

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT

One of the club was an apothecary. In the course of his practice, he was called to an old woman, whose business it was to attend sick persons. She told him that she could leave the world with a quiet conscience, but for one thing, which lay upon her mind. "Do you not remember Mr. ***," whose ghost has been so much talked of? "I was his nurse. On the night of his death, I left his room for something which I was in want of. I am sure I had not been absent long; but, at my return, I found the bed without any patient! He was dead, and I feared that he had thrown himself out of the window. I was so frightened that I had no power to stir; but, after some time, to my great astonishment, he entered the room, shivering, and his teeth chattering, laid himself down on the bed, and died! Considering my negligence as the cause of his death, I kept this secret, for fear of what might be done to me. Though I could have contradicted all the story of the ghost, I dared not to do it. I knew, by what had happened, that it was he himself who had been in the club-room (perhaps recollecting it was the night of meeting); but I hope God and the poor gentleman's friends will forgive me, and I shall be contented."—*Lady's Magazine.*

HINTS TO SEGAR SMOKERS.—Being now dressed, in order to show off with propriety, you must have a segar. This is imperative; no gentleman can pretend to be a gentleman unless he smokes his cigar; and the sooner you master this accomplishment the better. We remember seeing a nice young gentleman ten years of age, smoke his cigar in a most manly and manly style, and afterwards go to a stall and buy a pair of apples, and a lollipop. We think little gentlemen would always look very interesting with a pipe in one hand and a lollipop in the other. To be sure, some and's and p's object to tickle little gentlemen smoking; but every young gentleman of spirit, upon entering into fashionable life, must "cut" his parents as soon as possible, and avoid all their unamiable prejudices. Now, most people imagine that a segar is merely a segar, and that smoking a segar is merely smoking a segar; but we beg to inform those persons that there is as much difference in the manner of smoking segars as there is in cigars themselves. Let it suffice to describe three sorts of cigars, each of which will be found to partake of the character of the smoker—for instance, there is the *Expusite* or real "Woodvine" Havana, mild in tone, aromatic in flavor, and smelling like a mango;—then the *Lavender* or quick-smoking "torenia" penny tube, pungent in taste, and diffusing a "villanous compound of vile smells";—then there is the "Blackguard" or half-and-half penny go-out-and-in burner; with a stave in it, giving out a scent that smells like anything out a nosegay. Now if you aspire to the *Expusite*, and smoke your Woodvine, you must proceed in the operation in the following delicate and scientific manner:—Take up your cigar with the forefinger and thumb, press it tenderly, very tenderly all around, moistening it with your lips, then place it between the fore and middle fingers, being careful to have protruded or lavender colored kid gloves on. Then allow one end to come in contact with the flame of a wax candle, or some other delicate light, and draw it again rather actively, describing a segment of a circle, with the hand inward, terminating in a graceful flourish upwards—then elevate the arm in a right line with the shoulder, forming an acute angle with the fore arm towards the face, incline the head slightly forward, place one end of the cigar (not the figured one) between the lips and then gently inhale the fumes, evaporate it again in the most bland and gentle manner, withdrawing each time the cigar from the mouth, with careful ease and elegance of movement. If you choose the *Blackguard*, you have little more to do than to screw up your mouth on one side, stick the cigar in it, cock the lighted end up towards your eye and blow away as hard as you can. In this character you are expected to expectorate a good deal. If you are a lively smoker, you must smoke a little and grin a little, by turns. There is no definite time for smoking; it is best to begin in the morning, and if you should perchance, be one of the useful class as it is miscalled, by all means smoke your cigar as you go to "office," it has such a fresh air with it, and looks so unlike business and respectability, and all that sort of old fashioned nonsense. The best placed for puffing cigars are certainly the public streets or on the outside of stage coaches,—it makes it so agreeable to the other passengers, particularly to the females.



CITY OF QUEBEC.

General Special Session of the Peace under the Road and Police Acts.

Monday, 5th March, 1838.

RESOLVED.—That as a duty which the Magistrates and Public of the City of Quebec owe to the memory of the late WILLIAM FINLAY, Esq. Merchant of this City, the landing place at the Lower Town Market, now known as "La Place," and which has been improved in its present state by his munificent legacy, hereafter known and called by the name of "FINLAY PLACE," (Place Finlay.)

By order,
FERRAULT & SCOTT,
Clerk of the Peace.

Two insertions in all the Newspapers of this City, in their respective languages.

NEW PARTNERSHIP.

PIANO FORTE, CABINET, CHAIR & SOFA MANUFACTORY,
Carving, Turning, Designing, Model Making, &c.
No. 27, SAINT JOHN STREET.

The premises formerly occupied by J. & J. Thornton

JAMES WENZEL returns cordial thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and informs them that he has now entered into Partnership with **TITTMAS BOWLES**, an experienced Musical Instrument and Cabinet Maker, from New-York.

WENZEL & BOWLES beg to express their hope, that from the excellence of their materials, their skill as workmen, and the very general nature of their establishments, they will be able promptly to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the above mentioned, and in the FANCY line, in such a manner as to meet the unqualified approbation and increasing preference and patronage of their employers.

Piano Fortes and other Instruments carefully repaired.
Quebec, 29th January, 1838

JOSHUA HOBROUGH, TAILOR.

No. 3, HOPE STREET, NEAR TO MR. J. J. SHER,

IMPRESSED with a due sense of gratitude for the favors conferred upon him by the gentlemen residing in Quebec, and his country, and by the public in general, avails himself of the present moment, to return them his most heartfelt thanks; at the same time he assures them, that no effort on his part shall be wanted to insure a similar continuance of their future patronage and support.

J. H. takes this opportunity likewise, of respectfully informing the country and the public, that he has received his Fall Supply, consisting of—Beardslin Cloth (superior to any in town), Flax Cloth, Buckskins, Cashmeres, &c. suitable to the season; and he is ready to receive and execute all orders on the lowest terms for cash.
Quebec, 19th January, 1838

T. BROOKBANK,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, &c.

No. 4, Arsenal Street, opposite the Ordnance Store.

T. B. tenderly his thanks to those who have hitherto patronized him, while in connection with Mr. BOOTH, respectfully announces to them, and the citizens generally, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on his own account, and trusts that he may be favored with continuance of the support, which it shall be his study to merit.
February 24, 1838.

BOOKS FOR SALE,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE QUEBEC GAZETTE,
No. 14, Mountain Street

SCOTT'S WORKS, in seven vols.
Bulwer's Novels, in 1 vol. cloth.
Murray's Novels, in 2 vols. cloth.
Cooper's Novels, in 26 vols. sheep.
Henry's Miscellaneous Works.
Hume and Smollett's History of England, with Miller's continuation, 4 vols.
The Pickwick Papers, by "Boz."
Middisham's Expeditious, by the author of *Ratlin the Recifer*.
Quebec, 13th January, 1838

GEORGE HANN, FURRIER,
ST. JOSEPH STREET, UPPER TOWN,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public, that it is his intention shortly to leave Quebec for England, and he would thank those who are indebted to him to settle their accounts without delay; and those to whom he is indebted are requested to present their accounts for payment.
Quebec, 17th February, 1838.

Furnishing Books by mail at newspaper postage.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW SERIES OF THE LITERARY OMNIBUS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS has now been in existence twelve months, and has enjoyed during that period a very extensive share of public favor. It has furnished for two dollars and a half, repairs of London books cost over fifty copies; in addition, to a large amount of literary matter, reviews of new books, tales and domestic and foreign news.

The original proprietor, intending to devote his time and attention to his other periodical works, has deposited his interest in the Omnibus to the present publisher, who will make no farther change in its general character than issuing it from another office, and changing its name from "Waldie's to Brown's."

BROWN'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on excellent paper of large size. It will contain:

1. Books, the newest and best that can be procured, equal every week to a London Dictionnaire volume containing novels, travels, memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.
 2. Literary reviews, tales, sketches, notices of books, and information from the world of letters of every description.
 3. The news of the week foreign and domestic.
- The price will be two dollars per annum to clubs of five individuals, two dollars to two individuals, two dollars and a half for the single, single mail subscribers, three dollars. Mail remittance to be paid.

As the arrangements are all completed, the proprietor asks from a generous public that consideration to which is due a scheme of circulating knowledge and entertainment is invited.

The first number of the New Series commenced on the 6th day of January 1838, from which period or from any future date, new subscribers may commence.

Postmasters and agents for periodicals through out the Union and Canada, are requested to act as agents for the Omnibus, and communicate with the proprietor.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

OPEN EVERY DAY from TEN A. M. UNTIL FIVE P. M. (Sundays excepted) No. 5, JOHN STREET, opposite Mr. HALL'S OFFICE.

Subscription for one month, - - 1 6
Do. for single vol., - - 0 2
Quebec, 28th February, 1838.

QUEBEC ALMANACK FOR 1838.

THE QUEBEC ALMANACK for 1838, is just published.—Beside's the usual matter, it contains a list of all the Officers of the different Volunteer Corps serving in the Province.
Gazette Office, 28th February 1838

PROSPECTUS

OF
THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT
AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

In soliciting a new paper to the judgment of the public, it becomes a duty incumbent on the conductors to state what are the objects contemplated in its publication.

Briefly then,—the design of this paper will be to yield instruction and amusement to the domestic and social circle. It will contain choice extracts from the latest European and American periodicals,—sections from new, popular and entertaining works of the most elevated authors, with other interesting literary and scientific publications.

The news of the day, compressed into as small a compass as possible, yet sufficiently comprehensive to convey a just and general knowledge of the principal political and miscellaneous events, will also be given.

Its columns will at all times be open to receive such communications as are adapted to the character of the work; and the known talent and taste existing in Quebec justify the hope we entertain that the value of our publication will be enhanced by frequent contributions.

The publication in this city of such a paper as the one now proposed has by many been long considered a desideratum; and the kindly disposition which has already been evinced in behalf of our undertaking warrants our confident anticipations that **THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT** will meet with encouragement and success.

Quebec, 6th December, 1837.

AGENCY IN MONTREAL.

MR. J. WHITE, Hardware Merchant, St. Peter Street, (opposite to Hueser's Hotel), is Agent for the **LITERARY TRANSCRIPT**, and is authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING, BY

THOMAS J. DONOUGHUE,

At the Office, No. 24, St. Peter Street, (opposite to B. Thibault's Green.)

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

THE GHOST.

In all ages, persons of weak intellects have believed an apparition; yet we may candidly affirm, that stories of ghosts are mistakes, or imaginations, and that they may always be detected by a proper exercise of the mental faculty. In all relations of this kind, there is manifestly an endeavour to make the events as supernatural, wonderful, and as weird as possible, to prevent the suspicion of trick, and to silence all objections which might be made to their credibility. In compliance with this custom, we will recount a story of a ghost, which seems to possess all the desired requisites.

At a town in the west of England, twenty-four persons were accustomed to assemble once a week, to drink, smoke tobacco, and talk politics. Like the academy of Sciences, at Antwerp, each member had his particular chair, and the president's was more elevated than the rest. As one of the members had been late a day, and for some time, his chair waited he was absent, remained vacant.

When the clock on the usual night, inquired were naturally made after their associate. As he was not in the adjoining house, a particular friend went to inquire after him, and returned with the melancholy intelligence that he could not survive the night. This threw a gloom on the company, and all efforts to turn the conversation from the sad subject before them were ineffectual. About midnight the door opened, and the form, in white, of the dying or the dead man, we walked into the room, and took his seat in his accustomed chair. There he remained in silence, and in silence was his gaze at. The apparition continued a silent time in the chair to assure all who were present of the reality of his vision. At length he arose, and stalked towards the door, which he opened, as if living—went out, and shut the door after him. After a long pause, some one, at last, had the resolution to say, "if only one of you had seen this, he would not have been believed; but it is impossible that so many of us can have been deceived." The company, by degrees, recovered their speech, and the whole conversation, as may be imagined, was upon the dreadful object which had engaged their attention. They broke up, and went home. In the morning, inquiry was made after their sick friend. It was answered by an account of his death, which happened nearly about the time of his appearance in the club-room. There could be little doubt before; but, now, nothing could be more certain than the reality of the apparition, which had been simultaneously seen by so many persons. It is unnecessary to say, that such a story spread over the country, and found credit even from infidels; for in this case all reasoning became superfluous, when opposed to a plain fact, attested by three-and-twenty witnesses. To assist the doctrine of the fixed laws of nature, was ridiculous, when there were so many people of credit to prove that they might be *wizard*. Years rolled on and the story was almost forgotten.