

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. 1.—No. 116]

THURSDAY, 22ND NOVEMBER, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

POETRY.

THE COTTAGE GIRL.

Beautiful being she is, I ween,
Her eye is the brightest that e'er was seen;
Her brow is as pure as the Parian stone;
Her smile by an angel was ne'er outdone;
Her tresses are dark as the raven's plume,
Her lip is rich as the young rose bloom.

Her cheek is fair as the blush of the sky;
Her breath is sweet as the summer winds sigh;
Her step, as a fairy's, is fleet and light,
Her many thro' dances brought;
Her voice steals unnoted and rich along,
Like the first pure gush of infant's song.

Oh, what a joy to the heart of the cottage!
To see the stars were bright and the gales were
To wander with her by the smooth sea shore,
To catch the fair slip of the boatman's oar;
To feel the heavenly tones of the warbling thrush,
And the distant sound of the lover's lute.

Oh, what a joy, with her I have stray'd,
To see the forest and the glade
To hear the birds were singing their vesper hymn,
And the willow which shades you crystal rill,
And the notes of the whisp'ring will.

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My gold, my lands, my houses, all my fair inheritance,
"Which you may recover," said the baron, "only be counselled."
"In what?" asked the baron. "Listen," said the dice;
"I promise to rest when thou hast gained them, and live content with thy lot."
"Enough," said the dice; "I'll throw, and win back thy losses." And the trio retired to their original form. "This is very odd," thought the baron, and so it was.

One sunny afternoon, therefore, found him sitting alone in his private apartment, from which a glorious view was obtained of the Rhine, and the country beyond. The baron was meditating on his future schemes, which ended in his smothering a little ebony escabeau and hanging forth the dice. He placed them on the table, and they grew into life as before. "You are soon dissatisfied," they said. "I want gold," returned the baron. "Why are you not content?" asked the dice. "What is that to you?" returned the baron. "Wealth is less enviable than poverty," said the dice. "It's a lie," thundered the baron. "Enough," responded the dice, "take your own course." "I will," replied the baron, and he grasped the diminutive phantoms in his broad palm, thinking to secure them in that form: but when he opened it again, he found nothing but the ivory cubes with their little jolly eyes. The baron went forth and on extravagantly; but the ways which he amased only rendered him more re-venous, and, in a wonderfully short space, he had drained all the coffers of every landholder; thus making an effectual conquest and raising more inveterate enemies by his play than he could possibly have done with his sword. Indeed, the baron's warlike ideas had altogether evaporated, and he did nothing now but brood over his gold. He had a strong-room built far under ground, for the express purpose of securing it in; and here he would sit for hours admiring the yellow ore as it glittered in the light of his lamp. It happened at last however, that the baron was caught in his own trap. He had been closeted for several hours, when hunger, oft repulsed, became imperative in its demand, and on going to the door, he found his key no small discovery, that it was fast, and the key of the spring which secured it on the outside! The result of which is, he perished in the midst of his gold. — *Legends of Leicester.*

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

FROM LATE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PAPERS.

Earl Spencer, the Duke of Richmond, and Sir William Pitt, are generally spoken of as Lord Durham's success.

The steam ship *Liverpool*, whose arrival has been so anxiously looked for at New York for the last ten days, is said to have gone to Halifax, having a special messenger on board from the Government with important despatches for Lord Durham.

Seven lives were lost in one of the salt mines at Northwich, in Cheshire, by the giving way of one of the foundations, in consequence of which the engine-house and all its contents were precipitated into the abyss, burying the seven men and several horses beneath the ruins.

Dr. Lushington has succeeded the late Sir John Nicoll as judge of the Admiralty court. The salary is £2500.

A new commercial treaty has been entered into between Great Britain and Austria, which is spoken of as highly advantageous to the interests of British commerce, and otherwise of importance.

The Queen was to take up her residence at Brighton on the 10th of November, and remain there until within a few days of Christmas.

The Duke of Devonshire has given up his claim to about £20,000 arrears of tithes, due to him as lay impropriator of certain parishes in Ireland.

The news from Spain was still unfavourable to the Queen.

Louis Bonaparte has left Switzerland. He passed Colnepart on the 18th, on his way to England.

Lady John Russell's accouchement took place on Friday last, and, with her infant daughter,

is doing well. Her Ladyship has now six children—four by her first husband, and two by her second marriage.

Two specimens of the hoary B. M. the same as described by Say in Lang's Expedition to the Rocky Mountains have recently been found in Danvers, Mass.

On the 13th ult., Professor Dudley of Lexington, Kentucky, performed his one hundred and fifty-seventh operation of Lithotomy.

Great excitement prevailed in Haste and Paris, in consequence of the Municipal Council of Haste having decided against the building of steam ships.

Nicholas Bidelle has made a purchase of 50,000 splendid trees of the Mouta Mulubus, or Chinese Mulberry, and intends forming a most extensive establishment, comprising cooperages for the worms, and a manufactory for reeling and weaving silk fabrics.

The big Perseverance of Baltimore, which had been nearly buried in the sand near Galveston, during a severe gale twelve months ago, has been again set afloat.

Six of the Mexican prisoners, at Naredoches, concerned in the late revolt, have been executed.

A colored girl of 16 was deliberately shot by a son-of-a-brother with their father's gun at Columbia, Pa., a few days since.

The Citizen's Insurance Company of St. Louis Missouri, has declared in eighteen months a dividend of forty dollars on the hundred of stock.

The Mount Lebanon Cemetery, New-York, is to contain thirteen acres of land, and the number of vaults will be three thousand.

There will not be more than half yield of the Tobacco crop in Tennessee and Southern Kentucky.

10,000 barrels sperm oil, valued at \$300,000, were brought into New Bedford by four whales ships.

There has been an increase of 42,000 vote in Ohio within two years.

There is very remarkable echo in a small villa near Milan, which repeats a pistol no less than eighty times. Napoleon often amused himself by repeating to this villa and being shot there.

Private letters state that Havana is gradually tending to that state of excitement that will end in a separation from Spain entirely. The next news will be interesting.

The arrivals at New York last week from foreign parts were 22 ships, 7 banks, and 18 boats, bringing merchandise of various descriptions to the amount of \$15,600,000.

Wm. L. Yancey, of South Carolina, convicted of the murder of Dr. Earle, has been sentenced to one year imprisonment, and a fine of \$1500.

There are no less than 56 churches in Baltimore, of which 15 belong to the Methodists, 7 to the Roman Catholics, 5 each to the Episcopalians and Presbyterians, and 4 to the Baptists.

A locomotive on one of the Philadelphia rail roads propels a train of fifty-five cars, with 133 tons of coal, the weight of the whole train being 425,050 pounds. The engine has two driving wheels, and uses only anthracite coal for fuel.

The Pontiac Herald says that the Ladies of Detroit have contributed 64 dollars for the widow of Loun.

There has not been a single duel in the State of Ohio for the last 36 years.

It is proposed at New-York to build three new theatres.

The New-York City estimates the foreign population of that city, including the blacks, at 70,000.

The Ohio River is just six inches higher than the extreme low-water mark.

Some of the plantations on the Mississippi below New Orleans, suffered severely by the sliding off of many acres of land into the river. A cabbage has been exhibited in Connecticut weighing thirty pounds.

1500 emigrants, it is estimated, enter daily the valley of the Mississippi. Captain Maryatt is on his way east, to embark for England.

THE MEETING AT VAUXHALL.

CANADIAN MOVEMENTS IN NEW YORK.—Nov. 14th.

AN immense crowd, numbering at least one thousand, and probably from twelve to fifteen hundred, assembled at Vauxhall last evening, for the purpose of discussing the affairs of Canada, and proposing some measures for relieving the Canadians during their present struggle for Independence. The meeting was, for the most part, orderly and dignified, the very counterpart of the meeting Tuesday evening at Richmond Hill. The Saloon was full to overflowing, and order was easily preserved, as it would have been on Tuesday evening, had it not been for the appearance of Fanny Wright in the Hall, and her manifest ambition to take part in the discussion.

The meeting was organized early in the evening, by calling Dr. MacNevan to the chair, and by the appointment of ten or fifteen Vice Presidents and several Secretaries. The President upon taking the chair, made some few remarks, thanking his audience for the honor they had done him, and approving of the cause which had brought them together—spoke briefly of Canadian wrongs, and endeavored to prove a precise similarity between the condition of Canada and the colonies of the United States, before the declaration of Independence. He saw no difference between the two, and thought the one demanded quite as much sympathy and quite as much fighting as the other.

As soon as the President had resumed his seat, the audience with one voice called out for "Theller," and one of the Canadian Patriots, who recently made so wonderful an escape from the Citadel at Quebec, and who came to the city this morning from the East. Mr. Theller was in the Hall and upon the stage. He came forward amidst thunders of applause, and received the hearty welcome of the hundreds who from friends in the Canadians or from curiosity, had come to see him and his fellow sufferer who came with him to the city.

Mr. Theller, who by the way, is a fine looking man, with an intelligent and happy countenance, and a robust and soldier-like form, said, in the beginning of his remark, that he was more of a fighting man than a speaking man, nevertheless, in answer to the call of his friends, he would endeavour as best he could, to give a brief recital of his sufferings.

He was, he said, an Irishman by birth, but American in all his feelings. He had lived at Detroit, and admired the honesty and boldness of the Western character. He had heard enough, and seen enough, time gone by, of Canada, to convince him that the Canadians not only loved liberty and were worthy of liberty, but that they would whenever occasion offered, fight like men, and brave men too, for the blessings of Freedom. So believing, he had taken part with Canada, although an American citizen by adoption. In the earliest of the struggles he had enlisted his services at a sacrifice of property,—a most willing sacrifice he said, and the risk of life. "I went to Canada he continued,—joined the Patriot forces and after a hard struggle was made a prisoner of war, sent off to Toronto in chains and treated like a dog,—worse I hope than any Loyalist may be treated by a Canadian Patriot in turn. At Toronto, with other Patriots, I remained in prison for sometime, with the sentence of execution hanging over my head, and a determination if possible on the part of the official officers to have the sentence enforced. I was insulted," continued Theller, "in every possible way,—buffeted and spit upon,—called "a damned Yankee," which I did not mind much, and threatened each hour and expecting each morning to be stretched upon a gallows erected for "the d—d rebels." Here we were kept upon water, hard bread, and broth. Some of my companions, Canadians in tribulation, had been sentenced to be hung, and some of them, (whose names we have forgotten) came to me one day with his chains off. We looked upon him as a freeman, and were about to congratulate him upon his freedom, when he told us he was to be hung. We saw the gallows erected before our windows, which had been placed there purposely to make our condition as comfortable as possible, and to prepare us for a like fate. My friend, said Theller, met his fate like a brave man, preferring death to bondage. Not a sigh or a groan escaped him. He left our room—jumped upon the gallows, knelted down, and in a moment or two was launched into eternity. Such, said Theller, is the spirit and true determination of every true Canadian.

Remarks came to Toronto about this time, con-

cerning the state of affairs in Canada, and the progress of the war.

There was a great deal of talk about the possibility of a peace, and the chances of success.

The meeting ended at a late hour, and the crowd dispersed with much satisfaction.

The result of the meeting was highly satisfactory to the Canadian cause.

The next day the news from Canada was highly encouraging.

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THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

ness, that the Americans were coming to Toronto. Previously, a discussion arose among the officers of the crown, as to the country of my birth. By one party I was called a slave of Great Britain, because I had been born in Ireland; for this reason it was proposed that I should be hanged as a felon without judge or jury. A Tory officer who had supported government and opposed reform from principle, interceded for me and contended that I was not an Irishman but an American, and should, therefore, be treated as the other American prisoners were. The officers of government opposed it, but even some of the Canadian Tories of influence were determined that I should die upon the gibbet, for the sin of being born in Ireland, great as it was.

The interference had its effect. As soon as the rumours came to Toronto that the province was threatened with another rebellion, we were shipped off to Quebec and sent to the citadel,—fed like hogs,—driven like sheep, and manacled like slaves. Our entrance to Montreal was most public, and the Government honoured each of us with a body guard more numerous, even, than the body guard of Lord Durham. (Laugh)—Until we reached our prison doors, we were all objects of marked attention. Our lives were in danger, and we were spit upon in the streets by the crowd, by Tory Englishmen, and by Tory Americans too, said Theller, which I am grieved to say, but not by an Irishman or a Frenchman.

We were, continued T., escorted to one of the dungeons of the citadel,—buried, as it were,—not dead however, but as nearly as that. The underground, with two sentries at heels,—two at the door and one over our heads. We did not like our quarters, however, and like all freemen confined in a dungeon, were determined to have our liberty, be the consequence what it might. But to get it? We were almost penniless, and had been robbed of all we had, save a few sixpences which we had concealed. This was enough to tempt and buy a Canadian sentinel, if he expands in rum or whiskey, and sprinkled with sixty drops of laudanum. Thus was our escape planned,—the time fixed upon, and all made ready. We had burst the bands that bound our prison doors, and were in the two sentries at the door while my friends were making their exit. I saw them on their way and followed on. The prison house was deserted, another sentry passed, and we were upon the brink of a descent of thirty feet before we discovered. The alarm was given, and each of us descended the thirty feet as best we could, falling upon the rocky foundation below. I led the way, and sprained my foot badly in the attempt. (Theller is still suffering from this sprain.) But no time was to be lost, and another descent was to be made. We made it in safety, and felt that we were half at liberty already. We pursued our way to the town, and were met by a poor labourer,—a cobbler,—who was carrying but his forty cents for a hard days labour. He knew us, and knew too that a great reward would be paid for our apprehension, but instead of betraying us as he might have done, and receiving the six thousand dollars which was offered for us, he promised to guide us to a friend's house in safety, even if it cost him his life. (Part of the audience here cried out for the name of the man. Another part was opposed, and Theller told them the man was too near the tyrant to admit of exposure. Three cheers were given for the man.)

Theller continued the narrative of the escape—the excitement the city was in as soon as it was known—the movement of the regular troops, police officers and spies—the hair breadth escape of himself and friends—their passing the sentries in disguise, as British officers, with a band of gold lace about their caps, and their cloaks muffled round them—how they escaped from the walls of the city almost at the very moment they were closed to prevent their escape—the pursuit that was kept up for three weeks without interruption—the part he played as a poor labouring Frenchman who didn't understand English, when interrogated as to where Theller lived—what was his business, and could he give any information about the runaway prisoners—how he joined the Queen's forces and went in pursuit of the escaped prisoners—Theller after Theller, and Dodge after Dodge—disguised all the time, and compelled to change his place some times by the hour—with police officers above stairs when he was in the cellar, and below stairs when he was above—changing his hiding places eight times a night, as Dodge did when hotly pursued by a posse of government officers,—going hither and thither, and pursued for three weeks even in Canada, to the borders of Canada, and beyond them, with a lynx-eyed and untrusting vigilance. Theller related every particular of his escape, from the moment of his crawling out of his dungeon to his landing upon the rocks beneath the walls of the strongest citadel in the world, and from this to his escape beyond the walls of the city, while every avenue was watched and six thousand dollars offered for his arrest,—even for his head or his scalp, which offer he said he had been told McDonnell, one of the British officers, had positively made.—Theller and his companions escaped by the way of a North Eastern frontier to the State of Maine.

Theller after closing his speech, which was interspersed with many queer remarks humorously told, and odd illustrations which gave great amusement to his hearers, and for the manner of telling which, as well as for the facts detailed, he was frequently and loudly applauded,—said that he was now on his way to Detroit, for the purpose of settling, for his own information, the fact whether or not he was an Irishman or an American,—inasmuch as the official authorities in Canada had threatened to hang him as an Irishman; and he was under threatened arrest in Michigan, as we understood him, for the part he had taken with the Patriots in Canada. "In one month," said Theller, in conclusion, "my leg will be well, and I shall be ready for service!" The audience applauded Theller loudly and heartily, and certainly is a man of good talents and of ordinary courage. Dodge, his partner in prison and in escape, was now loudly called for. Theller excused him—Dodge being quite fatigued, much indisposed, and absent from the hall.

One of the Bernarda exiles, the companion of Dr. Nelson, was now called for, and spoke for some twenty minutes, telling his story that Nelson and Bouchette had left for Albany last evening, on the way to Canada. He showed himself, he said, soon follow. As Theller had done before him, he exhorted the friends of Canada in the United States, to furnish arms to the Canadian. "Do," said the exile, "in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, and we will achieve our Independence and return them to you! We want but arms and munitions of war and Canada is free, the Canadians are ready whenever they have the means, to rise up almost as one man." "Arms,"—"give us arms," was indeed the burden of the song during the last evening at Vauxhall, and the evening previous at Richmond Hill. MacKenzie followed, but we have no room to speak of his remarks.

In the earlier part of the evening Alexander Ming read a series of exciting Resolutions, appointing Committees to receive subscriptions to aid the Patriots and to afford them all possible support, which were adopted.

Several Committees were named to the Resolutions and the proceedings of the meeting seemed to show that the friends of the Canadian Patriots in New York had organized a Society for the purposes of going all lengths in support of the pending revolution in Canada. Among the Vice Presidents we remember only the names of John McKeon, John A. Morill, and Alexander Ming, Junior.

UPPER CANADA.

REBELS ROUTED AGAIN.

The following is a copy of a despatch from the Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Dundas, of the 83rd Regiment, received at Head Quarters on Sunday evening:—

PRESTON, Nov. 16th, 1838. Sir,—I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, that I came down here yesterday from Kingston, with four companies of the 83rd Regiment, two 18 pounders and a howitzer, and made up from the town to a position about 400 yards from the windmill, and adjoining houses occupied by the Brigands.

They did not move or come out of the houses to oppose my advance. The 18 pounders opened with good effect upon the stone building near the mill. Capt. Sandom with two gun boats, in which he carried two 18 pounders, took up a position below the windmill, which he commanded, but not with much effect. After cannonading these buildings for an hour or rather more, and observing the brigands to be quitting them and endeavouring to escape, I ordered the troops to advance; very little resistance was offered by the party occupying the windmill, but a smart fire was opposed to us from the adjoining stone building. It being dark before the troops got round these buildings, and the brigands in the windmill having displayed a white flag, they were summoned to surrender themselves unconditionally, which they did. Eighty-six prisoners were immediately secured, and sixteen others who were wounded, were removed from the mill as soon as conveyance could be found. A large quantity of arms, 26 kegs of powder and 3 pieces of ordnance fell into our hands. Some of the brigands effected their escape from the buildings when darkness came on, and hid themselves in the brushwood on the bank under the mill. I directed the militia to scour this bank, and several prisoners were thus secured, among others a Pole calling himself General Van Sault who, it is understood, was the principal leader. All the buildings adjoining the mill we destroy-

ed, but the latter I directed to be occupied by a company of militia, and propose that it should continue to be so, or entirely demolished.

I am happy to say the service was performed with the loss of one man only of the 83rd Regiment.

I have the honor to remain, sir, Your most obedient servant,
H. DUNDAS,
Lieut. Col. 83rd Regt. Commandant,
Capt. Golic, A. D. C., Montreal.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

STANSTEAD, 13th Nov. 1838.

While I write, the militia are putting in, though with but few arms. Our Cavalry are drilling without arms, while our Volunteer Cavalry is but partially filled up, and their brave Captain, A. Kilbourn, was last night severely wounded in the abdomen, on returning from Burnston, whither he had been for the purpose of arresting Dr. Keech and H. Hollister, on a warrant. He supposes 12 or 15 assassins waylaid and shot at him. Mr. J. W. Martin, who was, with 3 others with him, had his horse shot dead, and he himself escaped by running.

Marcus Child (ex post-master) fled last night, and I regret to add, I. Smith has abandoned the country, probably never to return, owing to the insecurity afforded to loyal men.

P. S.—14th—We are cheered a little by the news from the West, and the arrival of the Sherbrooke Cavalry, which we hope will prevent any immediate attack upon us, but we feel in every other respect sadly neglected by Government.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 22nd NOV. 1838

| LATEST DATES. | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| From London, Mon. 27 | From New York, Nov. 13 |
| From Liverpool, Sat. 29 | From Halifax, Nov. 13 |
| From Paris, Sat. 25 | From Toronto, Nov. 13 |

New-York papers of Saturday last are without later European news. Nothing has yet been heard of the steam-ship *Liverpool*, which it was conjectured had changed her course for Halifax or Quebec, having important despatches for Lord Durham.

Mr. Swarwort, the Collector of Customs at New-York, it is said, is a defaulter to the amount of one million four hundred thousand dollars. This disclosure has produced a great sensation; and New-York papers state that 45 other surmises are circulated respecting other officers of the government, which begin to appal and astonish all.

The burning in effigy of Lord Brougham at Quebec and Montreal, forms a prominent topic in all the London newspapers, and is the subject of ballads and bon mots innumerable.

The Montreal *Herald* of Monday has the following paragraph:—It is not stated, however, from whence the information is derived, and we incline to think that it is not correct:—"We are sorry to learn that H. M. S. *Inconstant*, on her voyage from Quebec to Portsmouth, with the Earl of Durham and family on board, has received such damage as rendered it necessary for her to proceed to Halifax for examination and repairs."

The General Court Martial for the trial of all persons concerned in the late rebellion, met in a room in the Court House at Montreal; and after the members had been sworn in, the warrant for its constitution was read. The Court afterwards adjourned till Wednesday. Capt. Edward Muller, of the Royal Regiment, has been appointed Deputy Judge Advocate of the Court. It was, however, understood that the Court would not proceed to business until the arrival from Quebec of Andrew Stuart, Esq. the Solicitor General of the Province, who is to assist Captain Muller in the duties of his important office.

The passengers on board the steamer *Henry Brougham* at the time of her capture by the rebels at Beauharnois, have presented to Messrs Quintal, the Curé of that place, a handsome piece of plate, as a testimony of their gratitude for the kind and hospitable treatment extended to them by that gentleman, when they were kept prisoners in his house by the insurgents.

The twenty-three political convicts who arrived from Upper Canada on Sunday last,

were this morning conveyed by a company of the Volunteers and a body of the Police to the jail, and placed on board the *Captain Ross* to be conveyed to England, for transportation to New South Wales. Eleven other prisoners who have been convicted in Quebec, are going by the same conveyance.

A great quantity of fire-arms and ammunition in possession of a gun-smith named F. Paquet, residing near the Cul-de-Sac, were yesterday taken by the Police into their safer and better keeping.

A person named Alexander Dumont, whom we learn, committed to prison last night of charge of high treason.

Mr. Ayllwin, Advocate, on Tuesday, now before the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, for a writ of Habeas Corpus in the case of John Teed, committed on a charge of treasonable practices. Mr. Ayllwin contended that the Ordinance suspending Habeas Corpus is altogether illegal; and its validity was supported by Mr. Solist General Stuart. The argument closed at quarter to 4, and the Judges, Paquet and Fardet, took the matter *en délibéré*.

(The Judges yesterday gave a decision according to the motion of Mr. Ayllwin. Together with several others, had however previously been transferred from the custody of the Sheriff to the Citadel of Quebec, and the exertions of his counsel will therefore avail him nothing.)

Connolly, who was committed with Taylor on Monday admitted to bail upon petition to His Excellency the Administrator, supported by a sick certificate.—*Mercury*.

COMMERCIAL.

London, 26th Oct.—Commerce here is improving—most things are brisk, if we except Canadian produce. Ashes and tinders are very dull. Of the latter, a large public sale commenced this evening, which is proceeding well.

The ton and indigo sales have concluded. Of about 16,500,000 lbs. tea declared, as one half only was actually sold. The reduction was 1d. to 2d. per lb. as compared with the rates obtainable in July last. The declaration was the largest ever made, and exceeded by 3,000,000 the last sale.

Our wheat markets are rising rapidly. The reign is up this week 6s. to 7s.; and English 3s. to 4s. per quarter. The average price of wheat (English) is 64s. 3d., and the duty foreign 22s. 8d.

The funds are improving. Consols close this afternoon at 94; for account at 94½; Exchequer Bills at 6½; premium.

British North American Bank shares are at 27 or 2 premium. Canada Land Company shares, at 29 or 1 discount.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

November 20th.
T. V. Schooners from the fisheries.

CLEARED.

November 20th.
Bark Captain Ross, Moreton, Liverpool, T. F. PASSENGERS.

In the packet ship *Hope*, from Falmouth, at 10½. Wm. Lawson, Esq. and lady, Miss Lawson, Joseph Howe, and L. Bliss, Esqrs.

The *Brilliant*, floating light, came up from Traverse this morning.

Ship *Henry Bliss*, for Liverpool, and bark *St. Andrew*, sailed this day with a light breeze from the west.

The *Great Western*, spoke Bark *Ch. (Lith.)*, from Quebec to London, at 8 A. M., on the 4th November.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

To the Citizens of Quebec, particularly to those who have contributed towards the establishment of a Friendly Union for the suppression of the Slave Trade, and the promotion of useful knowledge.

Expecting this day to embark for England in the *Captain Ross*, I have my respects for all who kindly assisted me. I have left books and papers in the hand of Mr. Morris, teacher of the Night School, to a larger amount than the sum sent in Quebec. And it is hoped that, if the Mercantile Institute may not be disposed to allow the books and papers to be lodged in their room, some plan will be provided. And it is generally desired that a *Friendly Union* may soon be established among the members of different denominations in this and every other city; for the cause of Christ suffers more from professed friends than from open enemies.

I deeply regret that my name has been published in the manner that it has been, both in Canada and England; but I have in Montreal and Quebec

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

pointed public meetings at which all have had opportunity to hear my statements and question me on my plans.
 After having devoted thirty years of my life and more than a thousand dollars of private property for the promotion of useful knowledge and true religion, I trust that all the candid part of the community will give me credit for sincerity, if they cannot agree with me in opinion. I wish all opinions and actions may be examined by the Bible, which is God's standard. And that all nations and individuals may do to others as they would that others should do to him is the prayer of
T. OSGOOD.
 Quebec, Nov. 21, 1838.



QUEBEC LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Members of No. 5 Company are requested to meet at the Riding House, on **THURSDAY**, the 22nd instant, at **FOUR** o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.

H. LE MESURIER,
 CAPTAIN.

Quebec, 17th Nov. 1838.



Beats the imperial standard.

HIGHLAND COMPANY.

His Excellency, the Administrator of the Government having given his sanction to the formation of a **VOLUNTEER HIGHLAND COMPANY**, to wear the national garb as nearly as circumstances and the climate of the country may permit, and to be put on the same footing as other paid Volunteer Corps in the Province, all those desirous of enrolling themselves are requested to give in their names *without delay* to Mr. G. M. Ross, Napoleon Wharf, or to the undersigned.

DUNBAR ROSS.

8th November.

MAISH'S

COMPOUND WHITE ELDER CERATE
 A most extraordinary and efficacious remedy for Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Ulcers, Boils, Chilblains, Tumours, Scorbuts Eruptions, or other similar complaints.
 Sold in Pots, at 1s. 9d. and 4s. each.

MAISH'S

BOTANIC CORN PLAISTER.
 An inestimable remedy, highly approved and recommended for the speedy removal of Corns and Bunions, merely by the application of the Plaister.
 Sold in boxes at 1s. 9d. each.

MAISH'S CARAWAY CANDY.
 To those who are afflicted with Flatulency, Spasms, Wind in the Stomach, and other similar disorders, it will be found an invaluable specific. It also unites the most agreeable confection with the most stimulating stomach medicines.
 Sold in boxes at 1s. 9d. each.

Testimonials of the above Medicines to be seen at the stores of
BEGG & URQUHART.
 Quebec, 24th November, 1838.

THOMAS PAUL,
 VETERINARY SURGEON,



RESPECTFULLY announces to the Officers of the Garrison and Gentlemen of Quebec, that he has removed into those premises in St. John Street, formerly occupied by Mr. GRAVE, and latterly 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 it shall be his study to merit.
 N. B.—Horses contracted for by the year, 2nd June, 1838.

REMOVED
 TO THE CORNER SHOP OF RUE DU FORT AND BAUDE STREET, UPPER TOWN,
BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
 WHERE will be found an assortment of **WARM CLOTHING**, just the thing for a Canadian winter, *cheap, cheap for CASH*, and no **SECOND PRICE** asked.
 Quebec, 20th November.

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

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

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

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

TURNIPS.
FROM 1 to 3000 Bushels Superior **TUR-NIPS**, Red, White, and Yellow, for Sale at 1s. 3d. per Bushel, delivered in any part of the town. Apply to
SAMUEL TOZER,
 No. 1, Upper Town Market.
 Quebec, 15th November.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS
 JUST RECEIVED,
Per Brig "Robt.," from Jamaica,
81 PUNCHEONS Jamaica Rum, superior flavour and good strengths.
 41 Casks do. do.
 5 Hhds. Fair Sugar.
 258 Quarter Boxes very superior "Cuba" Cigars.
WM. PRICE & CO.
 Quebec, 17th Oct. 1838.

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

ROBERT CAIRNS,
 MERCHANT TAILOR,
 20, MOUNTAIN STREET,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received per the *Vienforth*, and *Eleuthera*, a select assortment of articles in his line, comprising some of the best superfine Milled and Pilot Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever imported; Regulation Swords, Belts, Sashes, and Military Gloves, Staff and Navy Lace, Braid, Department Buttons, &c. &c.
 23rd October.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.
WANTED—A few first-rate workmen to whom the highest wages will be given.
 Apply to
ROBERT CAIRNS,
 20, Mountain Street.
 2nd November.

SALT AFLOAT.
JUST arrived, per *Sophia*, and positively the last for the season, best **LIVERPOOL SALT**, in bulk.—Apply to
THOMAS FROSTE & CO.
 Quebec, 1st Nov. St. James Street.

C. T. BROWN,
 CORNER OF RUE LE FORT AND BAUDE STREETS,
HAS always on hand an assortment of **READY MADE CLOTHES**, to suit every man's pocket.
 ALSO,
 French Silks, Blond, &c.
 Nov. 6th, 1838.

FOR SALE.
THIRTEEN Hogheads superior **U.C. Leaf** Tobacco,
 100 Catty Boxes Young Hyson }
 10 Chests Souchong } Tea.
 2 Half Chests do.
 2 Boxes Pouchong }
 —ALSO—
 Pork—Mess, Prime Mess and Prime.
And daily expected,
 16 hhd. Gallipoli Oil.
HENDERSONS & CO.
 23rd October. St. Peter Street.

JUST received from London, the following first-rate description of **Havanna Cigars**:
RIONDA,
LA IRIS,
IMPERIALS, and **LIGHT BROWNS.**
 Also—Excellent Bologna SAUSAGES.
 Parmesan and Gruyere CHEESE.
ADAM SCHLUEP,
 Globe Hotel, St. Lewis Street.
 Quebec, 7th Nov. 1838.



The Subscribers having just received from England a variety of materials for **WINTER & SUMMER CARRIAGES**, selected under the personal inspection of Mr. J. SAURIN, from the first houses in London and Birmingham, are enabled to execute their work in better style, and much cheaper than any other house in Canada.
SAURIN & CO.
 Coachbuilders
 Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

J. HOBROUGH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BEGS leave to announce to his friends that he has received his
FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,
 consisting of Cloths and Vestings of the finest descriptions 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. 30th.

CHAMPAGNE, CHARLIS, AND BURGUNDY WINES.
 THE Subscribers having been appointed by MESSRS. LAMOTTE & CHEVALIER, of Tonnerre, Agent for the sale of their WINES in this City, invites the attention of the public to a consignment just received.
JOHN YOUNG,
 St. Peter Street.
 Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838.

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.

SUPERIOR INDIA RUBBER SHOES.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE just received, and for sale
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 Chemists
 Quebec, 6th Oct. 1838.

FURS.
W. ASHTON & Co.
 3, MOUNTAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO PRESCOTT GATE,
HAVE MANUFACTURED throughout the summer, and now offer for sale a stock of
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S FURS,
 which for neatness of style and quality of materials they feel proud to offer for competition.

Their having for some years past secured, during the summer season, probably the best Hat Trade in the Province, enables them to undersell any house depending on the winter trade for twelve months' support; this, together with the advantages they have over every 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 promised 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.

The Subscribers have just received a large supply of the following celebrated Medicines, viz:
OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,
HAY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism, &c.
HEADACHE REMEDY.
 —ALSO—
A fresh supply of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and **PINKET BITTERS.**
BEGG & URQUHART,
 13, St. John Street, and
 8, Notre Dame St., L. T.
 20th October.

MUSSON & SAVAGE,
HAVE just received from London, a very **CHOICE ASSORTMENT** of
PERFUMERY
 Consisting of a variety of French & English Essences.
 Macassar and other Oils, } For the Hair.
 Bear's Grease, &c. }
 Trotters and other Dentifrices,
 White and Brown Windsor Soap,
 Transparent Shaving Cakes.
 Eau de Cologne.
 —ALSO—
 Superior Tooth Brushes.
 Do. Hair and Nail Brushes, with other articles too numerous to mention.
 Quebec, 10th Nov. 1838.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have received per "Eleuthera" from London, their supplies of the above; consisting of every medicine in present use.
 ALSO,
 FROM ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES,
 Their usual fall supply of
GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.
DYE STUFFS,
LEECHES, &c. &c.
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 Chemists & Druggists.
 Quebec, Nov. 10th, 1838.

POTATOES.
FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
3000 BUSHELS excellent Montreal Potatoes, just arrived on board the barge "Favorite," at Hunt's Wharf.
 Apply on board to
CREELMAN & LEPPER.
 10th November.

The Subscribers are daily expected to receive per schooner SWIFT, from Malaga, a cargo consisting of
MUSCATEL RAISINS,
SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
NUTS,
GALLIPOLI OIL.
 Which they will offer to the Trade.
Wm. PRICE & CO.
 Quebec, 9th October, 1838.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.
A FEW barrels superfine **Flour**, (*Welland Canal Mills*) Ship, Pilot, Cabin and Navy Biscuit, Crackers and Water Biscuit.
A. GLASS,
 1, St. Peter St.
 Quebec, 13th October, 1838.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.
 PER BILL "FORESTER," J. THOMPSON, MASTER,
 FROM LONDON:

G. K. No. 20, 21 CASES.
C. M. M. & Co.—1 Case.
 R.—1 Box.
 Mr. Hudson 1-8, 18 20—11 Cases.
 Mr. Leydard—1 box.
 Mrs. Taylor, 80th Regiment—1 Box.
 Apply to
GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.
 13th November.

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
Trunk and Whip Establishment.
 THE Subscriber is ready to execute orders for Double, Single, or Tandem HARNESS, in the latest style, and on moderate terms.

—ALSO—
 Horse Clothing, Postmanteaus, and Valices.
H. J. MANNING.
 No. 55, St. John Street.
 November 5th.

VICTORIA HOUSE.
 (CHATEAU-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 Canada. 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 pay a 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, whenever required, be converted into one magnificent apartment of 70 feet by 32 feet, and 15 feet high; a dimension which renders it 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 harbour of Quebec and the surrounding country.

The Wines and other liquors of the establishment will be of the first 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.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Quebec, 23d June, 1838.

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.

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.
NOTICE.
 THE Subscribers, general agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed William Whitaker, Sub-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 27, St. John Street.

LEGG & 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 that medicine amounted to three million, nine hundred and one thousand.

The object in placing the foregoing 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 Hygeian 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 Hygeists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its properties.

OLD ESTABLISHED STAND,
 No. 4, FABRIQUE STREET.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, (Military and Civil), in Quebec and vicinity, that he has opened the above concern with an extensive and carefully selected stock, all purchased from the best houses in England within the last three months, and on such terms as will permit their being sold at very low prices for CASH.

The Walking and Evening Dresses, Shawls, Scarfs, and other Fancy Goods, are the newest styles and fine qualities.

The assortment of Irish Linens, Shirts, Garters, Doekins, Buckskins, Pilot Cloths, Wool Vests and Pantalons, Mullers, Overalls, Gloves, &c. &c. are large and good.

The Carpets are a very choice selection.

A. MACNIDER.

Quebec, 22nd Oct. 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.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE
 No. 32, 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 & M'CONKEY,
 Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

NEW GROCERY STORE,
 CORNER OF PALACE & JOHN STREETS.
H. J. JAMIESON,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has commenced business in the above house, where he has on hand a choice selection of WINES and other LIQUORS, TEAS, SUGAR, COFFEE, and all other articles usually connected in his line, and will dispose of them for the lowest possible profit, and by a strict attention to all orders which may be favoured with, he trusts to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—For Sale, at very reduced prices, 28 dozen of superior London Particular O.L.P. and O. L. P. T., warranted eleven years old bottle.

Quebec, Sept. 1838.

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,
 St. John Street.

ALSO,
 A handsome PEDESTAL, which will deserve either for this or other figures to stand on.

Quebec, 2nd October, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED,
 AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 1, FABRIQUE STREET,
SUPERIOR SILVERED BLACK LEAD,
 for Stoves, &c.
W. LECHEMINANT.
 9th October, 1838.

NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
W. COWAN & SON,

THE Pickwick Papers, 1 vol. plates, Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick, first and second series,
 Lockhart's Life of Sir Walter Scott, 7 v. Shakspeare's Works, complete in 1 vol., with plates,
 Moore's Poetical Works, 1 vol.,
 Alice, or the Mysteries, by Bulwer, 1 vol., do.,
 Hannah More's Private Devotion, Comstock's Young Botanist, plates,
 Do. Young Chemist, do.,
 Preston's Book-Keeping,
 Léviszac's French Grammar,
 Perrin's Elements of French Conversation,
 Parley's Geography for Children,
 Hall's Geography for Children,
 Cramer's Instructions for the Piano Forte, &c., &c., &c.

18 October.

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.

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 uncovered, and sometimes even to seek society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintances; the remembrance of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth, with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair.—To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, **OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA** stops 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 Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietor.

[—] 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. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative

W. THATCHER, SEN.
 Methodist Minister in St. George's charge,
 No. 86 North Fifth st.
JOHN P. ENGLISH, 334 Arch st.
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.
JAMES S. FURRY, 101 Spruce st.
HUGH McCURRY, 243 South 7th st.
JOHN GARD, JR., 143 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 30.

From the Mayor,
 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, }
 City of Philadelphia.

I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. A. P. Lovell, John S. Farcy, and Hugh McCurry, 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
J. J. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.
 Quebec, Sept. 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.
 St. Paul Street
 Quebec, May, 1838.

SADDLERY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the public generally that he has received per Joseph, a large assortment of goods in his line, among which are—
 Whips of all sorts and patterns; Japanned Steel, Portable Box, and other Spurs, Harness Mountings of the latest patterns, Hussar and Hunting Saddles, Horse Clothing, Blanket Rugs, Patent and Harness Leather, &c., &c. All of which he offers for sale on very moderate terms. Also, Postmanteaus, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

J. E. OLIVER.
 2, Fabrique Street.
 13th October.

PILES, &c.
HÆMORRHOIDS—NO CURE NO PAY!
 Price \$1—Hays 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 intendant 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 extensively and effectually as a baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed externally in the following complaints:—

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption 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.
 Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and feverish sores.

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 one who will use a bottle of Hays' 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 to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article should exhibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION.—Name can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also that of the Agents.

J. J. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.
 Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

HEADACHE.

DR. E. SPOHN, 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 HEADACHE,** has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which by removing the causes cures effectually and permanently 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 labouring under distress which they might not only alleviate, 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.
 Sept. 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.
 St. Paul Street
 Quebec, May, 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 Hays' Liniment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length as 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.