

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

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QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 12TH MAY, 1858.

[PRICE ONE PENNY

ORIGINAL POETRY.

(For the Literary Transcript.)

LEGEND OF THE ISIAMGOMI.

The Isiamgomi, or Long Lake, is in the Country of the Saguenay. The rock mentioned in the tradition is still a conspicuous object.

He that is weary of the din and toil
Of towns and commerce, let him go abroad
And ramble through the wilderness awhile,
And ease his spirits of their anxious load.
Let his dulled eye behold the amber sod,
The leaf-strewn brook, the still, secluded lake,
Skirted with wild white roses, where hath trod
None save the forest-ranger; this will break
His stubborn apathy, his better nature wake.

Deep is the week-day stillness of a church;
Deep is the stillness of an Eastern town,
Where the long grass grows rankly at each porch,
And pestilence, in few short days, hath mown
What time, in years, would not have stricken down:
Deep is the stillness of a desert cell,
Of ruins, with the rust of ages brown;
Of Isles, wherein no living creature dwells,
And nought the calm disturbs, save the long surges' swell.

But deeper is the solemn hush that broods,
Like the low whispering of a dream, among
The shadows of the patriarchal woods;
As if the spell of some old spirit hung
Thereon, and bound their many-tongued tongues,
The glossy birch, like column smooth and clean,
The arching boughs, from stately maple hung,
The dim soft light, the aërial sobs of green,
All ebb at the willing sense, and wear a temple's mien.

A spacious temple, where the unchecked eye
Through high and far-diverging vaults may see;
An ancient temple, where all lives to die,
And dies to nourish some fresh-springing tree:
A lasting temple—No, this may not be:
The tide of civilization rolls along
With ruthless haste, and stern utility
Small silence soon the low, delicious song
Of the wood-elves that sit the forest-glades among.

But if this show of vegetative life
Fatigue the eyesight, it may find repose
In the stern brake, blackened with the strife
Of wind and flame, when the red surge arose
Blasting alike the pine-tree and the rose,
Chill sense of desolation! Naught is here
But sharp & naked stumps; the dull breeze blows
With a strange sound of sullenness and fear,
Making the tall weeds nod, like plumes upon a spear.

Far other are the scenes which gild the trees,
Bright Isiamgomi! Thy waters sleep
Most tranquilly beneath the sheltering lee
Of pine- and hickory, that rise, in awful sweep,
Mount above mount, a wild, Titanic heap.
Thus wailest the mind, with spell of might,
To many passions: we could almost weep,
Standing beside thee in the cold starlight,
And thinking of dear friends, who rest in coffin'd night.

In sunny day, thy view is to the heart,
A pure and wholesome well of cheerfulness,
Making the pulse with quickened rapture start,
And spirit glow with strong desire to bless.
In gloom and storm, deep is the silence
With which we hear the thunder's voice of dread
Shout through each glen and cavernous recess,
While clouds come trooping through each mountain-head,
And thou liest far below, unruddled, leaden, dead!

There is a rock, precipitous and bare,
On the lake's northern shore. At distance spied,
It bears the aspect of a bird of air,
Vast, lone, and brooding by the water-side.
The spell of old tradition doth abide
On that bare cliff, whose touching loneliness brings
A dimness to the eye for him who understood
Thereon, whose heart hath yearned for unfaded things,
And broke at last, worn-out by crushed imaginings

And here, they say, it was his wont to lie
For hours, and gaze upon the lake beneath,
As if there were some binding sympathy
Between those waters, roughened by no breath,
And his own being's still and pulseless death.
And oft the mighty fisher, on his float,
Felt superstitious terrors round him wreath
To hear a voice from upper air remote,
As if a spirit spoke, the guardian of the spot.

What he had suffered, why he thus repined,
Is all unknown. Some said his talk was much
Of one, whose mood had changed, and grown
Unkind,
And so had withered him—of beauty, such
As few might have, and live without reproach.
God pity him! How bitter must it be
To rest your young hopes on a broken crutch,
To feel warm hands grow icy-cold, to see
The eye wear passionate, whose look was ecstasy!

One summer's day, some hunters pitched their
camp
Below the rock. The sun went down in gloom,
The air grew thick and hot, a heavy damp
Struck on the heart, and, silent as the tomb,
The lake lay waiting for the wrath to come.
It came—no tempest broke, no whirlwind stirred,
To usher in its murrings of doom,
Alone the Earthquake spoke, alone was heard
The deep, hoarse voice of awe, that lull and water
shored.

And all that night, they said, at intervals,
The anchorite talked wildly with the air,
Filling the place with wailings, and loud calls
That rose to sink in terrible despair.
Day dawned at last, the moon's distempered glare
Gave place unto the bright and cheerful sun,
And then they scaled the cliff in haste, and there
They found a pale, grief-wasted corpse, whereon
The living sunbeams looked, in hollow mockery down.

And so he died, in lonely sorrow died,
Unseen, uncaared-for. There was none to weep
For him, the child of broken love and pride,
Yet, let us hope, his soul is buried deep.
Like a tired child's, in soft and happy sleep,
None wept for him, but now the lake doth wear
A desert aspect, and the granite steep
Seems musing wistfully, and silence deep
Reigns through the hoary woods, his refuge and
his bier.

E. T. F.

WEALTH AND FASHION.

AN AMERICAN STORY.

"What a pity it is," said Caroline, throwing
aside her book, "we are born under a
republican government!"

"Upon my word," said her brother Horace,
"that is a patriotic observation for an American."

"Oh, I know," replied the sister, "that it
is not a popular one; we must all join in the
cry of liberty and equality; but for my part,
I am tired of it, and I am determined to say
what I think. I hate republicanism; I hate
liberty and equality; and I don't hesitate to
declare that I am for a monarchy. You may
laugh, but I would say it at the stake."

"Bravo!" exclaimed Horace, "why, you
have almost run yourself out of breath, Clara,
you deserve to be prime minister to the king."
"You mistake me," replied she, with dignity,
"I have no wish to mingle in political
broils; but I must say, I think our equality
odiums. What do you think? To-day, the
new chambermaid put her head in at the door
and said, 'Caroline, your mamma wants you.'"

"Excellent!" said Horace, clapping his
hands and laughing. "I suppose if ours were
a monarchical government, she would have
bent one knee to the ground, or saluted your
little foot, before she spoke." "No, Horace,
you know there are no such forms as those,
except in the papal dominions."

"May I ask then, your highness, what you
would like to be?" "I should like," said
she, glancing at the glass, "I should like to
be a courtesan." "You are moderate in your
ambition; a courtesan now-a-days, is the fad
end of nobility." "Oh! but it sounds so
delightfully. . . . The young Countess
Caroline?" "If sound is all, you shall have
that pleasure; we will call you the young
Countess Caroline." "That would be more
barbarous," Horace, and would make me ridiculous."

"True," replied Horace; "no
thing can be more inconsistent for us than
aiming at titles." "For us, I grant you,"
replied Caroline; "but if they were hereditary,
if we had been born to them, if they came
to us through belted knights and high-corn
dames, then we might be proud to wear them.
I never shall cease to regret that I was not
born under a monarchy." "You seem to forget,"
said Horace, "that all are not lords and

ladies in the royal dominions. Suppose your
first squawk, as you call it, should have been
among the plebeians." "You may easily
suppose, Horace, that I did not mean to take
those chances. No I meant to be born among
the higher ranks." "Your own reason must
tell you that all cannot be born among the
higher ranks, for then the lower ones would
be wanting, which constitute the comparison.
Now, Caroline, we come to the very point.
Is it not better to be born under a government
in which there is neither extreme of high or
low; where one man cannot be raised pre-
eminently over another; and where our no-
bility consists of talent and virtue." "That
sounds very patriotic, brother," said Caroline,
with a laugh; "but I am inclined to think
that wealth constitutes our nobility, and the
right of abusing each other, our liberty."

"You mistake," returned Horace; "money
may buy a temporary power, but talent is
power itself, and when united to virtue, a
God-like power, one before which the mere
man of millions quails. No, give me talent,
wealth, and unwavering principle, and I will
not ask for wealth, but I will carve my own
way, and depend upon it wealth will be hon-
ourably mine."

"Well, Horace, I am sure I heartily wish
you the possession of all together, talent, prin-
ciple, and wealth. But depend upon it, the
time is not distant, when you shall see me in
possession of all the rank that any one can ob-
tain in our plebeian country."

Such were the sentiments of the brother
and sister, both perhaps unusually endowed
with talent. Horace had just received his
diploma as attorney at law, Caroline had en-
tered her eighteenth year, and was a belle in
her own circle, with the ideas we describe.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner had given birth to a
forest of little twigs, and certainly had tried
to bend them all one way, that is, to make
them virtuous and contented. But, under the
same gentle discipline, nothing could be more
different than the dispositions of the two eld-
est girls, Caroline and Fanny. Mrs. Warner
was a plain unassuming woman, with no
higher ambition than her means afforded.
Some sacrifices had been made to send their
eldest son Horace to college, with the belief,
that to give him a good education, was qual-
ifying him to assist in the advancement of his
brothers. He had as yet fully realised their
expectations. He had not thought it neces-
sary, while at college to engage in any rebel-
lion to prove his spirit and independence, but
had trod the path of duty with undeviating
step, had had one of the first parts awarded to
him, and received an honourable degree, in-
stead of being suspended or expelled. He
prospered his professional studies with dilige-
nce, and was now known as attorney at law.

Frances, or Fanny, as she was familiarly
called, relieved her mother from many of her
domestic cares! the other children were still
too young to be much part in the busy scenes
of life.

Among Horace's college friends, was a
young man of the name of Benson. He had
there been his companion, and was now his
partner in business. They occupied the same
office, and were bound together by the strong-
est ties of friendship. His association had
hitherto been chiefly confined to the young
men. In answer to Horace's commendations
of his friend, Caroline constantly replied
"He may be all you say, but nobody knows
him, he is in no society." When she met
him, however, at a splendid ball, given by
one who stood first in his profession, her heart
became a little softened towards him, and in
issuing invitations for a party, one was sent
to Mr. Benson. To her astonishment, an an-
swer was returned "declining the honour."
"I am very glad," said Caroline a little
piqued! it would have been an awkward
thing! It does not visit in our circle." "No
verified Horace," he does not at present visit
in any circle! he is devoted to business."

"How I detest a drone!" said she pettishly.
"If you mean to apply that epithet to my
friend, you are greatly mistaken." "True;
I ought to have said a drudge." "Yes,"

said Horace, "we brother lawyers who ever
hope to attain any eminence, are all drudges."

Not long after, Caroline again met Benson
in a circle which she considered fashionable.
She had no longer any objection to admitting
him to her society, and even exerted herself
to appear amiable and charming. "You cer-
tainly did not overrate your friend," said she
one day to her brother, "he is one of the
most agreeable men I ever met with. I wish
he was a more fashionable man." "I don't
know what you mean," said Horace, "he
certainly dresses remarkably well." "His
dress is well enough, I don't mean that,"
"His manners are easy, and those of a gen-
tleman." "Yes, all that is very well, but I
mean, that I wish it was the fashion to invite
and notice him."

By degrees Caroline ceased to cavil at Mr.
Benson's standing in society. She had talent
enough to appreciate him, and all her powers
of captivation were exerted to ensnare him.
What does a man devoted to business know
of female character? He was entirely satis-
fied that Miss Warner was "perfect and peer-
less, and made of every creature's best."

In a very few months he was completely in love
and at the end of another had offered himself.
Caroline consulted her brother. His encomi-
ums as usual were warm. "I know Benson
perfectly," said he, "he is a man of honour-
able principle and fine taste rich." "Do
you think he will ever be rich?" asked Caro-
line. "I think he is too fine a fellow," said
Horace, with feeling, "to be sacrificed to a
woman whose first question is 'Will he ever
be rich?'" "Let us understand each other,
said Caroline, "I like Benson—I even prefer
him to any one I know. You say I am ambi-
tious—I admit it is so! then my object must
be to marry ambitiously. There is no sin in
this! and I never will marry any man that is
not distinguished, or able to make himself so.
If Benson were rich, I should not hesitate."
If I were sure he would be rich, I should
hesitate no longer, because with wealth he
could command any rank in society."

"I do not enter into these cold calculations,"
returned Horace, "if ever I fall in love, it
will be with a woman whose heart, and not
whose head is at work. However, you ask
the question, and I will answer it. I do think
that in time, he will not only be rich, but be
one of our most distinguished men." It is
difficult to say how much this opinion influ-
enced the young calculator, but her answer was
by no means such as to throw Benson into
despair. In a short time he was the acknowl-
edged lover of Caroline, with the full and
free consent of her parents, the warm-hearted
approbation of her brother, and the silent
though feeling acquiescence of her sister.

Might it not seem that in such an union
there were materials enough for happiness?
But when is ambition satisfied? Benson was
neither rich, nor a man of fashion! and after
the first excitement of being engaged was
over, Caroline grew listless and languid.
Sometimes she was vexed that he did not de-
vise his time to her, rather than to his profes-
sion! and sometimes she secretly murmured
at her own rashness in forming an engage-
ment upon such an uncertain basis, and was
ready to mourn that beauty and talents like
hers should be doomed to such an unworthy
lot. For a long time Benson was too entirely
shielded by the uprightness of his own mind
to suspect the tumult of her thoughts. Grad-
ually however, unpleasant reflections forced
themselves upon him; he even suspected
there might be something a little worldly in
her character! but if so, what a proof she had
given him of her attachment! She had taken
him without fortune, and was willing to wait
till a competence could be acquired.

One year passed away, and the winter of
the second arrived. Caroline's discontent
seemed to increase! she became even fretful
at times, but there was a dignity and eleva-
tion in Benson's character, which always
checked the first ebullitions of spleen, and he
saw much less of it than her own family.
Horace became seriously alarmed! he feared
that he might have made his friend's, as well
as his sister's future misery, in promoting a
match that he began to think was not suited

to either. At this crisis Caroline received an invitation to pass a few weeks with a relative at New York. Horace warmly seconded her wish to accept it, for he considered that her affection wanted such a test. A pleasant party of friends were going on, and the lovers parted with mutual professions of fidelity. A short residence with her cousins the Ellisons convinced her they were among the refined, and stood on the very pinnacle of fashion.

We trust our readers have already discovered that Caroline had a reflecting mind. She immediately began to investigate and analyse the causes of their exaltation. In the first place, it was not beauty; for Mrs. Ellison, without her French tait, blond veil, and diamond earrings, was almost plain. It certainly could not be high birth; for her parents were "nobody." The conclusion was obvious; it was her wealth, her elegant house, her stylish parties, and superb carriage. Here then, she concluded she had found the principle of American aristocracy! and with this conviction came all the horrors of her own lot—at the best a competency with Benson!

One morning Caroline went to an auction with Mrs. Ellison; fashionable ladies in New York condescend to buy bargains, as well as in London. She was struck with the amount and magnitude of her purchases. "Have you no fear," said Caroline as they were returning home, "that Mr. Ellison will think you extravagant?" "It is nothing to him," said the lady; "I buy all out of my own allowance." "Is it possible," said Caroline, "that you have regular pin money?" "You may call it pin money if you please," said Mrs. Ellison. "I have a stated sum for my own expenses; I should be perfectly wretched if I had to go to Mr. Ellison for every farthing I wanted to spend; and never marry without such a stipulation." Caroline thought of Benson; the recollection of him came over her like an east wind, and she turned blue and cold.

At first Caroline was noticed as Mrs. Ellison's friend, but her beauty soon attracted observation, and she quickly learned whatever was stylish in those with whom she associated. People ceased to inquire whether she was "so and so's body." Many a distinguished lady, whose name had hitherto met her ear in faint echoes, now left her card for Miss Warner, and solicited her company at her soirees. "Oh!" thought Caroline, "if ever the time arrives when I can give soirees!" and again the image of Benson came over her, and again she turned blue and cold. It may be easily supposed, under such circumstances, that she strove to banish him from her mind; she ceased to write home, and hardly deigned to answer the letters she received.

(To be continued.)

ADVICE TO LADIES.—Ladies, always delightful, and not the least so in their address, are apt to deprive themselves of some of their best morning beauties by appearing with their hair in papers. We give notice, that essayists, and of course, all people of taste, prefer a cap, if there must be anything, to hair, a million times over. To see grapes in paper bags is bad enough; but the rich locks of a lady in papers, the roots of the hair twisted up like a drummer's, and the forehead staring bald instead of being gracefully tendrilled and shadowed!—this is a capital offence—a defiance to the love and admiration of the other sex—a provocation to a paper war; and accordingly we declare the said war on paper, not having any ladies at hand to carry it at once into their head quarters. We must allow, at the same time, that they are very shy of being seen in this condition, knowing well enough how their strength, like Samson's lies in that gifted ornament. We have known a whole parlour of them fluttered off, like a dove cote, at the sight of a friend coming up the garden.

TRANCE.—There is, at this time, a young woman aged 18, residing at New-lewark, near St. Ives's, who has been in a trance of sleep for twelve days; she keeps quite warm, except her feet, and they are cold and stiff. Last week her father brought her down stairs into a warmer room, but it had not the desired effect. On Monday last she opened her eyes, and made a motion with her hand for something to drink, which being given her, she became convulsed for a short time, and then sank into her former state of torpor, in which she has continued ever since.—*Chambridge Chron.*

UNITED STATES.

WILD CAT BANKS.—The Michigan Bank Commissioners in their report to the State Legislature state the following particulars of the gross fraud and dishonesty practised in the Farmers' Bank of Genesee.

The Commissioners proceeded to an examination of the specie of the bank. Gold coin was exhibited loose in the drawer, which being counted, amounted to the sum of a thousand and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents; about \$150 in loose silver was also counted. Beneath the counter, of the bank, nine boxes were pointed out by the teller, as containing one thousand dollars each. The teller selected one of these boxes and opened it; this was examined and appeared to be full of American half dollars. One of the Commissioners then selected a box, which he opened and found the same to contain a superfluous only of silver, while the remaining portion consisted of lead and tennepenny nails. The Commissioners then proceeded to open the remaining seven boxes; they presented some contents precisely, with a single exception, in which the substratum was window glass broken into small pieces. The teller, as well as A. F. Finch, the stockholder above mentioned, disclaimed all knowledge of the transaction. How then, or by whom, this fraud had been perpetrated, they could not tell. The teller stated that the boxes had been in the bank for some time past—but whether the contents, or any part of the same, had been there within the last twenty-four hours, they did not know and could not swear.

Immediately on the discovery of this fraud the teller and Mr. Finch went into an adjoining apartment, and after a little consultation, produced from under a bedstead two boxes, one with a lid and apparently full of coin, the other with half a lid and half full. These they stated to be the property of the Bank of Jacksonburg.

The steamboat *Gilman* on her voyage to Louisville was run into by the Delaware, and sunk in a few minutes. Fortunately the passengers being on the levee or uppermost deck, were all safe.

FIRE AT VICKSBURG.—This ill-fated city was visited by another destructive conflagration on Friday last. The fire broke out about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in the stable of Messrs. Ayre & Swain, on 1st East street, in the North West extremity of the town.

Nearly the whole square was destroyed—consuming property to the amount of \$30,000—no insurance. The dwelling of Wm. H. Sims, Esq., the store and dwelling of Messrs. Ayre & Swain, and the boarding house of Mrs. Fretwell, and all the out-houses, were destroyed.—*N. O. Pic.*, April 26.

A manufactory of Lucifer Matches, in the suburbs of Philadelphia exploded on Monday, and Mr. Vogel, the proprietor, and a boy who was with him, were so badly wounded that neither of them are expected to recover.

The Cincinnati Gazette of April 18th says: The steamboat *Boat B. I. Gilman* was run into by the Delaware on Friday night. The *B. I. Gilman* sunk in deep water, and is supposed to be a total loss, together with her cargo. It is reported that a number of lives were lost. The boat was owned in Alton, and was on her way from that place to Louisville.

The Governor of the State of Massachusetts has signed the license bill. After the first of July next, no license for the sale of spirituous liquors, will be granted in Massachusetts.

The cost of the New State House at Raleigh, N. C., is computed at \$400,000.

ROMANTIC. A few weeks since we noticed the accidental drowning of four men in the Licking River, and the preservation of another named Jones, by the heroic conduct of a Mrs. Lee, who plunged into the stream, and succeeded in rescuing him from the fate of his fellows. Mr. Jones, we learn, is a young man of fortune and accomplishments; and immediately after the event, he made inquiries respecting the preserver of his life, and ascertaining that she was a young widow, he offered his hand in marriage, which was accepted; and the parties were joined in wedlock the next Sunday—three days after their first meeting in the waters. Mrs. Lee, now Mrs. Jones, can congratulate herself upon having "fished for a husband" with the most entire success, and from the most laudable motives.

CARRYING THE THING TOO FAR.—Agentleman at Natchez, a few days ago, requested an acquaintance to carry a sum of money to New Orleans. He carried it to Texas,

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 12th MAY, 1838.

LATEST RATES.

London, . . . April 12. | New-York, . . . May 3
Liverpool, . . . April 13. | Halifax, . . . April 14
Havre, . . . April 10. | Toronto, . . . May 5

The ship *William Sharples* arrived in this port on Thursday from Liverpool, brought a paper of the 13th ult. the day of her sailing, which is five days later than those received by the steamer *Great Western*. Its contents are by no means interesting here.

On Sunday last the packet *Ship United States*, Holdridge, arrived at New York, from Liverpool, which she left on the 9th ultimo. We have not received out files of papers by her.

The *Francis 1st* from Havre 1st April, arrived at New York on Sunday.

On Wednesday last, about five o'clock P. M. four ships of war were signalled by the telegraph on the Cape, and shortly afterwards, in quick succession, made their appearance before the town. They proved to be Her Majesty's ships *Edinburgh* (71) and *Inconstant* (36) and the troop ships *Athol* and *Apollo* from Portsmouth.

The *Apollo*, which sailed on the 9th April, brought out the 2nd Batt. Grenadier Guards, under the command of Colonel T. Grant, consisting of 24 officers, 573 non-commissioned officers and privates, 4 servants, 53 women, and 24 children.

The Grenadier Guards disembarked about four o'clock, and marched in two divisions up to the Jesuits' Barracks, which had previously been vacated by the 34th and 66th Regts.

The following are the names of the officers of the Grenadier Guards:

Grenadier Guards.—Col. Major Grant, Lieut. Cols. Capt. Olive, Eustace, Bernard, Lyard, Lyster, Greenwood, Peereval, Cranford; Capt. Lieuts. Astell, Thornton, Ridley, Nicholson, Leicester, Lewis, Coulson, Lindsay, Jodrell, Cox, Cadogan; Lieuts. Ensigns Mitchell, Purnes, Goulburn, Bertie, Gordon, Clifford, Lambert, Percy Dawson, Wynyard; Paymaster Payne; Surgeon Wright; Assistant Surgeons Brown and Daykin; Quarter Master Grant.

Brigade Major Verrens.
N. B.—Majors in the Guards rank as Colonels, Captains as Lieut. Cols.—Lieuts. as Captains, Ensigns as Lieuts.

Yesterday afternoon the Coldstream Guards were landed from on board the *Athol* and *Edinburgh*, and marched up to the Cape Barracks, previously occupied by the 15th Regt.

The two battalions are composed of 800 men each, and are commanded by Major General Sir James McDonald. A finer or more gallant looking body of men has perhaps never been seen in this country.

About two o'clock, on Thursday last, the head-quarter divisions of the 34th and 66th Regiments embarked on board the steamer *St. George*,—the former for Montreal, and the latter for Three-Rivers. The 66th had been a long time stationed in Quebec, and the 34th it will be remembered marched from Halifax in the course of the last winter; and they did not leave Quebec without general regret of its inhabitants for their departure, and best wishes for their future welfare.

The following are the officers who accompany the Head Quarters of the 66th Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Baird, Major Baylie, Lieutenants Parker and Dames, Ensign Godby, Paymaster Ross, Adjutant Steele, (Lieut.) Surgeon Henry, Quarter Master Hornby.

Officers of the detachment of 34th.
34th Regt.—Major Ruxton, Capt. Matthews, Lieut. Harford, Ensign Mc Donald; Ensign Harvey does not accompany the Regiment, having obtained leave of absence.

The 15th Regiment, lately stationed in the Cape Barracks, yesterday embarked on board the steamer *Canada*. Their destination, it is said, will be St. Johns and Chambly.

Accounts have reached us by the New York papers, of a very destructive conflagration which took place at Charleston, on the 27th ultimo, nearly as severe as that which took place at New York about two years ago. The intelligence was, that "one third of the city was laid in ashes" and that the loss sustained could not be less than two and three millions of dollars. Several lives had been lost, among whom were Frederick Schrier,

one of the city engineers, and Colonel Charles Steadman, whose funeral the City Council had determined to attend.

The steamer *British America* arrived from Montreal this forenoon at ten o'clock. By her we received New York papers of Tuesday last, and the Montreal papers of yesterday. They contain no later intelligence from Europe.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Colborne did not arrive in the steamer to-day as expected, neither is it known positively when he will arrive.

A public meeting of citizens of Quebec was held on Thursday at the Quebec Exchange for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of addressing their Excellencies Sir John Colborne and the Earl of Durham, on the respective arrival of these personages in this city—the former from Montreal, and the latter from England to assume the Government of this Province, invested with extraordinary powers. A set of resolutions had been previously prepared, and were submitted to the meeting. The first two, declaratory of the expediency of presenting an address of congratulation to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, were passed unanimously. A division, however, took place on the third, which proposed an address of congratulation to the Earl of Durham, expressive of the fullest confidence in his fitness, &c. To this resolution, R. H. Gairdner, Esq., moved the following, which was carried by an immense majority:—

"That it is advisable to present a respectful address to His Excellency the Earl of Durham on his arrival at the seat of Government, containing a succinct statement of the grievances which peculiarly press upon Her Majesty's subjects of British and Irish origin, and expressing their hope that His Excellency will be pleased to take the same into his consideration, and to adopt such measures as may lead to their final redress."

On another resolution moved in amendment, a committee of 21 gentlemen were appointed to draft an address to Sir John Colborne, and the Executive Committee of the Constitutional Association were requested to prepare the address to the Earl of Durham.

A theatrical entertainment by Canadian amateurs, took place at the theatre of this city on Thursday evening last. The performance gave general satisfaction to a crowded audience. We understand the performance was by subscription, and the funds are to be applied to charitable purposes.

LAUNCHES.—On Tuesday afternoon the following vessels were launched:—A ship of 365 tons, (old measurement) from Mr. Black's yard called the *Spencer*; and a ship of about 350 tons, called the *Robert Alexander Parke*, built for G. H. Parke, Esq. by Mr. Thomas Oliver at his ship yard in St. Rochs.

Yesterday morning a fine ship called the *Providence*, about 700 tons register, was launched from Mr. Jeffrey's ship yard, St. Rochs.

A fine new bark of about 298 tons burthen, called the *Premier*, was launched this morning by Mr. T. Oliver, from his ship yard in St. Rochs's.

A splendid ship about 900 tons, called the *England*, was launched this morning by Mr. J. Munn.

The name of Mr. Black's ship which was launched in April, is changed from *Emma* to *Java*.

[From the Mercury, of Thursday last.]

The bark *Caroline*, Captain Hopper, which arrived here on Tuesday night, from London, had on board an Indian, said to be an accomplice of *Cadieu*, who is now under sentence of death in the goal of Three Rivers, for the murder of certain individuals in the North West territory of the Hudson's Bay Company. This individual had been sent to England for trial, some doubts having arose at the time of his apprehension as to the jurisdiction of the Provincial Courts of Lower Canada in this case. A decision having, however, been come to in the case of *Cadieu*, the other has been sent back again to take his trial in like manner with *Cadieu*. He is at present in the common goal of this district.

An alarm of fire was raised yesterday morning at half-past eight o'clock, and intelligence spread through town that the splendid cut-stone house, opposite the Castle garden, the property of the Hon. J. M. Fraser was on fire. We are happy to be able to state, however, that little or no damage was done.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

May 8th.

Bark Arabian, Allen, 31st March, Glasgow, gen. cargo, Montreal—14 cabin passengers, gen. cargo, Montreal—15 cabin passengers, **Bark Caroline**, Hopper, 29th March, London, W. Sharpes & Co. ballast, **Ship Kingston**, Kay, 29th March, Plymouth, order; ballast—2 cabin passengers, 9th.

Bark Blessing, Gibson, 29th March, Newcastle, R. F. Maitland & Co. ballast, **Ship Toronto**, Douglas, 5th April, London, gen. cargo, Montreal—15 cabin passengers, **Ship General Hewitt**, Sellers, 9th April, London, Atkinson & Co. ballast, **Ship Ariadne Baird**, 8th April, Belfast, D. Burnet, ballast, **Bark Dominie**, Beyrnan, 12th April, Cork, W. Sharpes & Co. ballast, **Bark William Lushington**, Smith, 30th March Plymouth, Gilmour & Co. ballast, **Bark Recovery**, Shaxon, 31st March, New York, Pemberton Brothers, ballast, **Bark Maria**, Brown, 5th April, Dublin, Symes & Ross, ballast, **Bark Prince**, Renault, 28th March, London, Symes & Ross, ballast, **Bark Try Again**, Hecock, 7th April, Cork, Wm. Price & Co. ballast, **Brig Marys**, Newham, 13th April, Waterford, Pemberton, Brothers, ballast, **Brig Cheviot**, James, 2nd April, Milford, H. W. Welch, ballast, **Brig Sir William Wallace**, Anderson, 5th April, Aberdeen, J. G. Heath, ballast, **Bark Jane Catherine**, Blake, 3rd April, London, Atkinson & Co. ballast, **Ship Heroine**, Walker, 5th April, Aberdeen, J. G. Heath, ballast, **Rig Energy**, Irvine, 1st April, Limerick, W. Price & Co. ballast, 10th.

Ship William Sharples, McLelland, 13th April, Liverpool, general cargo, Wm. Sharpes & Co.—1 cabin passenger, **Ship Mountaineer**, Cockburn, 9th April, London, Symes & Ross, ballast, **Ship John Francis**, Ronyman, 4th April, Cork, Wm. Price & Co. ballast, **Ship John**, Cammell, 29th March, Hull, R. F. Maitland & Co. ballast, **Ship Amazon**, Broderick, 2nd April, Hull, Burnell, ballast, **Ship John Bell**, Black, 12th April, Ross, Pemberton Brothers, ballast, **Bark Rankin**, Mitchell, 6th April, Glasgow, Gilmour & Co. ballast, **Bark Glasgow**, Gray, 2nd April, London, Gilmour & Co. ballast, **Bark Canton**, Melville, 2nd April, London, Gilmour & Co. ballast, **Bark Pekin**, McDonald, 2nd April, London, Gilmour & Co. ballast, **Bark Everthorpe**, Storey, 1st April, London, Wm. Price & Co. ballast, **Bark Bolivar**, Harper, 11th April, Waterford, Wm. Price & Co. ballast, **Bark Argyle**, Baldwin, 12th April, Waterford, Wm. Price & Co. general cargo, **Bark Osprey**, Kirk, 30th March, Leith, H. W. Welch, ballast, **Bark Industry**, Stevens, 8th April, Dublin, Ryan, Brothers, general cargo,—1 cabin passenger, **Bark Ipswich**, Lakeman, 4th April, Plymouth to order, ballast, **Brig Pyreneas**, Watson, 1st April, London, Pemberton Brothers, ballast, **Brig Ethelbert**, Moore, 28th March, London, Gilmour & Co. ballast, **Brig Symmetry**, Dale, 3rd April, Newcastle, Symes & Ross, ballast, 11th.

Ship John Bolton, Hutchinson, 9th April, Liverpool, J. Munn, salt, **Ship City of Waterford**, Bennett, 12th April, Waterford, T. Froste & Co. ballast, **Ship Sir Walter Scott**, Young, 11th April, Liverpool, Symes & Ross, salt, **Ship Ross**, Hunter, 2d April, Hull, Maitland & Co. coals, 1 passenger, **Bark James Bailey**, Oliver, 9th April, Belfast, Rodger, Dean & Co. general cargo, **Bark Navarino**, Murray, 27th April, London, LeMesurier & Co. ballast, **Bark Harvest Home**, Thompson, 5th April, Falmouth, Levy & Co. ballast, **Bark Camden**, Armstrong, 27th March, Whitty, Chapman & Co. ballast, **Bark Cottingham**, Short, 1st April, London, Atkinson & Co. ballast, **Bark Europe**, Gubb, 5th April, London, Atkinson & Co. ballast,

Bark Lanark, Simpson, 29th April, Liverpool, Symes & Ross, wheat, **Bark Fingalton**, Primrose, 4th April, London, Gilmour & Co. ballast, **Bark Indus**, Nichol, 28th March, London, Gilmour & Co. ballast, **Bark Phoenix**, Evans, 27th March, London, Atkinson & Co. ballast, **Bark Royal Adelaide**, Tivison, 4th April, Falmouth, J. S. Campbell, 17 passengers, **Bark Foster**, Bebbing, 2d April, Hull, Symes & Ross, passengers, **Bark Marmion**, Harrison, 1st April, London, Chapman & Co. passenger, **Bark Tam O'Shanter**, Sumpton, 9th April, Liverpool, H. W. Welch, general cargo, **Bark Gov. Hartcourt**, Edey, 9th April, London, Windsor, ballast, **Bark Britannia**, Lesouto, 10th April, Newcastle, Symes & Ross, ballast, **Brig John Esdale**, Wright, 30th March, Cork, W. Price & Co. ballast, **Brig Anytas**, Peck, 2nd March, Exeter, Maitland & Co. wheat, **Brig Tanquer**, Elli, 7th March, Glasgow, Rodger, Dean & Co. ballast, **Brig Veluna**, Steate, 14th March, Falmouth, order, ballast, **Brig Eleanor**, Foster, 7th March Whitehaven, LeMesurier & Co. ballast, **Brig Rosbank**, Montgomery, 4th March, Belfast, order, ballast, **Brig Hope**, Douglas, 29th March, Whitehaven, Gilmour & Co. ballast, **Brig Lightfoot**, Mitcheson, 14th April, Dublin, Symes & Ross, ballast, **Brig Renovation**, Metcalf, 7th April, London, Atkinson & Co. ballast, **Ship Augusta**, 10th April, Liverpool, Symes & Ross, salt, 2 cabin passengers, 12th.

Bark Champlain, Dunn, 7th April, Cork, LeMesurier & Co. **Bark Tottenham**, Jefferys, 17th April, Ross, H. N. Jones, **Bark Fanny**, Bartlett, 2nd April, London, Atkinson & Co. **Bark Queen**, 3rd April, Hull, Symes & Ross, **Bark Precelia**, 15th April, Plymouth, C. E. Levy & Co. **Bark Achymist**, 9th April, Falmouth, order.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May. 8th.

Dock, Miranichi, 6dger Dean & Co. Buteau's Wharf, **Précis**, Southampton, Cape Cove, LeMesurier & Co. **Elizabeth**, London, Spencer Cove, Atkinson & Co. **Louise**, do. Wolfe's Cove, Gilmour & Co. **Stately**, do. New Liverpool, Price & Co. **Lotus**, Bristol, Cape Cove, Pembertons, **Maria**, Ristigouche, Buteau's Wharf, E. Baird, **Sarah**, Miranichi, McCallum's Wharf, Gilmour & Co. **Mary**, 9th. **Cecrops**, London, L. Windsor, Charles Cove, Springhill, Greenock, Laurie & Co. Woodfield, **Mercury**, Waterford, H. N. Jones Cape Cove, **St. Anne**, Buthurst, Gilmour & Co. Buteau's Wharf, 10th.

Reaper, Poole, Pembertons, Silley. **Hero**, Bristol, Symes & Ross, Cape Cove. **Borneo**, Limerick, Price & Co. N. Liverpool. **Blessing**, London, Maitland & Co. Cape Cove. **Prince**, London, Symes & Ross, Woodfield. **Caroline**, do. Chapman & Co. Patton's Cove. **Batchelor**, do. Maitland & Co. Jackson's Cove. **Urania**, Cork, Pembertons, Silley. **Marys**, Newry, do. do. **Caroline**, St. Ives, Gilmour & Co. Wolfe's Cove. **Dochford**, Bristol, Symes & Ross, Cape Cove. **Marie Dolphine**, Halifax, R. Peniston, Price. **Wharf**.

Hypollite, Ristigouche, Symes & Ross, Morrison's Wharf.

CLEARED.
May 11th.
Schr. Maria, Allard, Ristigouche, E. Baird.

PASSENGERS.
In the *William Sharples*, from Liverpool: Mr. J. Sharples.
In the *Industry*, from Dublin:—Mr. Kenachy.
In the *Arabian*, from Glasgow:—Mr. and Mrs. Denholm, Miss Davidson, Miss Burgess, Miss Armour, Miss A. Armour, Messrs. Walker, Bates, Ross, Thompson. Greenschiele, Lawrence, Fould, and Armour.
In the *Kingston*, from Plymouth: Mr. H. N. Jones and nephew.

Cabin passengers in the Toronto, from London:—Mrs. Gordon Watts; Mrs. Mitchell Smith; Miss Marion Smith; Miss Clementina Smith; Master John Smith; Rev. John Cruikshank; Mr. Geo. Muttelberry; Mr. Chas. Wats; Mr. Henry Simmon; Mr. Wm. Simmon; Mr. Henry Phillips.
In the *Tam O'Shanter*, from Liverpool:—Ed. J. Ryan, Esq., lady and daughter, seven; Messrs. George Goulson, and John E. Zeger, all of Quebec.
In the *Sir Walter Scott*, from Liverpool:—Mr. Reed and Mr. Coldham.
In the *John Bolton*, from Liverpool:—Mr. Morris and Mr. Whitaker.
In the *James Barclay*, from Belfast:—Mr. R. Salters and Mr. W. McDonald.
In the *Phoenix*, from London:—Mr. Gregory.

The *Rebecca* of Greenock, with a general cargo, is a total wreck on Mille Yache, went ashore in a snow storm. The bark *John*, Hamilton, has brought up the Captain and part of the crew.
The *Ship Ross* has been on shore on Cape Ray *Rebecca*—has been surveyed, and must go into dock to repair.
The fine *Ship General Graham*, is lost near Cape Ray.
The *Bilant*, is ashore on Red Island.
Two vessels are reported ashore on Red Island—names not known.
The *Royal George*, Shepherd, from London, became embayed in the ice and was stranded off Cape Ray, Newfoundland.
The ship *Fisherman*, Gibault, in 34 days from Jersey, arrived in Chaleur Bay.
The big *Ditto*, Luce, arrived in 32 days from Liverpool, in Chaleur Bay.
PORTSMOUTH, April 7—Wind W. put in the *Exmouth*, Eden, from London for Quebec. **FALMOUTH**, April 5—Of the *Start* April 2—the *barque Prince*, Renault, from London for Quebec.
The *Alchymist*, Willis is likely to leave this port to-morrow for Quebec, should the wind shift from W. S. W. Where it stands at present with an inclination to W. Wages for seamen per month for the Quebec trade have been £2 15s. in the temperance vessels, and £2 40s in the others.

PORTSMOUTH, April 9th—Advertised for Quebec to sail in a fortnight,—*Molly Moore* of Waterford, Wm. Rowlands, master, 176 tons register.
LONDON, March 29th.—Hauled out of dock: Nancy Rodgers, for Quebec.
The *Countess of Mulgrave*, for Quebec, Orestes, for Miranichi; and *Lifsey*, for Liverpool; have put back to the Downs.
(By the *William Sharples*.)
Liverpool, April 12th—Sailed, Robertson, Neil, for Montreal; Lenark, Simpson; John Bolton, Hutchinson; Onondago, Reherson; Dibdin, Dunne; Ganges, Grawford; Maria Jones; for Quebec. Tam O'Shanter, Sumpton, Quebec and Montreal. 11th—Sir Walter Scott, for Quebec. 13th—Landing, Dridgton Albion; Resolution; Robert Ker; William IV; Abeona; and Wilson, for Quebec, Thomas for Montreal.

MARRIED.

On Thursday morning, by the Rev. L. Doolittle, at the residence of Edward Nicholson, Esq. in Ascot, Robert Armour, Junr. Esquire, barrister-at-law, Sherbrooke, to Miss Elizabeth Mary Dobson, second daughter of the late William Dobson, Esquire of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England.
On Thursday, by the Rev. Dr. Cook, Mr. John Adamson, to Margaret, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Lavelle, Grocer, both of this city.

DIED.

On the 10th April, at the residence of A. Goby, Esquire, General Post Office, Dublin, after a short illness, Francis, relict of the late Col. Goby, Royal Engineers.
On the 2d May, after a short and severe illness, at the residence of Thomas S. Judah, Esquire, Barrister of Montreal, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Uriah Judah, Esquire, of three Rivers, aged 56 years.
At Montreal, on the 2d instant, Henry Charles Royl, infant son of Captain Lutman, 24th Regt. aged 8 months.
In Upper Brook-street, London, aged 76, Gen. Henry Wynyard, Colonel 46th Regiment.

INTIMATION.

LONDON-MADE BONNETS, FRENCH SILKS, Blond Veils, Tulle and superb embroider's chemise, waist belts, the cases will be opened upon Monday for sale, these goods are of the FIRST QUALITY such as are seldom imported for this market.
C. T. BROWN,
No. 9, St. John Street, Suburb,
Quebec, 12th May, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE QUEBEC PRESS CURRENT, printed on a sheet of 600-ppt, and containing the arrivals, clearances, and ships entered outwards, at the Port of Quebec on the 9th instant, may be had at the office of the QUEBEC GAZETTE, No. 14, 25th March, 1838.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE DOG CART AND HARNESS. The Dog is perfectly trained.
Apply at this Office.
Quebec, 12th May 1838.

C. WICKCABY,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, and Undertaker.
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to No. 35, St. John Street, Suburb, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Allen, boot and shoe-maker, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit and receive a continuance of the liberal support he has hitherto received.
Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

REMOVED from No. 5, St. John Street to No. 2, Fabrique Street.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, for Sale by
RICHARDSON BROWNE,
Hope Street.
Quebec, 6th May 1838.

FOR SALE.

UPPER CANADA FLOUR and MESS FORK, warranted best quality.
Also,
Port Hans very superior flour, cured in the Yorkshire style.
Iron bound cases very clean and well made, having contained silk Goods, Casamere and Thelot Wool Shawls. They will be sold cheap.
R. McLIMONT.
Quebec, 6th May 1838.

H. CARWELL,

REMOVED from Palace Street to Fabrique Street opposite the Upper Town Market.
Quebec, 4th May, 1838.

LONDON SADDLES.

ONE case of LONDON SADDLES, of a very superior quality, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Youth's, for sale by the subscriber on liberal terms,
J. E. OLIVER,
2, Fabrique-Street,
Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

LOOK AT THIS.

F. PALMER begs leave to inform his friends and the Public that he has removed from No. 47, St. Johns Street to Mrs. Lawrence, Farmer's Hotel, adjoining the Jesuit Barracks, where he has on hand a choice selection of Books, Prints, Maps, and other articles too numerous to mention in detail.—The above articles are offered for cash on the lowest terms.
F. P. daily expects from London a new assortment of the different articles in his line.
Quebec, 8th May 1838.

MOFFAT'S

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.
THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of the above.
BEGG & URQUHART,
Agents.
Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

AUCTIONS.

This day (SATURDAY) the 12th instant and following day, at the residence of A. FAYE, Esq. St. Ursule-street, next door to Bishop Mountain—
THE whole of his Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany dining and other tables, chairs, chests of drawers, sideboard, sofas, carpets, bedsteads, beds and bedding, looking glasses, double and single stoves, china, glass and earthenware, kitchen utensils, with a great variety of other articles.
Sale each day at ONE o'clock.
Conditions—Cash on delivery of the articles.
B. COLE, A. & B.
Quebec, 12th May, 1838.

On MONDAY next the 14th instant, on the Upper Town Market Place, positively without reserve, THE Furniture of Doctor Henry and other gentlemen leaving Quebec, consisting of mahogany dining, card, loo and other tables, chairs, chests of drawers, sofas, sideboard, carpets, looking glasses, bedsteads, beds and bedding, double and single stoves, china and glassware, and other articles.
Sale at ONE o'clock.
Conditions—Cash.
B. COLE A. & B.
Quebec, 9th May, 1838.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

ICE!

ICE in large or small quantities may be had during the whole Summer at the GERMAN HOTEL, Notre Dame Street.
Quebec, 7th April, 1838.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.

No. 52, St. John Street.

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

SCOTT & MCCONKEY.

Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

TO LET,

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

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS WILLIAM COATES, of the City of Quebec, late first Teller of the Branch of the Montreal Bank, established at Quebec, stands charged with feloniously stealing in the month of February last, from the office of the said Bank at Quebec, a large quantity of Notes of the Montreal Bank, amounting in the whole to nearly Ten Thousand Dollars currency—and whereas the said William Coates hath been committed to the Common Gaol 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, had not been found or traced.—Notice is hereby given, that the above reward of

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

currenty, will be paid to any person or persons who shall give information by which the whole or the said stolen property shall be recovered, and a proportionate part of the above Reward according to the 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.

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 of 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 staves delivered for that medicine amounted to three million, nine hundred, and one thousand.

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

TO LET,

AN EXCELLENT OFFICE AND FIRE PROOF VAULTS, most advantageously situated nearly opposite to the Quebec Bank, St. Peter Street. The above Vaults are admirably adapted for the storage of Mediterranean and West Indian produce.

Apply to

JAMES S. MILLER,

Hunt's Wharf.

Quebec, 31st March, 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
Hume and Smollett's History of England &c.
Miller's continuation, 4 vols.
The Pickwick Papers, by "Boz."
Midshipman's Expedients, by the author of Rabin in the Reef.
Quebec, 13th January, 1838

WANTED.

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

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
QUEBEC PRICES CURRENT,
To be published weekly during the Summer,
commencing on the 5th May.

DESIGNED a complete and carefully corrected Price Current of Imports and Exports, with the Imperial and Provincial duties, it will contain a faithful report of Auction Sales for each week; the arrivals and clearances of vessels; ships entered outwards, with their tonnage, ports of destination, and shippers' names; a comparative statement of arrivals; rate of freights to the principal ports, and some other useful information connected with the trade of the country.

THE QUEBEC PRICES CURRENT will be neatly printed on a large sheet of good folio-post, with a blank page for remarks.

The first number will be printed on Saturday morning, the 5th May, at eleven o'clock, and continued every succeeding Saturday at the same hour.

To be had at the different Book Stores.
Price—Twelve shillings per quire. The series (which will comprise about twenty-six numbers) will be delivered for 12s. 6d. each set.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

OPEN EVERY DAY from TEN A.M. till TEN P.M., (Sundays excepted) No. 5, John Street opposite to Mr. HALL, Grocer.

Subscription for one month, - - - - - 1 6

Do. for single vol., - - - - - 0 2

Quebec, 25th February, 1838.

ROYAL VICTORIA BONNET.

MRS. BROWN, Straw and Tuscan Bonnet Maker, No. 9, St. John's Street, Suburbs, next door to the Clothing Establishment—respectfully intimates the arrival of the new shape, by stage this morning, as also a quantity of Plain suitable for making up and altering Bonnets.
In order to prevent disappointment, Ladies are requested to send their work early.
Quebec, 21st March, 1838.

TO THE LADIES.

C. T. BROWN, from London, Leghorn, Tuscany and Straw Hat Maker and Cleaner, begs to intimate that all Bonnets repaired by them, are bleached a beautiful and durable colour, without fringing (and in some) and last pressed with London-made machinery by an experienced workman.

No. 9, St. John Street, Suburbs, next door to their Clothing Store.
Quebec, 12th March, 1838.

JOSHUA HOBROUGH,

TAILOR,

No. 3, HOPE STREET, NEAR to MR. J. J. SIMS.

IMPRESSED with a due sense of gratitude for the favours conferred upon him by the gentlemen residing in Quebec, and its vicinity, and by the public in general, avails himself of the present moment, to return them his most heartfelt thanks; at the same time he assures them, that no effort on his part shall be wanted to insure a similar continuance of their future patronage and support.

J. H. takes this opportunity likewise, of respectfully informing the gentry and the public at large, that he has received his Fall Supply, consisting of—Bearskin Cloth (superior to any in town), Black Cloths, Buckskins, Cassimers, &c. suitable to the season; and he is ready to receive and execute all orders on the lowest terms for cash.
Quebec, 15th January, 1838.

NEW PARTNERSHIP.

HANO FORTE, CABINET, CHAIR & SOFA

MANUFACTORY,

Caring, Turning, Designing, Mould Making, &c.,

No. 27, SAINT JOHN STREET.

The premises formerly occupied by J. & J. Thornton JAMES MCKENZIE, returns cordial thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and informs them that he has now entered into Partnership with THOMAS BOWLES, an experienced Musical Instrument and Cabinet Maker, from New-York.

MCKENZIE & BOWLES beg to express their hope, that from the excellence of their materials their skill as workmen, and the very general nature of their establishment, they will be able promptly to execute all orders with which they may be favoured in the above mentioned, and in the FANCY line, in such a manner as to meet the unqualified approbation and increasing preference and patronage of their employers.

Piano-Books and other Instruments carefully repaired.
Quebec, 29th January, 1838.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by Parkinson & London, London; a Two Day CHRONOMETER and a Superior SIMPSON'S METERS, at

MARTYN'S,

Chronometer Maker, &c. &c.
St. Peter Street, 10th Jan. 1838.

T. BICKELL,

(Of the late Firm of HOBBS & BICKELL),
GROCER, &c.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the premises for many years occupied by B. COLLE, Grocer, &c. St. John Street, where he will always have on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and Liquors, of the best quality and finest flavor.
T. B. hopes by a strict attention to business, and selling cheap, to merit a share of public patronage.

ENGLISH MONEY

TAKEN FOR GOODS AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

The Half-Crown, - - - - - 2s. 0d.
Shilling, - - - - - 1s. 3d.
Sixpence, - - - - - 0s. 7½d.

T. B. has on hand a lot of Virgin Honey, in jars of 12 lbs. each; London Porter, in bottles; Holland Gin, in cases; Pale Cognac Brandy, &c.
Quebec, 21st April, 1838.

FOR SALE,

No. 11, Notre Dame Street,

TEN hhls. Pale Seal Oil,
270 boxes English Soap,
18 barrels Green Coffee,
10 pipes Brandy,
10 hhds. do.
3 casks Cheese,
25 cags U. C. Butter,
12 chests superior Souchong Tea,
6 chests Gunpowder Tea,
12 tierces superior Port Wine,
20 casks Allum,
15 casks Epous Salts, { 1 cwt. each.
30 cases Gin,
20 kegs Raisins,
15 casks Blacking,
50 barrels Cod Fish.

Starch, Blue Flour, Rice, Plug & Leaf Tobacco, Lemon Syrup, Split Peas, &c., &c., &c.
JOHN FISHER.

Quebec, 7th April, 1838.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. MARTYN (formerly Leighton) 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 to let.

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 Corred Rounds of Beef, Biskets, &c.; also, Mutton for Saddles and Hamches, all of the very best quality.
Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERY STORE.

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

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Corner of the Upper-Town Market Place,
Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Barracks.

PAPER FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Paper Manufacturers, & Jacques Carrier Paper Mills, offer for sale at their Store, No. 24, St. Peter Street,

3000 reams of wrapping paper, from 10 a 14 lbs.
200 do royal brown paper, for 14 lbs. sugar.
300 do Imperial brown, do. 25 lbs. do.
600 do Printing demy,
300 do do double crown,
100 do Foolscap,
50 reams Arab wrapping paper for newspaper covers, &c.
10 reams blotting paper,
3 tons of sheathing paper.

The whole of the above being manufactured by ourselves, we are enabled to sell at the lowest prices for Cash or approved credit.

Mr. R. H. RUSSELL is appointed our Agent from this date to transact our business in Quebec. Those who are indebted to the firm are requested to pay to him the amount of their accounts, and those who may have accounts against us will present the same to him for payment.

MILLER, McDONALD & LOGANS.

Quebec, 10th March, 1838.

QUEBEC ALMANACK FOR 1838.

THE QUEBEC ALMANACK FOR 1838, is just published.—Besides the usual matter, it contains 1/8 of the Officers of the different Volunteer Corps serving in the Province.
Gazette Office, 28th February 1838.

COACH FACTORY.



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

C. J. SAUBIN

Quebec, 14th March, 1838.

FOR SALE,

No. 11, Notre Dame Street.

THIRTY barrels sherry wine,
100 dozen flour,
6 cases black lead,
10 bags pimento,
4 hhds. lion sugar,
10 boxes lion tea,
2 tierces mustard, (3/4 jar.)
4 hhds. basket salt,
—ALSO—

Twankay, Botcha, Hlyon Skin, &c., &c., &c.
JOHN FISHER.
Quebec, 9th April, 1838.

SUPERIOR LONDON HATS.

THE Subscriber has for Sale a Choice Assortment of the newest shape Gentlemen's Black Beaver Hats, imported late last Autumn.

HORATIO GARWILL,

12th March 1838. Palace Street,

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

FRANCIS SELLER, No. 47, St. John Street, is now selling of his STOCK IN TRADE, considerably below prime cost—being about to leave the premises he now occupies.

Mr. F. respectfully request those indebted to him to make immediate payments.
Quebec, 28th April, 1838.

T. BROOKBANK,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, &c.

No. 4, Arsenal Street, opposite the Ordnance Store.

IN tendering his thanks to those who have hitherto patronised him, while in connection with 2 R. BOOTH, respectfully announces to them, and the citizens generally, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT and trusts that he may be favoured with a continuance of that support, which it shall be his study to merit.
February 24, 1838.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,
AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

IN publishing a new paper to the judgment of the public, it becomes a duty incumbent on the conductors to state what are the objects contemplated in its publication.

Briefly then,—the design of this paper will be to yield instruction and amusement to the domestic and social circle. It will contain choice extracts from the latest European and American periodicals,—selections from new, popular and interesting works of the most celebrated authors, with other interesting literary and scientific publications.

The news of the day, compressed into as small a compass as possible, yet sufficiently comprehensive to convey a just and general knowledge of the principal political and miscellaneous events, will also be given.

Its columns will at all times be open to receive such communications as are adapted to the character of the work; and the known talent and taste existing in Quebec justify the hope we entertain that the value of our publication will be enhanced by frequent contributions.

The publication in this city of such a paper as the one now proposed has by many been long considered a desideratum; and the kindly disposition which has already been evinced in behalf of an undertaking warrants our confident anticipations that THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT will meet with encouragement and success.
Quebec, 6th December, 1837.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

IS published every Tuesday and Saturday morning; Price, One Penny. Subscriptions will be received by the year, half-year, or quarter, at the rate of Ten Shillings per annum.

As the moderate price at which THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT is published is calculated to ensure it a very wide circulation, it will afford a desirable medium for advertising.

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