

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. I. No. 54.]

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 30TH JUNE, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

POETRY.

TOAST SONG—FOR 25th JUNE, 1838.

The Queen!—this day around the world,
As westward rolls the sun,
The British flag shall dot unfurled
The British cheer shall run.
To her—the great, the fair, the good,
The Sovereign of the free,
Each true heart warm'd by British blood
Vows deep fidelity.
In her—the lovely, young and bright,
We own a right divine;
We'd pour our blood far her in fight,
We pledge her in our wine.
Then fill the goblet high—to drink
Were ungallic and mean;
As men, we to the lady drink—
As Britons, to the Queen.
The Queen!—beneath her gentle sway,
With equal rights and laws,
May all her subjects truly say,
They own one common cause.
That cause the common good of all
Who are and who have been
Ready alike to stand or fall
With Britain and the Queen.
(Quebec Gazette.)

THE MAN AND THE TABLE.

A poor simple man possessed nothing but a sick wife, six small helpless children, a pine table, and a black dress rather the worse for wear. He made every effort of which he was capable, to support his family—but, as his abilities were small, and he had no money, his efforts were unsuccessful. He consequently complained of fortune, which is usually made responsible for ill success. His wife complained and suffered, his children fasted and cried, and he rested his elbows on his table and meditated. Thus, day after day, the family passed their time.

This man had but one earthly passion, one wish, one fixed idea; and that was to get into office. After ten long years of solicitation he had as yet received no appointment. For all his pains he had acquired nothing but a pretty thorough knowledge of all the administration localities. He could have gone from the porter's lodge to the private cabinet of the minister blindfold.

On one occasion, about day break—he had not been able to close his eyes the whole night—he leaped with the energy of sudden resolution, from his miserable bed. His poor wife, fearing that hunger had disturbed his reason, followed all his movements with anxious eyes. His first step was carefully to brush and arrange in the best possible order, his decaying suit of black. He next shaved himself with a degree of care and attention quite unusual with him. Having finished dressing, he proceeded to walk back and forth in his little chamber, apparently absorbed in the most profound reflection. When the clock struck nine, he seized his pine table, examined it to see if it was in good condition, took it upon his shoulders and went forth. His wife concluded that he intended to sell it, and the hope thus inspired of being able to provide a little food for her children, lighted up her pale countenance with a melancholy smile.

Half a hour later the Swiss sentinel at the gate of the Minister's hotel encountered a man in a black dress, and hearing a table on his shoulders. Supposing him to be a mechanic bringing home a table he had been ordered to make, the sentinel permitted him to pass unquestioned. The clerk of one of the bureaux, who were rather new and inexperienced in their offices, likewise observed, without mistrust, a new comer among them. He had taken the precaution to bring his table with him, which he sat down in a corner where it would discompose no one, drew an inkstand from his pocket, appropriated an empty chair, and seated himself in an important and busy air. Soon a little bell was heard to ring. The stranger immediately started from his seat, proceeded through the two adjoining rooms like one who was sufficiently familiar with the premises opened the door of one of the cabinets, and with a low

how respectfully asked: "What is wanting, Herr Director?" "I did not wish to speak with you, but with Louis." "Louis has gone out, and therefore I came." "Do you know where the bureau of the army paymaster is?" "Perfectly well, Herr Director." "Go and request him to come to me this afternoon."

At every sound of the bell he continued to evince the same zeal. Before his comrades had time to move, he was always half way to the room whence the sound came. The question was indeed often asked among his comrades what sort of a situation the new comer held—but this latter was so complaisant, obliging, and active in the discharge of every duty, that they suffered him to go on without interruption, while they were consequently left at leisure. He soon became a general favorite, and no one of them any longer troubled himself to learn his origin or the nature of his employment.

But the Director, a great lover of order, at length became curious to know who this new employe could be, whose name did not appear on the list; and the poor man was obliged to undergo much questioning. "Who are you?" "Herr Director, I am always at your command." "Whence came you?" "Your honor may send me where you please, I am every where known." "Who appointed you?" "When your honor had need of me, I am always at hand."

And so it remained impossible to discover the origin of this faithful officer. Thus passed a month, the last day of the month our hero saw the pay roll passed round, and heard the clinking of the tray which his comrades received. This was one of the saddest moments of his life—he now saw himself in the midst of the fair stream, he felt himself dying, of thirst and could not apply a drop of the water to his lips. He however here up so manfully, and appeared so enthusiastic, that one would have supposed he was at least a chancery clerk.

The Director saw with astonishment that the pay roll bore no additional name. Again, he rung his silver bell, and the new officers entered the summons as promptly as if he had been called by name. He was received with the question, in angry tone: "What office do you hold?" "I am myself waiting for a decision of that question, and in the mean time have been endeavoring to give some proof of my zeal and capacity." "But tell me instantly, who sent you here?"

In speaking these words, the voice of the Director became really terrible. The poor devil trembled from head to foot; the sight of the salary which the others had received, had exhausted his moral, as hunger had his physical power. He fell upon his knees, and in a tone of anguish cried: "Alas, your honor, if you must know who sent me here, it was my sick wife and my six starving children. Now, you know the whole. Turn me out, if you have heart to do it."

Mercy prevailed in the heart of the Director; moreover, it was found to be a very pleasant joke—it furnished an anecdote which the minister could relate to his guests after dinner. The man was retained as a messenger, and a regular salary allowed him. His wife and children are provided with food every day, and he wears a blue coat with large yellow buttons, like other public servants. He is perfectly happy, and never omits to remark to any one who will hear him: "I am no longer a useless loafer, but have a stake in the country as well as others."

ORIGIN OF CHESS.

The following account of the origin of chess, is given by the Arabian writers. At the commencement of the fifth century of the Christian era, India was governed by a young and powerful monarch, of an excellent disposition, but who was greatly corrupted by his flatterers. This young prince soon forgot that monarchs ought to be the fathers of their people: that the love of the people for their king is the only solid support of the throne, and that they constitute all his strength and

power. It was in vain that the brahmins and rajahs repeated to him these important maxims. Intoxicated by his greatness, which he imagined to be unalterable, he despised their wise remonstrances. Then a brahmin, named Sissa, undertook, in an indirect manner, to open the eyes of the prince. With this view he invented the game of chess, in which the king, though the most important out of the pieces, is powerless to attack without the assistance of his subjects.

The game speedily became celebrated; the king of India heard talk of it, and wished to learn it. Sissa, while explaining the rules of it, gave him a taste for those momentous truths, to which, till this moment, he had refused to listen.

The prince, who possessed both feeling and gratitude, changed his conduct, and gave the brahmin the choice of his recompense. Sissa required to be delivered to him the number of grains of wheat which would be produced by all the squares of the chess-board, one being given for the first square, two for the second, four for the third, and so on, still doubling the amount till the sixty-fourth square. The king, without difficulty, acceded to a request of such apparent moderation; but when his treasurer had calculated the quantity, they found that the king had engaged to perform a thing to which not all his riches nor his vast states would suffice. They found, in reality, that the amount of these grains of wheat would be equal to sixteen thousand three hundred and eighty-four cities, each containing one thousand and two hundred granaries, each granary containing one hundred seventy-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-two measures, each measure consisting of thirty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight grains. Of this circumstance the brahmin availed himself to make the king sensible how much sovereigns ought to be on their guard against those who surround them, and how much they ought to fear lest even their best intentions should be perverted to similar ends.

"YOURS FAITHFULLY."

This is a very common mode of subscription—so common, that, like "your most obedient servant," it means just nothing at all. It is used alike by the faithful as lover and faithless friend; and I was lately not a little amused, to see it attached to a note from my lawyer, enclosed in a very long bill, of so great a length, indeed, that I question whether a long life will enable me to pay it. Struck with the discrepancy between the act and expressed intention of my kind friend, I began to muse on the general inconsistency which prevails as regards men's professions and their deeds. The physician enters your room and says "I am very sorry to see you so ill;" while he is, in fact, very happy to have an opportunity of exercising his skill both on your purse and constitution. Congratulations on events of doubtful promise are generally more numerous and hearty than on more suspicious occasions; because, of all the people who "wish you joy," three fourths at least care nothing about the matter; and the other fourth may be divided into sincere friends and determined enemies, the latter of whom have their own private reasons for wishing you evil. Visits of condolence are, in reality, just a "pope" pique to see how adversity an affliction is borne. We are, indeed, as Ruchefoucault has before declared, a set of very selfish beings; and if it were not for the rules of courtesy and the "laws of polished society," the earthly would so far prevail over the celestial portion of our nature, as to degrade us to the level of the "beasts that perish."

But this truth obtains no belief in the early period of life; there is an immaturity that "stirs within us," and that rises against any idea of an end or termination either to our joys or sorrows. In youth, "yours ever faithfully," flow from our pens with all the ardor and recklessness of young love and friendship; we fancy our attachments are to outlive time, and make vows of everlasting affection and inviolable constancy, which are so often only

written and spoken to be "exhaled" and forgotten. It remains for those advanced in years to see the uncertainty of a fulfillment of such promises.

Welcome, then, those little agreeable deceptions by which society is held together, and by which we are made to believe ourselves surrounded by at least as many friends again as we possess; adversity, when it comes, will try them, rid us of the false many, and attach more closely the true and chosen few, who will remain ours under all circumstances through the present existence, and are such as we may hope to meet happily in that which is to come. Being once in possession of such treasures, we should be cautious of damping by coldness, or losing by neglect, the love of those who have shown, through life, that in subscribing themselves "yours, faithfully," they meant something more than any lawyer.

THE POETRY OF LIFE.—He who enjoys the prose of life only, and not its poetry, has at best a poor and imperfect enjoyment; it is as though he was placed in an autumn, rich in harvest, but with no birds to give life or expression to its scenery.

Love.—Love, in its first dim and imperfect shape, is but imagination concentrated on one object. It is a genius of the heart, resembling that of the intellect; it appeals to, it stirs up, it evokes the sentiments and sympathies that lie most latent in our nature. Its sign is the spirit that moves over the ocean and rouses the Anadyomene into life. Therefore is it, that mind produces affections deeper than those of external form; therefore, it is, that women are worshippers of glory, which is the palpable and visible representative of a genius whose operations they cannot always comprehend. Genius has so much in common with love, the imagination that animates one is so much the property of the other, that there is not a surer sign of the existence of genius than the love that it creates and bequeaths. It penetrates deeper than the reason; it binds a nobler captive than the fancy. As the sun upon the dial, it gives to the human heart both its shadow and its light. Nations are its worshippers and its worships; and posterity loans from its oracles to dream—to aspire—to adore!—*Bulwer's Alice; or, the Mysteries.*

SYMPATHY.—How trifling a change in the temperature of our hearts, can make us feel warm or cool towards others, and they toward us? Morning furs frost into dew; evening dew turns dew into frost. Which shall we cry?

AFFECTION AND ADVERSITY.—Oh! how strong is our affection, when all things else around us are fleeing away and breaking, and when, in spite of them all, the lends of love are unbroken, and the light of love undimmed, and it claps our shattered beings and spirits in its firm embrace, like the rainbow bending, unmoved and unchanged, over the scattered waters of a cataract!

EQUALITY.—Dr. Beecher, in one of his lectures, says, there is but one way of securing universal equality to man—and that is to regard every honest employment as honorable, and then for every man to learn, in whatever state he may be, there-with to be content, and to fulfil with strict fidelity the duties of his station, and to make every condition a post of honor.

WELL ANSWERED.—A certain lady had a custom of saying to a favorite little dog, to make him follow her. "Come along sir." A would-be-witty gentleman stepped up to her one day, and accosted her with "Is it me, madam you called?" "Oh, no, sir," said she, with great composure, "it was another puppy I spoke to."

ADVANTAGE OF BEING A POOL.—Mr. Lane, in his book on Egypt, says that in Cairo, "An idiot, or fool, is regarded as a being whose mind is in heaven, while his greater part dwingles among ordinary mortals; consequently he is considered an especial favorite in heaven."

London is said to contain, on an average, 20,000 thieves, 20,000 beggars, and about 10,000 professed gamblers.

BEADWORK AND VALERIAN DISCOVERY.—The New York Evening Post says that some beautiful colored marbles have been recently discovered at or near Proctorville, in the Connecticut river, in Windsor co. Vermont. One of them is a table of green marble, interspersed with veins and bushes of white. The green is very bright colored, and agreeable to the eye, much more so than that of any American marble we have seen.—Another very remarkable specimen is of a delicate pink or rose hue—a flesh color, in fact, somewhat tinged with a tinge of a darker color. Another is of a dark blue, interspersed with spots of a clear white, having distinct edges. A fourth is black. The quality of these marbles will probably improve as the quarries are worked more; and if they can be found in any quantity, of the same color as the specimens exhibited, the discovery will be of great value.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

THE CORONATION.—The Continental powers of Europe are making great preparations to do honor to the coronation of Queen Victoria. Marshal Skobeleff is to be present on behalf of Louis Philippe, and is going to London with an extensive retinue of young nobles. His old antagonist in arms, the Duke of Wellington, is preparing to welcome him. The Sultan has sent Ahmed Ferid as his representative. The Duke de Nemours is to lodge at Giffon's. Prince Schwartzberg, of Austria, represents that country, with many Hungarian nobles. Count Strogonoff is for Russia, and with him young Count Demidoff, alias several Asiatic native princes subject to Russia. Prince Patras for Prussia. Denmark has the Duke Gottrup, nephew of the King, and a Saxon, Count H. M. brigantine Buzzard, Lieut. B. Fox, acting Commander, arrived at Devonport on the 23d of April, from the coast of Africa, last at D. for want of water she was obliged to put in. This vessel has been constantly at sea during the whole of her commission, (three years and ten months) and brings home one officer (Mr. May, the gunner) and seventeen of her original crew of 58. She has had no less than eight Commanders during the above period, one Surgeon three Asst. Surgeons, one acting master, two second masters, seven mates, two cabin's assistants, and two clerks in charge. The Buzzard's success in making captures on the coast stands unparalleled. The following is the list:—*El Esmadillo*, Spanish brig, after a sharp action of 45 minutes, carried by boarding, with 712 slaves; *Ibera*, Spanish schooner, 513 slaves; *Bian Venida*, do. 433 do.; *Seminaris*, do. 477 do.; *Narma*, 236 do.; *Lovera*, Spanish schooner, 198 do.; *Mindello*, Portuguese, 268 do.; *Felicia*, Spanish brigantine, cut out of the river Ronny by the boats, 101 slaves; *Elmose Princesa* Spanish schooner, with a valuable slave cargo; *Josef Corodina*, Portuguese, 422 slaves; *Holady*, Spanish schooner, 419 do.; *Olimpia* Portuguese, 281 do.; *Berra*, do. also, *Felic*, in company with *Thadja*, with 597 do. making a total of 4,483 slaves.

The following particulars of the dimensions of the immense steam-ship *British Queen*, have been given by the builders.—Length, 470 feet, from figure-head to tail-fall, 265 feet, length on upper deck, 245 feet, length of keel, 223 feet, breadth within paddle-boxes, 40 feet, 6 in. Breadth, including paddle-boxes, 64 feet, Depth, 27 feet, Tonnage, 1852 tons, Power of engines, 500 horse, Diameter of cylinders, 77½ inches, Length of stroke, 7 ft. 6 in., Diameter of paddle wheels, 30 feet, Estimated width of engines, boilers, and water, 500 tons, Ditto of coals for 20 days' consumption, 600 tons, Ditto of cargo, 500 tons, Draught of water with the above weight and stores, 16 feet.

HON. MRS. NORTON.—This lady, unfortunately too well known in some respects, has, we observe, been again dragged before the public, in her private capacity or character, her husband, Mr. George C. Norton. The latter signs an advertisement in the *Times* of Wednesday last, announcing that Mrs. Norton "has been, for some time, and now is, living apart" from her husband, and that, by legal advice, she has been allowed by her husband the sum of £400 per annum, the first quarterly payment of which commenced on the 31st of March last. Mr. Norton adds,—"The said sum of £400 per annum, being, as I am advised, an amply sufficient allowance, with reference to my income, and to Mrs. Norton's condition of life and circumstances, I do hereby give notice that the said Mrs. Norton

being thus provided for, I will not, henceforth, become or be liable for any debts or liabilities of any kind whatsoever which the said Mrs. Norton may incur."

Lady Charlotte Bury's attorney has written (somewhat late in the day surely,) to disclaim, on the part of his client, the authorship of the *Diary of the Court of George IV.*

The merchants of Liverpool have promptly organized a subscription, for the purpose of building and maintaining a steam vessel, which under the restrictions of cert. in cases and conditions, shall be despatched to the rescue of any vessel in perilous circumstances in the channel.

In the case of the (contemplated) elevation of Sir John Hobhouse to the Peerage, the liberals of Nottingham will have a candidate, in the person of Mr. Ewart, ready to supply the vacancy.

We find it stated in the *Calcutta Courier*, and on the testimony of Lord Auckland, that Dr. Tyler has discovered the magnetic pole, at Gwalior. The latitude assigned to it is 26 deg. 83.2c. N. and long 78 deg. 11 sec. E. from Greenwich.

EXECUTION AT GLASGOW.—Monday morning, Mrs. Jeffrey, the woman who was sentenced to be executed at the last Circuit Court there, for poisoning Ann Carl and Hugh Monro, at Carlisle in October last, underwent the punishment due to her crimes, in front of the Court House.

UNITED STATES.

It will be recollected that a young female named Miss Missouri, made her appearance at the National Theatre a few weeks since in the character of Alice Darville, in the new piece of Ernest Maltravers, and that she was very favorably received. She died on Sunday night at the house of Mr. Thomas S. Hamblin, at whose request an inquest was held by the Coroner over her body, and who brought in the following verdict:—"That the deceased came to her death by inflammation of the brain, caused by great mental excitement induced jointly by the violent conduct of her mother and the publication of an abusive article in the *Putnam's*."—*New York Courier*.

UPPER CANADA.

Toronto (Herald), 25th June.—Sir George Arthur left town on Saturday morning for Hamilton.

Kingston (Herald), 26th June.—On Saturday evening about 5 o'clock, a collision took place between the Steam Boats Wm. IV, and the Brockville, and from the evidence of the passengers on the Kingston, which was only a quarter of a mile behind at the time, who saw the whole transaction, the collision was intentional on the part of the Wm. IV.

The young man, named Preston, who was wounded in the hand by the gang of American pirates now infesting the borders of Canada, has since died. How long are such atrocities to be perpetrated with impunity!—*Niagara Reporter*.

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, 29th June.—Yesterday at noon the whole of the regular troops in garrison turned out on the Champ de Mars in honor of Her Majesty's supposed coronation. After discharging a *feu de joie*, they repeatedly marched round the parade in spirit-stirring music of the fine bands of the Royals and the 33d.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.—John Stephens was murdered on Monday 11th June, by two individuals named John and Alexander McDonald uncle and nephew, at a logging-bee. The man was thrown down and his neck was dislocated on a stump of a tree when John McDonald choked him. An inquest was held on the body on Friday the 22nd inst., after it had been nine days in the earth, and a verdict of willful murder was returned against the two above-named individuals, for whose apprehension a warrant was issued by Mr. Jones the Coroner.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, At the Book-Store of Messrs. W. Cowan & Son, and at the Offices of the QUÉBEC GAZETTE and QUÉBEC MERCURY:—

THE NARRATIVE OF A COMMUTED PENSIIONER, by J. W. — late of the 78th Regiment Sergeant in Lieut-Colonel Matthews's Battalion of Montreal Volunteers.—Price 5s. boards. Quebec, 23d June, 1838.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUÉBEC, SATURDAY, 30th JUNE, 1838.

LATEST DATES. London, -- May 16. New-York, -- June 16 Liverpool, -- May 18. Halifax, -- June 9. Havre, -- May 15. Toronto, -- June 11.

We trust that our subscribers will readily pardon us for the non- publication of the Transcript on Thursday last, the day appointed for the celebration of Her Majesty's coronation, which was generally observed as a holiday.

The Montreal Courier of yesterday was received by the steamer *British America*, which arrived this morning. It does not furnish any thing of importance.

The Toronto Patriot received by steambot this morning gives an account of an engagement which had just taken place between some of the military and band of rebels in the neighbourhood of Clippewa, in which nine of the latter were made prisoners, and their leader killed. The name of this individual was Chandler, and on his person was found a sum of money amounting to about a thousand dollars.

By an Ordinance published yesterday in an extra of the Official Gazette, the following individuals, who have severally acknowledged their participation in high treason, and submitted themselves to the will and pleasure of Her Majesty, are sentenced to be transported to the Island of Bermuda, during Her Majesty's pleasure, viz., Wolfred Nelson, R. S. M. Bouchette, Bouaventure Viger, Simon Marchessault, H. A. Gauvin, T. H. Goldo, Rodolphe Desrivieres, and L. H. Masson.

By the same Ordinance the following persons, against whom warrants for high treason have been issued, and who have withdrawn themselves from the pursuit of justice, are declared outlaws, and it is enacted that if any of them shall at any time hereafter be found at large or come within this Province, without the permission of the Governor General, they shall be deemed guilty of high treason, and shall suffer death accordingly:—L. J. Papineau, C. H. O. Cote, Julien Gagnon, Robert Nelson, E. B. O'Callaghan, E. E. Rocher, T. S. Brown, Ludger Duvernay, E. Chartier, G. E. Cettier, John Ryan, Sen, John Ryan, Jun, Louis Perrault, P. P. Demary, J. F. Davignon, and Louis Gauthier.

The prisoners accused of the murder of Lieut. Wier and Chartrand are left for trial; and the remainder of the prisoners are to be discharged on giving security for their future good and loyal behaviour.

The *Misissquoi Standard* of Tuesday last, states, that great excitement prevails at Misissquoi Bay, in consequence of a threatened attack from Vermont. The same paper adds, that the inhabitants of St. Armand West were under some alarm last week, in consequence of information from the north side of the line, of an attack. With the exception of Captain Moore's Troop, there are no Volunteers on that part of the border, and the inhabitants consequently feel some alarm in case of an irruption from the opposite territory.—We hope that the alarm rests on no better foundation this time, than on several late occasions.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey, Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, arrived here yesterday in H. M. Sloop of war *Charybdis*. On landing a salute was fired from the Citadel, and His Excellency was received by a Military Guard of Honor.

A passenger who left Niagara on Saturday evening, and arrived by last night's stage, confirms, in most of its particulars, the account furnished us by the *Niagara Reporter Extra*, of the Thursday before, of the attack on Oskatenour's Tavern, at Short Hills, near Chippawa. He states, however, that the Tavern lies ten miles inland from the Niagara river, and that the assailants were not believed to be from beyond the line.—One of the Volunteer Lancers in the house escaped, he states, to the main body of the corps near Lundy's Lane; and this force on hearing the alarm, followed and overtook the assailants, ten of whom were taken, three wounded, and the remainder entirely dispersed. The Tavern was not burned to the ground.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur has issued a proclamation requiring every person passing the frontier to Upper Canada to produce a passport.

The *Brockville Statesman*, of the 23d, gives the following list of rumored changes of appointments, in the sister Province.

Mr. Justice Macauley, retires from the Bench to become President of the Executive Council.

Sir Allen N. Macnab, succeeds Mr. Justice Macauley, on the Bench.

Mr. Hagerman goes to Van Dieman's Land, as Chief Justice of that Colony.

The Hon. William H. Draper, retires from the Executive Council and becomes Attorney General.

Mr. Cartwright succeeds Mr. Draper, as Solicitor General.

Mr. Beikie retires from the Clerkship of the Executive Council, with a pension.

Mr. Joseph succeeds Mr. Beikie, as Clerk to the Council.

The Hon. John Macauley, resigns the Surveyor Generalship, and succeeds Mr. Joseph, as Secretary; the office being made a Patent one.

Mr. Henry Sherwood comes in, as Senior Queen's Council.

Mr. Spragg, and Mr. * * * succeed Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Sherwood, as Queen's Council.

Mr. John Powell (Major of Toronto,) succeeds the late Grant Powell, Esq. as Judge of the Home District Court.

The Hon. R. B. Sullivan, succeeds Mr. Macauley, as Surveyor General, retaining his former office.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint—

Sir CHARLES PAGET, Grand Cross of the Hanoverian Order, Vice Admiral of the White.

Major General Sir JAMES MACDOWELL, K. C. B. and K. C. H.,

Lieut. Colonel The Hon. CHARLES GUY, The Hon. Colonel GEORGE COOPER

And the Hon. CHARLES BULLER, to be Members of the Special Council.

A new monthly magazine is about to be established in Montreal, entitled "The Literary Garland." From our personal knowledge of some of the gentlemen concerned in this new undertaking, we date with confidence say that the promises made in the prospectus, which will be found in another column, will be fully realized; and this new vehicle for the diffusion of instruction and amusement, has our best wishes for its success.

An efficient police and night watch has been established at Montreal under the superintendance of P. E. Leclerc, Esq.

The London Times of the 25th ult. gives the following paragraph from its Parisian correspondent:—

"A salubrious or a real Lord (Alexander) Stirling, resident in France, has made a claim to the inheritance of the whole of Canada. His lordship has moreover, protested against the mission of the Earl of Durham."

"Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee."

The following honest confession of the result of the workings of that admirable form of government in which our patriots profess to find so much to envy, is extracted from a paper published in the United States, entitled *The News*:—

"We sincerely believe that there never was such a MEAN, MISERABLE, REGGABLY GOVERNMENT as that of the United States since the world was made. * * * It cannot fit out an exploring expedition. It cannot, with a surplus revenue, feed 14 millions of people, best 3,000 Indians and Negroes, save by treachery. It cannot keep 50,000 pirates [Texian] robbers and cut-throats from claiming kin with us. It cannot compel 200 or 300 interperate young men from violating the natural neutrality with regard to Canada. Every page its annals is a record of disgrace, from its beginning till now. THE EXPERIMENT OF REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT ON A LARGE SCALE IS A DEAD FAILURE. If the country thrives, it is not on account of the Government, but in spite of it. Judge Lynch is the true autocrat of all the Americas.—Truly the country is in a blaze of glory, ridiculed at home, despised and detested abroad."

It is stated that at Rochester, U. S. a book is in course of publication, entitled "Kings the Devils Vice roys, and representatives on earth."

Sherrin Knowles has produced another successful play. It is called, "Woman's Wit, or Love's Disguises." The scene is laid in the time of Charles the Second.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

(From the Quebec Gazette of yesterday.)

We are authorized to state that His Excellency the Governor General is actively engaged in the preparation of measures, which will, as soon as it may be possible, be embodied in Ordinances of the Governor and Special Council, relative to a Jury Law, a Bankrupt Law, Police for Quebec and Montreal, Municipal Institution for the whole Province, General Education, the Establishment of Registry Offices, and the equitable commutation of feudal tenures.

Her Majesty's Coronation was celebrated yesterday, with every mark of respect, from the Military and Naval force here, and the citizens. We regret that other avocations prevent us from giving to-day a description of the ceremonies on this occasion.

The Coronations of their late Majesties, GEORGE IV. and WILLIAM IV. were not celebrated here.

M. S. *Heracles*, sails to-morrow, for Portmouth.

M. S. *Malabar*, sails this evening, for Halifax.

M. S. sloop of war *Andromache*, will sail to-morrow morning, for Newfoundland.

It is said that the *Malabar* will return to Quebec with the 93rd regiment.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED,

June 26th.

Schr. True Friend, Godier, 12th June, Halifax, 8 Peniston, rum, sugar and teas, 1 passenger.

28th.

Brig Isabella and Louisa, Richardson, 12th May, Hamburg, provisions.

Brig Constantia, Ellis, 14th May, Waterford, W Price & Co, ballast.

A Schooner from the Magdalen Islands—with Mr. Bourne, Junr. and Mr. Murphy, as passengers.

30th. [THIS MORNING.]

Bark Hope, Harner, 20th May, Liverpool, Symes & Ross, general cargo.

Bark Concord, Davidson, 24th May, Bristol, LeMesurier & Co, ballast.

Bark Royal William, Agar, 17th May, London, LeMesurier & Co, ballast.

Bark Atlantic, Hardenbrook, 21st May, Greenock, W Price & Co, ballast.

Brig Buchanan, Haig, 10th May, Sunderland, LeMesurier & Co, coals.

Brig Robt. Bodie, 25th May, Fochelle, Atkinson & Co, ballast.

Schr. Fanny, Salmon, 14th June, P. E. Island, Tremain & Co, potatoes.

Schr. Marie Dolphin, 14th June, Halifax, Peniston, sugar.

CLEARED.

June 26th.

Brig Mary, Paul, Salcombe, Gilmour & Co.

Brig John and Mary, Mures, Yarmouth, Gilmour & Co.

Ship Norfolk, Kruger, Liverpool, Symes & Ross.

Bark James Harris, Wright, London, Symes & Ross.

Brig Chiefman, Spark, Stockton, Atkinson & Co.

Bark Ask, Prowse, Dartmouth, Maitland & Co.

Schr. Bachelor, Caldwell, St. John, N. B., Leaycraft, Duncombe & Co.

Bark Elizabeth, Alnwick, Liverpool, Maitland & Co.

27th.

Bark Ganges, Corkan, Liverpool, Sharples & Co.

Brig Ann, Strong, Donegal, LeMesurier & Co.

Brig Lane, Lotherington, Liverpool, Maitland & Co.

Brig Terry, Sharpe, Abervyrou, Maitland & Co.

Brig Wm Reed, Ayton, Newcastle, Chapman & Co.

Bark Pomona, Wheatley, London, Atkinson & Co.

Ship Gipsy, Greenhorn, Greenock, Gilmour & Co.

Brig Carrieks, Potts, Maryport, Gilmour & Co.

Brigt. Thos. Parker, Valpey, Antigua, J G Heath.

Schr. Julie Marguerite, Blais, Richibucto and Gaspé, Rodger, Dean & Co.

Mary, Pettipas, Halifax, Marison & Tobin.

28th

Bark Evergreen, Morn, Liverpool, J Tibbette.

Ship Brilliant, Elliott, Aberdeen, Maitland & Co.

Brig Interpel, Arrowsmith, Sunderland, LeMesurier.

Bark George, Watson, London, Maitland & Co.

29th.

Brig Victory, Frost, London, Maitland & Co.

Bark Sir Edward Hamilton.

Brig Leipzig, Barron, Arbroath.

Bark Princess Mary, Legg, London.

Brig Promise, Shearer, Liverpool, Sharples & Co.

—Lively, Hutchings, Sligo, LeMesurier & Co.

Ship Montclair, Cockburn, London, Symes & Ross.

Bark Martia, Hobson, Newcastle, Gilmour & Co.

Brig Britisiana, Lee, Chapman & Co.

Bark Maria, Brown, London, Symes & Ross.

Ship Cumbrail, Dring, Liverpool, Levey & Co.

Brig Cousins, Gascoigne, Swansea, LeMesurier & Co.

Schr. Apollo, Leclere, Labrador, Forsyth & Co.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening 23rd inst, by the Rev. Mr. Chadderton Mr. Thomas Poston, to Miss Jane Nattress both of this city.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT

IS PUBLISHED

Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, Price Ten Shillings per annum.

TO ADVERTISERS.

For the weekly circulation of the TRANSCRIPT, at present amounts to upwards of FOUR THOUSAND copies; and it consequently offers the most decided advantages to persons desirous of giving publicity to their advertisements.

AGENCY OF THE TRANSCRIPT

IN THE CITIES TOWN.

MR. JAMESON, LIBRARIAN, No 54, Fabrique Street, opposite the Market Place, is AGENT FOR THE TRANSCRIPT in the Upper Town; he is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. and from him the paper may always be had immediately after publication.

Transcript Office
Quebec, 14th June, 1838.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

(RUE SOUS-LE-FORT—QUEBEC.)

GEORGE ARNOLD, PROPRIETOR.

Is now open for the reception of visitors. The situation and accommodation of the premises combine advantages unequalled by any similar establishment in Quebec, and unsurpassed in the Canadas. The arrangements have been made under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor and as the business will be conducted by himself personally every attention will be ensured to those who may favor him with their visits. To those gentlemen in particular who are connected with the business of the port, the situation of the premises, in the direct vicinity of the Steam-Boat Wharves, and Custom House, offers great advantages; and to the public in general, the arrangements of the establishment are such as to present every convenience. On the ground floor are an extensive Saloon and Reading Room. On the first floor are two spacious rooms, which by means of folding doors between, may, when required, be converted, into one magnificent apartment of 70 feet by 32 feet, and 13 feet high; dimension which render it a most eligible place for meetings, &c. The numerous apartments contained in the three upper stories are fitted up for the accommodation of families and individuals. A spacious gallery on the roof commands a splendid view of the harbor of Quebec and the surrounding country.

The Wines and other liquors of the establishment will be of the 6th order; refreshments of all kinds may be had throughout the day; and it will be the study of the proprietor, in providing for his guests, to combine moderate charges, and superior accommodation.

Quebec, 28d June, 1838.

GEO. ARNOLD.

NOTE.—Lumber Merchants and others connected with that branch of commerce, will meet with every accommodation and attention, at the above establishment, the proprietor having for many years past had an extensive acquaintance with parties in that line, from the Upper Province and the United States.

M. WHITE,

HARDWARE, TINWARE, PAINTS, OIL, &c.
Four doors from the Theatre, St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.

MARSALA, SHERRY, & CHAMPAGNE.

FOR SALE.

MARSALA WINE, in pipes, hhd. and q. casks, Sherry do. Pale and Brown, in butts, q. casks, and octaves;

ALSO,

21 dozen Superior Creaming Champagne, Vin d'A, 40 dozen Champagne, various qualities.

28th June, 1838

P. LANGLOIS,

Fabrique Street.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE LITERARY GARLAND, A Monthly Magazine, TO BE DEVOTED TO LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

WHILE so many publications of a political character find a liberal support in public indulgence and generosity, it surely will not be deemed presumptuous to hope that one of a purely literary nature may find a corresponding degree of favor and encouragement; and, as it would, to form a species of relaxation from the tedium of political speculation, and to enliven, if in a trifling degree, some of the hours which might otherwise be burthened with ennui.

In this hope, it is proposed, by an Amateur in Literary Horticulture, to devote a few leisure hours to the cultivation of the nearly broken ground of Canadian Literature, fearing not that a field so fair and promising will fail to yield an abundant return for the labour expended in reclaiming it. He does not scruple to confess, that the flowers with which the literary garden will, for a time, be decked, will be principally allied and borrowed from the parterres of more productive climes; but, as such only will be selected as can be selected as can be readily acclimated, there is little danger but that they will expand as fully as in their native soil, while, by imploring in native hearts the germ of honorable emulation, they may assist in fostering into strength a growth of native flowers as rich and luxuriant as the most beautiful of their foreign rivals.

With this view, it is proposed to issue, monthly, a Magazine corresponding to the above title, containing the usual variety of poetry and prose, of tales and sketches, historical and fictitious, with occasionally a mechanical or philosophical treatise, which, by blending instruction with amusement, will, as well as the draw ing-room, for the latter of which, however, it is of course more particularly designed; the work will consist of forty-eight royal octavo pages, and will be printed on good paper, with beautiful new type, and in as fair a style as it is possible to attain. The price is fixed at Three Dollars a year to city subscribers—postage being, as matter of course, added to those who favour us with orders from the country. The first number will be issued as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers have been obtained to guarantee a reimbursement of the funds expended in the mechanical part of the undertaking.

No payments will be expected before the appearance of the ninth number, between which period and the publication of the twelfth, it is confidently anticipated that all subscriptions will be cheerfully paid. Should the hope of the publisher of the success of the undertaking be realized, it is intended to enlarge and beautify the work with Music, Engravings, &c. so as to render it unsurpassed by any American publication.

The Magazine will be printed and published by the undersigned, at Montreal, by whom all letters and orders, postage paid, will be attended to with gratitude and punctuality.

JOHN LOVELL.
Montreal, 18th June, 1838.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co's Madeira Wine,—price 270 per pipe of 110 gallons,—for Sale by JOHN GORDON & CO. Quebec, May 31, 1838. St. Paul Street.

GILLESPIE, JAMESON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE—

MUSCOVADO SUGAR, in hhd, tierces & bbis. Clayed do, in boxes, Jamaica Rum, in puns, hhd, & q casks, Molasses, Bohra Tea, Sherry Wine, Port do, Teneriffe do, Lined Oil, Ealed and Raw, Upper anada Leaf Tobacco, Do. Flour, Superfine, Fine & Middling. Quebec, 16th June, 1838.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—SIX HUNDRED Minots Peas, 50 cwt Ship Biscuit, 20 barrels Boston Crackers, 50 kegs Butter, 30 cases Salad Oil, 40 casks Hull Cement, Green and Blue Paint. CREELMAN & LEPPER, 81st May, 1838. Hunt's Wharf

DEMERRARA SPIRITS, GINGER, &c.

NOW LANDING, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—222 PUNS, Strong and Fine-Flavoured Jamaica Rum, 79 casks do do do do 20 barrels Ginger; ALSO, Hollands Gin, Cognac Brandy, and Refined Sugar. LESLIE, STUART & CO. Wellington Wharf, 19th June, 1838.

WINE S.

GILLESPIE, JAMESON & CO. have just received, and offer for Sale, the following Wines of a very choice description:—Sherry, Pale and Brown, in butts, hhd, & q casks, Port, in puns and hhd, Madeira, in hhd, Champagne, Hock, Sauterne, } in cases of 3 dozen each Port, Quebec, 16th June, 1838.

FIRST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

HIGHEST-RATE HAVANNAH CIGARS,—various brands. Natche Touche Snuff, American Gentleman do, Prince's Mixture, French Rappee, Maccaboy do, Canister Tobacco, Spanish Cut do, Ladies' Twist do, and Plug Tobacco, &c. &c. ALSO, Their usual Stock of LEATHER,—consisting of English, American, and Canada manufacture, to be sold low for CASH or approved credit. F. PRATT & BROTHER. Foot of M. Main Street, Lower Town. Quebec, 12th June, 1838.

LANDING,

EE "DOVE" AND "SPLENDID," 100 HHDs, very Bright Muscovado Sugar, 150 puncheons, Jamaica Rum, 25 puncheons, Demerara Rum, 7 hogsheads, 10 barrels Cod Oil, 144 boxes Bunch Raisins. 31st May, 1838. H J NOAD, Hunt's Wharf.

FOR SALE.

UPPER CANADA FLOUR and MESS FLOUR, warranted best quality. The Flour is delicious to the taste, being young and nicely cured during the winter. It is well suited for private families, and will be sold low. York Hairs very superior flavour, cured in the Yorkshire style. Just arriv.—A beautiful assortment of STRAW BONNETS; very fashionable fancy Tuscan and split straw, the newest shapes. A Consignment of Single and Double-barrelled GUNS, all proved and warranted the best ever imported into Canada; to be sold at reduced prices. Iron board cases very clean and well made, having contained silk Goods, Cashmere and Thelvet Wool Shewls. They will be sold cheap. JUST RECEIVED—2 bales White and Black Wadding, 4 bales Pasteboard. R. McLIMONT. Quebec, 28th May 1838.

FIRST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

100 CASES BARTON & GUESTER'S CHOICE CLARET,—Carole Leoville, and Saint Julien, 50 cases Sparkling Silvery Champagne,—Comet Brand, 25 cases Old Cognac Brandy; ALSO, Port, Madeira, Sherry and Marsala, in wood and bottles; Brandy; French White Wine Vinegar; Corks; Wine Bottles; Window Glass, assorted sizes; Crate Glass; Paints; Sponge; 9-16, 11-16 & 5-8 Chains. LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

J. EATON, CONFECTIONER, Sault-au-Matelot Street, (facing the street leading to Hunt's Wharf, will open, on Thursday next, the 21st inst. A REGULAR EATING-HOUSE. Hot Joints every day, (Sundays excepted,) from Twelve to Two o'clock.—Snacks, Tea, and Coffee got ready on the shortest notice. 12th Five Steady Single Men can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, with separate bedrooms, or Lodging alone. 13th Excellent Cellar Room to let. Quebec, 16th June.

PROSPECTUS

QUEBEC & MEGANTIC LAND COMPANY.
CAPITAL £30,000.
In Shares of Fifty Pounds each.
PAYABLE IN TEN YEARLY INSTALLMENTS OF FROM £4 TO £7 10s. EACH.

DURING the administration of Lord Aylmer, who at all times was most anxious for the improvement of the Eastern Townships, a purchase was made of an unsurveyed Tract round Lake St. Francis, in the County of Megantic, on similar terms as those granted by the H. M. Government to the British American Land Company.

The purchase embraces a tract of 220,000 acres of Land of good quality, lying contiguous to the unsurveyed Block of the British North American Land Company, within 50 miles of Quebec.

The projectors of the Company intended throwing open the Blocks on receiving the confirmation of the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department to the sale thus made by Lord Aylmer, taking it for granted the same facilities would be given to a Company, consisting of individuals either natives or residents in Canada, as had been conceded to the British American Land Company, the greater part of the Stockholders of which reside in England. No such confirmation has as yet been given, the subject being referred to the late Commission, the Secretary of which in his last Report stated a report had been sent to England, but since that period, December, 1836, nothing has been done.

It is proposed to divide the Stock into 600 shares of £50 each, payable in ten equal instalments, varying from £4 to £7 10s. each.

It will be well to say a few words in favour of the project and to state at once that there will be no exclusion whatever of any class of Her Majesty's subjects, in the settlement of the tract, industry and sobriety being the requisites of those whom the Company will be anxious to encourage.

Megantic has been so long neglected, and unless some stimulus given, the prospects of extensive improvement, it is to be feared the well settled country on the Chaudiere and the thriving Townships of Ceres, Inverness, St. Bas, &c. will be much retarded.

Travelers resident in Quebec the prospect of settling 220,000 Acres within a day's journey of the city cannot fall of being interesting, for not only will all the necessary facilities be abundant but all property will be enhanced in value, for sooner or later this must be the order of the Townships.

The Company will be carried on most economically, as only two Agents and one Surveyor will be required, one of the former to reside at Lake St. Francis or where the most eligible site in the tract will be chosen for a town, and one at Quebec. A Board of three or four Commissioners would be chosen by the Stockholders in order that the Agents could act.

The British American Land Company will doubtless act hand in hand with the present Company, if formed, for every additional settler thrown in, near their unsurveyed tract, will enhance its value, and the projectors of the Quebec and Megantic Land Company feel assured that if it goes into operation it will add new life to their operations, as the Stockholders in England will think more favorably of the settlement they have made in this Province when they see that residents are desirous of making similar ones precisely in the same tract of country.

Quebec, 23rd April, 1838.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS WILLIAM COATES, of the City of Quebec, late First Teller, of the Branch of the Montreal Bank, established at Quebec, stands charged with feloniously stealing, in the month of February last, from the Office of the said Bank of Quebec, a large quantity of notes of the Montreal Bank, amounting in the whole to nearly Ten Thousand Pounds currency; and whereas the said William Coates hath been committed to the common jail of the District of Quebec, to take his trial for the said offence, and whereas the greater part of the said Notes so stolen, as aforesaid, has not been found or traced;—Notice is hereby given, that the above reward of

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS currency, will be paid to any person or persons who shall give information by which the whole of the said stolen property shall be recovered, and a proportionate part of the above Reward according to amount which may be so found and recovered upon application to the undersigned, at the Office of the said Bank, in St. Peter Street, in the City of Quebec.

A. SIMPSON, Cashier.

WANTED.
A GARDENER.—Apply at the Office of this Paper.
Quebec, 31st March, 1838.

TO LET,
NEAT AND COMMODIOUS APARTMENTS situate in St. John Street, Upper Town, well adapted for a small respectable family.—For address apply at the Office of this paper.
Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

T. RICKABY,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER,
And Undertaker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to No. 36, St. John Street, Suburbs, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Allan, boot and shoe-maker, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit and receive a continuance of the liberal support he has hitherto received.

237 Furnerals furnished on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 29th May, 1838.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, for Sale by
RICHARDSON BROWN,
Hope Street.

JAMES HOSSACK,
CONFECTIONER,
20, CHAMPELAIN STREET, LOWER TOWN,

GRAPEL for past favors, begs leave to call the attention of his Patrons and the Public to his Stock of Confectionery, &c. which he at present has on hand, and which, for variety, flavour and quality cannot be surpassed.

He would particularly recommend the following:
LOZENGES—Peppermint, Citron, Orange, Ginger, Bath and Lemon;
CONFECTIONS—Almond Candies, Coriander, Caraway Seed, &c.

CANDIES—Crystallized, Horehound, Acidulated, Barley Sugar, &c.
ICE CREAMS—Jellies, Jams, Marmalades,
ROSA WATON, Ginger Beer, Lemonade, Lemon Syrup, in bottle—CHEAP.

WEDDING CAKES—Plain and Ornamented; Fresh Cakes of all kinds always on hand.
CRACKERS, Wine and Water Receipts, &c. &c. in parcels.

237 Orders from the country carefully attended to.
Quebec, 31st May, 1838.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,
No. 52, St. John Street.

THE subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of Fresh Cakes and Confectionery as usual.

SCOTT & MCKONKEY,
Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business, most respectfully intimates that he has constantly on hand a choice Assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c. all of the best quality.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Corner of the Upper-Town Market Place,
Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Branches

SAMUEL TOZER,
BUTCHER,
STALE NO. 1, UPPER TOWN MARKET,

BEGS respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and takes this opportunity of informing them that he has always on hand Corned Hamlets or Beef, Briskets, &c.; also, Mutton for Suddles and Handbills, all of the very best quality.

Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

FOR SALE.
AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by Parkinson & Frodsham, London; a Two-DAY CHRONOMETER; and a Superior SIMPLISOMETER, at

MARTYNS,
Chronometer Maker, &c. &c.
St. Peter Street, 30th Jan.

COACH FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully beg leave to inform the gentry and citizens of Quebec, that they have leased the large and extensive premises in Anne Street, opposite the English Cathedral, where they intend to carry on their business on an extensive scale, and hope to give general satisfaction.

Carrages painted in the best style, and with the purest materials.
C & J SAURIN,
No. 1, Upper Town Market.

OIL CLOTHS.
HARE'S Patent Oil Cloths, for Rooms, Halls, &c. &c.
also,
A Good Assortment of Cabinet and Upholstery FURNITURE,—cheap for each or approved credit.

FREDERICK PETRY,
Upholsterer.
31st May, 1838.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
REMOVED from No. 5, St. John Street, to No. 24, Fabrique Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
LONDON HAT WAREHOUSE,
(Next door to Prescott Gate.)

THE subscribers are now receiving their usually large assortment of Goods in the
HAT LINE,
of the newest and most fashionable shapes. Their stock is large and varied, which makes further comments unnecessary.

237 Caps in great variety.
Natural and Military Caps made to order.
NO SECOND PRICE.
W. ASHTON & CO.
Quebec, 2nd June, 1838.

T. COWAN,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
13, BARRÉ STREET, UPPER TOWN,

HAS on hand a choice Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES made by first-rate workmen.

237 Orders executed on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 20th June, 1838.

WILLIAM BURKE,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
No. 15, Fabrique Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has received from London a choice assortment of articles in his line, among which are black Buck and carried Gait Skins, of a superior quality, for the London's Summer Route, which will be sent up in the first style and on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 31st May, 1838.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

H. PROUD'VEY returns the sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he has left his old residence, and begs to inform them that he has

REMOVED
Opposite the old "St. Lawrence Hotel,"
(standing on the Queen's and Napoleon's Wharves,) under the sign of the ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

237 He will have constantly on hand the best Liquors the market can afford.—ON HAND on the Table every day at ONE O'CLOCK.
Quebec, 2nd June, 1838.

REMOVAL.
JOHN PHILLIPS, COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

HAS removed from his late residence in St. Peter Street, to that Convenient and Commodious House in the Square of the Lower Town Market place, adjacent to the Church, where every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their support.

Quebec, 17th May, 1838.

A CARD.
THE Gentry and Public are respectfully informed that the Patent Improved

FEATHER RENOVATOR,
—for the Cleaning and Purifying Feather Beds,—is now in operation.

Orders left at Mrs. Annetta's Watch Maker, St. John Street, will be strictly attended to, by the subscriber

ZEB. POLAND.
Quebec, 2nd June, 1838.

H. CARWELL,
REMOVED from Palace Street to Fabrique Street opposite the Upper Town Market.

FASHIONABLE GOODS.
THE subscribers beg to inform the public that they have received a splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE GOODS of every description, including Straw and Dustable Bonnets of the latest shapes, which, with the newest Gait Ribbons,—they will be prepared to show on Saturday. The other Goods are now preparing, and will be ready for sale early next week.

R. SYMES & Co.
Who have also an assortment of Gentlemen's best and most fashionable BEAVER HATS.
May 17, 1838.

SCOTCH MARMALADE.
JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases New Man MARMALADE, in lb. jars.
SCOTT & MCKONKEY,
Quebec, May 31, 1838. Confectioners.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.
JUST RECEIVED.—a few Boxes of most superior quality.
PETER DELCOUR,
No. 3, St. John Street.
Quebec, 5th June, 1838.

M. WHITE,
HARDWARE, TINWARE, PAINTS, OIL, &c.
Four doors from the Theatre, St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.

REMOVED.
THE Subscriber begs to acquaint his Friends and the Public in general that he has

REMOVED,
FROM HIS LATE STAND,
(FOR ONE YEAR ONLY.)

TO THOSE
LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. MONIER,
FABRIQUE STREET.

He has received per the ELETHERIA, from LONDON, and DACHPOUR, from BRISTOL, an addition to his usual assortment of

GENUINE ARTICLES.
J. J. SIMS,
Apothecary and Druggist.
Quebec, 29th May, 1838.

BEGG & URQUHART.
BEG to intimate to the public, that they have opened and stocked with Fresh Medicines, of the finest quality, that Shop

No. 8, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town, (formerly occupied by the late DR. ROBERTS,) where they intend carrying on the business of

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
in all its branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Very superior Stoughton Bitters,
Black Red, and Cowley's India,
Shay's Medicine Chests, complete,
Sarsaparilla and Emulsion from the Fontaine and in Bouteils.

Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.
Quebec, 17th May, 1838.

MOFFAT'S
Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of the same.

BEGG & URQUHART,
Agents.
Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers, general Agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed WILLIAM WHITEKERS, Self-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 27, St. John Street.

LEGGE & Co.
That the public may be able to form some idea of Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the following calculation was made by Mr. WING, Clerk to the Stamp Office, Somerset House, in a period of six years, (part only of the sum that Morison's Pills have been before the public,) the number of stamps delivered for that medicine amounted to three million, nine hundred, and one thousand.

The object in placing the foregoing before the public is to deduce therefrom the following powerful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's system, and to which the public attention is directed, namely, that it was only by trying an innocuous purgative medicine to such an extent that the truth of the Hygienic system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner prescribed by the Hygienists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its propriety.

THOMAS PAUL,
VETERINARY SURGEON,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Officers of the Garrison and Gentlemen of Quebec, that he has removed into these premises in St. John Street, formerly occupied by Mr. GRAVE, and lately by Mr. NIXON, where he has every accommodation for carrying on the various branches of his Profession; and he hopes, by strict attention and reasonable Charges to merit a continuance of that support which shall be his study to merit.

N.B.—Horses contracted for by the year, or shod at the following rates:—
New Shoes, per set, £0 4 0
Removed, " " 0 1 6
2nd June, 1838.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
MRS MARTYN (formerly Leighton) respectfully announces the Public that she intends again opening a Boarding Establishment in the House formerly occupied by Sir John Caldwell, St. Peter Street, Lower Town and hopes by strict attention to merit a share of Public favour.

237 The Stabling attached to the above premises is to let.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY
THOMAS J. DONOUGHUE,
At the Office No. 4, St. Antoine Street, leading