

*Amelia B. Young*  
*Jan. 1838*

# THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

## AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 1. No. 1.]

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 13th JANUARY, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

### POETRY.

[From the London Literary Gazette.]

#### THE VIRGIN QUEEN.

All hail to thee, Queen of the fair and the brave!  
Let the bold song of joy reach the skies:  
Bright, bright o'er the foam of her own subject wave  
Be the sea of Victoria's arms!  
Young Queen of the ocean, prophetic our fire  
To bid thee the greatest we've seen  
Hail! the thundering strain of the old sea-queen  
To welcome Victoria the Queen!

May years full of glory and loyal's love  
Be thine in the hour of renown;  
To say that we honor thee, means not enough,  
For Britain all honors the Crown.

But the Crown that crowns young beauty's fair brow,  
With tender daughter to men;  
And cherish'd in a romance o'er the tow  
We pledge to Victoria the Queen.

Long, long, Royal Maid, may the olive entwined  
With the laurel that circles the crown;  
But if we should crown the old maid again,  
'Twill be to increase thy renown.  
To battle, while nations, each heart would beat high  
To triumph, as thou we have been;  
Propitious to conquest, our hold battle cry,  
"Victoria! for England's fair Queen!"

[From Friend's Offering for 1838.]

#### WINNING THE GLOVES; Or, The Wicked Guest.

BY W. H. HARRISON.

"Who are you? whence come you? and what seek you here at this hour?" was the first address of the porter of the castle of a prince, to a mounted traveller, whose long and quickly repeated knocks at the gate arrested his slight impudence at being kept on the outside of it.

"I marvel," was the answer, "that you whom from the important post you hold, I take to be a man of discretion, should propound to me such questions, two of which, had I an object in deceiving you, I could as easily answer by a lie as by the truth; while, as to what I seek, I think the pelting shower, which is drenching me to the skin, would sufficiently explain."

"Nevertheless," rejoined the other, "I trust need report your arrival to my superior, before I can open the gate."

"Nay, then," exclaimed the traveller, "you may 'em spare yourself the trouble; for before you can return, both I and my horse will be washed away bodily into the torrent below. Tell, man, for what do you take me? a knight errant come to storm your stronghold?"

"Are you alone?" inquired the porter, peering through a grated aperture in the massive gate.

"Yes," was the reply, "as you may see, even by this light."  
"Ay," rejoined the other, "and by the same light, if you use your eyes, you may discover a pert-hound, a few yards to your left, which will afford you shelter for a brief space, until I have received authority to admit you. By what style shall I announce you?"

"Roland," a merchant of Florence, if you must needs know," returned the traveller, who, expressing his opinion of the porter's pertinacity in terms, which, however, they might have augmented the self-knowledge of that functionary would have added little to his vanity, sought the shelter to which he had been directed.

Leaving the traveller to endure the delay as he best may, we will follow the trusty janitor to an apartment, which, by virtue of a few shelves of worm-eaten folios and mouldy manuscripts, was dignified by the appellation of the library. It was a lofty, although, in comparison with other chambers into the building, somewhat small room; in which, on opposite sides of a blazing hearth, were seated two young females, whose personal attractions, though their styles of beauty were different, were of a superior order. One was apparently a year or two the elder of the twin, and had a slight advantage of the other in point of stature; she had, also, a somewhat graver ex-

pression of countenance, and a more dignified bearing than her companion, whose features, though beaming with good temper and intelligence, were of a more arch and girlish character. The name of the elder lady was Bianca,—that of the younger, Emilia.

"Well, Matteo," inquired the latter, "to what are we indebted for a sight of your iron visage, at this hour of the evening?"

"Ah! if please you, lady," said the porter, addressing himself to Bianca, "there is a traveller at the gate who asks shelter from the storm."

"Is he young or old?" inquired Emilia, not giving her cousin time to reply; "handsome or ugly—dark or fair?"

"This is scarcely a night in which to tell the complexion of a man's beard, lady," was the reply; "but the impatience with which he met my refusal to admit him without orders, savored somewhat of the hot blood of youth."

"How provoking!" exclaimed the quester; one might as well have an oak or a bat for a janitor, as this!"

"Prythee, Emilia, cease," interrupted his cousin; "while you are trading, this mounted traveller is exposed to the fury of the storm;—mercy! how it rages! Does he come alone, Matteo?"

"So he says," was the reply; "and I have no reason to doubt it, for I reconnoitred him from the keep, and could perceive no one near him."

"We have nothing to fear from a single traveller," rejoined Bianca; "so admit him without delay."

"Beware, cousin," exclaimed Emilia, "remember the injunctions of our worthy guardian, who strictly forbids you to admit no one in his absence; and I suspect that his position was especially levelled at single travellers."

"I care not," responded the other; "for although my uncle has chosen to establish himself in the castle of my ancestors, under the pretext of taking better care of it and me, I am mistress here, and will render an account of my actions to no one."

"A most commendable resolution, my dear coz," rejoined the other, "if you can but hold to it; and, credit me, Bianca, I am the last person in the world to counsel submission to a usurping guardian; but what can we poor weak women oppose to the will of an unscrupulous tyrant?"

"I know him, Emilia, for what he is," was the response; "and I know, also, that he will stop at nothing to compel me into a marriage with his dissolute son; while I—friendless orphan that I am!—have no present means of appealing from his oppression. He little knows me, however, if he supposes that I would not perish in the deepest dungeon in my own castle, rather than lend myself to his designs; to which his need, not less than his natural capacity, impel him."

The dialogue was interrupted by the entrance of a youth, who solicited as a sort of page, followed by the newly arrived guest. The latter, who had availed himself of an opportunity of throwing aside his travelling cloak, and arranging his toilet as well as circumstances would permit, was a man apparently about five-and-twenty, with features remarkable rather for intellectual expression than beauty. He was somewhat above the middle stature, slenderly, but compactly made. His dress, although plain for the custom of the day, was of the finest materials, and newest fashion.

He advanced towards the ladies, and with graceful, though somewhat grave courtesy, thanked them for the shelter which they had so hospitably afforded to him. There was a slight degree of lameness in his gait, which he accounted for by stating, that, in riding through the forest, on the skirts of which the castle was built, he had struck his foot against the trunk of a tree.

Bianca immediately ordered refreshments to be placed before the stranger, who partook of them sparingly. He evidently felt the restraint naturally imposed upon him by the youth and beauty of his fair entertainers; but nevertheless, in the few remarks in which he

indulged, he displayed a mind of no ordinary cultivation, as well as an acquaintance with the customs and manners of other nations, which could only have been acquired by travel.

The stranger took his leave for the night, immediately on finishing his repast, and was attended to his chamber by the page Alberto.

The door had scarcely closed upon their exit, when Emilia exclaimed—"No Bianca, you have frozen him out at last!"

"What mean you, Emilia?" inquired her cousin.

"Mean?" was the rejoinder, "why that you have spoiled us a delightful evening. Here have we two foreign damsels been shut up together, for seven mortal weeks, like a brace of nuns, and when, as if dropped from the clouds, there comes a handsome cavalier to break the monotony of our solitude, you receive him as stolidly as an empress, and reply to every sentence he utters with a bow or a non-sensicality, which, doubtless he interpreted rightly, and therefore avoided himself of the first reasonable pretext to depart."

"You do not consider, Emilia," replied Bianca, "that my position is one of extreme delicacy."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed her volatile companion; "here have I, for the last half hour, been dying to hear this stranger's account of his travels in foreign lands—of dear heroic England, where the women have their own way; where, although every man's house, they say, is his castle, they do not shut up young damsels because they will not marry; and where the church does not compel them to tell their heads and their secrets, periodically, as ours does. It is true, Father Pietro tells us that the English are all deists; and it is not for me to contradict him, although I must say that the only Englishman I ever saw, looked infinitely more like an angel than a devil. Then, again, I was longing to ask our visitor about Egypt, and the pyramids, and Cleopatra's needle, the eye of which, they say, overlooks half the world; and to beg of him, when he goes there again, to bring me a—"

"Thou art a silly girl," remarked her graver cousin, with a smile, however, which she could not forbear; "but to confess a truth, our guest has somewhat puzzled me. If there be anything in physiognomy, he is no ordinary man; I mean not in the point of rank, for he may be what he professes himself—a merchant. Did you observe the expression of his eye? I marked him once when Alberto handed him the cup; the stripling, albeit of the boldest, and one whose modesty is not likely to stand in the way of his promotion, avoided beneath the glance of the stranger, and spilled the wine upon the salver, before the other could take the gold-b. Easy it is in no inhospitable spirit, but I wish we were well rid of him."

"So say not I," responded the other damsel; "for I think him a very pleasant gentleman."

"It is not easy to describe the feeling of the older lady, when, on the following morning, the page entered the breakfast-room, with the intelligence that the accident which the stranger met with in the forest had proved more serious than was at first apprehended; and that his ankle had become so much swollen in the course of the night, that there was not the least chance of his being able to put his foot in the stirrup for some days."

Even Emilia, although she professed to be greatly rejoiced at an accident which promised her better acquaintance with the agreeable stranger, could not shut her eyes to the inconvenience and probable embarrassment which his prolonged sojourn threatened to entail upon them, especially in the event of the return of the marchese, their guardian. Not choosing, however, to participate in her cousin's feelings on the occasion, Emilia exclaimed—"Why, Bianca, what a fuss you make about the man! He will not eat us, and if his stay be prolonged a few days, we can appoint another slip of a page to attend upon him; and if, on his being able to quit his chamber, the common decencies of hospitality should compel us to any closer communication with him, we must summon old Teresa, the housekeeper, to play propriety on the occasion; and she is old and ugly enough in all conscience, for them."

Matters went on for some days, without any occurrence to vary the monotony which usually prevailed at the castle: the lame guest kept, if not exactly to his chamber, at least to the angle of the building which had been assigned to him; while the ladies contented themselves by sending, every morning and evening, to enquire after his health.

It was on the fourth day of the stranger's sojourn that one of the female domestics rushed into the apartment in which Bianca and her cousin were conversing together, and proclaimed the unwelcome intelligence, that a band of freebooters, aware, probably, of the absence of the marchese and the majority of his followers, had presented themselves at the gate of the castle, and were demanding admission. Their summons was backed by a threat, that, if they were driven to the alternative of forcing an entrance, they would put every inhabitant to the sword.

Bianca, although, as may easily be conceived, in no little alarm, did not altogether lose her presence of mind on the occasion. She sent for Alberto, who assured her that the robbers would have little difficulty in making a forcible entry, and still less in overcoming any resistance which could be opposed to them by the few male domestics whom the marchese had left in charge of the castle.

After a moment's deliberation, Bianca determined on requesting the presence of the stranger guest at their little council of war; reasonably enough arguing, that if he could not aid them by their advice, it was but right that he should be apprised of their common peril.

The merchant instantly obeyed the summons, though evidently still suffering from the effects of his accident. He presented himself before the ladies with the same calm, grave, but respectful bearing which distinguished him in the first instance; nor, on being informed that the castle was beset by a band of robbers, headed by a chief, who though recently added to their number was the terror of the district, did his countenance betray any emotion, except what might be gathered from a slight—very slight elevation of the eye-brow.

He replied, that he did not think the place would hold out for half an hour against the force by which it was beleaguered; and, therefore, although the character of the band was little security for their abstinence from violence, even should they be quietly admitted, yet as resistance would infallibly tend to bloodshed, he should counsel an immediate surrender.

Alberto, who, to do him justice, would gladly have struck a blow in defence of the old walls, shrugged his shoulders, and departed to give the necessary instructions. The windows of the apartment in which the interview we have described took place opened upon a sort of small lawn, or grass plot, over which the robbers must necessarily pass in their way to that part of the building which was occupied by the ladies and their affrighted household.

The merchant, after an ineffectual attempt to calm the fears of Bianca and Emilia, stepped out upon the lawn, as if with the intention of relieving with the assailants on their arrival. In a few minutes the castle gates were thrown open, and the band were not long in finding their way to the spot on which Roland was standing. They rushed forward, and, regardless of their pledge for the safety of the inhabitants of the castle, expressed great indignation at the delay, trifling as it was, which had preceded their admission. A shriek from one of the females within, for a moment caused the merchant to turn his head in the direction whence it proceeded. Meanwhile the chief of the robbers, who was a few yards in advance of his band, had approached, and was about to seize the merchant.—The latter turned slowly round and fixed his cold, stern eye upon his assailant.

The effect upon the robber captain was perfectly electrical. His weapon, which he had raised with his right hand, as he prepared to grasp the merchant with his left, dropped to





# THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

**A Young Morneau.**—Copies of the Indiana have lately been held in Canada, where it was announced to them that a William IV. was dead, they have no longer a "Great Father," but a "Great Mother."

## THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 19th JANUARY, 1838.

In prospect to the public the first number of the LITERARY TRANSCRIPT we must claim their indulgence for any deficiencies which may appear, and which are attributable to the numerous difficulties and inconveniences inseparable from the first publication of a newspaper. At the same time we beg to state, that arrangements have been made for obviating the disadvantages under which we labour, and it is hoped that our publication will progressively become more interesting, and worthy of the kind assurances of support with which we have been favoured.

In the prospect of the LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, issued some time since, and which is inserted in another part of this paper, no mention is made of the line of politics which it is the intention of the conductors to pursue, and some have been led to infer that politics would be altogether excluded from its columns.

At such a time as this, when civil war, with all its dreadful consequences, is desolating one part of our happy land, and every mind is fixed with fearful attention on the state of the country, it is impossible that we should escape participation in the common feeling; and our duty (whatever our interest may be) is plain and imperative.

Extending the freedom of opinion and of the press at our most valuable privilege, the soul of our institutions, and the safeguard of our rights, we shall exercise it freely; and our exertions, however humble or ineffectual, will always be made with a desire to inculcate respect and obedience to the laws, and to repress every indication of disaffection and sedition. Whilst, however, we assert with boldness and firmness those truths and principles on the maintenance of which we believe the future welfare of this Colony to depend, we shall endeavour to do so without malignity and without rancour.

## LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New-York of the packet ship *Hibernia*, Liverpool papers have been received to the 2nd of December.

Parliament assembled on the 15th. Mr. Abercrombie was unanimously re-elected a speaker, and his appointment was approved by Her Majesty.

## QUEEN VICTORIA'S SPEECH.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,  
I have thought it right to assemble you for the transaction of public business at the earliest convenient period after the dissolution of the late Parliament."

"It is with great satisfaction that I have received from all foreign powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition, and of their earnest desire to cultivate and maintain with me the relations of amity; and I rejoice in the prospect that I shall be able to promote the best interests of my subjects by securing to them the advantages of peace."

"I cannot that civil war still afflicts the kingdom of Spain, I continue to exercise with fidelity the engagements of my Crown with the Queen of Spain, according to the stipulations of the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance."

"I have directed a Treaty of Commerce, which I have concluded with the United Republic of Peru and Bolivia, to be laid before you, and I hope soon to be able to communicate to you similar results of my negotiations with other powers."

"I recommend to your serious consideration the state of the province of Lower Canada."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,  
"The desire of the Crown renders it necessary that a new provision should be made for the Civil List. I place, unreservedly, at your disposal, those Hereditary Revenues which were transferred to the public by my immediate predecessor; and I have commanded that such papers as may be necessary for the full examination of this subject shall be prepared and laid before you. Desirous that the expenditure in this, as in every department of the Government, should be kept within due limits, I feel confident that you will make adequate provision for the support of the honor and dignity of the Crown."

"The estimate for the services of next year are in course of preparation, and will be laid before you at the accustomed period. I have directed that the utmost economy should be enforced in every branch of the public expenditure."

"The external peace and domestic tranquillity which at present happily prevail, are very favorable for the consideration of such measures of reformation and amendment as may be necessary or expedient, and your attention will naturally be directed to that course of legislation which was interrupted by the necessary dissolution of the last Parliament."

"The result of the inquiries which have been made into the condition of the poor Ireland has been already laid before Parliament, and it will be your duty to consult whether it may be safe and wise to establish by law some well-regulated means of relief for the destitute in that country."

"The municipal government of the cities and towns in Ireland calls for better regulation."

"The laws which govern the collection of the tax composition in Ireland require revision and amendment."

"Considering that the better and more efficient administration of justice amongst the first objects of a sovereign, I request your attention to those measures which will be submitted to you for the improvement of the law."

"You cannot but be sensible of the deep importance of these questions which have been submitted to you, and of the necessity of treating them in that spirit of impartiality and justice which affords the best hope of bringing them to a happy and useful termination. In meeting His Majesty's wish, the first that has been elected under my authority, I am anxious to declare my confidence in your loyalty and wisdom. The early age at which I am called to the sovereignty of this kingdom renders it a more important duty than, under British Princes, I should place my reliance upon your cordial cooperation, and upon the love and affection of all my people."

In the House of Commons on the 1st of December, Mr. Leader put some questions to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, relating to the movements of the troops in Canada, and requested to know when the noble Lord meant to bring forward his "conciliatory" measures with respect to that Province? His Lordship replied that the Earl of Gosford was authorized to call upon the troops in the avowed provinces in case of necessity. As to the policy meant to be pursued towards that Colony, he stated—"That what the present opinion of the Government was he could not state, but that opinion was liable of course to be varied by the intelligence which might be received from Canada in the meanwhile. But, whatever they might think themselves bound in justice to do, Her Majesty's Government felt deeply persuaded that it was their duty to support in Canada the cause of those who were well affected to the Crown of this Country." His Lordship was loudly cheered on making this statement.

The noble Lord on a previous day declared against the ballot, extension of the suffrage, and all radical nostrums.

The New-York packet ship *Pennsylvania*, which sailed on the 8th Nov., arrived in the remarkably short passage of fifteen days. The news of the increasing difficulties in Canada attract some slight notices.

No news received by this day's mail from Montreal or Upper Canada.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

The January term of this Court opened on Wednesday last.

The members present were—the Hon. the Chief Justice of the Province, and the Hon. Messrs. Stewart, Heney, Pemberton, and Quessell. The causes inscribed on the roll are as follow:—

FROM THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.	
Appellants.	Respondents.
Ursulines	Attorney General.
Fairlin	Do.
Chabot	Fournier.
Nixon	Musie.
Gagnon	Forties.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.
Hart	Brown & Co.
Q. F. A. Company.	Fitzback.
Wilson	Q. F. A. Company.
E. C. A. Juy.	H. J. Russell.
John Jones, Jr.	H. L. Messurier.

FROM THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.	
Appellants.	Respondents.
Dubord	Houm.
Dubord	Papin.
Molson	McBean.
Hart	De Blenry.

FROM THE DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.	
Appellants.	Respondents.
Valieres	Union Company.
Maynard	Reaubien.
Wadley	Monsieur.
Cassite	Dubord.
Valieres	De Niveville.

The majority of the above cases being Appeals from decisions in the District of Quebec, and the Hon. Chief Justice Reid not having arrived, the Court has adjourned from day to day without doing any business.

## QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

The proceedings of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced on Wednesday last. The Magistrates on the Bench were—Edward Glackemeyer (Chairman), John Lambly, J. B. Bignouette, Thomas Baillarge, and Vidal Telo, Esquires.

Mr. Edward Wade was named foreman of the Grand Jury.

Joseph Hurlon dit Beaulieu, Louis Beaupre, and Pierre Dessaint dit St. Pierre, accused on separate indictments, of assault, &c. were liberated, there not being sufficient evidence on the part of the prosecution to bring them to trial.

Margaret Forze was found guilty of having stolen a gold ring from the house of Mr. Hacker, architect, while employed there as a servant.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against Henry Comers, for assault and battery. The case was transferred to next term, the defendant giving bail for his appearance.

Maria Dorivivton, was put upon her trial on a charge of nuisance, and acquitted.

The Clerk of the Peace laid before the Court a minute of proceedings of the Magistrates held on the 6th November last, relating to the Crier of the Court. After which the Court adjourned.

On Thursday the same Magistrates were on the Bench as on the previous day, with the addition of F. X. Paradis, Esq.

Rosa Drum, a girl of about sixteen years of age, was put to the bar, charged with having obtained her Christmas cakes under false pretences. Mr. Josiah Eaton, the individual from whom the articles were obtained, stated that the articles in the name of Mrs. Henderson. The lords, ladies, and pound-cakes were given to her, but on her application for a quantity of hulle-eyes Mr. Eaton's suspicions were aroused, and he refused giving them without the money of a written order from Mrs. Henderson. Miss Drum then gave the "good things" to her carter, who had his carrole in waiting at the door, and drove off at a pace a little faster than "double-quick," much to the annoyance of Josiah, who shouted out—"stop thief!" The "fair lady" was apprehended the next morning, and accommodated with lodgings by Mr. Jeffery.

Two other witnesses were examined, Rachael and Mary Sutherland, who are in the employ of Mr. Eaton, and corroborated his evidence. The Jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The evidence adduced proved a ruse, and the Clerk of the Peace remanded the prisoner for further trial.

A true bill was brought in against William Cummerford for larceny, and the trial fixed for Friday morning.

Jaques Modeste, a native of Bordeaux, was charged with an assault upon John Walsh, a constable, while in the execution of his duty. The evidence went to prove that the prisoner "was in the wrong box," the prosecutor having cut him severely in several places with a sword, without having offered any serious resistance, and the Jury immediately acquitted the prisoner.

Rosa Drum was again brought up on a charge of larceny. The evidence was the same as that produced on the preceding day. The Jury returned a verdict of "receiving goods under false pretences;" but on the Court declaring their verdict inadmissible, they again adjourned, and the Court adjourned until five o'clock. At that hour the Court again assembled, and the Jury returned a verdict of "guilty of petty larceny."

On Friday the same Magistrates were on the Bench.

David Cooper was charged with having purloined several cod and ling fish, while employed carting them. He was found guilty.

The trial of Cummerford was postponed till this morning, in consequence of one of the witnesses for the prosecution not being in attendance.

The Court then adjourned, and a warrant was ordered to be issued against the witness in the case aforementioned.

Among the passengers from New York in the packet ship *North America*, for Liverpool is Mr. Lafontaine, Member of the House of Assembly for Terrebonne. We understand that the same vessel in which Mr. Lafontaine sailed for England, conveyed to the Colonial Secretary the information that a warrant had been issued against him for treason, and that he had absconded.

Francois Lemaitre, publisher of a small revolutionary journal in Montreal entitled "La Quotidienne," and formerly printer of "The Liberal" in this city, was arrested and committed to jail, on Tuesday last, on a charge of high treason; and his press, printing materials and papers, were seized.

The Montreal Morning Courier of Wednesday states that three or four prisoners had just been arrested and brought into town. Their names are not given.

By Proclamation in the Official Gazette of Thursday last, the Provincial Legislature is further prorogued to the 19th February.

The Presbytery of Quebec have appointed Wednesday next to be observed as a day of fasting and humiliation by the congregations of the Church of Scotland within their bounds, on account of the present state of the country.

Mr. John Ryan, a somewhat notorious character in this city, against whom a warrant for high treason had been issued, effected his escape on Saturday last. His papers have, however, been seized, and are said to disclose an extensive correspondence with the chief rebels who have taken refuge in the United States.

We understand that since Mr. Ryan's departure, his brother-in-law, Mr. White, has judged it expedient to "absent himself."

## THE ARMY.

Montreal, January 9th.—Four Companies of the 2nd Regiment under Major Reid, left this on Thursday, in sleighs, for the Upper Province. The late mild weather and rain has so far carried off the snow, that the progress of the trains was tedious, the men marching in preference a great part of the distance. They stopped at Point Claire the first night, and at Coteau du Lac will take the steamer Neptune for Cornwall. The head quarters of the Regiment, and the Light Company, under Captain Markham, remain in town. While speaking of this gallant officer, we may be allowed to express the gratification we have felt at seeing his return to active duty, and on learning from himself that he experiences little, if any inconvenience, from his numerous and severe wounds at St. Denis.

\* To CORRESPONDENTS.—Several interesting communications are deferred to our next, in consequence of their non-arrival in time for this day's publication.

## BIRTH.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. Henry Sharples, of a son.

## MARRIED.

At Montreal, on Tuesday last, Mr. John Orr, to Rachael, only daughter of the late Mr. Robert Mathew.



## L. V. C.

THE COMMITTEE will meet on Monday evening next, the 15th inst. at eight o'clock precisely.

Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## VOLUNTEERS.

THE Members of CAPT. GILLESPIE'S COMPANY, No. 4, Quebec Light Infantry, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at drill every evening at Half-past Six o'clock, in the Riding House, near the Chateau.

9th January, 1838.

## BOOKS FOR SALE,

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

SCOTT'S WORKS, in seven vols.  
Bulwer's Novels, in 1 vol. cloth.  
Murray's Novels, in 2 vols. cloth.  
Cooper's Novels, in 26 vols. sheep.  
Henry's Miscellaneous Works.  
Dwight's Theology.  
Home and Smollett's History of England, with Miller's continuation, 4 vols.  
Assasin, by Washington Irving.  
The Fiskwick Papers, by "Boz."  
Mishlun's Expedients, by the author of *Rabin the Rifer*.

Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

## SAMUEL TOZER,

BUTCHER.

STALL No. 1, UPPER TOWN MARKET, BEGS respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received; and takes this opportunity of informing them that he has always on hand Corned Rounds of Beef, Briskets, &c. also, Mutton for Saddles and Haunches, all of the very best quality.

Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

## FIRE-WOOD.

FOR SALE.—in quantities of from One to Fifty Cords,—consisting of Birch and Maple,—Apply to Mr. SAMUEL TOZER, Upper Town Market, Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

