THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 15TH NOV 1838.

LATEST DATES.

From London,	Oct. 4	From New York,	Nov 10
From Liverpool,	Oct. 2	From Halifax,	Nov 1
From Paris,	Sept. 30	From Toronto,	Nov. 6

New-York papers brought by mail this morning are to the evening of Saturday last, at which period the steam-ship *Liverpool* had not arrived.

The packet-ship *Oxford*, 7th ult. from Liverpool was reported below, but the papers had not been received.

A notice appears in the New York *Commercial Advertiser* of Saturday, signed by L. Duvernay, for a public meeting in that city of those disposed to sympathise with the Canadian "patriots."

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

(From the Montreal Herald of Tuesday.)

Yesterday morning, the Steamer Princess Victoria brought over seven persons Taken near Napierville in the act of making ball cartridges. A despatch was also received from His Excellency Sir John Colborne, dated at Odelltown, but it contained no news of importance. On Sunday evening, the whole of the back country above Laprairie presented the awful spectacle of one vast sheet of lurid flame, and it is reported not a single rebel house has been left standing. God only knows what is to become of the surviving Canadians and their wives and families during the approaching winter, as nothing but starvation from hunger and cold stares them in the face. It is melancholy to reflect on such awful consequences of rebellion, of the irretreivable ruin of so many human beings, whether innocent or guilty. Still, the supremacy of the laws must be maintained inviolate, the integrity of the empire must be asserted, peace and security must be secured to British subjects, even at the expense of the entire *nation Canadienne*. The history of the past proves that nothing but sweeping them from the earth and laying their habitations level with the dust, will prevent renewed rebellions south of the St. Lawrence, or renewed invasions from the Americans. From the habitans north of this city we have nothing to dread, as they can neither assist an invading foe, or fall back upon neutral territory. The Canadians in the rebellious districts, whose houses have been given to the flames, and who have escaped the bullet, the bayonet or the prison, are doomed to perish in the woods, for in the United States they can expect no assistance, and in the quiet districts, however much their fellow-countrymen may desire to assist them, fear of being considered implicated in the insurrection will have more influence than sympathy. The punishment already inflicted has been very severe, but it is not enough. The hanging of twenty leaders will have more effect than the killing of two hundred men in action; and if any are to be spared from the gallows, they ought to be sentenced to hard labour and chained together macadamising the roads on the Island of Montreal.

There were various rumours current yesterday, but we do not attach much credit to them. A Mr. San Martine, who styles himself "ancien Colonel de l'Empire," has been taken prisoner, while acting as General of the rebels, and it is said, was to have been tried yesterday at Odelltown.

We mentioned in our last that at Terrebonne, the rebels were forced to disperse by the loyal militia, to the number of about a hundred and fifty, under a Captain Leclere. We have ascertained that the very reverse is the case, and that the rebels amounted to about that number, and that Leclere was actually one of them. The loyalists numbered nineteen, and stationed themselves in Mr. Masson's house which they fortified as well as they could. After some delay, the rebels sent a messenger to conclude a treaty of peace, on condition of the loyalists giving up some guns which had that morning been taken from the rebels by the police, and of releasing some prisoners who had been captured the day previous. These terms were complied with, and the rebels dispersed.

The inhabitants of St. Cesaire were summoned on Saturday to march on L'Acadie, along with the other *braves* on the Richelieu and Yamaska Rivers, and rumours of the most extravagant description were set afloat about the rebel successes and the loyal defeats. We are informed that at St. Cesaire they had not more than thirty stand of arms, and that the secrecy with which they manage matters is beyond belief. On Saturday evening, about two hundred rose in arms, yet no one will confess having stirred.

Four prisoners were brought over by yesterday's afternoon boat. One of the Canadians who came over in the morning, is a witness for the Crown, having given information of the designs of the rebels.

On Friday last Van Renseller and Dr. Brunean, a brother in law of Mr. Papineau's left Troy in a canal boat for Whitehall, and proceeded in the Steamer Burlington as far as Champlain, where they landed on Sunday morning. The intention of these two worthies is to proceed below Quebec, raise men and fight their way up. The following is a copy of the rebel proclamation, signed by some new and unknown adventurer.

PROCLAMATION.

Patriot Camp, Colwell's Manor, Nov. 5, 1838. Head Quarters of Missiskoui and Richelieu Division.

The oppressed inhabitants of Lower Canada having suffered for more than half a century the iron yoke of despotism from their cruel and haughty conquerors, have determined to make one more effort to rid themselves of their bloody and vindictive task masters, and to change their form of Government from a miserable Colonial vasallage to a free and Independent Republic. Having for years humbly petitioned the haughty monarchs of Great Britain, and also the Imperial Parliament for a Redress of their grievances, and having remonstrated with the several Departments of the Home Government against their usurpations and oppressions and having warned the people of the United Kingdom that their sufferings must, if not redressed, at length drive them to the last resort, their prayers, remonstrances, and warnings, being unheard, or only answered by more unnatural and cruel oppression and debasement, their last vestige of liberty being destroyed by the annulling of their constitutional rights, their trial by jury, the suspension of the Habeas Corpus, and the declaration of Martial Law, and by having a petty tyrant to rule over them, with unlimited power disposing by proclamation of the lives and liberties of the people without law or trial of any form. Such cruelties and indignities are insufferable by any people, and appealing to God and an enlightened world, they have taken up arms as their last and only resort, and trusting in the righteousness of their cause, they are resolved never to relinquish their efforts to sever their connection from Great Britain, and established for themselves an Independent and Liberal Government, securing equal rights to all classes and conditions in the land.

The Canadians without a blush, ask the sympathies of the citizens of the United States. When your fathers were fighting the unequal battle of Independence, which has secured you the glorious republican institutions which you now enjoy, our ancestors stepped nobly forward and espoused your cause, and by their assistance of men and munitions of war, you were enabled successfully to battle with the same haughty nation which is now grinding to the dust the bleeding victims and liberty seeking Patriots of Canada. Come then to our assistance, ye sons of noble sires, rally beneath the banner of freedom which is now unfurled in Canada, and assist with your arms our suffering country. Show your love of constitutional and universal liberty by uniting yourselves with the Patriot army of Canada. Your sacrifices and services will be most liberally rewarded, and you will enjoy the rich reward in afterdays of having your names handed down to posterity as the examples of Lafayette, Pulaski, De Kalb, Steuben, and other worthies of the American Revolution, who left their own native land to fight in the good cause of freedom for a worthy but suffering people.

C. G. BRYANT, *Grand Eagle.*

In consequence of information obtained by the Police of this city, a search was last night made in a garden in King Street, St. Rochs, which resulted in the discovery of three kegs of gunpowder and about eighty pounds of musket and pistol ball. Two individuals have been lodged in jail in consequence; and some important disclosures may shortly be expected.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* states that Nelson, Bouchette, and the other rebels sent to Bermuda, were to sail for New-York about the 1st of November.

The steamboats on Lake Champlain will continue to run as usual to and from St. Johns, as long as the navigation of the Lake continues open.

The mail for Montreal now leaves Quebec at five o'clock, P. M., instead of four as formerly.

A resolution has been signed by most of the respectable mail merchants in Montreal, to receive and pay in the way of their business, in any sum under one pound, the English shilling for fifteen pence, and the English sixpence for sevenpence-halfpenny. We understand that this regulation will be generally adopted on Monday next. The English coins in question are current at the above rates in question are current at the above rates in Quebec, and are legally so in Upper Canada; so that no loss can arise to any one from taking them.

Among the prisoners lodged in the Montreal jail is H. T. Blanchard, late printer of the *Canadian Patriot*, at Derby, Vermont, and subsequently conductor of the *Express* at Montreal. This individual was formerly in partnership at Montreal with the celebrated *General* T. S. Brown.

A. N. Morin, against whom a warrant had been issued, it is said, is dodging about in the country parishes near his native place, St. Michel.

We understand that the individual calling himself Baron Fratelin, who had been arrested at St. Mary's, for running off with a horse and gig, belonging to Mr. Faguê, and who in consequence, was confined in our gaol, but was on the point of being discharged on giving security, has been committed on a political charge.—*Gazette.*

CORRECTION.—We are authorised to contradict the statement in the *Literary Transcript*, of yesterday, that *sixty-four* Warrants were received by the John Bull, on Saturday, against persons suspected of Treasonable practices.

We are also requested to say that Mr. Lachance has *not* been arrested as has been stated in that paper and in the *Quebec Gazette* of last night.

We are authorised to state that there is no truth in the report prevalent last week, that the Curé of St. Rochs had given information to the authorities implicating some of his parishioners.—*Mercury.*

LARGE PIG.—A gigantic two year old porker was displayed this morning at Mr. Parker's stall in the Upper Town market. This animal was fattened by J. Bumford, milk-man, and certainly does him much credit. Its weight was four hundred and sixty-pounds, exclusive of offal, &c.—*Mercury.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.
November 15th.

Schr. Hubert Paré, Painchaud, 17 days from Bay de Chaleur, the master, fish, oil, &c.

Schr. Hypolite, Bouchard, do. do. do.
14th.

Schr. Beaver, Picaud, 20 days Richibucto, oysters, 12 passengers.

Schr. Gaspé Packet, Brulotte, 15 days from do. fish.

CLEARED.
November 13th.

Bark Lloyds, Blandford, Southampton, LeMesurier & Co.

Bark Princess Royal, Orton, Hull, H. Burstall.

Ship Augusta, Rowley, Dublin, Ryan Brothers.
14th.

Bark Diana, Miller, Montrose, Pembertons.

Ship Prince George, Friend, London, Price & Co.

Brig England's Queen, Tullock, do. LeMesurier & Co.

Ship Tulloch Castle, Crawford, do. L. Windsor.

MEMORANDA.

The schooner Hubert Paré, arrived on Tuesday from Bay de Chaleur, reports that three of the passengers in the Colborne, wrecked at that place, belonged to Quebec.

The schooner Beaver, arrived this morning, reports that the ship Colborne was broken up by the sea. The Beaver brought up 12 of the crew, and 1 woman passenger of the Sterling.

BIRTH.

On Sunday morning last, Mrs. Henry S. Scott, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Friday 10th Nov. at Wood End Cottage, near St. Laurent, by the Revd H. Esson, Mr. John C. Becket, Printer, to Miss Christian, youngest daughter of Mr. James Hutchinson.

SUPERIOR
BOTTLED SODA WATER,
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
MUSSON & SAVAGE.

MOFFAT'S
LIFE PILLS & PHŒNIX BITTERS,
FOR SALE BY
MUSSON & SAVAGE.

SWAIM'S
CELEBRATED PANACEA,
FOR SALE BY
MUSSON & SAVAGE.
Chemists and Druggists.

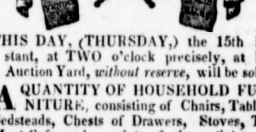
TURNIPS.
FROM 1 to 3000 Bushels Superior TURNIPS, Red, White, and Yellow, for Sale at 1s. 3d. per Bushel. Apply to
SAMUEL TOZER,
No. 1, Upper Town Market.
Quebec, 15th November.

W. LECHEMINANT,
No. 1, FABRIQUE STREET,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, and offers for Sale,
20 hampers Double Gloster Cheese,
2 cases Brick do. do.
1 ton American do.
85 tinnets Kamouraska Butter,
50 do. Sardines, (very fine,)
12 barrels fresh Hickory Nuts,
—ALSO,—
Blackburn's superior Madeira Wine, in Wood and Bottle, with his usual assortment of Liquors & Groceries. Any article bought at his establishment, returnable, (within a reasonable time,) if not approved of.
12th Nov.

FOR SALE,
AT No. 11, NOTRE DAME STREET,
150 BOXES SOAP
100 boxes Candles,
20 barrels Roasted Coffee,
20 barrels Pot Barley,
30 boxes Pipes,
30 dozen Brooms,
20 casks Epsom Salts, (best quality,)
4 hhds. Mustard,
25 barrels Pale Seal Oil,
40 barrels bottled Wines, Madeira, Port, &c. &c.
10 pipes Cargo Teneriffe,
—ALSO,—
Port, Madeira, & Sherry Wines, in Qr. Casks.
JOHN FISHER.
12th Nov.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.
PER BRIG "FORESTER," J. THOMPSON, MASTER, FROM LONDON:
G. K. No. 20, 21 2 CASES.
C. M. M. & Co.—1 Cask.
R.—1 Box.
Mr. Hudson 1-8, 18 20.—11 Cases.
Mr. Leydard.—1 box.
Mrs. Taylor, 85th Regiment.—1 Box.
Apply to
GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.
13th November.

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
Trunk and Whip Establishment.
THE Subscriber is ready to execute orders for Double, Single, or Tandem HARNESS, in the latest style, and on moderate terms.
—ALSO—
Horse Clothing, Portmanteaus, and Valices.
H. J. MANNING.
No. 55, St. John Street.
November 5th.



THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) the 15th instant, at TWO o'clock precisely, at his Auction Yard, *without reserve*, will be sold:
A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Chests of Drawers, Stoves, Tin Meat Safe, and a variety of other articles.
—ALSO—
Two excellent Light Carioles, and a few lots of Groceries.
S. ALCORN.
Quebec, 15th November.