

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 1. No. 97.]

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 9TH OCTOBER, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]



BUSTS OF THE QUEEN.

At the request of several friends, a mould has been made from a true likeness of HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, just arrived from Liverpool, and a few BUSTS are now finished and for sale at the stores of

M-KENZIE & BOWLES.

A handsome PEDESTAL, which will answer either for this or other figures to stand on. Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838.



THE Subscribers having just received from England a variety of Materials for WINTER AND SUMMER CARRIAGES, selected, under the personal inspection of Mr. J. SARRIS, from the first houses in London, are enabled to furnish their work in better style and much cheaper than any other house in Canada.

SAURIN & CO.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838. Coach Builders.



FOR SALE, OF CHARTER. THE NEW FAST-SAILING BRIG GUANA.

Captain Tazo, 200 tons old measurement, coppered and copper fastened, will take Freight to any safe port in Grt Britain, Ireland or the West Indies.

THIS VESSEL IS WELL STOWED IN CARRIAGE, to the West Indies, having had thirty on board last voyage, which were all safely landed at Barbice. Applications to be made to

GEORGE BLACK, Ship Builder.

FURS.

W. ASHTON & CO.

3, MOUNTAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO PRESIDENT GATE.

HAVE MANUFACTURED throughout the summer, and now offer for sale a stock of

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS, which for neatness of style and quality of materials they feel proud to offer for a cognation.

Their having for some years past secured during the summer season, probably the best Hat Trade in the Province, enables them to understand any house depending on the winter trade for twelve months' support; this, together with the advantages they have over any other furriers in this city by importing their own materials direct, are the only hints they think necessary to drop.

All description of Furs made to order, and returnable if not approved of.

In repairing any article, or altering it to the present fashion, W. A. & Co. pledge themselves that their charges will be on the most moderate scale, and will forfeit the value of any article when returned to be done at a certain time, in which there may be a single hour's want of PUNCTUALITY.

NO SECOND PRICE.

Quebec, 29th Sept 1838.

CHAMPAGNE, CHARLES, AND BURGUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. DAMOTTE & CHEVALIER, of Tonnore, Agent for the sale of their WINES in this City, invites the attention of the public to a consignment just received.

JOHN YOUNG,

Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838. St. Peter Street.

L A N D I N G.

EX ARRIVED "MARY LA FLEUR";—

TWENTY-FOUR TUBES RICE

18 casks superior Sperm Oil

EX ARRIVED "ESPERANZA" & "FAREWELL"

500 barrels No. 1 Flouring

50 do Pickled Cabbins

8,000 gallons Oil

HY. J. NOAD,

Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838. Hunt's Wharf.

POETRY.

TO MYRA.

BY T. E. HENVEY, ESQ.

Tuona viscera arcani, tuona obnox fibris.
HONOR.

I love thee now, my spirit's love!
All bright in youth's unclouded light;—
With sunshine round, and hope above,
Thou scarce hast learnt to dream of night.

Yet night will come!—thy bounding heart
Must watch its slits most true;
And, oh! thy soul must learn to part
With such that made thy childhood gay!

But should we meet in darker years,
When clouds have gathered round thy brow—
How far more precious in thy tears,
Than in thy glow of gladness, now!

Then come to me,—thy wounded heart
Shall find a haven still,
One bosom—faithless as thou art,—
All—all thine own, 'mid good and ill!

Thou leavest me for the world! then go!
Thou art too young to feel it yet,
But time may teach thy heart to know
The worth of those who ne'er forget!

And, should that world look dark and cold,
Then turn to him whose smile's as true
As thine has been, when warm and old,
The form it loves so well in youth!

Like that young bird that left its nest,
Lured, by the warm and sunny sky,
From flower to flower,—but found no rest,
And sought its native vale to die!

But, should the hopes that woo thee, wither,
Return, my love beloved one!
And let—oh, let us die together!

THE SQUIRE'S DAUGHTER.

BY MISS AGNES STRICKLAND.

SELINA STANFIELD was one of the prettiest girls in the scattered village of Woodfield; and with her father, a decayed squire of ancient descent, occupied the last remaining ruinous fragment of the old turreted hall at the end of the lane leading to Blackmere Common—so remote a spot as a traveller may meet with in the course of a ride of thirty miles over the black plains that lie on the western extremity of Norfolk. Selina, who had the misfortune of losing her mother in her childhood, had picked up a sort of desultory education from her father, and an old maid gentlewoman, of very slender attainments; her aunt; under whose untended auspices she learned to read, write, cast accounts, and to play a few tunes on an old cracked harpsichord which had belonged to her grandmother. She could also embroider filigree, and work gentlemen's ruffles; which last accomplishment, all things considered, was rather a superannuated acquirement for a heroine of the nineteenth century; but Aunt Bridget, who had been celebrated for her performances in this way, assured her pupil that no young lady would be regarded as a well-educated person unless she were capable of executing such handicrafts.

At the age of fifteen, Selina was very pretty, and highly sentimental; had read all the old romances in her aunt's closet by stealth; and it was the ardent wish of her heart to experience a few distresses and marvellous adventures; it was, moreover, her secret desire to become the wife of a bold chief.

Notwithstanding his fine names, no creature could be less like one of those lawless but famous desperadoes, than Albert Orlando, Fisher, the ruddy, zoodtempered son of a deceased naval lieutenant. Albert, with his poor mother, and eight juvenile brethren, occupied a thatched cottage in the centre of an old monastic enclosure called the Priory; and, for an hour every day, but on his best clothes, for the purpose of shining peerless in the eyes

of his fair neighbour, when he walked past her father's gate at noon, or called to bring him a weekly newspaper (a week old), which he had borrowed of the village apothecary for the squire's reading.

Selina was far from being insensible that those attentions were designed for her; and she graciously permitted Albert Orlando to walk by her side to and from church, when papa was confined to his chamber with the gout, and Aunt Bridget staid at home to take care of him. She also condescended to avail herself of his services in smuggling into the house, unknown to papa and aunt, the contraband article of new novels from the circulating-library at the nearest market-town, which was six miles distant from woodfield. She accepted the daily offering of flowers which he privily made to her, with the rustic but not unpleasing gallantry in which love instructs his most untaught votaries; and she read with assumed dignity, but secret rapture, the amatory doggerel rhymes, of Cupid's own infilling," which he addressed to her at certain interesting times, and seasons, such as birthdays, new years, and Valentine's anniversaries.

She all of a sudden grew vastly intimate with his mother, who, good woman, felt herself greatly honoured by the calls of Miss Selina. She became fond of lonely rambles on Blackmere Common; a similar taste existed on the part of Albert Orlando Fisher; and by some secret sympathy, I suppose, it happened that they always chose the same hour for their walks.

He commenced instructing her in botany; and she, in return, laboured to imbue his mind with the elevated and heroic sentiments, even in her behaviour, was but an ornament, who was a more matter-of-fact sort of person, did not comprehend much of Selina's refinement, but lover-like, he listened with great admiration to all she said, and told every one who asked any questions respecting his fair Selina, that she was the prettiest girl for ten miles round, and was clever enough to puzzle an Oxford scholar; which speech gave rise to the report that Miss Stanfield understood Greek and Latin better than the parson, a gentleman whom we have now occasion to introduce to our readers.

The reverend preacher was precisely of that pollitous age when single gentlemen, arrived at the verge of decided old bachelorism, evince much painful anxiety to form a matrimonial connexion of a nature sufficiently advantageous to satisfy their own self-esteem; and, abandoning all caution, contract such marriages as cannot fail to amuse the lovers of the marvellous. He possessed an eye for beauty, and began to regard the fair Selina with no common interest, in consequence of the attention which his ecstasical pedantry had induced him to pay to her; and falling into an error, by no means unusual among vain people, of attributing his own sentiments to her, he at length persuaded himself into the belief that the young beauty would esteem herself the most fortunate of her sex in becoming his wife. He had no sooner arrived at this flattering conclusion, than he commenced a course of diurnal annoyances, in the shape of morning calls and friendly tea-visits at Blackmere Hall; to the infinite satisfaction of Mrs. Bridget Stanfield, who, no less egotistical than good Parson Bell, placed all these civilities to her own account, and invariably sent her pretty niece out of the way when ever she spied the pretty ditzie, with his umbrella under his arm, nodding up the old avenue of chestnut trees leading to the house. This was vastly agreeable to Selina, who was thus enabled to enjoy many opportunities of unreserved intercourse with young Fisher. Parson Bell, however, was too cunning to be thus easily outwitted; nor had he lived so long in single blessedness to be caught at last by a spinster of fifty years' standing. He soon discovered the drift of aunt Bridget, and was at length awake to the mortifying fact, that Selina had bestowed her youthful affections on a young and handsome lover; but one, withal, whose poverty, even more

than his want of refinement, would present an insuperable barrier against his union with Selina Stanfield. Still he was a formidable rival. He was the only young man in the village whose station in society would enable him to make pretensions to the daughter of proud Squire Stanfield. As for the squire, the over-weening ideas of his own importance, and the claims of his ancient family, appeared to increase as the means necessary to substantiate those decreased. Field after field of the family estate had been alienated from the patrimony by his predecessors, to portion off their daughters, or to provide for the numerous train of younger sons which had blessed their union with dowries less beautiful, till Reginald Stanfield and his sister, Bridget, found themselves in possession of little more of the goods of fortune than sufficed to supply them with bare necessities of life.

Reginald Stanfield felt these things severely, but his indolent disposition would have prevented him from making any exertions towards improving his situation, even had he possessed the capabilities of so doing. His education had been neglected, and his natural abilities by no means furnished him with those resources which might have assisted him in a struggle to recover the bygone prosperity of his race. His keen perception of the disadvantages under which his straitened circumstances would oblige him to appear in the mingled in society, induced him to lead a life of an anchorite in the very prime of his days; and so long had he persevered in this self-imposed seclusion, that any infringement on his solitary habits would have been most irksome to him. He saw his lovely and only child—the last of that line of whose name and reminiscences he was so proud—stepping into the prospect of enjoying any of those advantages so requisite for a young female, who is likely to be but slenderly provided with the goods of fortune; and he sometimes reflected with anxiety on the subject of her future destiny. Such thoughts, however, were painful; and therefore Mr. Stanfield, consistently with his natural and acquired indolence of mind, abandoned them for the more agreeable occupation of his favorite heralric studies.

The visits of Parson Bell he at first considered intrusive, but every man is reasonable when his weak side is known. Reginald Stanfield's might have been perceptible to a child, and was therefore sufficiently open to the cunning divine, who plied him so successfully with flattery, and rendered himself so agreeable by the civilities of lending him books, newspapers, magazines, and sending him occasional presents of game and fish, that the favor of the old squire was completely propitiated; and he at length heard without displeasure, though certainly with some surprise his neighbor's proposal for Selina's hand.

The lover talked of settlements on his future bride, and represented, in many tempting terms, the increase of comforts that must accrue to Mr. Stanfield himself from the connexion. The slight objections urged by the father of the young beauty, on the score of disparity of age, were easily answered. Selina was summoned; and, after a suitable preamble, the old squire presented the Rev. Joseph Bell to her in due form, as the gentleman whom he designed for her future husband. Selina stood against at a communication so wholly unexpected; then, after a moment's recollection, exclaimed with great naiveté,—"Dear papa, you have mistaken me for aunt Bridget. Mr. Bell is her lover not mine. I'll go and call her." and without paying the slightest regard to the expostulations of her antiquated squire or the anger of her father, she darted out of the room, and with breathless haste sought her aunt, whom she despatched to join the astonished pair in the study. As may naturally be supposed, the squire and the worthy ecclesiastic were widely unprepared for so unprecedented a proceeding on the part of a young lady when receiving a proposal of marriage. But Selina knew nothing of the world or its forms, and when surprised out of her acquired habits of romance, she invariably

conducted herself in a most original manner. Whilst under the influence of these feelings her first impulse was to avail herself of the respite she had in generously procured, to seek her youthful lover, and acquaint him with the scene that had just taken place. Albert Orlando, who loved her with all the ardour of which a young warm heart is capable, and who was vitiated of a more brewed and observant character than herself, saw much occasion for alarm when he considered the circumstances of the case, and reflected that Mr. Stanfield might have accounted from his designing neighbour, pecuniary obligations, which there could be no means of repaying otherwise than by the sacrifice of Selina's hand.

Selina, who observed the change of his countenance, assured him that there was not the slightest cause for uneasiness, as her heart was unalterably his; and protested her antipathy to her middle-aged lover in terms sufficiently energetic to have made a figure in a tragedy, or a melodrama of the best.

"Oh, but circumstances may, and I fear will, compel you to become his wife, my sweet Selina," said young Fisher despondingly.

"Albert, if I thought such a thing possible, I would elope with you this very night, and thus put it out of the power even of fate to entail upon me a destiny so full of woe." Albert, with a deep sigh cut short this romantic effusion by pointing out the whole of his worldly wealth, consisting of three shillings and fourpence halfpenny, not half enough, as he observed, to cover the expenses of their marriage by banns; and then what resources had either of them for a maintenance? Selina, in direct terms, proposed that Albert should become either a pirate or a bandit. "My love," replied the young man laughing, "either of those high-sounding but villainous professions, even if practicable in these days, would conduct me post-haste to the gallows."

"Oh, but you do not know what interest I will allow, Selina; but heaven defend us both from the acquaintance and principles of such a man as you speak of!"

"Heaven be praised, a very substantial one, my dear girl," said the young man, in a cheerful tone. "Patience! pretty Selina, and you will yet be mine; but, before I can indulge the rapturous hope of calling you my own, I must pass some years of patient expectation in active and industrious exertions."

[Concluded in our next.]

Cardinal Mazzari was dictating one day a letter to his secretary. The latter, overcome with incessant work, fell asleep, and the Cardinal continued dictating, while raving up and down his study; when he had come to the conclusion, he turned towards his secretary, saying, "and as usual." He then perceived that the first lines of the letter only were written. The Cardinal was very partial to this secretary, and treated him as a father. To awake him, he gave him a box on the ear; the secretary, in a fury, returned the blow. The Cardinal, without showing the least emotion, said coolly, "Now, sir, as we are both wide awake, let us proceed with the letter."

A deceased upright and able chief justice of one of our courts, was once obliged thus to address a southern jury:

"Gentlemen of the jury, in this case the counsel on both sides are unintelligible; the witnesses on both sides are incredible; and the plaintiff and defendant are both such bad characters, that to me it is indifferent which way you give your verdict."

LONDON AND PARISIAN FASHIONS For September.

The bodices of dresses continue to be made en cour, the sleeves moderately wide, the skirts long, but less full, than they have been worn, and trimmed with five or six narrow, small, straight flounces, festonnes or dentelles. Large mantlets the same as the dress, silk shawls lined or single, but trimmed with lace, and mantlets of black silk, edged with bias of colour, are fashionable in Paris. White dresses are literally loaded with lace.

Some new sleeves have appeared, they are full at the top, sometimes terminating with a cuff, others, when intended for dress, open, and hanging from the elbow; the garters are enclosed at the arm-hole in a kind of jockey or bias piece, almost flat, from which the lace emanates, and the whole is semi-bonnet.

Dresses with rows of flounces are made in various styles, but the greatest novelty is with festoons of colour or plain.

Poignets, for morning or evening, are made in every description of muslin or gauze without tulle in front, but the back tight; when the corsage is plain, a long continue of the same material is worn, forming a rosette with long ends like a muslin ribbon; this style is rather neat and simple. On a half-high dress, a bow-tie giving an idea of a neck peleries, is continued round the skirt heading a sprig. Orpury is much in fashion, and though sprigs in colour and applications of velvet have been attempted, the simplicity of the plain muslin is preferred by many. Vandykes at this moment divide favour with flounces. A new material for dresses is the Arabian foulard, with sea ground, and figured all over in Moorish or Arabian patterns.

The small aprons now worn are of plain silk, trimmed with a fringe or black lace; they are also made of plain mousseline de laine, embroidered in shaded silks, the bonnets used terminate under the pockets. The corsage colour is fashionable for materials for dress, ribbons, flowers, and all objects of the toilet. Many plaids are prepared, of which the checks are large, for the autumn, in which black and carnation predominate. This style of silk, with flounces of black lace, will produce a beautiful effect. Shawls of plain cachemire with deep fringes are found pretty, and suitable for summer.

A style of cap termed capuche is new and pretty; it is made of plain tulle, edged all round with a ruche of tulle, and ornamented on each side with a wreath of cloves, the flapping descends each side in wide squared lappets rushed all round.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 9th OCT. 1838.

CALENDAR DATES.
London, . . . Sept. 7. | New-York, . . . Sept. 20
Liverpool, . . . Sept. 7. | Halifax, . . . Sept. 23
Baltimore, . . . Sept. 8. | Toronto, . . . Sept. 23

The address to His Excellency the Governor General, adopted at the meeting held in the lower part of the Quebec Exchange, last Wednesday, will be presented to His Excellency this afternoon at half past four o'clock. The procession will start from the Quebec Exchange at a quarter past four.

The papers from New York, received by mail this morning, are to Thursday morning. The steam-ship *Royal William*, had not arrived, and the papers are unusually destitute of interest.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Governor of Upper Canada, accompanied by Capt. Arthur and Mr. Donville, Aids-de-Camp, and by Mr. Attorney General Hagerman, arrived at Quebec on Saturday last in the steamer *Canada*, to pay a visit to His Excellency the Earl of Durham, previous to his lordship's departure from the country. Sir George Arthur embarked on board the steamer *Canada* about six o'clock yesterday evening, on his return to Upper Canada. His Excellency was loudly cheered by a large concourse of the citizens assembled on the wharf.

Various rumours were in circulation on Saturday as to the causes of Sir George's visit, all of which we believe are without any foundation. The *Montreal Gazette* says:

"Upon the arrival of Sir George Arthur, it was carelessly reported through town, that the object of His Excellency's visit to this Province, at the present time, was for the purpose of holding a consultation with the Governor General and the Commander of the Forces, on the subject of certain information, which, it was said, had reached Sir George, that an insurrectionary rising of 20,000 men would soon take place on the frontiers of Upper Canada. But the report was altogether without foundation, as we have the best authority for saying, that Sir George Arthur himself heard nothing of it until his arrival in Kingston."

The Deputation appointed by the citizens of Toronto, to present their address to His Excellency the Earl of Durham, arrived in town on Saturday last, in the steamer *Canada*. The Deputation consisted of W. B. Jarvis, Esq. Sheriff of Toronto, John Powell,

Esq. Mayor of that city, and James F. Smith, Esq. Mr. Attorney-General Hagerman, who arrived in the same boat, was the bearer of an address to the Earl of Durham, passed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Kingston on the 1st instant.

It is said, and we believe on good authority, that B. C. A. Gage, Esq. has received the appointment of Adjutant-General of Militia, and W. K. Cord, Esq. that of Deputy Adjutant-General.

We understand that orders have been issued for the re-formation of the Royal Quebec Volunteer Artillery.

The following paragraph is cut from the Boston Times. It is well calculated to give the oppressed inhabitants of "despotic Canada" a bright conception of how much is to be envied in "the land of liberty," "the asylum of the oppressed," "the hope of the world," and what not:—

"The Corporation of the city of Apalachicola, Florida, have imposed a tax of twenty-five dollars on every free person of colour, man, woman, and child—and a tax of fifty dollars on every slave who hires his own time. Unless this tax is paid in a given time, the delinquents are to be seized and sold!! As the free negroes of the south are generally poor, it is probable that many who live within the light of the ordinance here referred to, will lose their freedom, though they have spent years of arduous toil in obtaining it. When such things as these occur, can we wonder that there are fanatics?"

[Among "our neighbours," those who are favorable to the abolition of slavery are called "fanatics," "lunatics," or other more epithetous names.]

Some of the inhabitants of the Suburbs, assisted by a few of the *cite de Chaudiere* Street, held a meeting at the door of St. Roch's church, on Sunday last. We are by no means good "calculators," but we should suppose that the heads nodding assent to the proceedings of this meeting might number about 300:

legal knowledge) contained in the heads, was of course equal to that of ten times the number of their fellow-citizens; and by this rule, we opine, the secretary must have computed them, for in yesterday's Gazette, he boldly sets them down at no less a figure than 3000!—not 3000 in buckram, nor 3000 in cotton-dolls, nor 3000 freeholders, but (what is quite as astonishing) "3000 FREEHOLDERS!" The proceedings of this momentous meeting were got through in a most summary manner. To wit—Mr. Charles Drolet appeared—took the chair—produced three or four resolutions, "read them aloud"—moved them—seconded them—carried them of course—and finally directed Mr. Hunter to write copies of them on two clean sheets of paper, and dispatch one to the Right Honourable Lord Brougham, and the other to John Temple Leader, Esq.—and all was done "with one might with moderate haste tell a hundred."

After this a few individuals attempted a cheer, which the rest of the meeting mistook for the Victoria Club in the distance, and each man hastened to his freehold with all convenient speed, without even waiting to thank their factotum for his truly business-like conduct in the chair.—"Ingratitude more strong than traitors' arms." We shall not here give the resolutions in full, as we expect to publish them as an advertisement; but the purport of them is, that the "great mass" remonstrate the burning of Lord Brougham in effigy, and that he and Mr. Leader merit thanks for their efforts in favor of the rights, &c. of the people of Canada.

We understand there has been a good deal of talk among some of the "freeholders" of St. Rocks and Champlain Street, of burning an effigy; but we suppose it is now "deemed advisable" to let it alone.

Extract of a private letter from a soldier of the 15th Regt. dated

"Chambly, 6th Oct. 1838.
"A few miles from this, across the river, they are swearing in the habitans every night, and meetings take place every Saturday evening, at a tavern fifteen miles from this. Some of our men are stationed on the frontier on duty, and the Canadians have repeatedly threatened to take their lives. The new barracks in this place are nearly finished.—There can be little doubt that there will be

an outbreak here as soon as the winter commences; and I assure you our men have no desire to see their fire-locks rusting in the arm-racks."

A letter from Dublin, in the London Times, says that rumours were current to the effect that an Irish peer, who succeeded, on the death of his father, to an estate of £10,000 a year, and nearly £100,000 in the funds, had lost every shilling over which he possessed control, by gaming, even to his life interest in his magnificent entailed estate. Two other members of the peerage are said to have had the plucking of this fat pigeon. The New York Advertiser says, "From some high throat in the letter, we infer that the 'Irish peer' is no other than Lord Powerscourt, who was in this city not very long ago, and who so grievously disappointed some of our belles, it is said, by afterwards marrying a daughter of the Earl of Roden."

We some time since published the prospectus of a periodical intended to be published in Montreal, entitled THE LITERARY GLEANER, and we are glad to learn that the arrangements for its publication are now completed, and that the first number will issue on the 1st of December next. The terms are 15s. per annum.

Mr. Hall, of the Commercial Advertiser, lately on a visit to Canada, travelled to New York in forty-one hours and five minutes from Montreal; perhaps as quick a trip as was ever made between the two cities.

The Cornwall Observer intimates that the body of the drowned man lately discovered in harbour, upon whose person £75 was found, is most probably that of Mr. Nelson Cozens. Mr. Cozens left Cornwall, via L'Orignal, with the intention of proceeding to England, nearly two years ago, for the purpose of laying a land claim of his father's before the Colonial Office. He left Montreal, (according to information communicated to his father) for Quebec, on the 3d of November, 1836, and he never been heard of since.—(Mont. Gaz.)

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

- ARRIVED.
October 5th.
H. M. S. Inconstant, from Halifax and Bermuda.
Bark St. Patrick, Melloy, 20th Augt. Galway, LeMesurier & co. ballast.
6th.
H. M. Steam ship Medea, from Halifax, &c. Ship John Bolton, Hutchinson, 20th August. Liverpool, John Munn, general cargo.
Bark Sovereign, Markham, 26th July, London, H. Burstall, ballast.
Bark of Durham, Frost, 8th August, Poole, Pemberton.
Bark Fanny, Barlett, 1st do London, Atkinson & co.
Bark Beaufort, Brown, 1st do London, W. Price & co.
Bark Prince, Renart, 31st July, LeMesurier & co.
Bark Cyrus, Rac, 31st July, London, Wm. Price & co. ballast.
Bark Tam O'Shanter, Sumpton, 18th Augt. Liverpool, general cargo, for Montreal, 2 cabin passengers.
Bark Wm. & Elizabeth, Taylor, 15th do Gloster, Pemberton, ballast.
Bark Onondago, 20th do Cork, Pemberton.
Bark Argyle, Baldwin, 30th July, London, Price & co. ballast.
Ship Elizabeth, Ross, 1st August, London, Price & co. lest both anchors.
Bark Restintion, Moon, 29th July, Gloster, Maitland & co.
Bark Speculator, Harvey, 30th do Dartmouth, Chapman & co.
Brig Ocean Bride, Robinson, 4th August, Wyrewaer, A. Gilmore & co.
Brig Eight, Muthall, 16th do Lisbon, Gilmore & co. sail.
Brig Amynas, Peek, 13th do Swansea, Maitland & co. coals.
Brig Lord Ravensworth, Newnam, 31st July, Plymouth, the master, ballast.
Schr. Sarah, Dugal, 15th Sept. from the fisheries.
7th.
Ship Queen, Jones, 7th Augt. Liverpool, Gilmore & co. sail.
Ship Maida, Nicholson, 31st Jnly, Hull, H. Burstall, general cargo, 1 passenger.
Bark Sir Wm. Bensley, Gubb, 27th do London, Atkinson & co. ballast.

Bank Wm. & Mary, Scott, 1st Aug. Colchester, Pemberton.
 Big Indus, Walker, 27th July, London Pemberton.
 Big Aurora, Hick, 4th Aug. Weymouth, do 5 passengers.
 Big Ocean, Wilkinson, 5th do Kirkcaldy, Gilmour & Co.
 Big Loyal Briton, Storey, 27th July, London, Gilmour & Co.
 Bruce, Stephenson, 29th do Liverpool, Levy & Co. general cargo.
 Schooner from G-ape with fish and oil, to the master.
 Ship Calcutta, M. F. y. 25th Aug. Liverpool, J. Tibbott, do do.
 Ship Jane, Lathin, 5th do St. Basil.
 Ship Catherine, Rees, 15th do London, D. Burnett.
 Bark Economist, Price, 14th do Newport.
 Bark Phoenix, Evans, 14th do Bridgewater, Atkinson & Co.
 Brig Tar, Langley, 16th do Southampton, Price & Co.
 Brig Portia, Hamford, 26th July, Torquay.
 Brig Rowley, Alexander, 31th Aug. Greenock, Montreal, general cargo.
 Brig Europe, Gubb, 30th July, London, Atkinson & Co. ballast.
 Brig Charlotte, Braham, 2d Aug. do Levy & Co.
 Brig Theosis, Baker, 11th do London, Levy & Co.
 Brig Emerald, Linther, 14th do Bieford, Gilmour & Co.
 Brig Lord Goderich, 29th July, London, Levy & Co.

We learn that H. M. Ships Malabar and Andromache, will sail today, to bring up to Quebec the 234 Fuzillers, which are stationed at Pictou, Prince Edward Island, &c.

We understand that the sailing orders of H. M. S. Inconstant have been countermanded for 8 or 10 days.

H. M. Steam ship Moden arrived in port on Saturday morning, from New Brunswick, and left at 5 o'clock the same evening for Pictou, to bring up part of the 234 Fuzillers, which are stationed at that place.
 The bark Carleton, capt. Anderson, was run foul of by the bark Sovereign, of Whitley, bound up, carried away her jib-boom and caused some damage to the bowsprit. The Carleton is now receiving repairs and will proceed immediately for Dublin.
 The Calcutta, Capt. McLay, arrived yesterday morning, brought up the crew of the Airthey Castle.

The Phoenix, arrived yesterday morning, reports brig Lady Ann, of Newcastle, ashore close to the South Point of Anticosti.

ROYAL NAVY.—Portsmouth, Aug. 17th.—H. M. S. Edinburgh, Captain Henderson, remains at Spithead, waiting orders. Her armament has been strengthened by the addition of four large 68 pounders.
 The Prince still remains at Spithead, waiting orders. She is expected to take reinforcements to the different regiments in Canada.
 The Indus, of 74 guns, which has been on the stocks for several years, is now rapidly completing, and will be launched early in October. She is built from a draft of Sir Robert Seppings.

DIED.
 On Friday last, Rupert, son of Mr James J. Lowndes, aged 14 months.

JUST RECEIVED,
 AND
 FOR SALE, by the subscriber, No. 1, Fabrique street, superior Silvered BLACK LEAD, to Stoves, &c.
 W. LECHEMINANT
 Quebec, Oct 9th, 1838

A GOOD INVESTMENT IN THE FUR TRADE.

G. HANN, Fur Manufacturer, from London, in consequence of the state of his health, offers for sale his entire stock of made up Furs, Skins, and working implements. Any one desirous of embracing such a profitable business will be instructed in all the branches of the trade by a regular bred Furrier
 Quebec, Oct 9th, 1838

TO THE LADIES OF QUEBEC.
 G. HANN can with confidence recommend his present stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's made up FURS, which for workmanship and quality will be found much superior to those sold by interlopers in the Fur trade
 Quebec, Oct 9th, 1838

THE Subscribers are daily expecting to receive per schooner SWIFT, from Malaga, a cargo consisting of
 Muscatel Raisins
 Soft Shell Almonds
 Nuts
 Callipoli Oil
 Which they will offer to the trade.
 WILLIAM PRICE & CO.
 Quebec, 9th Oct 1838

AUCTIONS.

DEMERARA RUMS, MOLASSES, WINES, &c.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 10th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the Stores of Messrs. WILLIAM PRICE & Co.
 80 PUNCHEONS RUM, Just landed from GUYANA, from Berbice
 50 do Molasses
 4 Hides Sugar
 4 pipes
 6 Hides
 4 qr. casks } good Port Wine
 22 cases Bottled do do
 4 do do Madeira do
 15 pipes Cargo Teneriffe do
 10 qr casks White Lisbon do
 10 qr casks double distilled Bordeaux Vinegar
 250 boxes Fig Bine
 20 bags Wine and Porter Corks
 10 boxes Patent Wax Candles
 100 bolts Bleached Canvas, assorted numbers
 And various other articles
 THOS. HAMILTON
 Quebec, 4th Oct 1838

GROCERIES, FURNITURE, &c.

Will be sold by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 10th October in instant
 ALL THE STOCK IN TRADE of the late James ALEXANDER, deceased, in his lifetime of Quebec, Grocer, consisting of a general assortment of Spirits, Wines, Liquors, Teas and Groceries
 ALSO—
 ALL THE SHOP FURNITURE
 ALSO—
 ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany Tables and Sofas, Chairs, Beds and Bedding, Stoves, Carpets, an Eight Day Time Piece, Printed Books, and various other articles
 ALSO—
 The unexpired term of the LEASE of the Messrs. Davling and premises occupied by the deceased, in St. Paul Street, ending 1st May next
 The Sale will be held at the house and premises above described, and will commence at ONE o'clock, P. M.
 By order of the Executors,
 L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P.
 Quebec, 9th Oct 1838

TEA, WINE, COFFEE, TOBACCO, &c.

Will be sold on THURSDAY next, the 11th inst, at the Stores of JOHN YENON, Esq. Goauld's Wharf—
 76 Half chests Young Hyson Tea,
 140 empty boxes do do
 118 do do do do
 78 boxes fine Souchong do do
 30 chests do do do
 8 boxes Liqueur
 54 quarter casks Port Wine
 40 barrels Tar
 40 do Rosin
 10 kegs Ground Ginger
 17 boxes Fancy Soaps
 20 bags } Roasted Coffee
 12 barrels }
 15 boxes Caverdsh Tobacco
 10 do Ladies' Twist do
 10 do Honey Dew do
 5 kegs Plug do do
 20 boxes Pine Apple Cheese
 5 bags soft shell Almonds
 60 dozen Carr Brooms
 Sale at TWO o'clock
 PETER SHEPPARD, A. & B.
 Quebec, 9th Oct 1838

ST. MAURICE AND THREE RIVERS STOVES, &c.

A SECOND SALE,—and the last for the season,—of these Wares will take place on the 18th October, when will be put up at Auction, on the Wellington Wharf—
 FIFTY STOVES, DOUBLE, 3 feet,
 30 do do do 2 1/2 "
 30 do Single 3 "
 25 do do do 2 " 7 in
 25 do do do 2 " 6 in
 25 do do do 2 "
 25 do do do 1 " 9 in Q
 25 do do do 1 " 9 in No 1
 23 do do do
 Some Parlour and a few Cooking Stoves with their Tins and Boilers
 ALSO—
 A large assortment of Sugar Kettles and other Hollow Ware, will be offered on this occasion.
 J. M. PRASER & CO.
 Quebec, 23rd Sept 1838

SUPERIOR INDIA RUBBER SHOES.
 A LARGE supply of the above just received, and for sale by
 MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 Quebec, 6th Oct 1838 Chemists.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES, JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE.
 LADIES' Gentlemen's and Children's INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality.
 FREDK. WYSE,
 No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Mountain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower Town.
 Quebec, 25th Sept 1838

Recently received and for Sale:—
 SALMON in hardwood Tierces and Barrels Dry Codfish, and Cod and Seal Oil, in Barrels
 EBENEZER BAIRD
 Quebec, 6th Oct 1838

MADEIRA WINE.
 A FEW CASES Howard March & Co's Madeira Wine—price £70 per pipe of 110 gallons—for Sale by
 JOHN GORDON & CO
 Quebec May 1838. St. Paul Street

FOR SALE
 No. 11, Notre Dame Street
 THIRTY TIERCES OF BRIGHT SUGAR,
 100 Kegs Plug Tobacco,
 100 Boxes English Candles,
 4 Hbls. Mustard,
 5 Pipes superior Cognac Brandy.
 JOHN FISHER

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SCOTCH AND KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS.

HORATIO CARWELL,
 No. 4, Fabrique Street,

HAS just received, per RESOURCE, from London, a large assortment of Single Milled and Double Milled Welsh, Lancashire and Saxon Flannels
 An extensive lot of 3-4 10-4 11-4 12-4 13-4 14-4 and 15-4 real Wiltsey Blankets, including a few of a quality superior to any hitherto imported; price \$18 per pair
 20 pieces Scotch and superior 4-4 Kidderminster Carpets

20 pieces Scotch and superior 4-4 Kidderminster Carpets
 * * * * * Cash having been purchased on most advantageous terms, J. C. conceives that he will be enabled to offer them quite as moderate, if not lower, than any other in the market
 DAILY EXPECTED,
 A large collection of MANUFACTURED FURS, made up to order, and of the very newest style, with his usual assortment of rich AUTUMN GOODS
 Quebec, 20th Sept 1838

TO SHIP-MASTERS.
 THE subscriber begs to inform the Ship-Masters trading to Quebec that the highest prices are paid at his establishment for all sorts of old SAILS, CORDAGE, ROPES, &c. &c.
 JAMES S. MILLER,
 Commercial Buildings, St. Peter's street
 Quebec, 18th Sept 1838

J. HOBROUGH,
 MERCHANT TAILOR,
 BEGS leave to announce to his friends, that he has received his
 FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,
 Consisting of Cloth and Vestings of the finest description, and newest fashions
 ALSO—
 Pilot and Buckskin Cloth, for Winter Top Coats, which he will make up according to order, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
 General Wolfe, corner of Palace and ?
 St. John Streets, Sept. 29th

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 Goat Skins, of a superior quality, for Gentlemen's Summer Boots, which will be made up the first & best on the shortest notice.
 Quebec, 31st May, 1838.

S W A I M ' S
 CELEBRATED PANACEA,
 AN invaluable remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULOUS, and ULCEROUS DISEASES, and all disorders arising from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD For sale by
 MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 Chemists and Druggists,
 Quebec, 16th August, 38 Upper-Town

R. C. TODD,
 HERALD PAINTER,
 No. 16, St. Nicholas Street.

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' Barracks

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 Confectionary as usual
 SCOTT & MCKONKEY.
 Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

FOR SALE,
 BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—
 SIX HUNDRED Minots Peas,
 50 cwt Ship Biscuit,
 20 barrels Boston Crackers,
 50 kegs Butter,
 30 casks Salt Oil,
 40 casks Hull Cement,
 Green and Blue Paint.
 CRELLMAN & LEPPER.

BROWN'S
 CHEAP CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES
 CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT,
 No. 9, outside St. John Street Gate.

* * * * * Cast off Clothes bought, sold, or exchanged for new, and money advanced on goods given in for sale
 Quebec, 28th July, 1838 6 m 2

ENGRAVING, &c.
 J. JONES, Visiting Card Engraver and Printer, REMOVED to No. 18, Couillard Street, two doors from St. John Street, Upper Town.

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. BASSON) 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 Copying Ink
 Ship's Medicine Chests, complete
 Soda Water and Lemonade from the Fountain and in Bottle.
 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 above.
 BEGG & URQUHART,

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.
 NOTICE.
 THE subscribers, general Agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed WILLIAM WHITTAKER, Sub-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 21, 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 time that Morison's Pills have been before the public,) the number of stamps delivered for the medicine amounted to three millions nine hundred and 21 one thousand.
 The object in making the foregoing before the public is to induce persons the following powerful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's Pills, namely, and to which the public attention is directed, and that it was only by trying an innocuous purgative medicine to such an extent that the truth of the Hægelian system could possibly have been established.
 It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put to either, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner prescribed by the Hægelists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its properties

MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
 UPPER TOWN,
 Have just received a supply of
 MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS,
 AND
 PHENIX BITTERS.
 Quebec, 16th August, 1838

Dr. Brandreth requests a perusal of the following articles:—

LIFE AND DETAIL.

Every thing has two distinct principles in its nature; one

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE;

THE OTHER

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principle of Life predominates, Health is enjoyed. When the principle Death, sickness takes place. How is this accounted for?

By the principle of Death, I mean the principle of decomposition or decay, which is each hour going on in the human frame from the hour of birth to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets—the pores—the bowels—and all other directories of the body, discharge these decayed particles as fast as they are generated, we are in a state of health; we are free from the presence of disease.

When, from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in the vicinity of swamps, or where we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells—effluvia arising from obnoxious accumulations of animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity, being infected from a living body under the influence of disease in an insidious state; or sedentary occupations; or, in short, any causes which promote decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretories can remove, naturally; we are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive these accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principle of death, or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay.

How, then, shall we counteract these death dispensing influences? How?

PURGE!—Yes—I say Purge!

The more in that word shall yet be understood. If this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. Yes, purged be the pain in the head, the back, the bowels, the feet, the stomach, the side, the throat. Does it arise from internal or external cause, I still say purge!—For know this self-evident truth, that pain cannot exist, save by the presence of some impurity—some deposit of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels, and continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed, even when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers which cannot be possibly seriously affect the body, if we are continually careful to preserve it in a pure state, by frequent and effectual purgation. Hippocrates says, "Purgation expulses what must be expelled, and patients find relief; if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expelled."

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, had by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years uninterrupted health.

For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to procure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandfather's pills, and they are, by my certain knowledge, the most judiciously balanced purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months daily, in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocency. It therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion, that any person, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen his life to 69 years, by continuing to assist his natural functions with the BRANDRETH VEGETABLE PILLS. Death never can take place until the Principle of Decomposition puts out the lamp of life. And that would seldom be before 60 or 70 years, was this principle of purgation always resorted to on the first appearance of sickness.

In the hope that these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant,

D. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Great caution is required to procure the genuine Brandreth Pills. Druggists and Chemists are never in any case appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his authorized Agents have an engraved certificate of agency, signed by himself; unless

this certificate can be shown, do not purchase. This caution is absolutely necessary to guard the public against spurious Pills.

DR. BRANDRETH'S PILLS

CAN BE OBTAINED GENUINE OF

FREDERICK WYSE,

No. 3, Palace Street, Upper Town, Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town. Who is the only authorized Agent for Quebec.

Dr. B.'s principal office, 241, Broadway, New York. Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

PILES, &c.

HÆMORRHOIDS—NO CURE NO PAY!

Price \$1—Hay's Liniment—No Fiction.

This extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invented with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the laudatory Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffie credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed externally in the following complaints:—

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorptions at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

Croup and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest, by relaxation of the parts has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "it acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price \$1 is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents, and out of the many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates of any length, but prefer that those who sell the article should exhibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also that of the Agents.

Sold wholesale and retail by I. I. SIMS, MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recede at being to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property hits the generous thinking youth, with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, LODRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stuns the hair from falling off on the first application and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Lodridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

Read the following: ROBERT WHARTON, Esquire, late Mayor

of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentleman:

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Olinridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventive against the falling out of hair, but also a certain restorative. Wm. FLATHER, surgeon, Methodist Minister in St. George church, No. 86 North Fifth st.

JOHN P. ISOLISH, 334 Arch st.
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.
JOHN S. FURRY, 101 Spruce st.
HUGH MCCURRY, 243 South 7th st.
JOHN GARD, Jr., 123 Arch st.

It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 20. From the Mayor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, City of Philadelphia.

L. ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs J. P. English, John S. Furry, and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such, full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, this sixth day of December, &c.

(L. S.) ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.

CAUTION.—Observe that each bottle of the genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara, the agent's name, &c.

Sold wholesale and retail by I. I. SIMS, MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART. Quebec Sept. 1838.

HEADACHE.

Dr. E. SPÖHN, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD ACHES, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has effectually and permanently cured this distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and laboring under distress which might not only be alleviated, but actually eradicate by the use of his remedy.

It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicine, and is not unpleasant to the taste. To be had of I. I. SIMS, MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART. Quebec, Sept. 1838.

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL SORES, RHEUMATISM. It is absolutely asserted on the most positive proof that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hay's Liniment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present these proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length below.

The true article has a splendid engraved wrapper with agents' and proprietor's name, and may be had of I. I. SIMS, MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART. Quebec, Sept. 1838.

PROUDLEY'S ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

Many Masters of Vessels, Gentlemen and Families visiting Quebec, and seeking the accommodations of an Hotel, have been led into error by supposing that the subscriber occupies the house built on the spot where the St. Lawrence Hotel formerly stood, and which was kept by him, previous to the fire by which it was destroyed. He therefore deems it necessary respectfully to inform them, that he has removed to the house fronting on the Queen's and Nepoleon's Wharves, and

OPPOSITE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT he formerly occupied; and he trusts, by assiduity and attention in promoting the comfort of his visitors, that he shall continue to receive the same liberal patronage and support with which he was favored in his former establishment.

H. PROUDLEY. Quebec, 18th August, 1838.

Oatmeal, Pot Barley, Sails, &c.

FOR SALE.

A FEW TONS OATMEAL, in bags and barrels, 45 barrels Pot Barley, superior quality; ALSO,

A variety of Sails,—comprising Fore-sails, Top-sails, Top-gallant-sails, and Gilt-sails, suitable for vessels of from 200 to 800 tons. 10 cwt. 2, 3 & 4 Spun Yarn, and A few cwt Oakum.

1000 2, 3, and 4 1/2 1/2 Sack and Sacks. JAMES S. MILLER, Commercial Buildings, St. Peter Street.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

(RUE SOUS-LE-PORT—QUEBEC.)

GEORGE ARNOLD, PROPRIETOR.

It is now open for the reception of visitors. The situation and accommodation of the premises constitute advantages unequalled by any similar establishment in Quebec, and unsurpassed in the Canadian. The arrangements have been made under the immediate superintendance 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 30 feet by 32 feet, and 15 feet high; dimensions 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 1st order; refreshments of every kind 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, 23d June, 1838. GEO. ARNOLD.

NOTE.—Lumber Merchants and others connected with that branch of commerce, will meet with every facility and accommodation 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.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

WHERLAS WILLIAM COATES, of the City of Quebec, late First Teller, of the Branch of the Montreal Bank, established at Quebec, and discharged with feloniously stealing, in the month of February last, from the Office of a solid Bank at 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 POUND 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.

N. B.—The Notes stolen are principally Notes of 100 dollars, 50 dollars and 20 dollars each, of the Montreal Bank, payable at Quebec.

AGENCY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT IN THE UPPER TOWN.

MR. JAMESON, LIBRARIAN, No. 24, 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.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS MARTYN, formerly Lightfoot, respectfully acquaints 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.

The Stabling attached to the above premises is let.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY THOMAS J. DONOCHUE, At the Office No. 12, South-est-Matlot St. rec. Lower Town.