strongly with my wishes, tells me I am, if it is not so, Lord have mercy upon us, our latest accounts from London, are the latter end of March my anxiety is not to be describd am afraid I have exceeded the bounds of Your Lordships patience, so shall conclude with my prayers for good News, and Your Lordships health and am with most sincere gratitude My Lord. Your Lordships

much obliged faithfull Friend

J PARR.

Nova Scotia Halifax
19th May 1783.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 93.

My Lord,

I did myself the honor to write to Your Lordship by the last conveyance, in which I particularly mentioned the number of People that had arriv'd from New York, their numbers since that time are considerably encreas'd, to no less than 12000 Souls, the greatest part of them at Port Rosway and the River St. Johns in the Bay of Fundy, I have information of as many more, who intend coming here before New York is evacuated, as well as several who purpose coming from New England, in order to avoid Taxation and the oppression of some of their new Masters; so many coming at the same time, puts me under no small difficultys, the distresses of many and indeed the far greater part of these unfortunate People are not to be describ'd, their sufferings must continue for some time, but when they are properly setled, I have not a doubt of their being a happy People, nothing has hitherto been wanting on my side that could contribute to their comforts, which they have testified upon every occation, and nothing shall be wanting that comes within my power. I am lately returned from a fruitless attempt to explore the Coast and Country as far as Cape Sable, was out ten days, when I was oblig'd to return by Fogs and contrary Winds, my chief object was to see the new Settlement at Port Bosway, which in all probability will in a short time be, the first and most flourishing Town in this Province, I purpose making a fresh trial in two or three days, when I shall be able to give Your Lordship a more perfect account of its Harbour &c.

Government has not yet honored me with their commands, relative to this vast Emigration, I have hitherto acted in the dark, to the best of my abilitys; and flatter myself what has been done will be approvd of, as they have proceeded from the best motives, humanity and justice.

I can not take my leave of Your Lordship, without expressing my unhappiness and distress at the late unfortunate change, I lament and bemoan it not only personaly, but also for the wretched Nation at this present moment, Your Lordship will not think me guilty of flattery, in saying it is a most woefull stroke upon the Constitution. as I shall ever look up to you, not only as my friend, but also as my Minister, I beg Your Lordship will allow me from time to time to communicate the occurrences of this Province, and whatever instructions or commands Your Lordship may honor me with, shall be faithfully observ'd by My Lord

Your Lordships

much oblig'd humble Servant

J PARR.

Nova Scotia Halifax
9th July 1783.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 95.

Shelburne, 25th July 1783.

My Lord,

I did myself the honor to write to Your Lordship a few days ago, expressd my intention of visiting this Coast, particularly that part calld Port Rosaway, where I arrivd the 20th, and on the 22d. had the heart felt satisfaction, of shewing a small mark of my gratitude, by naming the first Harbour in the World after Your Lordship, and I flatter myself that the Town will in a very few years, be worthy of so fine a Harbour, its Inhabitants at present are about 7000 Souls, which are every day encreasing from New York, as well as from other parts some of them people of considerable property. the Harbour is about five Miles long, and three and a half broad, the depth of water from five to twelve Fathom, a safe Bay without it for Ships to Anchor in, a deep bold Shore without Rocks or Shoals, and good holding Ground.

The Town stands upon a gentle rising Ground, the situation most beautifull, the Land good, with a prospect of its being very fertile, some good Timber, the Streets of Shelburne are laid out very regular at Right Angles, the Houses in great forwardness, Industry is seen in every Quarter. my being so particular may seem trifling, but it proceeds from the joy and pleasure I felt, at the universal satisfaction that appeard, upon my naming Your Lordship aloud, and the immediate firing of the Guns in the Town, the Fort, and the Sophie Frigate &c, &c, I then swore in the Magistrates and other Civil Officers. the next day they gave me *a Ball,* and the Ladys danc'd 'till nearly five, the whole went off exceeding well. I have since had my hands full of business, not of the most agreable nature, as Your Lordship may well imagine from the variety of Characters, and different Interests of People who compose this Emigration, some of them not very easy to manage, I expect soon the arrival of a Brigade of Blacks consisting of 1500, I shall act to the best of my poor abilitys, and if I err it shall not be intentionaly, nor from selfish views, my object shall ever be Your Lordships honor as well as my own. I find a vast deal of cuning and design among the people I have to deal with, prolix to a degree, particularly in their writing, for example, I had lately a Petition from a Parson, consisting of no less than seventeen Pages, that I may not appear like him. beg leave to say that I am with great truth and sincerity My Lord

Your Lordships

faithfull Friend and oblig'd Servant,

J. PARR.

Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88 p. 97

My Lord,

I have done myself the honor of informing Your Lordship, of the several occurrences that have happened in this Province since my arrival, particularly of the great number of Refugees who have arriv'd from New York &c, they still continue to come to different parts, by two and three Ships at a time, which makes it impossible for me to ascertain their exact numbers, but believe they already amount to about 24,000 Souls, all the Provincial Corps are arriv'd, and chiefly setled upon the River St. John's. The vast Tracts of Land formerly Granted to Individuals, makes it a difficult matter, for me to accomodate so many People agreable to their wishes. I do my best, and they are thoroughly sensible of it. I have been oblig'd to put Government to an unavoidable expence for Boards &c, in order to preserve many from perishing, but am afraid all will not do, for the oldest man in the Province, does not remember such severe bad Weather, as we have had for some time past.

A Packet being established to run directly from Falmouth to this Place, may I request Your Lordship will do me the honor to write to me, give some Instructions how to act in a Crisis which never happened to any Governor before, whatever Your Lordship may be so good to tell me, shall be regularly attended to. 150 Familys in Connecticut, have just now sent two Agents with a Memorial, to request I would give them a Grant of Land in any part of the Province, and if they succeeded, they assur'd me that at least a fourth part of that Colony would follow them, I have given them every encouragement, and have wrote home for Instructions.

I beg my Compliments to Lady Shelburne, and am with great sincerity

My Lord Your Lordships

faithfull Friend and humble servant,

J. PARR.

Nova Scotia Halifax,
25 th Octr. 1783.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 99.

My Lord,

The final Evacuation of New York having taken place, closes the Emigrations from thence, as well as from other parts, with about 30,000 Souls added to this Province, all of which, except a few lately arriv'd, have got under tolerable Shelter for the Winter, and are accomodated as well as the nature of their situation would admit. yet, notwithstanding that I have used every exertion, have done every thing in my power for them, some few discontented Rascals, at the most distant Settlements, begin to be clamorous and seditious, excepting more than possibly can be done in so short a time, jealous that more is done for one Township than for another, which is not the case, &c, &c, they threaten, and I am told have wrote complaints home against me, without having them made known here, whatever they may be, I am thoroughly well prepar'd to meet. their ungenerous disposition soon shewd itself, upon a late unfortunate change in Administration, which they thought might change their Governor, if he did not comply with every request they made, some of which were highly unreasonable, they gave themselves some airs, but they had no effect with me. there are several Sufferers among them, but at the same time there are many who have been enriched by the late War, and are in far better Circumstances, than they would have been, had there not been a War. Tho they plague me with complaints, and quarrels among themselves &c, I shall continue to render them every good office in my power, and may venture to assert with great confidence, that a *very great* Majority indeed, approve of my Conduct, but there are some not to be pleased or satisfied.

The Winter has not yet set in with any greater degree of cold, than you generaly have in England, at this time of the Year, which is a very fortunate circumstance for our late acquired Inhabitants, particularly for the Disbanded Soldiers, who went so late upon their Lands.

Lord Charles Montague is in the Woods with his Regimt, about five Miles from hence, waiting for the Spring in order to settle upon Land to the Eastward, he has realy great merrit for the attention he pays to his People, he is indefatigable, and his Conduct demands my best service and assistance, abstracted from his being the Duke of Manchesters brother, a Friend of Your Lordships. I beg my Compliments to Lady Shelburne and am with great truth My Lord

Your Lordships faithfull Friend

and obligd humble Servant

J PARR.

Nova Scotia Halifax
24th Jany. 1784.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 101.

My Lord

Since I had the honor of writing to Your Lordship, my time has been thoroughly employd, in locating Lands for the Refugees and disbanded Soldiers, and providing for them to the best of my abilitys and powers, the expence incurr'd upon the several services will be very considerable particularly in the articles of Surveyors and Boards, I inspect minutely into every charge, and act with as much economy, as if the payment came out of my own pocket, which does not give that satisfaction I could wish, however, I shall continue acting upon the same principle. They are a People very difficult to please:

We have had the mildest Winter ever known in this part of the World, I have seen much worse in England. There would have been a great scarcity of Provisions in the Province, on account of the acquisition of so many Inhabitants, had it not been for the Supplys we have receiv'd from Boston, I admitted (with the advice of

Council) their small Craft with Provisions only, which has been a great relief to us, we are now our own Carryers.

I begin to be very impatient to hear from England, not having had any letters since September, am therefore oblig'd to act in the dark in many matters, for want of proper answers. I hear of several more familys, who intend seeking an Asylum in this Province, during the course of next Summer.

I beg my Compliments to Lady Shelburne, and am with the highest esteem

My Lord Your Lordships

faithfull Friend and

much oblig'd Servant

J. PARR

Nova Scotia Halifax
22d. March 1784.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 103.

My Lord,

A Vessel just getting under way for England, gives me an opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of Your Lordships letter of the 4th Ulto.

Capt. De Meyern's request was forthwith comply'd with, and a Warrant of Survey given his Agent for 700 Acres, a Captains proportion of Land.

I am happy to hear that Your Lordship has so well got over a very severe fit of Gout, Lord Cornwallis writes to me that it will do you a great deal of good, it's paying confounded dear, for Gods sake my Lord do not Quack.

I understand some complaints have been sent from the Loyalists lately arrived in this Province, whatever they may be I can set my face against them, from a thorough self conviction, that it was not in the power of Man to assist them more than I have done, having acted from inclination to alleviate their distresses, as well as my being aware from the beginning, that if I had neglected them, that if I had not paid them every attention, many there are who would have been ready and happy, to throw the blame and accuse my noble friend who sent me here. this consideration has ever been uppermost. to it I have sacrifised my time, rest, quiet and emolument, as to partialitys I could have none, being equaly unknown and unconnected in the whole Continent of America. I shall write in a few days by the Adamant. have the honor to be with great esteem

My Lord

Your Lordships faithfull Friend

and oblig'd Servant

J PARR

Nova Scotia Halifax
22d. April 1784.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 105.

My Lord,

I did myself the honor to write to Your Lordship the 22d Ulto., by a Transport, as they are not always a safe conveyance, I take this opportunity of the Adamant, by way of Duplicate, Capt De Meyerns request was comply'd with, immediately upon receipt of Your Lordships letter, the particulars his Agent will inform him.

I am happy to hear that Your Lordship has so well got over a severe fit of the Gout, Lord Cornwallis writes to me that it will do you a great deal of good, it is

paying dear, for Gods sake my Lord do not Quack. I am inform'd that some complaints have been sent home from a few of the Loyalists lately arriv'd in this Province, against me and others, whatever they may be, I can set my face against them, from a thorough self conviction, that it was not in the power of Man in my situation, to assist them more than I have done, having acted from Inclination to alleviate their distresses, as well as my being well aware from the beginning, that had I neglected them, had I not paid them every attention, many there are who would have been ready and happy, to blame and accuse my noble friend who sent me here, this consideration has ever been uppermost, to it I have sacrificed my time, rest, quiet, and emolument; as to partialitys I could have none, being equally unknown and unconnected, upon the whole Continent of America. I have acted with the greatest caution, knowing their Eyes were upon every action, and that Your Lordships Credit was concerned. I have refused complying with many of their requests, they were unreasonable. I have now the satisfaction to say they are in better temper, and are getting on exceeding well, the interiour parts of the Country, that have never been explor'd till of late, proves to be much better Land than was expected, for the first time, a Ship load of Horses has lately been sent to the West Indies, several Saw Mills are erecting in different parts, we shall be able to send there a considerable quantity of Lumber. the progress at Shelburne is amazing, they have opend Roads 35 Miles into the Country towards Annapolis, a communication between those two Towns will soon be open'd. I can perceive a great alteration in the conduct of some People here, since the late happy change in the Ministry, they do not now talk of turning me out. I beg my Compliments to Lady Shelburne and am with great truth My Lord.

Your Lordships faithful Friend

and obliged Servant

J. PARR

Nova Scotia Halifax
1st May, 1784.

When I talk of the turbulent disposition of several people, I by no means include the whole, there are many, and by far the greater part, who are sober and industrious. contented with their several situations, and geting on with their Improvements exceeding well, as also with the Fishery, which is of the greatest consequence. I am now privately attempting to bring the Whale fishery from Nantucket, have offerd every encouragement in my power, and hope it will succeed.

Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 107.

My Lord,

I did myself the honor to write to Your Lordship by the Adamant & St. Lawrence, in it I mention'd my having sent the Chief Justice to the River St. John, in order to enquire in the complaints and disagrements of the Loyalists setling there, he is just returnd, after having quieted the minds of almost all the People except their own Agents, who are the real cause of their grievance, those Men were recommended to me by Sir Guy Carleton, as Proper Persons to Locate Lands for the Refugees, from his recommendation I fixed great dependance upon them, but instead of executing that business, with every possible Dispatch and Impartiality they have prevented the unfortunate Refugees, from geting upon thir Lands as early as otherwise they might have done, and all from a cursed selfish Idea, that the Tract of Country upon the other side of the Bay of Fundy, was to be form'd into a separate Government, when they expected to be appointed to the principal Offices, and to have the sole management, and distribution of the Lands of that new Government.

I assure you my Lord that the retarding of this new Settlement, has distressed me exceedingly, and has given me much uneasiness, lest it might have been thought that those delays proceeded from me, after having pledg'd myself, that the Lands should be ready Survey'd &c, &c, by the time the Snow was off the Ground, such a horrid Idea, could exist only in the minds of some of those Rascalls I have to deal with, they make my situation at times, rather uncomfortable. however, with the assistance of the Chief Justices abilitys, and an honest, fair, and impartial Conduct, I hope to be able in a short time, to establish matters upon a just and proper footing.

In every other new Settlement in the Province, we get on exceeding well, in establishing Fisherys, Errecting Towns, and buildings Saw Mills; in less than two Years I hope we shall be able to furnish the West Indies with all the Lumber they may want; and I also flatter myself, that this Province will be in time, of the greatest consequence to the Mother Country. This will be deliverd to Your Lordship by Mr. Finucane, Brother to the Chief Justice he has been here some Years, Secretary to the General's and was with his Brother at the River St. John, he is clever and inteligent, to him I refer Your Lordship for many particulars, that I can not so well explain by letter.

I begin to be very impatient, to hear how matters have gone since the Dissolution of Parliament, I have not a doubt but that they are consonant to the wishes of My Lord.

Your Lordships Faithfull Friend and much obligd Servant J. PARR.

Nova Scotia Halifax 16th June 1784.

I have some reason to think the Chief Justice has wrote to his friend Mr. McNamara, I suppose he has been explicit, and if Your Lordship wishes to be fully informd of the disposition of the People upon the River St. John, with the causes of their complaints, I think you may be able to get at them by that letter.

Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 110.

My Lord,

I have the honor to inform Your Lordship for your private information, that the Loyalists in the several new Settlements of this Province, are setling upon, and clearing their Lands, with great industry and expedition, all seemingly happy and contented with the prospect that is before them, both as to Fishing and Farming. except upon the River St. John, where Party and Faction prevent their succeeding, so well as in the other Settlements, the great distance and difficulty of access from this Peninsula to that part of the Province, making it often impracticable for me to determine upon cases which daily occur, has induced me to recommend to Lord Sydney, the forming of that side of the Bay of Fundy into a seperate Government, it would contribute greatly to the content and prosperity of those unfortunate People, and all Business would be carried on with more expedition and accuracy. I find there are many turbulent Spirits among them, who abound with groundless complaints and false representations, and their Agents replete with gross partialitys, it will be a difficult task, to bring about a good understanding, between a Refugee from one of the four Northern Colonies, and those from the Southern, to make them think they are one and the same People, and that their Interest is mutual, this is one great cause of disagrement among themselves. a Transport arriv'd a few days ago from St. Augustine, with 260 miserable Wretches, without a shilling, naked, and destitute of almost every necessary of life, I have taken proper care of them; between 5 and 600 Familys of Quakers at Pensilvania and the Jerseys, have apply'd to me to be transported here, I have referd their request to Lord Sydney, as well as applications from several Familys in Connecticut, Cape Ann &c, the latter several months ago. here I

am to lament, the not having answers to my several letters, not only in this case, but also in many others, the distracted state of the Nation, easily accounts for this, we are not without our private Cabals here, indeed My Lord it would be an impossibility to be otherwise, where almost the whole of the People is composed of Scotch, and a very bad addition of the Yankee Race, each Party would be happy to have a Governor of their own Country, the one being as National as the other, they keep me constantly employd, and do not suffer me to eat the bread of idleness.

We have not yet receivd an account of the meeting of Parliament, I am all impatience to know Mr. Pitt's majority, have not a doubt of its being considerable. I have the honor to be with great truth My Lord Your Lordships

faithfull Friend and much obligd Servant

J. PARR.

Nova Scotia Halifax
26th July 1784.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 113.

My Lord

The arrival of a Packet has made me very happy as it confirms so great a Majority in the House of Commons, of which I most sincerly congratulate Your Lordship. as my mind tells me you at present fill some high Office, I am afraid my Correspondance may be troublesome, notwithstanding I can not be silent, shall inform Your Lordship in as few words as possible, that Grants have passt the Great Seal of the Province for 4882 Families, other Grants are in the several Offices for 150, which at the calculation of four to each Family makes 20,120 Souls, this calculation is rather under. several Hundred Families more are upon their Lands, but Grants not preparing for want of proper returns from the Surveyors. I may venture to say that in the whole, the Number of Souls located, amount to near 30,000.

There are still several Families unlocated, owing to disputes among themselves, quareling for the same spot, all wishing to be upon the Sea Coast, great partialitys commited by their Agents and Surveyors, the principal of the latter at Shelburne, has fled for fear of being Hanged by the Populace, which certainly would have been the case, had he remain'd there a few hours longer, another at the River St. John Drowned himself, for fear of being detected in his vilainies, in short My Lord there are many of them like Sharks preying upon each other, as they would upon the Public were they permited, the lower Class of People are quiet and industrious.

I find representations have been made already against me, to endeavour to raise prejudices, it's said that I have given large tracts and Grants of Land to my own family, whilst the Loyalists are neglected. I declare to Your Lordship upon my honor, that I have not taken to myself, family or friends a single Acre in the whole Province, directly or indirectly, except a 500 Acre Lott, at the distance of a Mile and a half from Shelburne, where there is a small Cove, I purpose building a little House on it, and to go there every Year for a short space, of time, the Land just there is of very little value, another reason for my fixing upon this spot is, the probability of the seat of Government being removed there, one day or other. I flatter myself Your Lordship will put this representation, down among several other Lies and falshoods that have already been raised, and may hereafter be raisd against My Lord.

Your Lordships faithfull Friend and much obligd Servant

J. PARR.

Nova Scotia Halifax
13th August 1784.

The Loyalists in general rate their pretensions much above their intrinsic value, that no effort of mine can gratify them, in short I have a most unpleasant difficult Game to play, and have not the assistance that is necessary upon the occation.

I must here again lament my not hearing from Your Lordship, it distresses me exceedingly as well as not receiving regular answers to several of my letters to the Secretary of State. this may have arrose from the late instability of the Ministry, but now I trust that difficulty is quite remov'd.

Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 115.

My Lord,

Your Lordships letter, with one from Mr. Clements have made me very happy, as they inform me, of some misrepresentations that have been made to my prejudice.—I have already explained one to Your Lordship respecting large Grants of Land to my family; that being well aware of the times, I had but taken one 500 Acre Lott near Shelburne; the greater and best part of which is located to Loyalists. no Predecessor of mine ever took less than 20,000, but this I denied myself till the whole of those unfortunate People were setled.—I have not sent any one Person into the interiour parts of the Province, except a few who wish'd to go there, they are *all setled* upon the Sea Coast, and Navigable Rivers, which has been attended with great difficultys.—I have not Granted Lands to any of the old Inhabitants, that might in the least interfere with the Loyalists, in order to prevent any disputes between them.

As to distributing Lands partialy, I declare it has been done to the best of my abilities, without partiality favour or affection, some have drawn better Lotts than others, and from false representations probably larger quantities, but this was a thing impossible to avoid, upon so great an Influx of People almost all at, or near the same time.—I am realy not conscious of having been led by any Man in particular, in points of Law I have consulted the Chief Justice, and found it necessary to send him to the River St. John, in order to enquire into complaints there, and to make his Report upon them, thus far I have only consulted him, have always found him, manly, liberal, and a Gentlemanlike Companion. The Attorney General I keep at as great a distance as any man in the Province, he is a low fellow.—another absurd report is, that I have dispossessd some of the Loyalists, and placed others upon their land, no such thing was ever attempted, or ever came to my knowledge.—Those are the out lines of such complaints I have hitherto been inform'd of, which Your Lordship may be assured are totally groundless, no complaint can be brought home to me, at least where I have erred intentionally, 'tis true I have had several Rascalls acting under me, principaly Surveyors, but am turning them *out* as fast as I find them *out*. I have also been deceived in the Characters of some Men, time will set me right here. as to dirt or peculation of any kind whatever, no man upon Earth can be freer. I have here made Your Lordship my Physician, have told every sympton bad as well as good, shall ever do so. have been so prolix, lest the least doubt should remain relative to my conduct—it is a most difficult Task, to please a discontented, disapointed and over expecting People.

Now my Lord allow me to intrude a minute longer, by turning the other side of the Picture, which will shew the unwearied pains I have taken to settle those unfortunates my constant attendance and application to their Business, alleviating their distresses to the utmost of my power, and relieving Individuals even to the detriment of my own family.

I am exceedingly oblig'd to Your Lordship for opening your door to my friend Mr. Clements, shall communicate confidentialy with him, I understand he is just now

upon a Tour, which makes me here so particular.—I am highly pleas'd at the seperation of the Province, the more so that my friend Carleton has succeeded to the new Government.

I have the honor to be with great truth

My Lord

Your Lordships faithfull Friend

and much obligd Servant

J PARR

Nova Scotia Halifax
17th Augst. 1784.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 118.

My Lord,

I can not let the present opportunity slip, without informing Your Lordship, that we have had for several Months past the finest Weather I ever saw in my life, which has given me great pleasure, as it affords the Loyalists so good an opportunity of clearing and cultivating their Lands, and of geting under better Shelter, with several other convenientcies.

My Reports from almost all Quarters are satisfactory, and in general pleasing, there are some discontents, arrising from envy and jealoucies, but they are begining to subside very fast. I have found out some honest Men, among those who came lately to settle in the Province, who are of great assistance to me in the distant Settlements, I stood in great need of them.

I flatter myself that long ere this, Your Lordship has been thoroughly convinc'd of the falshood of the several reports propagated in London against me, reports not known on this side the Atlantic, I must own my feelings were effected much lest Your Lordship should credit any one of them. I begin to be impatient for the arrival of my friend Govr. Carleton. I beg my Compliments to Lady Shelburne, and have the honor to be with great truth My Lord

Your Lordships faithfull Friend

and much obligd Servant

J PARR.

Nova Scotia Halifax
6th Octr. 1784.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 121.

My Lord,

By a letter from Lord Sydney dated 21st, Sepr. there is every appearance of a War, in consequence of which, I have taken the earliest opportunity, to get ready against any sudden Attack, at least as far as is in my Department, by preparing the Militia as well as the Season will admit of, we have in the Province between eight and ten Thousand Men fit to bear Arms. The Fortifications of this Garrison are in a most ruinous defenceless state, our whole Force in Halifax does not amount to 600 Effectives, with one 50 Gun Ship, one Frigate of 28, and a small Sloop of War, should the French pay us a Visit in the Spring from the West Indies, we have no force to resist them, this Harbour and Dock Yard, are Objects well worth their attention. should they attempt it, I shall have a difficult Card to play, the Lieut. Colonel of the 4th Regimt, (Ogilvie) has a letter of Service as Brigr. General, which prevents me from having any thing to say to the Military, the whole matter rests with him, I

wish it was otherwise, he is a good sort of a Man, but was never cut out for Conquering or Defending Provinces.

Prince William Henry sailed the 12th Inst, for Jamaica, he staid here seventeen days, and left us thoroughly pleased and satisfied, with the attention paid him here by all Ranks of People, indeed nothing was wanting. I beg my most respectful Compliments to Lady Lansdown and have the honor to be with great truth My Lord

Your Lordships faithfull Friend
and much obliged Servant
J. PARR.

Nova Scotia Halifax
20th Novr. 1787.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 122.

My Lord,

I am honored with Your Lordships letter of the 15th July, enclosing a requisition from the Rectors and Church Wardens of Shelburne, a request which they had no right to make, as I had given them some time ago £400 out of the money granted by Parliament for building Churches which is £100 more than any other Settlement, and that purely for its namesake, I have therefore subscribed only twenty Guineas for Your Lordship which I think sufficient.

I have been this Summer upon a Coasting Voyage, exploring several new Settlements to the Westward, among them Shelburne, the appearance of which distressed me exceedingly, upwards of two thirds of the Town being uninhabited, and the Country not so well Cultivated as might have been expected, the reasons are obvious the first class of People who arrived there previous To the evacuation of New York, were composed chiefly of the Dregs and Banditti of that Town, of Boston, of other Sea Ports with upwards of 1000 Disbanded Soldiers, who returned to the United States and other parts, as soon as the Provisions &c allowed by Government ceased. Others spent what money they had in building fine Houses, which they sold together with their Lands for mere trifles, then went away. And latteraly some have gone off, after receiving Compensation for their losses. The generality of those who came here, were not much burthened with Loyalty, a spacious name which they made use of. Fishing which I so strongly recommended, should have been their chief Object, which they neglected, some from a want of knowledge, others from a want of Cash to carry on that usefull Branch of Business. Those who remain at Shelburne are permanent Settlers, and I flatter myself it will again flourish, from its peculiar situation for Trade, and the excellency of it's Harbour. I am sorry to observe that several other new Settlements have decreased in numbers, but many or indeed most of those who are gone could be well spared, they are partly replaced by a more Industrious Race, however upon the whole, the Province is in a flourishing State.

I perfectly agree with Your Lordship in admiting an unlimited Toleration, a Rule I have strictly observed Ever since my arrival here, and should have found many inconvenientcies and disagreable religious controversies had I not done so, particularly among the people whose Doctrines and principles fluctuate, with every new Hipocritical Canting Rascal, who comes among them from their Enthusiastic friends in the States. Our Bishop is a high Churchman, one who never drank the Glorious memory of King William 'till I made him, we agree very well in general, but differ in some points, particularly in those Your Lordship did me the honor to mention, having from the first institution of the Academy, prefered the living to the dead Languages, modern to antcient Learning, he wishees the reverse, but he will not succeed as I have a great majority of the Governors of the Academy with me.

I am just returned from exploring some of the interiour parts of the Province, therefore have not had time to enquire the expence &c of Building a Wooden Cottage, but by the next conveyance hope to be able to furnish Your Lordship with the particulars. I found the people in the Country very industrious, in Clearing and Cultivating their Lands.

I am greatly obliged to Your Lordship for your Politics of Europe, particularly so for that part relative to Halifax in case we should be involved in a War. I may safely say, there never was upon Earth a place of such consequence to a Nation as this is to England, so totally neglected, and in such a miserable state of Defence, scarce a Gun mounted for want of Carriages, not one Embrasure or Merlin in order, a small Garrison, commanded not by a Ferdinand or Wolfe. If any thing was to be attempted, I should be at the greatest loss to know how to act, from my not having the smallest share or command in any thing Military, my situation would be awkward as well as highly distressing. For, notwithstanding Lord Dorchesters appointment does not in any degree interfere with me, yet his Rank being so highly elevated, and mine debased hinders the people at large who are not conversant with this matter, from shewing me that respect and attention, which the Dignity of my Office entitles me to, and which is absolutely necessary to carry on the Kings Business. I can not here avoid taking the liberty to observe to Your Lordship, that in my humble opinion there never was a more absurd Idea thought of, or a more ridiculous Appointment struck out, than that of Lord Dorchesters, no one here has yet been able to see the use of it.

I have the satisfaction to inform Your Lordship, that my Son who you was so good to send to India, has by his good Conduct and Behaviour, attracted the notice and attention of Lord Cornwallis. I have the honor to be with great truth and sincerity My Lord.

Your Lordships faithfull Friend
and much obliged Servant
J. PARR.

Halifax 9th Octr. 1789.
Shelburne Papers, Vol. 88, p. 124.

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APPENDIX F

STATUTES OF UPPER CANADA, 1792-1793

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE
OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF
UPPER CANADA,

PASSED IN THE FIRST SESSION,
AND IN THE THIRTY SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
OUR SOVEREIGN LORD
GEORGE The THIRD.

CAP. I.

AN ACT *to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America; and to introduce the English Law, as the Rule of Decision in all Matters of Controversy relative to Property and Civil Rights.*

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, entitled an Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, it was among other things provided, "That in all Matters of Controversy relative to Property and Civil Rights, resort should be had to the Laws of Canada as the Rule for the Decision of the same;" such Provision being manifestly and avowedly intended for the accomodation of His Majesty's Canadian Subjects: And whereas since the passing of the Act aforesaid, that part of the late Province of Quebec, now comprehended within the Province of Upper Canada, having become inhabited principally by British Subjects, born and educated in Countries where the English law were established, and who are unacustomed to the Laws of Canada, it is inexpedient that the Provision aforesaid contained in the said Act of the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty, should be continued in this Province; Be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituted an Act for making more effectual Provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province, and by the Authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, the said Provision contained in the said Act of the Fourteenth Year of his present Majesty, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the Authority of the said Laws of Canada, and every part thereof, as forming a Rule of Decision in all matters of Controversy relative to Property and Civil Rights, shall be annulled, made void, and abolished throughout this Province; and that the said Laws, nor any part thereof, as such, shall be of any force or authority within the said Province, nor binding on any of the Inhabitants thereof.

II. Provided always and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that nothing in this Act, shall extend to extinguish, release or discharge or otherwise to affect, any existing Right, Lawful Claim or Incumbrance, to and upon any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments within the said Province, or to rescind or vacate or otherwise to affect any Contract or Security already made and executed conformably to the Usages prescribed by the said Laws of Canada.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, in all Matters of Controversy relative to Property and Civil Rights, resort shall be had to the Laws of England, as the Rule for the Decision of the same.

IV. Provided always and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act, shall extend or be construed to extend, to repeal or vary any of the Ordinances made and passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, previous to the division of the same into the Province of Upper and Lower Canada, otherwise than as they are necessarily varied by the Provisions herein mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all matters relative to Testimony and legal Proof in the investigations of Fact, and the forms thereof, in the several Courts of Laws and Equity within this Province, be regulated by the Rules of Evidence established in England.

VI. Provided always and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that nothing in this Act contained, shall vary or interfere with any of the subsisting Provisions respecting Ecclesiastical Rights or Dues in this Province, or with the forms of Proceeding in Civil Actions or the Jurisdiction of the Courts already established, or to introduce any of the Laws of England respecting the maintenance of the Poor, or respecting Bankrupts.

CAP. II.

AN ACT *to Establish Trials by Jury.*

WHEREAS the Trial by Jury has been long established and approved in our Mother Country, and is one of the chief benefits to be attained by a free Constitution; Be it therefore enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intituled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual Provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province; and by the authority of the same; That from and after the first day of December in this present year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, all and every Issue and Issues of Fact which shall be joined in any action real, personal, or mixed and brought in any of his Majesty's Courts of Justice within this Province aforesaid, shall be tried and determined by the unanimous verdict of Twelve Jurors, duly sworn for the Trial of such Issue or Issues, which Jurors shall be summoned and taken conformably to the Law and Custom of England.

II. Provided always and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall prevent or be construed to prevent the said Jurors in all cases where they shall be so minded, from bringing in a special Verdict.

CAP. III.

AN ACT *to Establish the Winchester Measure and a Standard for other Weights and Measures throughout this Province.*

WHEREAS an uniformity of Weights and Measures is much desired in this Province; Be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entituled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province, and by the Authority of the same, that from and after the first day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, there shall be one just Beam or Balance, one certain Weight and Measure, and one Yard, according to the Standard of his Majesty's Exchequer in England, used throughout this Province, and whoever shall keep any other Weight, Measure or Yard whereby any Corn, Grain or other thing is bought or sold, shall forfeit for every offence Two Pounds Quebec Currency, being thereof convicted before any two Justices of the Peace, to be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, one half of which penalty shall be paid to the Informer or Informers, and the other half to his Majesty his Heirs and Successors, for the Public use of the said Province and towards the support of the Government thereof.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the day above mentioned, there shall be appointed certain judicious Persons in every District throughout this Province, by the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions assembled in and for such District, to ascertain the Bushel, half Bushel or other measure by which grain or other dry articles shall be bought or sold, and who shall mark and seal such Bushel, half Bushel or other Measure with the letters and figures G. III. R. and receive for the same the sum of Four Pence Quebec Currency, without which letters and figures, no Measure for Grain or other dry articles shall be used for the purposes aforesaid under the Penalty above mentioned.

III. Provided always that this Act and the Provisions and Penalties therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the Western District in this Province until the Twenty-fifth day of October, which will be in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

CAP. IV.

AN ACT *to abolish the Summary Proceedings of the Courts of Common Pleas in Actions under Ten Pounds Sterling.*

WHEREAS the introduction of the Trial by Jury hath materially altered the Constitution of the Courts of Commons Pleas, held for the Trial of Causes under the value of Ten Pounds Sterling, so that their times of Sitting and Forms of Process must become manifestly inconvenient; Be it enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, all causes of action that exceed in value the Sum of Forty Shillings Quebec Currency, shall be commenced and proceeded in at the same times and in the same manner as is directed for the Trial of causes above Ten Pounds Sterling.

CAP. V.

AN ACT *to guard against accident by Fires in this Province.*

WHEREAS the Inhabitants of the Province of Upper Canada, are liable to receive great injuries from accidental Fires that may happen therein; Be it therefore enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intituled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province; and by the Authority of the same, that from and after the first day of November in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, it shall and may be lawful for the Magistrates of each and every District in this Province, in Quarter Sessions assembled, to make such Orders and Regulations for the prevention of accidental Fires within the same as to them shall seem meet and necessary; and to appoint Fire-men or other Officers for the prevention of accidental Fires, or for the purpose of extinguishing the same when such may happen, and to make such Orders and Regulations, as to them may seem fit or necessary, in any Town or Towns or other place or places in each District within this Province, where there may be Forty Storehouses and Dwelling Houses within the space of Half a mile square.

CAP. VI.

AN ACT *for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts.*

WHEREAS it will contribute to the conveniency of the Inhabitants of this Province to have an easy and speedy method of Recovering small Debts; Be it therefore enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entituled an Act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province; and by the Authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful, for any two or more Justices of the Peace, acting under and by virtue of his Majesty's Commission within the respective limits of their said Commissions, to assemble, sit and hold a Court of Justice, to be called a Court of Requests, on the first Saturday and third Saturday in every Month, at some fixed Place within their respective divisions, which division shall be ascertained and limited by the Justices assembled in their General Quarter Sessions or the greater part of them, and the place for holding the said Court, shall be fixed by the Justices acting in and for the said division or the greater part of them; and the said Justices are hereby declared, constituted and appointed to be Commissioners to hear and determine all such matters of Debt as are herein after mentioned, and shall have Power and Authority by virtue of this Act to give Judgement and Decree, and award Execution thereupon, with such costs as shall be hereinafter specified, against the goods and chattels, of all and every the Person and Persons against whom they shall give any Judgment or Decree as to them shall seem just in Law and Equity.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the first day of February next, it shall and may be lawful, to and for every Inhabitant within the limits of this Province, who then or thereafter shall have any debt or debts

owing to him, her or them, not exceeding the sum of Forty Shillings Quebec Currency, by any person or persons whatsoever inhabiting the said Province to cause such Debtor or Debtors to be warned or Summoned by a writing under the Hand of a Justice of the Peace, acting under and by virtue of his Majesty's Commission, to be left with some grown Person at the Dwelling House or place of abode of such Debtor or Debtors or by service of the same on the Person of such Debtor, to appear before the said Justices of the said Court; and that the said Justices shall after such Summons as aforesaid, have full Power and Authority by virtue of this Act to make or cause to be made such Acts, Orders, Decrees, Judgments and Proceedings between such Plaintiff and his, her or their Debtors defendants touching such Debts not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings Quebec Currency, in question before them, as they shall find consistent with Equity and good Conscience, and all such Acts, Orders, Decrees, Judgments and Proceedings shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

III. And for the more due and regular proceeding in the said Courts, it is hereby further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful, for the said Justices to administer an Oath to the Plaintiff or Defendant, as well as to such Witnesses as shall be produced by each Party, and to all the Officers of the said Court, when the said Justices shall think it meet.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that in case any Person or Persons shall make Oath or give Evidence, in any Cause depending before the said Justices in the said Court, whereby he or they, shall commit Wilful or Corrupt Perjury, and thereof be duly convicted according to Law, that such Person or Persons shall suffer the pains and penalties inflicted on Wilful and Corrupt Perjury, by the Statute passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that no Person or Persons, shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner or Commissioners in the Execution of the Power given by this Act, until such time as he or they, shall respectively have taken an Oath, to the following effect;

> "I, A. B. do Swear that I will faithfully, impartially and honestly, according to the best of my judgment, hear and determine, such matters and things as shall be brought before me, by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of this Province, intituled an Act for the more easy and speedy recovering of small Debts, without favor or affection to either party."
>
> "So help me God."

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the several Fees and Sums of Money herein after limited and expressed, and no more shall and may be taken; For every Summons, Six Pence; for every Judgment, Two Shillings and Six Pence; for every Execution, Two Shillings; for every Supoena, Six Pence; for every Copy of Judgment, if demanded, One Shilling;—The allowance to all and every of the Witnesses to be left to the discretion of the Justices but not to exceed Two Shillings and Six Pence per Day to each Witness;—And for serving every Summons or Supoena, within one mile of the Justices House, One Shilling; and for every mile in travelling to execute the same, when the distance exceeds one mile, Four Pence; for serving Writ of Execution, serving and sellings Effects, and making Return, Two Shillings.

CAP. VII.

AN ACT *to Regulate the Toll to be taken in Mills.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to ascertain and determine the Quantity of Grain to be taken by way of Toll, for Grinding the said Grain into Flour and Bolting the same, and whereas different Customs have obtained within the several Districts of

this Province; Be it enacted, by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intituled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province; and by the Authority of the same, that from and after the first day of January in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety three, no Owner or Occupier or Owners or Occupiers of any Mill or Mills within this Province, or any person employed by him or them shall demand take or receive any quantity or proportion of Grain, brought to him or them to be ground and bolted greater than one Twefth share or part for grinding and bolting such Grain.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that any Owner or Occupier or Owners or Occupiers of a Mill or Mills within the said Province, or any person employed by him or them, who shall demand and take after the Day and Year above mentioned any Quantity or Proportion of Grain greater than the Twelfth share or part of such Grain as aforesaid, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Pounds Quebec Currency, one moiety thereof to his Majesty his Heirs and Successors for the Public uses of the said Province and the support of the Government thereof, and the other moiety of the said Sum, to any Person who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record within this Province.

III. And whereas much inconvenience and confusion has arisen from the Custom of bringing bags of Grain without any distinguishing mark to whom the said bags of Grain belong; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that no Owner or Occupier of any Mill, shall be bound to receive or be chargeable with the loss of any bag or bags of Grain or Flour, unless the same be marked with the initial Letters of the Christian and Surname of the Owner of the said Grain, or with some mark distinguishing the said bag or bags, which mark of distinction, shall be previously communicated and made known to the said Owner or Occupier, or his servant usually attending the said Mill.

CAP. VIII.

AN ACT *for Building a Gaol and Court House in every District throughout this Province, and for altering the Names of the said Districts.*

WHEREAS great inconveniences have been suffered by the Inhabitants of this Province, from the want of Prisons and Court Houses in the several Districts thereof, and whereas such Buildings are manifestly necessary for the regular Administration of Justice and the due Execution of the Laws; Be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province; And by the Authority of the same, that a Gaol and Court House, shall be erected in manner herein after to be mentioned in each and every District throughout the said Province.

I. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act the Name of the District at present known by the name of the District of Lunenburg, and bounded as in a certain Proclamation issued by his Excellency GUY LORD DORCHESTER, in the Twenty-eighth Year of his Majesty's

Reign is described shall cease, and that the said District shall hereafter in all public proceedings be called and known by the Name of the Eastern District.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, the name of the District at present known by the name of the District of Mecklenburg, and bounded as in a certain Proclamation issued by his Excellency Guy Lord Dorchester, the Twenty-eight Year of his Majesty's Reign is described shall cease, and that the said District shall hereafter in all public proceedings be called and known by the Name of the Midland District.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, the name of the District at present known by the Name of the District of Nassau, and bounded as in a certain Proclamation issued by his Excellency Guy Lord Dorchester, in the Twenty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign described shall cease, and that the said District shall hereafter in all public proceedings be called and known by the Name of the Home District.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, the Name of the District at present known by the name of the District of Hesse, and bounded as in a certain Proclamation issued by his Excellency Guy Lord Dorchester in the Twenty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign is described shall cease, and that the said District shall hereafter in all public proceedings be called and known by the Name of the Western District.

V. Provided always and it is hereby enacted, that such alteration of the Names of the several Districts, shall not impeach or be construed to impeach, the legality of any existing Commission granted for the exercise of any Authority or Jurisdiction, within the Limits of the said Districts, or any of them by the names herein before mentioned, or to make void any legal or other Proceeding had under and by virtue of the said Commissions, or otherwise to affect the said Commissions in any respect whatever.

VI. And for the better effectuating the building, the said Gaol and Court House in each of the said Districts; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby enacted, that the Justices of the Peace within the respective limits of their Commissions at the General Quarter Sessions assembled, shall be Authorized and they are hereby Authorized, by such means as shall to them seem most fitting and convenient, to procure different Plans and Elevations of a Gaol and Court House, to be laid before them for the purpose of selecting and determining upon one of the said plans and elevations, which shall be approved of by the greater part of the said Justices then and there assembled as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of the said Justices, assembled in manner aforesaid, in the name and on the behalf of the Inhabitants of the several Districts, to contract with, and they are hereby enabled and authorized to contract with any Person or Persons who shall be willing to build the said Gaol and Court House, according to the plan so approved of as aforesaid, upon a scite or situation to be determined upon by the said Justices or the greater part of them so assembled as aforesaid, and for that purpose the said plan and Elevation shall remain and continue in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace of the several Districts for general Inspection; and public notice shall be given to all Persons willing to contract for the building of the said Gaol and Court House, to deliver in within a certain limited time, written proposals or offers under seal, of the Sum of Money for which he or they, will engage to build such Gaol and Court House, conformably to certain articles and conditions, to be agreed upon by the Justices then present or the greater part of them as aforesaid, and that the said Justices shall on a day for that purpose previously to be fixed openly examine the said proposals so delivered in as aforesaid, and shall be empowered and are hereby required to contract with such Person or Persons as shall offer to under-

take and perform the said buildings for the lowest price, Provided the Person or Persons making such proposals shall give and enter into good and sufficient security to be approved of by the said Justices or the greater of them in manner aforesaid, for the due performance of their Contract.

VIII. Provided always, that it be an article within the said Contract and the Person or Persons so contracting shall engage that the said Gaol and Court House, shall be compleated within eighteen Calendar Months, after the Execution of the said Contract.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that a Gaol and Court House for the Eastern District, shall be built in a manner aforesaid, in the Town of New Johnston in the Township of Edwardsburgh.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that a Gaol and Court House for the Midland District, shall be built in manner aforesaid in the Town of Kingston.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that a Gaol and Court House for the Home District, shall be built in manner aforesaid in the Town of Newark.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that a Gaol and Court House for the Western District, shall be built in manner aforesaid, as near to the present Court House as conveniently may be.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that in each and every District, the Sheriff thereof, shall have Power and Authority, to nominate and appoint such Person as he shall judge most proper to the Office of Gaoler and Keeper of the Gaol and Court House, and also to remove and discharge such Gaoler and Keeper.

XIV. Provided always, that no Licence shall be granted for retailing any Spirituous Liquors, within any of the said Gaols or Prisons, and if any Goaler, Keeper or Officer of any Gaol or Prison shall sell, use, lend, or give away, or knowingly permit, or suffer any Spirituous Liquors or Strong Water, to be sold, used, lent, or given away in such Gaol or Prison, or brought into the same, other than except such Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, as shall be prescribed or given by the prescription and direction of a regular Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary; every such Gaoler, Keeper or other Officer, shall for every such offence forfeit and lose the sum of Twenty Pounds Current Money of this Province, one moiety thereof to his Majesty his Heirs and Successors for the Public uses of the said Province, and the support of the Government thereof, and the other moiety of the said sum with full costs of suit to the person or persons as will sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in this Province by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, and in case any such Gaoler or other Officer being convicted thereof as aforesaid, shall again offend in like manner, and be thereof a second time lawfully convicted, such second offence shall be deemed a forfeiture of his Office.

XV. Provided also, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices at their Quarter Sessions assembled as aforesaid or the greater part of them, to frame and draw up such Rules and Regulations to be observed and obeyed within the said Gaol, respectively as to them shall seem most proper and convenient, which having received the approbation and signature of one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, shall be binding on the Gaoler and Prisoners.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices within the respective limits of their Commissions, assembled as aforesaid, or the greater part of them, and they are hereby Authorized and empowered, to ascertain and appoint a reasonable Yearly Salary according to their discretion to be paid to the Gaoler, and that the said Salary shall be in place of

all Fees, perquisites or impositions of any sort or kind whatever, and that it shall not be lawful for the said Gaoler or Officer belonging to the said Gaol, to demand or receive any fee, perquisite or other payment from any Prisoner who may be confined within any of the said Gaols or Prisons.

FINIS.

NEWARK: Printed by Louis Roy, 1793

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA,

PASSED IN THE SECOND SESSION
AND IN THE THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
OUR SOVEREIGN LORD
GEORGE The THIRD.

CAP. I.

AN ACT *for the better Regulation of the Militia of this Province*

WHEREAS the Establishment of a Respectable Militia, under proper Officers is essential for the Protection and Defence of the Province; Be it therefore enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council & Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted & assembled by virtue of & under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province, and by the Authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act an Ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the seventeenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled "an Ordinance for regulating the Militia of the Province of Quebec and rendering it of more general utility towards the preservation & security thereof," shall be repealed, and the same is hereby repealed accordingly. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government in this Province, shall and may from time to time, constitute and appoint a Lieutenant in each and every County and Riding thereof, who shall have full power and authority, and is hereby required to call together, arm and array, and cause to be trained and exercised, such persons, in such manner as herein after directed, once in every Year, and the said Lieutenants severally shall from time to time, constitute and appoint one such person as they shall think fit, qualified as herein after directed, and living within their respective Counties and Ridings, to be their Deputy Lieutenant, (the names of such persons having been first presented to and approved by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province for the time being) and shall appoint a sufficient number of Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, & other Officers qualified as herein after directed, to train, discipline, & command the persons so to be armed & arrayed according to the rules, orders and directions herein after mentioned, and shall certify to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the said Province, the names and Ranks of all such Officers so appointed, and in case the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province, shall within two Months after such certificate shall have been laid before him, signify his disapprobation of any of the persons so appointed it shall not be lawful for the said Lieutenants to grant a Commission to the person so disapproved, but Commissions shall be granted

to all such persons so appointed who shall not be so disapproved of, as aforesaid, and the Officers so appointed for the Militia, to be armed and arrayed as herein after directed, shall rank with the Officers of such of His Majesty's Forces, as may for the time being serve within this Province, as youngest of their respective Rank.

II. And be it further enacted, that when the Lieutenant of any County or Riding shall be out of the Province, or when there shall be no Lieutenant, it shall be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province, to authorize the Deputy Lieutenant of such County or Riding, to grant Commissions and do all such Acts matters and things as might lawfully have been done by the said Lieutenant, and the same shall be good and valid in law as if done by the said Lieutenant, and such commissions so granted by such Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant, to the Officers aforesaid, shall not be revoked or made void by the Death of the party granting the same.

III. And be it further enacted, that the Lieutenant of every County or Riding, shall have the Chief Command of the Militia within such County or Riding, and that one Deputy Lieutenant shall be appointed within each County and Riding, for the purposes of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every person so to be appointed a Deputy Lieutenant, shall be possessed of Five hundred acres of Land, within the District in which the County or Riding to which he is appointed a Deputy Lieutenant is situated to and for his own use and benefit, free and clear of and from all mortgages or other incumbrances whatsoever, & every person so to be appointed a Colonel, shall in like manner be possessed of Four hundred acres of Land within the District in which the County or Riding where he is so appointed Colonel, is situated to and for his own use and benefit, free and clear of and from all mortgages or other incumbrances whatsoever; and every Lieutenant Colonel so to be appointed in such County or Riding as aforesaid, shall be possessed of Four hundred acres of Land in like manner and form and under the condition aforesaid. And every Major and Captain, so to be appointed in such County or Riding as aforesaid, shall be possessed of Three hundred acres of Land in like manner and form under the conditions aforesaid, and every Lieutenant and Ensign so to be appointed in such County or Riding as aforesaid, shall be possessed of Two hundred acres of Land, in like manner and form and under the conditions aforesaid, which said Deputy Lieutenants Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains and other Officers respectively, shall within six months next after their several appointments take the Oath of allegiance to His present Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, before the Magistrates assembled in Quarter Session, within the limits aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that General Meetings of the Lieutenancy of each County and Riding shall be holden at the most convenient place within such County or Riding, and such General Meetings shall consist of the Lieutenant together with the Deputy Lieutenant or one Justice of the Peace for the said District, or on the Death or removal, or in the absence of the Lieutenant thereof, the Deputy Lieutenant aforesaid and one Justice of the Peace of each County and Riding respectively. And one such General Meeting shall be holden within every County and Riding annually on the fourth day of June, or in case that day should happen to be Sunday, on the Monday following, in every Year; and the Lieutenant together with the Deputy Lieutenant, or one Justice of the Peace or (on the Death or removal or in the absence of the Lieutenant) any Deputy Lieutenant of any County or Riding together with a Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, when and so often as they shall find it necessary for carrying the purposes of this Act into execution, may Summon or cause to be Summoned other General Meetings of the Lieutenancy on any days to be fixed by such Summons giving at least one month's notice of such intended General Meeting in the most public manner that the same can be made and

circulated through the County or Riding, and in case any annual or other General Meeting shall not be attended by the Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, or by the Deputy Lieutenant and one Justice of the Peace as herein before required, the said meeting shall and may be adjourned by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant then present, to some other time and to any other place within such County or Riding as shall and may to them seem meet and convenient.

VI. And be it further enacted, that where the extent of the County or Riding may be such as to require subdivision Meetings, that the Meetings of the Deputy Lieutenant within the respective Counties or Ridings shall be holden as herein after directed; which sub-division Meeting shall consist of the Deputy Lieutenant of such County or Riding respectively, and one Justice of the Peace, to do all acts, matters and things, which are by this Act directed to be done by the Deputy Lieutenants at their respective subdivision Meetings, and if it shall happen that there shall not appear at such subdivision Meeting one Deputy Lieutenant and one Justice of the Peace, the Clerk at such Meeting shall by notice given in writing to the Deputy Lieutenant of such subdivision to be left at their respective places of abode appoint another Meeting to be holden within fourteen days at the same place where such Meeting was to have been holden such notice being given five days at least previous to such Meeting.

VII. And be it further enacted, that in those Counties or Ridings where it may be necessary to hold subdivision Meetings, the Lieutenant & Deputy Lieutenant at their General Meeting, shall and may apportion the same into divisions as may best suit the general convenience of the County or Riding, and shall and may, by public notice, declare the limits of each division respectively, and the Parishes, Townships or places contained therein, and shall and may at such general Meeting where it shall be deemed necessary appoint two or more Meetings in every Year, in different parts of the said County or Riding giving three weeks previous notice at least to the Inhabitants of the respective Parishes, Townships or Places within the division, of the time and place where such meeting is to be holden, and shall and may appoint a Clerk to attend the same.

VIII. And be it further enacted, that every male Inhabitant from Sixteen Years of Age to Fifty shall be deemed capable of bearing arms, & shall enrol or cause to be enrolled his name as a Militia Man at the first Meeting for that purpose to be holden for the division in which his place of abode may be, and shall at such meeting, give in his name, his age and place of Residence, and if he has thereto but lately removed, he shall make known the same together with the place whence he removed. And each and every such Inhabitant as aforesaid who shall not at the first meeting for that purpose to be holden for the division in which his place of abode may be, either attend in person and give in his name in writing or cause himself to be made known in some certain way to the Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant or Person presiding at such meeting, so that his name may be enrolled as a Militia Man, shall for such neglect, upon conviction thereof before any one Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Shillings, to be raised and applied in manner herein after mentioned.

IX. Provided always, that when such Inhabitant shall have once enrolled or caused to be enrolled his name in manner aforesaid, he need not attend any other meeting for the said division, to be holden for the purpose of enrolment unless thereunto summoned in writing.

X. And be it further enacted, that after every subdivision meeting, the Clerk of the said meeting, shall within fourteen days transmit to the Clerk of the General Meeting, a fair and true copy of the Rolls, signed at the said Meeting, and to the end that it may be better known whether any Inhabitant liable to be enrolled and serve as aforesaid, shall have omitted to cause his name to be enrolled, the Clerk of the said meeting, shall and is hereby required to transmit to the Constable of every Parish, Township or Place within the said division, a list of the persons living

within such Parish, Township, or place, respectively, who shall have delivered in their names as aforesaid, which list or a copy thereof, the said Constable shall fix in some public place within such Parish, Township or place for public inspection.

XI. And be it further enacted, that the Lieutenant of each County or Riding shall once in every Year, call out the Militia of such County or Riding, to be reviewed and exercised, and in his absence from the County, or in case of his removal, or death, the said militia shall be called out by the Deputy Lieutenant of such County or Riding, and every person liable to serve in such Militia whether Officer or private neglecting or refusing to attend (except in case of sickness or having obtained leave of absence) shall forfeit and pay, if an Officer Forty shillings, and if a non-commissioned officer or private Ten shillings. But if it shall appear to the Lieutenant of any County or Riding to be more conducive to the interest and convenience of such County or Riding, that the Militia of the same be reviewed at different times and in separate bodies, it shall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant to call out a part of the Militia of his County or Riding, at some convenient time and place, and the remaining part at some other convenient time and place, as shall to him seem meet.

XII. And be it further enacted, that the Captains of the Militia, shall draw out their respective Companies not less than twice, nor more than four times in every Year, giving ten days notice thereof, at the most convenient time & place in the County or Riding, and shall inspect their arms and instruct them in their duties, and every person after such notice as aforesaid, who shall neglect to attend or shall disobey (whether subaltern officer or private) (except in case of sickness or on leave of absence) shall forfeit and pay, every Officer the Sum of Forty shillings, and every non-commissioned officer or private the Sum of Ten Shillings for every such disobedience.

XIII. And be it further enacted, that in time of War, Rebellion or any other pressing exigency of the State it shall & may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government, to call forth the different companies of the Militia, and to march them from their respective Counties or Ridings, Towns, Townships, or Parishes and there to serve in conjunction with the other Militia or with His Majesty's Forces under the guidance and superintendence of the Officers whom the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government shall appoint, so as the said Militia be not marched out of the Province, and the said Officers and privates upon being regularly dismissed may return to their own homes, and any person refusing to obey such order or command, or absconding from or neglecting to repair to the place he is ordered to, being a commissioned Officer shall forfeit and pay the sum of Fifty Pounds and be held to be unfit to serve His Majesty in any Military capacity, and being a non-commissioned officer or private shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty pounds, and in default of payment for such refusal or neglect, such Officer, non-commissioned officer, or private shall be committed to the Common Gaol of the District, for any time not less than six or more than twelve Calendar Months, except such person shall satisfy the Lieutenant of such County or Riding of which he is a Militia Man, that such neglect or refusal arose from sickness or that he was absent upon leave.

XIV. And, whereas it may be expedient on certain occasions to call out detachments of the Militia. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government so to do, and to limit and fix the number of men to be called out on such detachment. And in case of emergency by actual invasion or otherwise, when it may not be practicable to consult the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province, it shall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant of the several Counties and Ridings, to limit and appoint the number of men that he shall judge necessary to be called out, and for that purpose

to issue his orders to the several Commanding Officers and also to direct and authorise any Officer, having first obtained a warrant for such purpose from one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to impress such carriages and horses as the service may require, for the use of which the owner or owners thereof shall be entitled to receive the sum of seven shillings and six pence per day, for every cart or carriage with two horses or oxen, during such time as the same shall be employed or detained on public service. Provided always, that whenever it shall happen that only part of the body of the Militia of this Province, shall be called out for actual service, it shall and may be lawful for any person being of the Militia of the County or Riding that may be so called out, to provide and send an able bodied man to serve in the said Militia in his stead, and such able bodied man, shall be taken and received as a proper substitute for such person living in the County or Riding that would otherwise be obliged to serve in the said part of the Militia called out as aforesaid.

XV. And be it further enacted, that every person who shall sell or barter any part of the arms, ammunition or equipments, which may be delivered out of His Majesty's Stores to the Militia, or any ammunition which may be furnished by His Majesty for training and exercising the said Militia, and every person who shall buy or by barter obtain the same, shall severally and respectively forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds for every offence on conviction thereof, by the oath of any one credible witness before any Justice of the Peace residing within the County where the same has been committed, and in case the person or persons so selling any part of his or their arms, ammunition or equipments as aforesaid, or the person or persons obtaining the same in manner aforesaid being therefor convicted as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to pay the said sum of five pounds, it shall and may be lawful for the Justice by a warrant under his hand, to commit such person or persons to the Gaol of the County or District where the offence shall be committed for any space of time not exceeding two months. Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice to discharge the person or persons so offending, any time before the expiration of the said two months, when the person or persons so convicted as aforesaid shall tender to the said Justice the penalty inflicted by this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, that in the several Counties and Ridings where the number of men is sufficient, the Militia shall be formed into Regiments consisting of not more than ten, nor less than five companies, which companies shall consist of not more than fifty, nor less than twenty private men, and the field officers of such regiments shall be as follows, that is to say, one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel and one Major, and where the number of Militia shall amount to a number under eight, and not less than five companies, such Militia shall be formed into a Battalion, and the Field Officers of such Battalion, shall be one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major only, and in each regiment or battalion of Militia there shall be one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign to each company. Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for every Battalion consisting of five companies or upwards, to have one company of Grenadiers or Light Infantry, to which two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of one Lieutenant, and one Ensign. And it shall be lawful for every regiment consisting of eight companies or upwards to have one company of Grenadiers and one of Light Infantry, to each of which companies two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of one Lieutenant and one Ensign.

XVII. And be it further enacted, that to every regiment or battalion of Militia which shall consist of five or more companies, there shall be in addition to the officers already mentioned, one Adjutant and one Quarter Master.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, that in the several Counties and Ridings where the Militia men are not in number sufficient to form a regiment or battalion

according to the intent & meaning of this Act, the Militia of such Counties or Ridings shall be formed into independant companies, each company, to consist of not more than fifty, nor less than twenty private men, with one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign to each company, and that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government, may when he shall think proper join together any number of such independant companies and form a battalion or battalions, or may incorporate them with any other regiment or battalion of Militia. Provided the number of Companies in any such regiment or battalion be not thereby made to exceed the number of companies of which a Regiment or battalion of Militia is herein before directed to consist.

XIX. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County or Riding to act as Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment, battalion or independant company of Militia for such County or Riding for and during such time as there shall not be any Colonel or Commanding Officer appointed to such regiment, battalion or independant company, but no such Lieutenant of any County or Riding, shall at any one time act as Colonel or Commanding Officer, to more than one body of Militia, whether regiment, battalion or independant company, and when the Lieutenant of any County or Riding shall take the command of any body of Militia not being by this act deemed a regiment, he shall be entitled to the rank of Colonel, except when the said company shall be formed into battalion as aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted, that at all times when the Militia may be called out and embodied for actual service, the Officers, non-commissioned officers and private men of the several regiments, battalions and independant companies of Militia, shall from the time of their being drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, and until they shall be returned again to their respective Towns, Townships, Parishes or places of abode remain under the Command of His Excellency the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or other General Officer having the Command of them, and shall be liable to the Provisions of such Act or Acts of this Province as may be in force for the punishment of Mutiny, Desertion, and other Crimes or may hereafter be made and be in force for the explanation, Amendment or enforcement of this Act, and for want of any Act or Acts of this Province or where the same shall not extend to punish desertion to the enemies of this Province, or any treasonable correspondance that may be held with them by any person or persons acting in the said Militia, during the time that they shall be called out, that then and in such case, the said Militia and every part thereof, shall be and considered to be under the Rules, Regulations, Pains and Penalties of any Act or Acts of the British Parliament that may be in force for the punishment of Mutiny and Desertion. Provided always, that no officer serving in any of His Majesty's other Forces, shall set in any Court Martial upon the Trial of any officer or private man serving in the Militia.

XXI. And be it further enacted, that except in time of actual service, the Judges of the Supreme Court and Clergy, the Members of the Legislative and Executive Councils and their respective Officers, the Members of the House of Assembly for the time being and the Officers thereto belonging, His Majesty's Attorney General, the Secretary of the Province, and all other Civil Officers who shall have been, or hereafter may be appointed to any Civil Office in this Province, under the Great Seal of the same, as well as all Magistrates, Sheriffs, Coroners, Half-pay Officers, Militia Officers having served under and by virtue of a Commission from any of his Majesty's Governors in the different Provinces, now States of America, the Surveyor General and his Deputies duly appointed, Sea-fairing Men actually employed in the line of their calling, Physicians, Surgeons, the Masters of Public Schools, Ferry-men, and one Miller to every Grist Mill shall be and they are hereby excused from serving in the said Militia. Provided always, that this Act and the exceptions herein contained

shall not prevent, and it is hereby declared, that the same shall not be construed to prevent any or every above mentioned person or persons from holding Commissions as Officers in the Militia of this Province. Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to exempt any of the persons herein before enumerated, to whom such Warrant shall be granted from being called out for the service aforesaid.

XXII. And be it further enacted, that the persons called Quakers, Menonists & Tunkers, who from certain scruples of conscience, decline bearing arms, shall not be compelled to serve in the said Militia, but every person professing that he is one of the people called Quakers, Menonists or Tunkers, and producing a certificate of his being a Quaker, Menonist or Tunker, signed by any three or more of the people (who are or shall be by them authorized to grant certificates for this or any other purpose of which a Pastor, Minister or Preacher shall be one) shall be excused and exempted from serving in the said Militia, and instead of such service, all and every such person or persons, that shall or may be of the people called Quakers, Menonists or Tunkers, shall pay to the Lieutenant of the County or Riding, or in his absence to the Deputy Lieutenant, the sum of Twenty Shillings per annum in time of peace, and Five Pounds per annum in time of actual invasion or insurrection, upon producing such certificate, and being thereby exempted from such service as aforesaid, and if any such person or persons being of the people called Quakers, Menonists or Tunkers, and producing a certificate as aforesaid, shall omit or refuse to pay the Sum of Twenty shillings per annum in time of peace, and Five Pounds per annum in time of actual invasion or insurrection, instead of such service, it shall and may be lawful upon the Oath of any one credible witness of such ommission or refusal before any Justice of the peace for such Justice, to issue his warrant to levy the same by distress and sale of the Offender or offenders goods and chattels, returning so much of the said distress as shall exceed the said sum of Twenty Shillings per annum in time of peace, and Five Pounds per annum in time of actual invasion or insurrection after deducting the expenses of levying the same, to the person or persons upon whom such distress shall be made. And if any measures shall be used in making such distress which may by such person or persons be thought oppressive, he or they may complain to the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant at the next meeting, who shall hear and finally determine the same.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government, to appoint a proper person to be the Adjutant General of the said Militia, who shall do all Matters & things appertaining to the said Office of Adjutant General, and be paid for and during the time of his serving in the said Militia, and such Adjutant General as aforesaid, the sum of one Dollar per day per annum, free and clear of and from all deduction whatsoever.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this act imposed, shall be sued for and recovered by and upon the Oath of any one credible witness before any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and within two Months after such conviction and recovery shall be transmitted by the Justice before whom such information shall be laid to the Lieutenant, in case there be no Lieutenant or that he be absent, to the Deputy Lieutenant of the County where the offence has been committed. And the said Lieutenants shall and are hereby required, yearly and every year, to transmit to His Majesty's Receiver General the several Sums of Money by them received by way of composition from the persons permitted by virtue of this act to make such composition, and the said Receiver General shall out of the monies aforesaid, pay to the said Adjutant General upon his producing a warrant for such purpose to be signed by the

Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government, the sum herein before directed to be paid. And in case any surplus of such monies shall remain in the hands of the said Receiver General after making such payment as aforesaid, such surplus shall be disposed of as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government shall direct, to purposes only that shall respect the said Militia, and the other fines, forfeitures and penalties shall be appropriated to the purchase of such necessaries as may be requisite towards the establishing of and better providing for the Militia aforesaid.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any action shall be brought against any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant or against any Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of any County or Riding, or against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, for any thing done by virtue of this Act, that such action or suit shall be commenced within six months next after the fact has been committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the District, County or place where the cause of complaint did arise, and not elsewhere, and the Defendant or Defendants in such action or suit shall & may plead the General Issue and give the special Matters and this Act in evidence, and where the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be non-suited or discontinue his or their action after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared and if upon any demurer judgment shall be given against the plaintiff or plantiffs the defendant or defendants shall have treble costs and have the like remedy for the same as the defendant hath in other cases to recover costs by Law.

CAP. II

AN ACT *to provide for the Nomination and Appointment of Parish and Town Officers within this Province*

WHEREAS it is requisite for the maintenance of good order and regular execution of the Laws, that proper Officers should be appointed to superintend the observance thereof; Be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled "an act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled an act for making more effectual Provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this act, for any two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting within the division in which any Parish Township, reputed Township, or place, may be, to issue their warrant giving eight days previous notice to the Constable of such Parish, Township, reputed Township or place, authorizing him on a day to be fixed by the said Justices in the present year, and on the first Monday in the Month of March in every ensuing year, to assemble the inhabitants householders, paying or liable to pay, to any public assessment or rate of such Parish, Township, reputed Township, or place, in the Parish Church or Chapel, or in some convenient place within the said Parish, Township, reputed Township, or place, for the purpose of choosing and nominating the Parish or Town Officers herein after mentioned to serve in their respective offices for the year next ensuing, at which meeting the said Constable shall preside.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall & may be lawful for the said Inhabitants householders, or the greater part of them so assembled, to choose one fit and proper person from among the Inhabitants to be Clerk of the said Parish, Town or Township, who shall and is hereby required to make a true and complete list of every male and female inhabitant within the limits of his Parish,

Town or Township, and return the same to the Justices acting as aforesaid, so as they may produce the said list at the General Quarter sessions in the Month of April to be holden, and the said Clerk shall and is hereby required to enter and record all such matters, as shall relate to the said Parish, Town or Township, and shall appertain to his office, which records shall be faithfully and carefully kept and preserved by such Clerk and by him delivered to his successor duly nominated and appointed.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall & may be lawful for the said inhabitant house-holders, in manner aforesaid to choose two fit and proper persons from among the said inhabitants to serve the office of Assessors for the said Parish, Township, reputed Township or place, who shall Assess all such rates and taxes, as shall be imposed by any acts of the Legislature of this Province, and be payable by the inhabitants thereof.

IV. And also to choose and nominate in manner aforesaid, one fit and proper person to serve the office of Collector for such Parish, Township, reputed Township or place, who shall and may, and is hereby authorized, from time to time, to demand and receive from the inhabitant house-holders, under the said assessment, such monies as may be due and payable from the said inhabitants in respect of the matters aforesaid, which Collector shall account for and pay over the monies so received by him, in such manner as shall be directed by any act or acts of the said Legislature, that may authorize the imposing and levying such Rates and Taxes respectively.

V. And also to choose and nominate in manner aforesaid, not less than two or more than six persons, as shall be specified in the warrant to be issued by the said Justices, to serve the office of Overseers of Highways and Roads, to Oversee and perform such things as shall be directed by any Act to be passed touching or concerning the Highways and Roads in this Province, which said Overseers shall also serve the Office of Fence-Viewers, and are hereby authorized and required upon receiving proper notice, to view and determine upon the height and sufficiency of any fence or fences within their respective Parish, Township, reputed Township, or place, conformably to any resolutions that may be agreed upon by the said Inhabitants at such meeting to be holden, under and by virtue of such warrant as aforesaid.

VI. And also to choose & nominate in manner aforesaid, a person or persons to serve the office of Pound Keeper, who is hereby authorized to impound all Cattle, and each and every horse, sheep and hog that shall trespass on the lands of any person having inclosed the same by such high and sufficient Fence, as shall have been agreed on in manner aforesaid, and also to impound any stoned horse, more than one year old, that shall be running at large upon the Highways or Commons, and to detain such horse until the owner thereof shall have paid the sum of twenty shillings, one half to be paid to the person taking such horse, the other half thereof to the Collector towards the public stock of the District.

VII. And also to choose and nominate in manner aforesaid, two fit and discreet persons to serve the Office of Town-Wardens for such Parish, Township, reputed Township, or place; but as soon as there shall be any Church built for the performance of Divine Service, according to the use of the Church of England, with a Parson or Minister duly appointed thereto, then that the said Inhabitant-Housholders shall choose and nominate one person, and the said Parson or Minister shall nominate one other person, which persons shall jointly serve the Office of Church Warden, and that such Town-Wardens or Church-Wardens and their Successors duly appointed, shall be as a Corporation to represent the whole Inhabitants of the Township or Parish, and as such may have a property in goods or chattels of or belonging to the said Parish, and shall and may sue, prosecute or defend in all presentments, indictments or actions, for, and on the behalf of the Inhabitants of the said Parish.

VIII. And be it further enacted, that the Constable presiding at such meeting shall and is hereby required to cause a list to be made out, containing the names of the persons chosen and nominated to serve and execute the several Offices herein before mentioned in manner aforesaid, which list shall be signed by the said Constable, who shall forthwith communicate the same to either of the Justices, having signed the warrant by virtue of which such meeting was holden, and it shall and may be lawful for either of the said Justices, or for any Justice of the Peace acting within the division, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to administer an Oath of Office, to each and every person or persons so chosen and nominated as aforesaid within seven days after such meeting as aforesaid, in the following form:

"YOU A.B. do promise and swear, that you will faithfully, diligently and justly serve and perform the Office and Duties of for according to the best of your abilities, so help you God."

And that every person having taken such Oath, shall be held to be lawfully appointed to such Office for which he shall have been chosen and nominated as aforesaid.

IX. Provided always, that any person so chosen and nominated to serve any of the Offices herein before mentioned in manner aforesaid, who shall refuse or neglect to signify his consent to enter upon such service, and to take the Oath herein before set forth by the space of seven days after such nomination as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Forty shillings for every such neglect or refusal, to be recovered upon proof thereof on confession, or by the Oath of one credible witness, before any one Justice of the Peace, acting within the said division, to be levied by warrant of distress, and sale of the goods and chattels of the party so neglecting or refusing, and to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer towards the public stock of the District, except in the case of forfeiture of any person or persons nominated to be Overseers of the Highways and Roads, and refusing to act, whose penalties shall be paid into the hands of the Commissioners of the Highways and Roads, and that it shall and may be lawful, in case of refusal as aforesaid, for any two of his Majesty's Justices acting within the said division to hold a special Session for the purpose of naming one or more person or persons to serve the Office, that may have been refused by the party chosen to serve the same and fined in manner aforesaid, and if the person or persons so named by the said Justices upon being served with due notice thereof, which notice the Constable is hereby required to serve upon the person, or leave the same at his usual place of abode, shall neglect or refuse by the space of seven days after the service of such notice to accept the said Office, and take the Oath herein before prescribed, he shall for every such neglect or refusal forfeit the sum of Forty shillings, to be levied by distress and sale and paid over in manner herein before mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, within the respective limits of their Commissions at their General Quarter Session in the Month of April assembled, or the greater part of them, to nominate and appoint yearly and every year, a sufficiently discreet and proper person to serve the Office of High Constable in each and every District, and also to nominate and appoint such a sufficient number of persons as in their discretion will be necessary to serve the Office of Constable in each and every Parish, Township, reputed Township or place, and the said Constable and Constables before they enter upon their Office, shall severally take the following Oath, which it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to adminiister,

"YOU shall well and truly serve our Soverign Lord the King, in the Office of for the of for the year ensuing according to the best of your skill and knowledge, so help you God."

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no person having been appointed and served any of the Offices mentioned in this act, shall be liable to be appointed or serve the same Office, within three years from such appointment and service, unless he shall consent thereto.

XII. Provided also, that when any Township, or reputed Township, shall not contain thirty Inhabitant Housholders, it shall not be lawful for the said Justices to issue their warrant for calling a meeting therein, but the said Inhabitant-Housholders shall be joined to, and be reputed and taken as Inhabitants of the Township adjacent thereto, which shall contain the smallest number of Inhabitants.

XIII. And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace within the respective limits of their Commissions, at the General Quarter Sessions in the month of April to be holden, assembled, or the greater part of them, to limit and appoint such Fees and perquisites as to them shall appear reasonable to be demanded and taken by every Town Clerk, and Pound Keeper of the several Parishes or Townships within their respective Districts.

SCHEDULE. *Justice's Warrant to Assemble the Inhabitants.*

To the Constable for the Township of in the said District.

HOME DISTRICT. } BY virtue of a power for such purpose granted by a certain act of the Legislature of this Province, made and passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to us A. B. Esquire, and C. D. Esquire, two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District, these are to authorize and require you, giving eight days previous notice, to assemble the Inhabitant Housholders, paying or liable to pay to any public assessment or rate living within your Parish or Township, to meet at on for the purpose of choosing and nominating certain fit and proper persons to serve the Offices herein specified for the ensuing year, that is to say, one Town Clerk, two Assessors, one Collector, two or more Overseers of the Highways and Road, one or two Pound Keepers, two Town Wardens, according to the directions in the said Act contained, and for so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant.

Given under our Hands and Seals at on the Day of in the year of the Reign of

HOME DISTRICT } *Constables notice to be given on a Nomination to an Office by*
Township of } *Township of the Justices.*

WHEREAS at a special Session for that purpose holden on the day of by A. B. Esquire, and C. D. Esquire, two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said District, you were by the said Justices nominated and appointed to serve the Office of for the Township of for the year next ensuing, by virtue of a power to them for that purpose granted by a certain Act of the Legislature of this Province. These are therefore to notify unto you, that unless you accept the said Office and take the Oath prescribed, within seven days from the receipt of this notice, you shall for such neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings as by the said Act is directed.

Dated this day of in the year

To Mr. L. M. G. H. Constable.

CAP. III.

AN ACT *to Authorize and Direct the Laying and Collecting of Assessments and Rates, in every District within this Province, and to Provide for the Payment of Wages to the Members of the House of Assembly.*

WHEREAS it is necessary to make provision for defraying the expences of building a Court House and Gaol, and keeping the same in repair, for the Payment of the Gaolers Salary, for the support and maintenance of Prisoners, for building and repairing Houses of correction, for the construction and repair of Bridges, for the Salary of the Coroner and other Officers, for the destroying of Bears and Wolves, and other necessary charges within the several Districts of this Province; Be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council & Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted & assembled by virtue of & under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province, and by the Authority of the same, that the Assessors of every Parish, Township, reputed Township or place within this Province, shall and they are hereby required as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of the present Act, and hereafter yearly and every year, within thirty days next after they shall be appointed to their Office, to make out a true and compleat return of every Inhabitant Housholder living within the limits of the said Parish, Township, reputed Township or place, and to divide each and every of them into eight different classes, in the following manner, that is to say:

II. That the first Class do contain the names of such Housholders as aforesaid, as the said Assessors to the best of their knowledge and judgement believe are possessed of real or personal property, goods or effects to their own use, to the value of fifty pounds and not amounting to one hundred pounds.

III. And that the second class do contain the names of such Housholders as aforesaid, as the said Assessors to the best of their knowledge and judgement believe to be possessed of real or personal property, goods or effects to their own use, to the value of one hundred pounds and not amounting to one hundred and fifty pounds.

IV. And that the third class do contain the names of such Housholders as aforesaid as the said Assessors to the best of their knowledge and judgement believe to be possessed of real or personal property, goods or effects to their own use, to the value of fifty pounds and not amounting to two hundred pounds.

V. And that the fourth class do contain the names of such Housholders as aforesaid, as the said Assessors, to the best of their knowledge and judgement believe to be possessed of real or personal property, goods or effects to their own use, to the value of two hundred pounds and not amounting to two hundred and fifty pounds.

VI. And that the fifth class do contain the names of such Housholders as aforesaid, as the said Assessors, to the best of their knowledge and judgement, believe to be possessed of real or personal property, goods or effects to their own use, to the value of two hundred and fifty pounds, and not amounting to three hundred pounds.

VII. And that the sixth class do contain the names of such Housholders as aforesaid, as the said Assessors, to the best of their knowledge and judgement, believe to be possessed of real or personal property, goods or effects to their own use, to the value of three hundred pounds, and not amounting to three hundred and fifty pounds.

VIII. And that the seventh class do contain the names of such Housholders as aforesaid, as the said Assessors, to the best of their knowledge and judgement, believe

to be possessed of real or personal property, goods or effects to their own use, to the value of three hundred and fifty pounds, and not amounting to four hundred pounds.

IX. That the eighth class do contain the names of such Housholders as aforesaid, as the said Assessors, to the best of their knowledge and judgement, believe to be possessed of real or personal property, goods or effects to their own use, to the value of four hundred pounds and upwards; and that such inhabitants as the said Assessors, to the best of their knowledge and judgement, believe not to be possessed of real or personal property, goods or effects, to the value of fifty pounds, shall be included in a list to be called the excused list.

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said Assessors shall and they are hereby required within six weeks from the time of their appointment to make out a copy of such their returns of all the Inhabitant-Housholders within their respective parish, Township, reputed Township or place, so divided into classes as aforesaid with the name of the said Assessors thereunto subscribed, and to present the same to two Justices of the Peace living within or next to such Parish, Township, reputed Township or Place for their consideration and allowance, which they are to signify by signing the said return, and such allowance of the said Justices shall be a sufficient warrant for the Collectors of the said Parish, Township, reputed Township or Place to demand and receive from the said Inhabitant-Housholders the rates hereafter imposed by virtue of this act, and the said Assessors shall cause the same to be affixed on the Church door or some other place of public resort in the said Parish, Township, reputed Township or place for general inspection, and shall also transmit a copy of such return, signed by the said Assessors, to the Clerk of the Peace of the respective districts.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person shall be agrieved by being included in any of the classes above-mentioned, or shall have any material objection to any person being left out of any of the said classes in such return as aforesaid he may upon giving reasonable notice to the Assessors in his own case, and to the party in case of any such objection as aforesaid, appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions, and it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices to enquire into the matters aforesaid, upon Oath to be administered to the parties, if to the said Justices it shall appear to be needful, (which Oath the said Justices are hereby impowered and authorized to administer) and having enquired to determine the same either by confirming or amending such return, in such manner only as shall be necessary to give relief in the matters complained of, and such determination of the said Justices shall be final in all matters aforesaid.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the Collector of each Parish, Township, reputed Township or place, and he is hereby authorized to demand and receive yearly and each year for the space of two years next ensuing the twenty-fifth day of March, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and ninety four, of every Inhabitant Housholder, whose name shall be included in the first class aforesaid, the sum of two shillings and six pence, as his rate or proportion of the District assessment to be levied for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

XIII. And also to demand and receive, for and during the time aforesaid, of every Inhabitant-housholder, whose name shall be included in such second class as aforesaid, the sum of five shillings, as his rate or proportion of the District assessment to be levied for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

XIV. And also to demand and receive, for and during the time aforesaid, of every Inhabitant-housholder, whose name shall be included in such third class as aforesaid, the sum of seven shillings and six pence, as his rate or proportion of the District assessment, to be levied for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

XV. And also to demand and receive, for and during the time aforesaid, of every Inhabitant Housholder, whose name shall be included in such fourth class as aforesaid, the sum of ten shillings, as his rate or proportion of the District assessment to be levied for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

XVI. And also to demand and receive, for and during the time aforesaid, of every inhabitant Housholder, whose name shall be included in such fifth class as aforesaid, the sum of twelve shillings and six pence, as his rate or proportion of the District assessment, to be levied for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

XVII. And also to demand and receive for and during the time aforesaid, of every Inhabitant Housholder, whose name shall be included in such sixth class as aforesaid, the sum of fifteen shillings, as his rate or proportion of the District assessment, to be levied for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

XVIII. And also to demand and receive, for and during the time aforesaid of every Inhabitant Housholder, whose name shall be included in the seventh class as aforesaid, the sum of seventeen shillings and six pence, as his rate or proportion of the District assessment, to be levied for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

XIX. And also to demand and receive, for and during the time aforesaid, of every Inhabitant Housholder, whose name shall be included in such eighth class as aforesaid, the sum of twenty shillings, as his rate or proportion of the District assessment, to be levied for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Collector of each and every Parish, Township, reputed Township or Place shall, and he is hereby required once in every three months to pay or cause to be paid to the Treasurer of the District, all such monies as he shall have received under and by virtue of this act, and shall also produce the book or books of Assessment for the examination of the said Treasurer, and it shall and may be lawful for the said Treasurer upon being satisfied that all the monies to be received by virtue of this act have been duly collected and paid or accounted for by the said Collector, to pay into the hands of the said Collector, the sum of three pounds for every hundred pounds so by him collected and paid as aforesaid, and at and after the same rate and proportion for any sum less than one hundred pounds by him collected and paid, and the said Treasurer shall and is hereby required to give a receipt for the monies so collected and paid over to him, which receipt shall be a good & sufficient discharge to the said Collector for the monies so collected and paid by him to the said Treasurer.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, that for the purposes of the current year which will determine on the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, it shall and may be lawful for the said Collectors, and they are hereby required, to demand and levy in manner herein after to be mentioned, from each and every inhabitant, according to the several classes in which they shall respectively be included, one half of the rate to be yearly assessed on each and every class according the proportions herein before set forth, and that each and every person whose name shall be returned in the first class, shall pay for the purposes aforesaid, the sum of fifteen pence, that each and every person whose name shall be returned in the second class, shall pay for the purposes aforesaid, the sum of two shillings and six pence, that each and every person, whose name shall be returned in the third class, shall pay for the purposes aforesaid the sum of three shillings and nine pence, and that each and every person, whose name shall be returned in the fourth class, shall pay for the purposes aforesaid, the sum of five shillings, and that each and every person, whose name shall be returned in the fifth class, shall pay for the purposes aforesaid, the sum six shillings and three pence, and that each and every person, whose name shall be returned in the sixth class, shall pay for the purposes aforesaid, the sum of seven shillings and six pence, and that each and every person, whose name shall be returned in the seventh class, shall pay for the purposes aforesaid, the sum of eight shillings and

nine pence, and that each and every person whose name shall be returned in the eighth class shall pay for for the purposes aforesaid the sum of ten shillings.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said Collectors, shall make out a book of account containing the names of each Inhabitant Housholder, within their Parish, Township, reputed Township or place, who are liable to be charged with such assessment divided into their respective classes according to the returns made by such Assessors as aforesaid, and that upon the payment of the rate so charged upon them in their several classes, the said Inhabitant Housholders, and each of them may require the Collector to write the word "paid," opposite to his or her name, and likewise to write down in figures the sum so paid in a ruled column or margin in such book to be made, and that such entry shall be a full and sufficient discharge to such Inhabitant Housholder for the payment of the said rate.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, if any Inhabitant Householder, shall refuse or neglect to pay the sum or rate, for which he stands classed and rated in manner aforesaid, by the space of fourteen days after demand duly made of the same by the said Collector, such Collector shall and he is hereby required to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so neglecting or refusing to pay, having first obtained a warrant for that purpose, under the hand and seal of some Justice of the Peace, within the said District, and to render the over plus if any there shall be after deducting the amount of the rate assessed and the charges of the distress and sale to the owner thereof.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no Collector of any Parish, Township, reputed Township, or place, shall be authorized to demand payment of any assessment or rate to be imposed upon any Inhabitant Housholder by virtue of this act untill after he shall have entered into a Bond with a sufficient surety to the Church or Town Wardens of the said Parish, Township, reputed Township or place, and their successors in the penal sum of one hundred pounds, that the said Collector will duly and faithfully account and pay into the hands of the Treasurer of the District, all and every sum or sums of money that he shall receive, on account of the said assessment and rates. Provided always that the receipt of such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge to all such Collectors for the amount thereof, and shall be so far deemed and taken as evidence of the performance of the conditions in such bond or obligation to be contained.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices at their respective General Quarter Sessions or the greater part of them, then and there assembled, to nominate and appoint a proper person being resident in the said District to be Treasurer of the said District, which Treasurer shall give sufficient security in such sums as shall be approved of by the said Justices at their respective General Quarter Sessions or the greater part of them then and there assembled to be accountable for the several sums of money which shall be respectively paid to him in pursuance of this act and to pay such sum or sums of money as shall be ordered to be paid by the Justices in their General Quarter Sessions and also for the due and faithful execution of the trust reposed in him, and all and every such sum or sums of money as shall be paid into his hands by virtue of and in pursuance of this act, shall be deemed and taken to be the public stock of the District, and the said Treasurer shall and is hereby required to pay so much of the money in his hands to such person and persons as the said Justices at their respective General Quarter Sessions or the greater part of them, then and there assembled, shall by their orders direct and appoint, for the uses and purposes herein before recited, and for any other uses and purposes to which the public stock of any District is or shall be applicable by law, reserving at all and every time or times to and for his own use, and as a reward for his labor and expence the sum of three pounds for every hundred that shall or may be paid into his hands by the said Collectors for the purposes aforesaid.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that the said Treasurer shall and is hereby required to keep books of entries of the several sums respectively received and paid by him in pursuance of this act, and also to deliver in true and exact accounts upon Oath, if required (which Oath any one of the Justices at their respective General Quarter Sessions is hereby authorized to administer) of all and every sum or sums of money respectively received and paid by him, distinguishing the particular uses to which such sum or sums of money have been applied, to the Justices at every General Quarter Sessions to be holden for the District, and shall lay before the Justices at such Session the proper vouchers for the same, and the discharges of the said Justices of the Peace or the greater part of them by their orders made at their General Quarter Sessions to such Treasurer shall be taken and allowed as good and sufficient acquittances to the full amount thereof.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions assembled, or the greater part of them from time to time to continue such Treasurer in his office so long as they shall see convenient, and to remove him at their pleasure and appoint any other person in his place.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in order to make provision for the District assessment after the expiration of two years as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace in their General Quarter Sessions in the month of April Assembled or the greater part of them, to cause an estimate to be laid before them of the sum or sums of money that may be necessary to defray the charges and expences accruing to their respective Districts, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, for the ensuing year, and having determined and resolved upon the same, to cause the amount of the sum to be raised, to be divided in an exact proportion to the rate with which each class is severally charged as herein before is provided, and to declare that the assessment required will be a half rate, a third, fourth, fifth, eighth or any aliquot part of a rate by computing the proportion, which the sum proposed to be raised bears to the amount of the sum, which shall have been raised by the original rates of two shillings and six pence, five shillings, ten shillings, and twenty shillings severally imposed on each respective class as aforesaid, and for that purpose to make a special order declaring the amount of the sum intended to be raised, and specifying their fractional part of the rate to be assessed and collected, (in case it shall not be deemed necessary to impose an entire rate according, be to the proportions aforesaid) on each and every Inhabitant Housholder, according to their respective classes as aforesaid, which order being signed by the said Justices in their General Quarter Sessions in the month of April assembled or the greater part of them, shall be binding upon each and every Inhabitant Housholder, in respect of the rate with which he stands charged throughout this Province. And the High Constable, shall at such times as the said Justices of their order in Sessions shall direct, cause such rates to be levied by a warrant under his hand directed to the Assessors and Collectors of every Paris, Township, reputed Township, or place within this Province.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no new assessment shall be made untill it shall appear to the Justices at their respective General Quarter Sessions or the greater part of them, then and there assembled, by the accounts of their Treasurer or otherwise, that three fourths of the money collected by virtue of the preceeding rate shall have been expended for the uses and purposes mentioned in this act.

XXX. And where as it was the ancient usage of that part of Great Britain called England, for the several members representing the Counties, Cities, and Boroughs therein to receive wages for their attendance in Parliament; and whereas it seems expedient to adopt the same custom in this Province; Be it therefore further enacted, that after every prorogation and dissolution of the Assembly of this Province,

it shall and may be lawful for every Member thereof having attended, to receive from the Speaker of the House of Assembly a Warrant under his hand and seal sygnifying the time that such Member hath attended his duty in the said Assembly, and every Member possessed of such Warrant, shall and may ask and demand of the Justices of the Peace for the district in which the county or riding represented by such Member may be situate in their General Quarter Sessions assembled, a sum not exceeding ten shillings per day for every day that the said Member shall have been engaged in the attendance of his duty in the House of Assembly and have been necessarily absent from his place of abode, in going to or returning from his said attendance, which sum it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices to levy by assessment to be made on each and every Inhabitant Housholder in the several Parishes, Townships, reputed Townships or places, within the County or Riding represented by such Member, by virtue of and in pursuance of an order to be by the said Justices made for that purpose to the High Constable of the district, who shall and may thereupon issue his warrant to the assessors of the several Parishes, Townships, reputed Townships or place as aforesaid, who shall assess the same by dividing the sum to be assessed according to the rates and proportions as affixed to the several classes, in the return made as herein before mentioned, which rates shall be levied by the Collector in manner herein before directed and paid over to the said Member, and in case any person shall refuse or neglect to pay his due proportion or rate so to be assessed as aforesaid by the space of fourteen days after the same shall have been demanded of him by the said Collector, it shall and may be lawful for the said Collector to levy the same by distress and sale of such persons goods and chattels, having first obtained a warrant for that purpose in manner herein before directed.

SCHEDULE. *High Constables Warrant to levy the Rate.*

Western District. } To the Assessors and Collector of the Township of in the said District.

BY virtue of an order from his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for this District in their General Quarter Sessions assembled, you are hereby required to raise the sum of within your Township, in such manner as by a certain act of the Legislature of this Province for that purpose, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign is directed; being the proportion of your Township (or Parish) for and towards the general District Assessment for defraying the expences of building a Gaol and Court House and keeping the same in repair, for the payment of the Gaolers salary, for the support and maintenance of prisoners for building and repairing Houses of Correction, for the construction and repairing of Bridges and other purposes in the said Act mentioned, and hereof you are not to fail on the peril that shall ensue thereof. Given under my hand this day of
A. H. High Constable.

FORM OF AN ASSESSMENT

Eastern District } AN Assessment for defraying the expences of building a Gaol
Township of } and Court House and keeping the same in repair, for payment of the Gaolers salary, for the support and maintenance of prisoners, for building and repairing Houses of Correction, for the construction and repair of bridges and other purposes mentioned in an Act of the Legislature of this Province of the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty intitled an act to for the Township, or reputed Township, called in the County of made and assessed the day of

Class I. containing the names of such Inhabitant Housholders living within the Township aforesaid as we to the best of our knowledge and Judgement do believe are possessed of real or personal property goods or effects, to the value of fifty Pounds and not amounting to one hundred pounds, and who are severally and each to pay the sum of two shillings and six pence in respect of their rate and proportion of the said Assessment.

G. H.
I. K.
L. M. } First Class; Rate Two Shillings and six pence.

Class II.—Containing the names of such Inhabitant Housholders living within the Township aforesaid, as we to the best of our knowledge and Judgement, believe to be possessed of real or personal property goods or effects to their own use to the value of one hundred pounds and not amounting to one hundred and fifty pounds, and who are severally and each to pay the sum of five shillings in respect to their rate and proportion of the said assessment.

N. O.
P. Q.
R. S. } Second Class; Rate Five Shillings.

Class III.—Containing &c. Class VIII.—Containing &c.

Assessed by us { A.B. / C.D. } Assessors.

CAP IV.

AN ACT *to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair, the Public Highways and Roads within this Province.*

WHEREAS the Regulations hitherto in force in this Province, for laying out the Public Highways and Roads, and amending and repairing the same, have been found insufficient, and much inconvenience and complaint have been occasioned thereby; Be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for makiing more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province." and by the authority of the same that from & after the passing of this Act, a certain Ordinance passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entituled an Ordinance for repairing and amending the public Highways and Bridges, in the Province of Quebec, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed:

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that each and every Justice of the Peace, acting under and by virtue of His Majesty's Commission shall be and they are hereby declared, to be Commissioners to lay out and regulate the Highways and Roads, within the respective Counties, divisions, or limits in which they shall act, of the several Districts within this Province.

III. And be it further enacted, that the persons to be employed as Overseers of the Highways and Roads, in every Parish, Township, or place within this Province, shall be nominated and appointed according to the Provisions for that purposes made, in a certain Act of the Legislature of this Province, entitled, "an Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of Parish and Town Officers within this Province."

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said Commissioners or the major part of them, & they are hereby empowered & authorized, to regulate the Roads already laid out, and if any of them shall appear to be inconvenient, and that an alteration be necessary, and the same be certified on Oath, by twelve principal Freeholders of the District, to be Summoned by the High Sheriff, his Deputy, or any Constable of the Division, by virtue of a Warrant to be issued by two Justices of the Peace for that purpose, the Commissioners may alter the same, and also lay out such other Public Highways and Roads, as they or the major part of them, shall think most convenient as well for travellers as for the Inhabitants of each neighbouring Parish, Township, or Place, which Highways and Roads, so laid out, shall be common Public Highways.

V. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the width of the Roads hereafter to be laid out, shall be left to the discretion of the Commissioners for the time being, of the Parish, Township, or place through which such Roads may pass, so that the same be not less than thirty feet, and do not exceed sixty feet: Provided always, that the front Roads on the water, and between every Concession, shall in no case be less than sixty feet.

VI. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all Bridges hereafter to be built upon any public Highway or Road, within this Province, shall not be less than eighteen feet in width, and in order to provide materials for the same it shall and may be lawful for the said Overseers, to direct the labourers performing such duty, as herein after is mentioned, to cut down and make use of any trees standing upon open and unimproved lands, that may be most convenient and best adapted to the building or repairing such Bridges.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that wherever any public Highway or Road, is or shall be laid out by any deep water, or dangerous precipice, that the Overseers, shall and are hereby required to cause good and sufficient fences to be erected thereon, for the security of His Majesty's Subjects, and others, who may travel on the said Road. Provided also, and be it enacted, that where any Road shall hereafter be laid out through inclosed or improved lands, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or the major part of them, to view the same, and to make an agreement with the Owner or Owners of such inclosed or improved land, for the recompence to be made for such ground, and if the said Commissioners cannot agree with the said Owner or Owners, or the said Owner or Owners, shall refuse to treat, or take such recompense or satisfaction as shall be offered, then the Justices of the Peace at any General Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the limit wherein such grounds shall lie, upon certificate in writing, signed by the Commissioners making such view aforesaid of their proceedings on the premisses, and upon giving fourteen days notice in writing, to the Owner or other person interested in the said ground, or to his, her or their agent, signifying an intention to apply to such Quarter Sessions for the purpose of taking such ground, shall empannel a Jury of twelve disinterested men, out of the persons returned to serve as Jury men, at such Quarter Sessions, and the said Jury shall upon their Oaths to the best of their judgement, assess the damages to be given, and recompence to be made to the Owner or Owners, or others interested as aforesaid. Provided always, that all Roads already marked, or laid out, in the Eastern District of this Province, under the authority of any Commander in Chief, or under the authority of any former Ordinance of the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same are hereby adopted and confirmed, and if any such Roads are not yet opened, the same shall be laid open under and by virtue of this Act, and that no compensation shall be made to any person or persons through whose land, the same may run; provided always, that the said Roads be opened in the same direction that was originally marked out.

VIII. And be it further enacted, that in all cases where it shall be found necessary, by the said Commissioners to alter the direction of any Road or Highway, so that the ground it formerly occupied, shall become unnecessary for public purposes, that then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to dispose of the said ground; and to that end, to cause a Jury to be summoned by a warrant under their hands and seals, to estimate the value thereof, and the choice of first buying the same according to such valuation, shall be given to the owner of the lands adjoining on each side of the said Road; but in case the lands shall belong to different owners, that then it shall be equally divided between them, if they shall be disposed to purchase the same and the monies arising from such sale, shall be applied towards indemnifying the Owner or Owners of the lands, as such Road or Highway may pass through by such new direction and such sale so made shall be deemed valid and legal in all Courts of Law and Equity within this Province.

IX. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the said Commissioners for the time being, shall and may as they shall judge proper and necessary, divide their respective Parishes, or Townships into Divisions, which they shall allot to the Overseers of the Highway, and the said Overseers, shall superintend, repair and keep in order, the Highways, Roads, Streets & Bridges, in their several Divisions, and the said Commissioners or the major part of them, may from time to time, order any Overseer to work upon any Road or Highway within his division, as they shall think necessary, and the said Overseer shall within ten days after having received such order, summon such persons within his division, as are obliged to perform duty or labour, and set them to work on such part of the Road or Highway as they shall be directed to amend or lay out, & shall direct all persons performing labour on the said Highways & Roads, to destroy as much as may be in their power all burrs, thistles, and other weeds, that are hurtful to the purposes of husbandry, and in case of any wilful neglect, every person neglecting or refusing to obey such orders, shall be subject to the like penalty as if he had been a wilful defaulter for that day, or for such time as he shall have so neglected or refused, and if any Overseer shall refuse or neglect to summon such persons as aforesaid, and to set them to work on such Road or Highway, as he shall be directed to lay out or amend, he shall for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit the sum of twenty shillings to be recovered in manner herein after to be set forth.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Overseers for every Parish, or Township, shall severally make out and keep a list, of every person who is Owner of a Car, Cart, or team within their division, and likewise of all the Inhabitants of such division, who are liable under the directions of this Act, to work upon the Highways, which list shall be subscribed by the said Overseers respectively, and delivered into the Commissioners of the Division to which they belong, within twenty days after they shall have been appointed Overseers as aforesaid, and the said Overseers for every Parish or Township, and each of them shall carefully and diligently collect the several compositions, forfeitures, penalties and sums of money directed and allowed to be received and taken within the same by virtue of this Act, within the year for which he is appointed Overseer, and shall also keep one or more book or books, containing an account of the duty or labour done, compounded for, or unperformed by every person liable to discharge the same, and also a just true & fair account to be verified on Oath if required (which Oath the Justices are hereby authorized to administer) of all such money as shall have come to his hands in respect of such Parish, or Township, by virtue of and for the purposes of this Act, and to whom and on what occasion he shall have paid and applied the same, and also of the sums of money, that shall then remain due and owing, from any person or persons in respect of the payments, compositions, penalties, and forfeitures to be taken and received, for and in respect of the said Highways by virtue of this Act, which book or books, shall be delivered into the Commissioners of acting within their respective Divisions at

some special Sessions to be holden for that purpose, in the month of March in every year, and if any Overseer, shall neglect or refuse to deliver such account, or to make such Oath if required, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and applied in manner herein after mentioned.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Roads and Highways, in and through every Parish, Township or reputed Township shall be cleared, repaired and maintained by the Inhabitants thereof, and that every person being a Housholder or Freeholder, shall either in person or by a sufficient man in his stead, be obliged to work on the Roads, and shall have and bring with him, one spade, pike-axe, bar, or such other tool or instrument useful for the purposes aforesaid, as shall be directed, for and during any space of time not exceeding twelve days in every year, allowing eight hours to each days work, and that every person within each Parish, or Township, keeping a Cart, Plough, Wain, Waggon, or Team of two Horses, Oxen or Beasts of draught, used to draw the same, shall send on every day to be appointed by the said Overseer, a Cart, Wain Waggon and Team, and one able man to drive the same, for any space of time not exceeding six several days in every year, to work on the Highways, Roads, Streets, or Bridges, allowing eight hours to each days work, which said days work shall be held and taken as equivalent to two days personal labour, and if any labourer or driver shall refuse to work and labour, or to carry proper and sufficient loads during the time above mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the said Overseer to discharge such labourer, or driver team and cart, and to receive from the said labourer, or driver or from the Owner of such team and cart the forfeiture which every such person or persons would have incurred by virtue of this Act, in case such labourer had not attended, or such team cart and driver had not been sent.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that each Overseer shall from time to time give to every person, or leave, or cause to be left at the house or usual place of abode of every person within his Division liable to perform the duty and labour by this act directed, three days notice at least of the day, hour, and place upon which each of the said day's duty shall be performed; and every person possessed of a Wain, Waggon, Cart, Carriage or Team, having been duly summoned as aforesaid, and not having paid such composition as herein after is mentioned, who shall make default in sending such Carriage and Team with an able man to drive the same, or in performing the said duty, at the time and place to be notified to him in manner aforesaid, shall for every such default forfeit & pay the sum of ten shillings; & that every Housholder or Freeholder liable to such personal labour as aforesaid, having been duly summoned, & not having paid such composition as herein after is mentioned, who shall not appear or send a sufficient man in his stead with such tool or instrument, at such time and place as by the said notice shall be directed; shall forfeit & pay for every such default the sum of five shillings, all which forfeitures shall be applied to the use of the Highways of the Parish, or Township respectively, in which such default shall have been made, and the said Overseers shall fairly and equally demand and require such duty and labour from every person liable to perform the same, according to the directions of this Act, without favor or partiality, to any person or persons whatsoever, except in the cases of poor persons herein after mentioned, and every Overseer shall and may and is hereby required with all convenient speed after default made as aforesaid, to proceed for the recovery of the penalties and forfeitures hereby inflicted, in manner herein after directed, so that the same may be recovered before he makes up his accounts in the manner directed by this Act.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that any person liable to perform the said duty, by sending a carriage, cart and team with a driver to the same in manner aforesaid, shall and may compound for such duty, if he or she shall think

fit, by paying to the said Overseer, at the time and in the manner herein after mentioned, the sum of six shillings for each carriage, team and driver for each day, and that every Freeholder or Housholder liable to perform such duty or labour as abovesaid, shall and may compound for the use if he shall think fit, by paying to the Overseer the sum of three shillings, for and in lieu of every such day's, duty or labour respectively at the time and in the manner herein after directed. Provided always, that upon application to be signed by any two or more neighbouring Housholders to any two of His Majesty's Justices made by any person having four children under the age of fourteen years, and not possessing more than two hundred acres of land, it shall & may be lawful for the said Justices by an order under their hands and seals to lessen the duty or labour of such persons according to the discretion of the said Justices.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted that the Overseers of every Parish, Township or Place, shall on or before the third Sunday in the Month of March cause public written notice to be given in the Church or Chapel of such Parish, Township or Place, and if there be no Church or Chapel then at the most public place of meeting therein, of the time and place, when and where, persons permitted under the authority of this act, and inclined to compound for the said duty, may signify such their intention to the said Overseers, and all and every person signifying the same, who shall then or within the space of one Calendar Month after the date of such notice pay to the Overseer of his Division the composition authorized and allowed by this Act, shall be discharged from the performance of such duty, and the said composition money shall be employed by the Commissioners for the use of the Highways, but in case the said composition money be not paid within one Month the parties neglecting to pay the same shall be considered defaulters, and shall be liable to the same forfeitures as they who shall make wilful default. Provided always and be it enacted, that if it shall appear to the Justice at any special Sessions for the Roads to be holden, that from the liberty herein before given for compounding for the performance of the statute duty, there will be a difficulty in procuring the necessary carriages and teams in any particular Parish, Township or place within their respective divisions, without paying high and extravagant prices for the same, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to order and direct the team duty hereby required or so much thereof as they shall think fit to be performed in kind, in such Parish, Township, or place except in respect of such teams as belong to persons not possessing more than two hundred acres of land within the same, and that it shall and may be lawful for such Justices in those Parishes, Townships or places where the price of daily labour exceeds the sum of three shillings, to order and direct the persons so exempted from performing the team duty to perform the labour upon the said Highways in person, which order shall supersede the power or liberty of compounding for labour any thing herein before mentioned to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And whereas the monies that may arise by fines and compositions may not be sufficient for purchasing materials and other necessaries for erecting and building Bridges, and making such other improvements on the public Roads as cannot be accomplished by the ordinary statute labour; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that where the major part of the Commissioners of the Highways, acting within any Division, shall be of opinion that a further sum will be wanting to undertake any particular work of manifest general advantage on the public Highway, that they may certify the same by a writing subscribed with their names, to the Justices of the Peace, in General Quarter Sessions assembled within their respective Districts, and may report to them an estimate of the additional sum that may be required to compleat such work, and if it shall appear to the major part of the Jus-

tices then and there assembled, that such proposed improvement or work will be of public benefit to the District, and that it is expedient to undertake the same, they may come to a resolution to such effect, and declare that they will take the matter into consideration at the General Quarter Session next ensuing, advertising such resolution in the public papers or giving such other notice thereof as they shall deem necessary, and in case it shall be deemed advisable by the greater number of the Justices at such subsequent Quarter Session assembled, upon further consideration that such resolution should be confirmed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices, to order and direct that the sum provided the same do not exceed fifty pounds, be raised and collected either in the whole or by installments of and from the Freeholders and Inhabitants, within the said District, to be paid out of the District assessment for the said District.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons shall alter, stop up, or any wise incumber or encroach on any street, highway or road already laid out, or that shall be laid out by the Commissioners aforesaid, by laying timber or wood, or wilfully leaving any cart, waggon, carriage, plough or any instrument of husbandry or any rubbish, dung or manure in any highway (excepting only with respect to such waggon, cart or carriage during such reasonable time, as the same shall be loading or unloading and standing as near the side of such highway as conveniently may be) so as to intercept or hinder the free passage of any other carriage of his Majesty's subjects, or shall pull down or destroy any fences that shall be put up by virtue of this Act, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of five shillings.

XVII. And be it further enacted, that after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any owner or occupier of lands adjoining to his Majesty's highway or Road, to girdle or cause to be girdled any tree standing upon such lands within the distance of thirty yards, from the side of the said road, and that from and after the first day of September, that will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four,if any girdled tree or dead tree shall be found standing within thirty yards of the said Road, it shall and may be lawful for any person taking with him a credible witness to give a verbal or written notice to the owner or occupier of the said lands to cut down or remove such girdled or dead tree or trees, and in case any owner or occupier of the said lands shall neglect or refuse to cut down or remove any such tree by the space of thirty days after such notice as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for every day that the said tree shall be suffered to remain uncut or unremoved after the expiration of such period as aforesaid, which penalty shall be levied and applied in manner & for the purposes herein after mentioned; and also that from and after the said first day of September, if any Tree shall be cut down or fall out of any inclosed land into or across any of the public Highways, that the owner or occupier of such inclosure, shall within the space of twenty four hours after the same shall be so fallen, remove the same, and if after such notice thereof given to such owner or occupier as aforesaid, he shall neglect to remove such tree out of the said road by the space of twenty four hours, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for every day that the said Tree shall be unremoved after receiving such notice as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the penalties severally inflicted by virtue of this act, and all other fines and forfeitures accruing by virtue thereof shall be levied and recovered by warrant under the hand and seal of some Justice of the Peace, acting within the division, where such refusal or neglect shall have been made or offence committed, which warrant such Justice is hereby empowered and required to grant, upon conviction of the offender by confession, or upon oath of one credible witness of any offence committed against any of the enactments or provisions herein contained, and in default of payment of such

fines and forfeitures, to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so offending; and that the produce of all compositions, penalties, fine and forfeiture, shall be applied towards the making or repairing of the public Roads and Bridges, within the Parish or Township where the same shall arise, and if any person shall refuse to pay the sum or sums payable by virtue of this act, for neglecting or refusing to obey the notice or summons of the Overseer the same being duly served within ten days after demand thereof made, such sum shall and may be levied by the Overseer, Constable or any person authorized by warrant under the hand and seal of one Justice of the Peace acting within the said Division, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so refusing or neglecting, rendering the over plus to the Owner or Owners thereof, the necessary charges of making such distress and sale, being first deducted and in default of such distress it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice to commit the person so refusing to the common Gaol for any time not exceeding one month, unless the penalty, forfeiture, costs and charges, shall respectively be sooner by him paid.

XIX. And in order to prevent as much as possible any inconvenience to persons liable to work upon the Roads, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices in the said Parishes, Townships or Places respectively to appoint two periods or times in the year, within which no statute duty upon the Roads shall be performed; namely, one month in the Spring, commencing upon the twentieth day of April, and ending upon the twentieth day of May; and three months in the Summer commencing upon the first day of July and ending upon the first day of October in every year.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that after every fall of snow, by which any principal Highway leading through this Province shall or may be obstructed and the passage through the same thereby interrupted or hindered, it shall and may be lawful for the Overseers of the Towns, Townships or Parishes, through which the said Highway may run, and they are hereby required to order and direct such and so many as they shall deem necessary of the Freeholders or Housholders next adjoining the same, being possessed of a sleigh or sledge and team, to open a free passage through the said Highway, by driving or causing their sleigh or sledge to be driven over and through the said Highway.

XXI. And whereas it often happens, that after falls or drifts of snow, the Highways through several parts of this Province are so covered over as to leave no visible tract or path to guide Travellers, particularly where the said Highways pass through extensive cleared fields, or (for the sake of shortening the communication in winter) over and along rivers or bodies of frozen water; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that in such cases it shall and may be lawful for the Overseers, and they are hereby required to warn and direct the Housholders and Freeholders in such Parishes, Townships or Places respectively, to erect or set up Stakes or Beacons on each side of the said Highway Road or common path, so as to direct Travellers, particularly at night and in bad weather; and any Housholder or Freeholder neglecting or refusing to obey such summons, and perform such duty or labour, shall be liable to the same penalties fines and forfeitures as those or neglecting to perform their proportion of duty or labour on the Highway as herein before mentioned, and to be recovered in like manner.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid that it shall and may be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace within their respective divisions, and they are hereby empowered from time to time, whenever they shall judge proper to hold any special Sessions besides that which is herein before directed in the month of March, for executing the purposes of this act, and to adjourn the same from time to time as they shall think fit, causing notice to be given of the time and place of holding such special Sessions and of the adjournments thereof to the several

Justices acting and residing within such limits by the Constable or other proper Officer within the same.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that if any action or suit, shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this act, then and in every such case, such action or suit shall be commenced or prosecuted within three calendar months after the fact committed and not afterwards, and the defendant or defendants in any such action or suit shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had there upon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the authority of the present act, and if the same shall appear to have been so done or if any such action or suit shall be brought after the time limited for bringing the same, then the Jury shall find for the defendant or defendants, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become non-suit or discontinue his her or their action, after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, the defendant or defendants, shall and may recover treble costs and have like remedy for the recovery thereof as in any other cases by Law.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that any person who shall be seized of two hundred acres of land or more within this Province, and shall not reside in the said Province, or have any tenants or tenant resident on his said lands; such person shall be liable to pay the sum of twenty shillings per annum, to be applied towards keeping in repair the Kings Highway, and the said sum shall be chargeable on such lands as aforesaid; and they shall be liable for payment of the same for so long as they shall remain unoccupied or be the property of any person not residing within the Province aforesaid.

AN ACT *to confirm and make valid, certain Marriages heretofore contracted in the Country now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future Solemnization of Marriage within the same.*

WHEREAS many Marriages have been contracted in this Province, at a time when it was impossible to observe the forms prescribed by Law, for the Solemnization thereof, by reason that there was no Protestant Parson or Minister duly ordained residing in any part of the said Province, nor any consecrated Protestant Church or Chapel within the same, and whereas the parties having contracted such Marriages, and their issue may therefore be subjected to various disabilities, in order to quiet the minds of such persons, & to provide for the future Solemnization of Marriage within this Province: Be it enacted & declared by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by & with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act, passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province, and by the Authority of the same, that the Marriage and Marriages of all persons, not being under any Canonical disqualification to contract Matrimony, that have been publickly contracted before any Magistrate or Commanding Officer of a Post, or Adjutant, or Surgeon of a Regiment, acting as Chaplain, or any other person in any public Office or Employment, before the passing of this Act, shall be confirmed and considered to all intents and purposes as good and valid in law, and that the parties who have contracted such Marriage, and the issue thereof, may become severally entitled to all the rights and benefits, and subject to all the obligations arising from Marriage and consanguinity in as full and ample a manner as if the said Marriages had respectively been Solemnized according to law.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in order to enable those persons who may be desirous of preserving the testimony of such Marriage and of the birth of their Children, to effectuate the same, it shall and may be lawful at any time within three years from the passing of this act for any Magistrate of the District where any such parties may have contracted Matrimony as aforesaid shall reside, at the request of either of the said parties to administer the following Oath to the Husband;

"I A. B. do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I did publickly intermarry with C. D. at on the day of in the Year of our Lord and that there is living Issue of the said Marriage (as the case may be)

T. B. born on the day of
M. B. born on the day of

And to administer the following Oath to the Wife; "I M. B. do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I did publickly intermarry with A. B. at on the day of in the Year of our Lord and that there if now living Issue of said Marriage (as the case may be)

T. B. born on the day of
M. B. born on the day of

Which form of attestation shall be suscribed by the parties, & certified under the hand & seal of the Magistrate administering the said Oath, who shall be entitled to demand & receive one shilling for such certificate, & that it shall & may be lawful for the Clerk of the Peace of the District to enter & record, & he is hereby required, upon the payment of the sum of two shillings to enter & record such attestation, duly certified as aforesaid, in a Book or Register to be by him kept for that purpose; and that such Register or an attested copy thereof, which copy the said Clerk is hereby required to make out, and on the payment of the sum of two shillings, to deliver to any person requesting the same, shall be held and taken as sufficient evidence of such Marriage, and the birth of such Children in all His Majesty's Courts of Law and Equity.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that until such time as there shall be five Parsons or Ministers of the Church of England, severally incumbent or doing duty on and in their respective Parishes or place of residence in any one District within this Province, such parties as are not under any Canonical disability and are desirous of intermarrying with each other, and neither of them living within the distance of eighteen miles of any Parson or Minister of the Church of England, may apply to any neighbouring Justice of the Peace within the District, and declare the same, whereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice, to cause to be affixed in some public place within the Township or Parish wherein the parties reside, or if they should reside in different Townships or Parishes, then in the most public place within each of the said Townships, or Parishes, a notice in the following form, for which he shall be entitled to receive one shilling and no more.—"Whereas A. B. of and C. D. of are desirous of intermarrying with each other, and there being no Parson or Minister of the Church of England living within eighteen miles of them or either of them, all persons who know any just impediment why they should not be joined in Matrimony, are to give notice thereof to E. F. Esquire of one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District." And if no valid objection shall have been made to such intended Marriage when three Sundays have intervened after the publication of the said notice, it shall and may be lawful for the said Magistrate to proceed to Solemnize the Marriage, according to the form prescribed by the Church of England, and to give to the parties a Certificate thereof in the following form, for which he shall be entitled to receive the sum of

one shilling, and no more,—"Whereas A. B. of and C. D. of were desirous of intermarrying with each other, and there being no Parson or Minister of the Church of England living within eighteen miles of them or either of them, they have applied to me for that purpose, Now these are to Certify, that in pursuance of the powers granted by an Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, I A. B. one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace having caused the previous notice by the Statute required to be given, have this day married the said A. B. and C. D. together, and they are become legally contracted to each other in marriage." Which Certificate shall be signed by the parties, and also by any two or more persons present at the said Marriage, and such Marriage shall be good and valid in law to all intents and purposes whatever. And that upon application for that purpose made, the Clerk of the Peace for the said District shall and may, and he is hereby required to register the said Certificate in a Book for that purpose by him to be kept, and that it shall and may be lawful for him to demand and receive the sum of two shillings for registering the same, and that such Register, or an attested copy thereof, which the said Clerk is hereby required to make and deliver to any person requesting the same, and paying for it the sum of two shillings, shall be held and taken to be sufficient evidence of such Marriage in all His Majesty's Courts of law and equity.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person shall after the passing of this act, make, alter, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited, or act or assist in falsely making, altering, forging or counterfeiting, any such Certificate of Marriage as herein before is required to be given, or shall knowingly and wilfully insert or cause to be inserted in such Register-Book to be kept in each District any false entry of any matter or thing relating to any Marriage, or act or assist in falsely making, altering, forging any such entry in such Register; or utter or publish as true, any such false, forged, altered or counterfeited Certificate or Register as aforesaid or a copy thereon knowing such Certificate or Register of Marriage respectively to be false, altered, forged or counterfeited, or shall wilfully destroy or cause or procure to be destroyed any Register-book of Marriage or any part of such Register-book, with an intent to avoid any Marriage, every person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for such offence suffer such fine and imprisonment as to the Court shall seem meet, provided such imprisonment be in the Common Goal of the District for a term not less than twelve Calendar Months.

V. Provided always that when and so soon as there shall be five Parsons or Ministers of the Church of England, severally incumbent and doing duty, within their respective Parishes or places of residence in any one District within this Province, that the authority herein before given to the Justices of the Peace within such District for the purposes aforesaid shall cease and determine, and to the end that it may become publickly known when such a number of Parsons or Ministers are incumbent within any District, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of this Province and he is hereby required to give notice thereof by an instrument under his hand and seal to the first General Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said district certifying that there are five Parsons or Ministers of the Church of England severally incumbent, and doing duty, within their respective Parishes or places of abode in the said District, and that therefore the provisions herein before made authorizing Justices of the Peace to solemnize Matrimony, have ceased and determined within the said District, which said instrument shall be publickly read before the Justice in Quarter Sessions assembled, and kept and preserved by the Clerk of the Peace, among the Records of the said District, and from and after the publication of such notice, it shall not be lawful for any Justice of the Peace within such District, to perform the Marriage ceremony, and

if any Justice of the Peace within the District where such notification shall have been made in manner aforesaid, shall after the publication thereof, knowingly and wilfully pretend to perform the Marriage ceremony, between any persons under or by virtue of the powers of this Act, or under any pretence whatever, he shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Pounds, one moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors or the public uses of the Province, and the support of the Government thereof, and the other moiety to any person who shall sue for the same by action of debt, plaint, bill or information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record within this Province, and such pretended Marriage so performed, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatever.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be no valid objection to the legality of any Marriage heretofore solemnized by any Parson or Minister either by Licence, or after due publication of Banns or hereafter to be solemnized in manner aforesaid, or by any Justice of the Peace duly authorized under the provisions of this Act, that the same was not Solemnized in a Church or Chapel duly consecrated, nor shall any such marriage on account thereof, be held or taken to be illegal.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall be publickly read in the several Districts of this Province, at the opening of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for each District, that shall be holden next after the passing thereof, and once in every year for two years following, at the quarter Sessions to be holden in the Month of January.

CAP. VI.

AN ACT *to fix the times and places of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the several Districts of this Province.*

WHEREAS it is necessary to fix the times and places for holding the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace within the several Districts in this Province; Be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act, passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province, and by the Authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this act the several Courts of General Sessions of the Peace within this Province respectively shall commence and be holden at the times and places hereinafter mentioned, yearly and in every year, that is to say, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Eastern District of this Province shall commence and be holden in New Johnston on the second Tuesday in the Month of October, and on the second Tuesday in the Month of April: and in the Town of Cornwal on the second Tuesday in the Month of January, and on the second Tuesday in the Month of July.

II. And be it enacted that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Midland District of this Province, shall commence and be holden in Adolphus town on the second Tuesday in the Month of July, and on the second Tuesday in the month of January: and in Kingston on the second Tuesday in the month of April, and on the second Tuesday in the Month of October.

III. And be it enacted that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District of this Province shall commence and be holden in the Town of Newark on the second Tuesday in the Month of July, and on the second Tuesday

in the Month of October, on the second Tuesday in the Month of January, and on the second Tuesday in the Month of April.

IV. And be it enacted, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Western District of this Province shall commence & be holden in the Town of Detroit on the second Tuesday in the Month of July, on the second Tuesday in the Month of October, on the second Tuesday in the Month of January and on the second Tuesday in the Month of April.

V. And be it further enacted that a Court of Special Sessions of the Peace shall commence and be holden, yearly and in every year, in the Town of Michilimackinac on the second Tuesday in the Month of July.

CAP. VII.

AN ACT *to prevent the further introduction of Slaves, and to limit the term of Contracts for servitude within this Province.*

WHEREAS it is unjust that a people who enjoy Freedom by law should encourage the introduction of Slaves, and whereas it is highly expedient to abolish Slavery in this Province, so far as the same may gradually be done without violating private property; Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled an act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intitled an act for making more effectual provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province, and by the authority of the same; that from and after the passing of this act, so much of a certain act of the Parliament of Great Britain passed in the Thirtieth Year of his present Majesty, intitled "an act for encouraging new settlers in his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America," as may enable the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of this Province, heretofore parcel of his Majesty's Province of Quebec, to grant a Licence for importing into the same and Negroe or Negroes, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this act, it shall not be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of this Province, to grant a Licence for the importation of any Negroe, or other person to be subjected to the condition of a slave, or to abounden involuntary service for life into any part of this Province; nor shall any Negroe, or other person who shall come or be brought into this Province after the passing of this act be subjected to the condition of a slave, or to such service as aforesaid within this Province; nor shall any voluntary contract or Indenture of service that may be entered into by any parties within this Province, after the passing of this act, be binding on them, or either of them, for a longer time than a term of nine years from the day of the date of such Contract.

II. Provided, always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to liberate any Negroe or other person subjected to such service as aforesaid, or to discharge them or any of them from the possession of the owner thereof, his or her Executors Administrators or Assigns, who shall have come or been brought into this Province in conformity to the conditions prescribed by any authority for that purpose exercised, or by any Ordinance or Law of the Province of Quebec, or by Proclamation of any of his Majesty's Governors of the said Province for the time being, or of any act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or shall have otherwise come into the possession of any person, by gift bequest or bona fide purchase before the passing of this act, whose property therein is hereby confirmed; or to vacate or

annul any Contract for service that may heretofore have been lawfully made and entered into, or to prevent parents or guardians from binding out Children untill they shall have attained the Age of Twenty One Years.

III. And in order to prevent the continuation of slavery within this Province, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that immediately from and after the passing of this act, every Child that shall be born of a Negroe Mother, or other woman subjected to such service as aforesaid, shall bide and remain with the Master or Mistress in whose service the Mother shall be living at the time of such Child's Birth (unless such Mother & Child shall leave such service by and with the consent of such Master or Mistress) and such Master or Mistress shall, and is hereby required to give proper nourishment and cloathing to such Child or Children, and shall and may put such Child or Children to work when he she or they shall be able so to do, and shall and may retain him or her in their service until every such Child shall have attained the Age of Twenty Five Years; at which time they and each of them shall be intitled to demand his or her discharge from, and shall be discharged by such Master or Mistress from any further service. And to the end that the Age of such Child or Children may be more easily ascertained, the Master or Mistress of the Mother thereof shall, and is hereby required, to cause the day of the Birth of every such Child as shall be born of a Negroe or other Mother subjected to the condition of a slave in their service as aforesaid, to be registered within three months after it's Birth, by the Clerk of the Parish, Township or Place wherein such Master or Mistress reside, which Clerk shall be authorized to demand and receive the sum one shilling for registering the same. And in case any Master or Mistress shall refuse or neglect to cause such register to be made within the time aforesaid and shall be convicted thereof, either on his or her confession or by the Oath of one or more credible witness, or witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace, he or she, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of Five Pounds to the public stock of the District.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in case any Master or Mistress shall detain any such Child born in their service as aforesaid after the passing of this act, under any pretence whatever after such servant shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, except by virtue of a contract of service, or indentures, duly and voluntarily executed after such discharge as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such servant to apply for a discharge to any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, who shall and is hereby required thereupon to issue a summons to such Master or Mistress, to appear before him to shew cause why such servant should not be discharged, and the proof that such servant is under the Age of Twenty Five Years shall rest upon and be adduced by the Master or Mistress of such servant; otherwise it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice to discharge such servant from such service as aforesaid. Provided always, that in case any issue shall be born of such Children during their infant servitude, or after, such issue shall be intitled to all the rights and privileges of Free born Subjects.

V. And be it further enacted, that whenever any Master or Mistress shall liberate or release any person subject to the condition of a slave from their service, they shall at the same time give good and sufficient security to the Church or Town Wardens of the Parish or Township where they live, that the person so released by them shall not become chargeable to the same, or any other Parish or Township.

CAP. VIII.

AN ACT *to establish a Court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate Court in every District thereof.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to Establish a Court for the purpose of granting Probate of Wills and committing Letters of Administration of the Goods of Persons dying intestate, having personal Estate within this Province; Be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled "an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, that there be constituted and established, and there is hereby constituted and established, a Court with full Power and Authority to issue process and hold cognizance of all matters relative to the granting of Probates, and committing Letters of Administration, and to grant Probates of Wills, and commit Letters of Administration of the Goods of persons dying intestate, having personal Estate, rights and credits within this Province, to be called and known by the name of the Courts of Probate of the Province of Upper Canada, and that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government thereof, shall preside in the said Court, to hear, give order or decree or pronounce Judgement in all questions, causes or suits that may be brought before him, relative to the matters aforesaid, and that for such purpose he may from time to time, when he shall be so disposed, call such person or persons as he shall think proper to be Assessor or Assessors with him, and that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government in this Province, to nominate and appoint from time to time, an Official Principal of the Court together with a Register and such Officers as may be necessary for the exercise of the Jurisdiction to the said Court belonging.

II. And whereas it will be convenient for the Inhabitants of this Province to be enabled to obtain Probate of Wills, and Letters of Administration within their several Districts, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government in this Province to institute and he is hereby authorized to institute by Commission under the great seal of this Province, in each District thereof, a Court for the purpose of granting Probate of Wills, and Letters of Administration of the Goods of Persons dying intestate, having personal Estate within the limits of each District respectively, which Courts shall be severally called and known by the names of the Surrogate Court of the Eastern District, the Surrogate Court of the Midland District, the Surrogate Court of the Home District, and the Surrogate Court of the Western District, and also to appoint from time to time a Surrogate to preside as Judge in each of the said Courts, to hear, give order, or decree, or pronounce Judgment in all questions, causes or suits that may be brought before him relative to the said matters, and also from time to time, to nominate and appoint a fit and proper person to be Register, and also such Officers as may be necessary for the exercise of the Jurisdiction to the said Courts belonging, and that each and every of the said Courts shall have full Power and Authority to issue process and hold cognizance of all matters relative to the granting of the Probate of Wills and Letters of Administration, and to grant Probate of Wills, and commit Letters of Administration, of all and singular the Goods, and Effects, Rights and Credits of Persons dying intestate, within the limits of their respective Districts, except in the cases herein after men-

tioned; Provided always, that in all cases where a Testator or Intestate shall die possessed of goods, chattels or credits to the amount of Five Pounds in any District, other than that in which he usually resided at the time of his decease, or when any testator or intestate shall die possessed of goods, to the value of five Pounds, in two or more several Districts within this Province, the Probate of such will and letters of administration of the goods and effects of such person shall be granted by the Court of Probate only, and not by any Surrogate Court.

III. And in order to give due authenticity to the Acts and proceedings of the said several Courts, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that each of the said Courts be provided with a suitable seal, that on the seal of the Court of Probate be inscribed the name of the Province and on the several seals of the Surrogate Courts the name of the District, over which its Jurisdiction extends and that a particular description of such seals be respectively sent to the Office of the Secretary of the Province to be kept among the Records of the Province. Provided always, that no person shall be intitled or qualified to enter upon or execute the Office of Surrogate in any of the Courts so to be established until after he shall have taken the following Oath:

"I A.B. do solemnly promise and swear, that I will honestly and impartially execute the Office of according to the best of my knowledge and ability.—So help me God."

And that no person shall be intitled to act as a Register in any of the said Courts until after he shall have taken the following Oath:

"I A.B. do promise and swear that I will diligently and faithfully execute the Office of and that I will not knowingly permit or suffer any alteration, obliteration or destruction to be made or done by myself or others, on any Wills or Testamentary papers committed to my charge.—So help me God."

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every Will or Testamentary paper, which shall be duly proved, approved and insinuated in the Court of Probate, or in any Surrogate Court within this Province, shall be kept and preserved among the Records of the said Court, and that a transcript thereof duly authenticated under the Seal of the said Court, shall be taken and received as the regular Probate of such Will or Testamentary paper, so far as the same may regard the disposal of any personal Estate or Effects, in all and every of his Majesty's Courts within this Province, or wherever it may be necessary to produce the same.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this act, no nuncupative Will, shall be good where the Estate thereby bequeathed shall exceed the value of thirty pounds, that is not proved by the Oaths of three witnesses at the least, that were present at the making thereof, nor unless it be proved that the Testator at the time of pronouncing the same, did bid the persons present or some of them bear witness that such was his will or to that effect, nor unless such nuncupative Will were made at the time of the last sickness, of the deceased, and in the House of his or her habitation or dwelling or where he, or she, hath been resident for the space of ten days or more, next before the making of such Will except when such person was surprised or taken sick being from his own home and died before he returned to the place of his or her dwelling.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that after six months passed after the speaking of the pretended Testamentary words, no Testimony shall be received to prove any Will nuncupative, except the said Testimony or the substance thereof were committed to writing within six days after the making of the said Will.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no Letters Testamentary or Probate of any nuncupative Will shall pass the Seal of any Court 'till fourteen days at the least after the Decease of the Testator be fully expired, nor shall any noncupative Will be at any time received to be proved, unless process have first issued to call in the widow or next of kindred of the deceased to the end that they may contest the same, if they shall be so advised.

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no Letters of Administration shall be granted by the Court of Probate, or by any Surrogate Court, of the goods chattels or credits of any person represented as having died intestate, until due proof be made before the said Judge or Surrogate to his satisfaction, that such person is dead and died intestate.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that when application is made for Letters of Administration of the goods chattels and credits of any person dying intestate by any person or persons not intitled to the same as next of kin to the intestate, the Judge of the Court of Probate, or the Surrogate to whom such application shall be made, shall before the granting of the Administration issue a citation to the next of kin to the intestate, summoning him or her, to appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the Administration should not be granted to the person or persons so applying, which citation shall be served upon the next of kin to the intestate residing within this Province, and if the next of kin nor any person of the kindred of the intestate shall happen to reside within this Province, then a copy of such Citation shall be affixed up in some public place in the Town where the intestate did reside at the time of his death, at least ten weeks before the return thereof and in case such intestate did not reside within this Province at the time of his death, then a copy of the Citation shall be published in the Upper Canada Gazette, once in every Month during the space of Eight Months before the return thereof. Provided always, that in case the person next of kin usually residing within this Province, and regularly intitled to administer, should happen to be absent from the Province, it shall and may be lawful for the Judge of Probate or Surrogate within the limits of his district, to grant a temporary administration, to the next of kin who shall be in the Province, of the intestate during a limited time, or to be revoked upon the return and application of such nearest of kin as aforesaid, and for that purpose to take sufficient bonds from the party to whom such temporary administration shall have been granted, for the surrender of such Letters of administration and to account for the same in manner hereinafter to be mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Judge of Probate, & every Surrogate in his several District, shall and may upon their respective granting and committing Letters of Administration of the goods of persons dying intestate, take sufficient bonds of the respective person or persons to whom any administration is to be committed, with two or more able sureties, respect being had to the value of the Estate in the name of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the said Province, or with the condition in form and manner following,—Mutatis Mutandis.—"The condition of this obligation is such, that if the within bounden A.B. Administrator of all and singular, the goods, chattels and credits of C.D. deceased, do make or cause to be made, a true and perfect inventory of all and singular, the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, which have or shall come into the hands, possession or knowledge of him, the said A.B. or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for him, and the same so made, do exhibit or cause to be exhibited into the Registry of Court on or before day of next ensuing, and the same goods, chattels and credits, and all other the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased at the time of his death, which at any time after, shall come to the hands

or possession of the said A.B. or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for him, do well and truly administer according to law, and further do make or cause to be made, a true and just account of his said administration, at or before the day of and all the rest and residue of the said goods chattels and credits, which shall be found remaining upon the said administrators account, the same being first examined and allowed by the Judge of the Court for the time being, shall deliver and pay unto such person or persons respectively, as the said Judge by his decree or sentence, conformably to the provisions in a certain Act of Parliament, intituled, 'an Act for the better settling Intestates Estates,' and passed in the 22d. and 23d. year of the Reign of Charles the 2d. and also in a certain Act passed in the first year of King James the 2d. contained, shall limit and appoint, and if it shall hereafter appear, that any last Will or Testament, was made by the deceased, and the Executor or Executors therein named do exhibit the same into the said Court, making request to have it allowed and approved accordingly, if the said A.B. within bounden, being thereunto required do render and deliver the said letters of Administration (approbation of such Testament being first had and made) in the said Court, then this obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue," which Bonds are hereby declared and enacted to be good and binding to all Intents and Purposes, and pleadable in any Courts of Justice.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Judge of Probate and Surrogate respectively and they are hereby enabled to call by Citation under the Seal of their several Courts such Administrators to account, for and touching the goods of any person dying intestate within their several Jurisdictions, and upon hearing and due consideration thereof, to order and make just and equal distribution of what remaineth clear, after all debts, funeral and just expences of every sort, first allowed and deducted, according to the provisions in the said Statutes herein before mentioned, contained. Provided always to the end that a due regard be had to Creditors, that no such distribution of the goods of any person dying intestate be made, 'till after one year be fully expired after the intestate's death; and that such and every one, to whom any distribution and share shall be allotted, shall give bonds with sufficient sureties in the said Courts, that if any debt or debts truly owing by the intestate shall be afterwards sued for and recovered, or otherwise made to appear, that then and in every such case he or she shall respectively refund and pay back to the Administrator his or her rateable part of such debt or debts and of the costs of suit and charges of the Administrator by reason of such debt, out of the part and share so as aforesaid allotted to him or her, thereby to enable the said Administrator to pay and satisfy the said debt and debts, so discovered after the distribution made as aforesaid.

XII. And in order to enforce, when it shall be necessary, due respect and obedience to the process, orders, sentence or decree of the said Courts, in all matters within their cognizance, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Judge of the Court of Probate and his Surrogates within their respective Districts, and they are hereby authorized upon application made and supported by Certificate from the Register or proper Officer, of any neglect of, or disobedience to the regular process, order or sentence of the Court, or upon any complaint to be verified upon Oath by any Apparitor, Officer, or other person, of any wilful contempt or resistance to the regular process, order or sentence of the said Courts or any of them, or to the service thereof, to proceed against the parties so withstanding, disobeying or offending, by attachment to be directed to the Sheriff of the District, who is hereby authorized and required to execute the same; and in case the Sheriff return that the party is not found in his District, that the said Courts and each of them may issue a Proclamation directed to the Sheriff of the District which he is hereby authorized and required to make, that the said party do on his

allegiance personally appear in the said Court on a day in the said Proclamation to be named; and in case the Sheriff return that the party is not found, and he do not appear at the time and place as commanded that the said Courts, and each of them may proceed to a sequestration of the personal effects, goods and chattels of the said party, in contempt to be directed to certain persons to detain and keep the same, till the said contempts be cleared or the Court make other order to the contrary.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in all cases where any administration shall be granted with a will annexed either by the Judge of the Court of Probate of this Province, or by any Surrogate of any District of this Province, such Letters shall contain an express provision or condition that the Will of the deceased in such Testament expressed, shall be observed and performed, and for such purpose that bonds with two or more able and sufficient sureties, shall be taken of the respective person or persons to whom such Administration shall be committed in such penalties as to the Judge or Surrogate shall appear reasonable, respect being had to the value of the Estate of the said Testator which condition may be as follows,—"The condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden Administrator (or Administratrix as the case may be) of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of deceased with the will of the said annexed and not administered by (as the case may be) do make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, which shall have come to the hands, possession or knowledge of the said or into the hands and possession of any other person for the said and the same so made do exhibit or cause to be exhibited (where such bond shall be taken by the Judge of the Court of Probate) into the Registry of the Court of Probate of this Province, or into the Office of the Surrogate of the District of at or before the expiration of six Calendar Months from the date of the above written obligation, and the same goods, chattels and credits, and all other goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the time of (his or her) death which at any time after shall come into the hands and possession of the said or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for the said do well and truly administer according to the directions and true intentions of the Testator or Testatrix (as the case may be) expressed in the Will to the Letters of administration granted to the said annexed as the law directs, and further when thereunto lawfully required, do make or cause to be made a true and just account of administration, then this obligation to be void and of none effect or else to remain in full force and virtue." Which bonds, shall be of same force and effect and may be prosecuted upon the like occasions and for the purposes, and in the same manner as the bonds (taken?) upon the granting of administration of persons dying intestate, herein before set forth.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for all persons who may be aggrieved by any order, sentence, judgment or decree of any Surrogate Court within this Province, to appeal from the same or any part thereof, to the Judge of the Court of Probate, who shall have full power and authority, and hereby is authorized and required to examine, hear and finally determine all such appeals and all matters concerning the same, and to reverse, affirm or alter such order, sentence, judgement or decree, and to make such other order or decree therein, as Justice and Equity shall require, and thereupon to remit the same with his order judgment or decree in the premises, and all things concerning the same into the Court so appealed from. Provided always, that all such appeals from the said Surrogate Court, shall be made within fifteen days next after making or giving the order, sentence, judgment or decree so appealed from, and upon security being given to the satisfaction of the said Surrogate, for prosecuting such appeal, such order, sentence, judgment or decree, shall be suspended. Provided always, that

no appeal shall be had or lie from any such order, judgment, sentence or decree of any Surrogate Court, unless the value of the goods, chattels, rights or credits to be affected by such order, judgment, sentence or decree, shall be more than fifty pounds.

XV. And in order that certain stated times be fixed for the hearing and determining all motions, petitions, pleadings, suits and causes respecting the matters aforesaid, that may be brought before the said Court of Probate, or the said Surrogate Courts: Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that four terms or times of Session be appointed in each and every year for the purposes aforesaid, the first term to be holden from the first Monday in January to the Saturday of the same Week inclusive; the second to be holden from the last Monday in March to the Saturday of the same Week inclusive; the third to be holden from the first Monday in June to the Saturday of the same Week inclusive, and the fourth term to be holden from the last Monday in September to the Saturday of the same Week.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the Members and Officers of the said Courts to demand and take the following Fees.

OFFICIAL PRINCIPAL, AND SURROGATE.

	£. s. d.	Register £. s. d.
For Seal to the Probate of a Will, to Letters of Administration with the Will annexed, and to Letters of Administration, where the Property devolving is under £300	0 16 0	0 6 8
From £300 to £1000	1 0 0	0 6 8
When above £2000	2 0 0	0 6 8
For Seal of the Court to any writing or instrument	0 13 4	0 3 4
For receiving Caveat	0 6 8	0 0 0
For filing the same	0 0 0	0 3 4
For receiving Inventory	0 6 8	0 0 0
For filing same	0 0 0	0 3 4
For Citation	0 3 4	0 1 0
For Collating Will	0 0 0	0 6 8
For drawing bond and attesting Execution	0 0 0	0 6 8
For searching Register each year	0 0 0	0 1 0
For Office Copy each page 18 lines, 6 words in each	0 0 0	0 1 0

APPARITOR OR MESSENGER

	£. s. d.
For service of Citation	0 2 0
For travelling, each Mile	0 0 4

CAP. IX.

AN ACT *to authorize the Lieutenant Governor, to Nominate and Appoint certain Commissioners for the purposes herein mentioned.*

May it Please Your Excellency,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Members of the House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, having taken into our serious consideration the Message communicated to us by your Excellency, together with the resolution of the House of Assembly of His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, bearing date the sixth day of May of the present year one thousand seven hundred

and ninety-three, and being anxious to establish that generous intercourse which should always subsist between Members of the same Empire, do most earnestly request your Excellency, that for the mutual convenience and benefit of his Majesty's Subjects within the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, and in order to promote and confirm a good correspondence between them, it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled an act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, an act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province; and by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering his Majesty's Government in this Province from time to time by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Province to commission, authorize and empower three able and discreet persons, to treat, consult and agree with an equal number of persons to be duly authorized for that purpose, by a power to be granted by an act of the Legislature of His Majesty's Province of Lower Canada, of and concerning the establishing such Regulations as may regard the collection of duties or Payment of drawbacks to be imposed or allowed on goods passing from one Province into the other by the Legislature of each Province respectively and of and concerning any proportion to be received and paid of any equal duties already imposed or hereafter to be imposed by the said Legislatures respectively, on any article or commodity passing from one Province into the other, and of and concerning any regulations, provisions, matters and things which may regard the Commerce, manufactures or produce of the said Province.

II. Provided always and be it enacted and declared that no regulation, provision, matter or thing so proposed, treated, consulted or agreed shall have any other force or effect, or be carried further into execution until the same shall have been confirmed by the Legislature of this Province.

III. And be it further enacted that this Act shall continue in force until the first day of August, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five and no longer.

CAP. X.

AN ACT *to establish a Fund for Paying the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the Contingent Expences thereof.*

WHEREAS it is necessary to establish a Fund for defraying the Salaries of the different Officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, together with the Contingent Expences thereof; We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the people of the Province of Upper Canada in Assembly met, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intituled "an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," that from and after the passing of this act there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, over and above all other Duties by any act of

Parliament of Great Britain now payable in this Province, upon the respective Wines herein after mentioned, which shall be imported or brought into any part of this Province, the several Rates and Duties following, that is to say:

For every Gallon (wine measure) of Wine of the growth or produce of the Island of Madeira, which shall or may be legally imported from any port, place or country whatsoever, Four Pence.

For every Gallon (wine measure) of other Wine of the growth or produce of any other country whatever, which shall or may be legally imported from any port, place or country whatsoever, Two Pence.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said Rates and Duties imposed by this Act, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be Current Money of this Province, payable at and after the rate of five shillings the Spanish Dollar, or in other Silver or Gold coin as nominally proportioned thereunto by the Laws of this Province enacted, or to be enacted, and the same duties shall be levied, collected, paid and recovered in the same manner and form, in the said Courts, and by such Rules ways and means, and under such penalties and forfeitures, as any other duties payable to his Majesty upon any Goods imported into this Colony or Province under any Act or Acts of Parliament of Great Britain hitherto enacted, and as fully and effectually as if the several clauses of the said Act or Acts of Parliament were herein particularly repeated and enacted, and all the monies that shall arise by such duties, may be received by the Collector of His Majesty's Customs of the Province of Lower Canada, and shall be paid by him into the hands of his Majesty's Receiver General of Upper Canada, as Treasurer of this Province for the time being; according to such arrangements as shall be made and agreed upon under and by virtue of the powers and Provisions granted by a certain Act, entitled, "An Act to authorize the Lieutenant Governor to nominate and appoint certain Commissioners for the purposes herein mentioned."

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the same authority, that all such monies as shall be paid as aforesaid, to the Receiver General as Treasurer of this Province, shall be by him paid and applied for the purposes before set forth in this Act and in discharge of such Warrant or Warrants as shall for that purpose be from time to time issued by his Excellency the Governor or Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province for the time being, and not otherwise and the duties aforesaid together with all fines, forfeitures, penalties and confiscations that shall be incurred under this act, shall be accounted for to his Majesty's through the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being in such manner and form as his Majesty shall direct.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall remain and be in force for the space of two years from and after the passing thereof and no longer.

CAP. XI.

AN ACT *to encourage the destroying of Wolves and Bears in different parts of this Province.*

WHEREAS the Inhabitants in many parts of this Province have suffered and continue to suffer great injury and damage from Wolves and Bears Be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legisative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intitled an Act for making more effectual provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to

make further provision for the Government of the said Province, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, all and every person or persons, who shall kill or cause to be killed any Wolf or Wolves, Bear or Bears, and who shall after the death thereof, take or cause to be taken the head or heads of such Wolf or Wolves, Bear or Bears, before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting within the division where such Town, Township or Parish where the said Wolf or Wolves, Bear or Bears, shall have been killed shall be, and make Oath before the said Justice, that the said Wolf or Wolves, Bear or Bears, was or were killed within the said Town, Township or parish, or within five miles of any inhabitted place next adjoining the said Town, Township or place, which Oath the said Justice is hereby authorized and empowered to administer, the said Justice having first destroyed the said head or heads, shall give to such person or persons a certificate of the fact or facts, having proved to his satisfaction and such Certificate being presented to the Treasurer of the District, shall authorize the person or persons obtaining and presenting the same, to ask for demand and receive of and from the said Treasurer the sum of Twenty Shillings for every head of every Wolf so taken and presented, and for every head of every Bear so taken and presented as aforesaid the sum of Ten Shillings. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend the said reward to any Indian or Indians, who shall kill or cause to be killed, any Wolf or Bear, Wolves or Bears as aforesaid.

II. Provided always, and be it hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act, shall not extend nor be construed to extend to the Western District of this Province, nor have any force or operation whatsoever therein.

CAP XII.

AN ACT *to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers for the several Counties within this Province.*

WHEREAS the powers at present subsisting for the Appointment of persons to execute the office of Returning Officer in each of the Districts, Counties or Circles and Towns or Townships in this Province, are limited to a certain period which will soon expire, and whereas it is necessary to make further provision for the Appointment of such Officers: Be it therefore enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intitled "an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government for the time being, from time to time to nominate and appoint by an instrument under his hand and seal at arms, a proper person to execute the office of Returning Officer, for every County or Riding, Division or Town within the Province.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that no person shall be obliged to execute the office of Returning Officer for any longer time than one Year, unless he shall be disposed to continue to execute the same, by and with the consent and approbation of the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government for the time being.

III. Provided also, and be it hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall continue in force for and during the space of seven years, and no longer.

CAP. XIII.

AN ACT *to establish a further Fund for the Payment of the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and defraying the Contingent Expences thereof.*

WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign intituled, an Act for establishing a Fund towards further defraying the Charges of the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government, within the Province of Quebec in North America, it was therein amongst other things enacted, "That from and after the fifth day of April one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, there should be raised, collected and paid into His Majesty's Receiver General of the Province, for the use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of One Pound Sixteen Shillings, Sterling Money of Great Britain, for every Licence that should be granted by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of the said Province, to any person or persons for keeping a House or other place of public Entertainment, or for Retailing Wine, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirituous Liquors, within the said Province." And whereas it is necessary that the said Revenue shoud be increased for the purposes of Paying the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and for defraying the Contingent Expences thereof:

We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the People of the Province of Upper Canada in Assembly met, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act, passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intituled, "an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act, passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled an Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," that in addition to the said Sum of One Pound Sixteen Shillings Sterling as aforesaid, which shall still be and continue to be levied, collected and paid, as it hitherto has been levied, collected and paid by virtue of the Act aforesaid, there shall be raised and levied, collected and paid, under the same restrictions and penalties in the said Act contained, unto his Majesty's Receiver General to and for the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to and for the use of this Province, and towards the support of the Civil Government thereof the further Sum of Twenty Shillings Currency, upon every Licence that shall be granted by virtue of this Act in manner following, that is to say, that from and after the Fifth day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety four, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government, by or through the Secretary of the Province, or other person empowered to issue Licences for the vending of Wine, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirituous Liquors, to ask for, demand and receive over and above the sum of One Pound Sixteen shillings Sterling as aforesaid, the further Sum of Twenty Shillings Currency, for every Licence that shall or may be granted to any person for keeping a House or any other place of public Entertainment, or for the retailing of Wine, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirituous Liquors within this Province.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in every District throughout the said Province, one Month at least before the fifth day of April in every year, being the day whereon the said Sums of One Pound Sixteen shillings sterling, and Twenty Shillings Currency, shall be due and payable as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Province or other person empowered to issue the said Licence, shall and is hereby required to give public notice in the Upper Canada Gazette, or otherwise to every person selling Wine, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirituous Liquors as afore-

said, to pay the said sum of One Pound Sixteen Shillings sterling and Twenty Shillings Currency, and to receive or take out a Licence for the same, and by such Public Notice to warn every person who shall neglect, omit or refuse to take out a Licence and still continue to retail any Wine, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirituous Liquors in less quantities at any one time than three Gallons, of the pains and penalties that they are thereby likely to incur and hereafter to be inflicted by this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every person who shall keep a House or other place of Public Entertainment for retailing Wine, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirituous Liquors, shall cause to be written, painted or printed over the door of such House of Entertainment, in legible Characters the following words, "Licensed to sell Wine and other Spirituous Liquors," and every person neglecting to have the aforesaid words, written, painted or printed as aforesaid and continuing to keep such a House of Entertainment, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of Five Shillings Currency, to be recovered before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, upon the Oath of one credible witness; one half of which said sum shall be given to the person informing, and the other half paid into his Majesty's Receiver General, to and for the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to and for the use of this Province, and towards the support of the Civil Government thereof.

IV. And whereas by a certain Ordinance, passed into the Twenty Eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it was declared and enacted, that every person taking out a Licence for the purpose of retailing Wine, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirituous Liquors, should be obliged to enter into a bond with sufficient sureties to keep an orderly and decent House; Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every person taking out a Licence by virtue of this Act, shall upon receiving such Licence from the Secretary of the Province or his Agent or other person for that purpose appointed, enter into a bond in the penal sum of Ten Pounds, to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, well and truly, to keep a decent and orderly House during the continuance of said License to him granted as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Secretary of the Province or his Agent or other person appointed to grant such Licence, shall receive from each person to whom a Licence may be granted over and above the duty herein before specified, the further sum of two Shillings and six pence for his trouble in making out and issuing the same, and no more, and the Clerk of the Peace or other person who shall draw out such bond as aforesaid shall receive and take the sum of two Shillings and six pence for his trouble therein and no more, any thing contained in any Ordinance of the Province of Quebec to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the additional duty imposed by this Act shall not extend nor be construed to extend to any person not keeping a House of public Entertainment for a longer space of time than two years next after the fifth day of April which will be in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, but that at and after the expiration of the said term of two years, no person other than such as shall keep a House of public Entertainment, shall be obliged to pay for any Licence to him granted a greater sum than One pound Sixteen Shillings sterling as imposed by the above recited Act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said Receiver General do pay and apply the monies by him received under and by virtue of this Act, in the manner and for the purposes as set forth in a certain Act, intitled "an Act to establish a fund for paying the salaries of the Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and for defraying the Contingent Expences thereof, and that it shall and may be lawful, for the Receiver General of the Province to deduct from and out of the several sums of Money by him received the sum of Three Pounds for every hundred pounds that may be raised, levied, collected and paid by virtue of this act.