

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I. No. 58.]

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 10TH JULY, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

POETRY.

REGARD DUE TO THE FEELINGS OF OTHERS.

There is a plant that in its cell
All trembling seems to stand,
And bends its stalk, and folds its leaves
From each approaching land :—
And thus there is a conscious nerve
Within the human breast,
That from the rash and careless hand
Sinks and retires distressed.
The pressure rude, the touch severe,
Will raise within the mind
A nameless thrill, a secret tear,
A torture undefin'd.
Oh ! you who are by nature form'd
Each thought refin'd to know !
Repress the word, the glance that wakes
That trembling nerve to woe.
And be it still your joy to raise
The trembler from the shade,
To bind the broken, and to heal
The wound you never made.
Where'er you see the feebling mind,
Oh, let this care begin ;
And though the cell be never so low,
Respect the guest within.

LADY HUNTLEY.

THE DUELLIST.

Here read of Cain the curse and crime,
In characters unwin by time.—BYRON.

About ten years since, I passed a few days in the family of a country friend ; some recent events have revived my recollections of this visit, and impressed them with peculiar interest.

My friend is a noble relic of the old-fashioned southern gentry ; there is a free-hearted generosity in all his sentiments, an almost romantic delicacy in all points of honourable feeling. In his youth he was a gallant soldier and distinguished officer ; and though the rustic stains which have gradually obscured the original elegance of his manners, occasional gleams of high polish bespeak the man who's camps and courts had seen.

Thirty years of peaceful retirement on his own estate, and in the bosom of a beloved family, have imperceptibly transformed the high-spirited enthusiastic warrior into the amiable pacific country gentleman. But a strong love of military views and feelings still pervades the character of my old friend ; and notwithstanding the natural sweetness of his temper, and the usual urbanity of his manners, the slightest failure in customary punctilio, makes "the angry spot" glow on his dark, wrinkled brow, and more than once he has converted a trifling offence into the subject of a deadly feud. God in mercy has spared him the accomplishment of murder, how far he has incurred its guilt, His righteous record alone can determine.

Yet he is not without religious notions and feeling, after his own confused fashion. A country life cherishes that sentiment of natural religion, which more or less exist in every human bosom ; and often, when walking forth in the spring of the year, the country all brightening around him, the vernal hum of insects, and gay songs of birds, have created such a solemn gladness within him, that before aware he had reverently lifted his hat from his head, and blessed God. Or, listening to the blustering autumn gale, or a dying evening fire, such a sad seriousness has stolen upon him, that he grew weary of the world, with all its day-light vanities, and deemed them transient and unprofitable as the fading embers before him. But this sentimental devotion is the natural homage of a feeling heart ; my friend goes a step further ; he is the stout opposer of infidelity, and has often told me, with the overflowing complacency of an applauding conscience, that he "thanked God he was no philosopher, he could heartily believe the no philosopher, he could heartily believe the Christian system, with all its difficulties." Accordingly, we find the "big ha'-Bible" holding its decent state upon his parlour table ; and hither, when visited with any uncommon

affliction, he is seen duty repairing for consolation ; this perhaps being the only occasion on which its folded pages are unfolded to the light.

Such was my friend as I remember him some ten years since : amiable, dignified and graceful in all the relations of life, and possessing just so much religion as passes current with the world, without casting a solitary influence upon his own heart and practice. The same lax principles concerning religion pervade his visible character ; an amiable propriety is present in all the arrangements of his family, an anxious solicitude in relation to their moral and intellectual improvement ; religion alone is forgotten—not dispised, but neglected.

His son, a bold and beautiful boy, soon caught the reflection of the leading traits of his character. Gazing on his father's sword, and listening to the history of all its victories, his bosom early swelled with that incipient passion which was to rule his future destiny ; and if sometimes a secret shudder passed over his childish frame, as he marked the dark blue stain of blood upon its glittering blade, it was soon succeeded by a thrill of boyish rapture at the recollection of his father's glory. But it was not only the story of his honest fame, won in his country's battles, that was poured like burning lava upon young Edwin's proud, susceptible mind ; the eager child received with avidity the obscurely hinted relation of *honourable murder*, kindling into a kind of fierce but troubled joy, as all its inflammatory principles were developed before him.

It was a scene that might have drawn tears of mournful anticipation from every benevolent and considerate observer ; the rosy innocence of the happy, careless child, the father's pride and joy, at the very moment that his unconscious lips distilled the fatal passion—and a little further on, in melancholy prospect, the bloody grave of youth, and quickly descending to it, the gray hairs of broken-hearted age.

This sketch of my friend was a necessary prelude to the little history which follows.

Shady Grove was the name which his ancestors gave to the leafy forest beneath whose shelter they reared the roof-tree of their family ; but the woodman's axe has gradually encroached upon its ancient shadows, and narrow strip of woodlands, previous on every side to the sunbeams, is its only remaining relief. Still the name is jealously preserved by the present possessor, who delights in pointing out the mouldering stumps, whose shaggy circumference bespeaks the noble majesty of the vanished forest ; and as he views these blackened remains, contrasting verdant meadows of rustling rice, or sandy fields of blooming cotton, he not unfrequently indulges a strain of pensive moralizing upon decayed greatness, and upstart wealth and honour.

Shady Grove, like most of the country establishments of the south, presents a strange combination of elegance and meanness, wealth and poverty ; reminding us of those descriptions which travellers have given us of Eastern cities, where the lordly shadow of the place falls upon the uncounted howel of the peasant. So it is here ; the lofty dwelling, with its beautiful verandahs, painted palisades, and universal elegance of arrangement, contrasts strangely with the negro village, which, close at hand, presents its ragged street of ill-constructed cabins.

I arrived at my friend's house late in the fall of 18— . A rich October sunset shed over the scene that pensive, but most exquisite charm which belongs alone to that season of tender luxurious melancholy, when dying nature waxes around her, her loveliest but most evanescent drapery. The sight of my friend in florid old age excited a thousand accordant emotions, and though we had both passed that season of life which is marked by very lively exhibitions of feeling, yet the cordial grasp and listening eye, witnessed to each other the recollected joys and sorrows of other years.

I arrived in a time of holiday sport and relaxation ; the only son, a youth of fourteen,

was enjoying his first vacation at home ; and hence it was every body's business to be happy, from my friend himself, seated in his old arm-chair, contending pleasures, to the noisy negro rabble without, whose merry shouts incessantly proclaimed Master Edwin's return. There is something irresistibly infectious in that happiness which springs from the affections. I soon felt its delightful exhilaration ; indeed my friend in the simplicity of his heart declared, that the very cricket in the hearth chirped his shrill vesper in a merrier note than usual.

A tall, dark-eyed youth was young Edwin's companion ; his father, in sketching to me the strength and tenderness of their mutual affection, strongly reminded me of the beautiful scriptural description of youthful friendship, as "passing the love of woman."

Herbert Owens has been Edwin's play-fellow since he broke away from his nurse ; they have but one heart and one portion, no "mine and thine" comes between them. Herbert is a few years the oldest, and when they go away from me into the world, I shall confidently commit Edwin to his keeping."

Such were the happy anticipations of my sanguine friend, as we watched the two youths sauntering arm in arm along the river, or heard their mingled voices in many shrouds from the echoing woods. Still I have them in my mind's eye as they looked returning from their forenoon's sport, their arms fondly linked together, their sun-burnt faces glowing with heat and each animated countenance reflecting the most cordial affection upon the other ; alas ! that I should ever have beheld so melancholy a reverse of the picture.

My visit was so short, but so full of affectionate happiness, that it casts a cheerful ray over all my recollections of that period. Even now I feel a tender softness at my heart as I recall each gentle trait of lovely, youthful friendship. Surely, I thought, those hands are clasped for the long journey of life ; no unkindness shall sever, no solitary struggle befall them ; kindly they will sustain each other in life, and sweetly soothe in death. I looked upon the grave sweetness of Herbert's countenance, and then upon the radiant happiness of Edwin's, and thought, "Herbert shall guide and restrain Edwin, and Edwin shall cheer and sustain Herbert."

Several years passed before I renewed my acquaintance with these interesting young men ; it was at the close of their collegiate course that they established themselves in—, for the more convenient pursuit of their professional studies.—They called upon me immediately, and Edwin presented a short letter from his father, affectionately commending his son to my attention, "as though," added my amiable friend, "dear Herbert is almost as good a guardian as he can have."

I was astonished to find how completely a few years had transformed their slight, stripling figures into the dignified proportions of manhood ; their boyish softness and arch vivacity, too, were gone, but I traced with pleasure the same cordial kindness between the two friends.

Time went on, and every day seemed tripping the promise of their youth ; Herbert was steadily ascending that steep.

"Where fame's proud temple shines afar," and Edwin, the frank, light-hearted youth, had drawn around him a large circle of affectionate friends. Both promised to add largely to the usefulness and happiness of their generation. And often, as I con-templated their rising virtues, I would say to myself, and sometimes solemnly admonish each of them, "one thing thou lackest." They were too amiable to resent, but they were far too proud to listen to me. Ah, had they inclined their minds to my words, what deep in-communicable wounds had many hearts been spared !

My retired, sober habits, led me into very different scenes and pursuits from those frequented by young men of such high fashion ; yet occasionally they did cross my path, and gradually I traced a painful alteration in them. They were no longer inseparable companions. In my evening walks I often met Herbert,

alone, with downcast eyes and a moody abstraction as countenance ; and when I inquired for Edwin, his brightened colour and embarrassed manner betrayed some lurking evil. Edwin, too, sometimes passed my legit with strange friends, with a flushed countenance, and an eye sparkling with other feelings than those which once lighted its mild, affectionate beam.

At last the painful mystery was solved. A political difference had estranged the two friends. A political quarrel had burst the golden links of affection, and a friendship which had grown with their growth, and strengthened with their strength, was rashly sacrificed in a moment of thoughtless heat.

I was deeply grieved ; I had loved the two lads when first I saw them under their father's roof ; I loved them for their generous attachment ; further acquaintance had increased this sentiment, and now I grieved to see them rashly casting from their a treasure dearer than Plutus's mine, richer than gold. I resolved to visit them, to appeal to their reason, to their affections ; and I doubted not that their own hearts would second my exertions. I think I have something of the milk of human kindness in my composition—at least, I had kindled into a perfect glow of benevolent feeling in contemplating his anticipated work of charity, when the following communication was suddenly laid before me.

Sir,—Understanding that you feel a particular interest in Mr. Edwin F—, I feel it my duty to apprise you that Mr. Owens and himself, a few minutes since, left town, with an intention of settling their difference in mortal combat. They have chosen the usual ground near the city. A FRIEND.

I was inexpressibly shocked ; for a moment emotion paralyzed exertion ; but mastering all my fortitude, I hastened, as fast as my trembling limbs could bear me, to the place indicated by my informant. It was a little cluster of bins, whose melancholy shadows had often been believed with tears and blood. I had scarcely gained sight of the group now stationed beneath them, when the report of pistols pealed like thunder over me ; I staggered blindly forward, for my aged eyes were dazzled by that deadly flash. I remember nothing distinctly until I found the mangled body of Edwin encircled in my arms, his fair, lifeless face drooping to the earth like a broken lily. The shock was so sudden, so stupefying, that I neither moved nor spoke, until the calm, though concerned manner of the assistants in the dreadful tragedy, raised my slumbering indignation. "Ye men of blood," I cried, "ye deliberate butchers of rash, thoughtless youth, surely the voice of this blood which ye have shed, will pierce the heavens with its cry."

At that moment I looked up and saw the wretched murderer. Instantly my feelings were diverted into a new channel ; pity mingled with horror as I contemplated his mangled form and woe. I resigned the lifeless corpse and approached him. He stood in the very attitude in which he had done the deed of death, his arm still extended, his hand firmly grasping the handle of a pistol. But his face—oh ! its horrid glare of supreme misery ! each rigid muscle stretched to an agony of tension—his colourless lips, and livid countenance, all wore that nameless horror of expression which belongs to the murderer alone. He looked like Cain when Abel's innocent blood smoked at his feet. Miserable sinner ! when I saw his punishment thus, greater than he could bear ; I forgot his crime in its consequences ; and laying my hand on his arm, I pulled him gently away. He was perfectly passive ; I accompanied him to his lodging, and remained with him all that night, for I dreaded some new horror.

I will not describe his feelings ; it is a subject too awful for the indulgence of scene painting. There are sins which for a time we may roll, as a sweet morsel, under our tongues ; but it is not so with murder. He that violates the sacred sanctuary of human life, feels the instant curse descend upon him ; the deadly canker has fallen upon his heart

which shall surely consume it a way. Often as I watched his fearful agitation, I murmured to myself, behold

"What lesson may be read, Beside the sinner's restless bed."

I went the next morning to take a last look of Edwin—I wished to save for his father a lock of his hair, that deadly relic of mortality that affection may snatch from the grave. As I bent tenderly away the rich locks which shaded the marble brow of death, what a deep, what an awful comprehension I obtained of the desert of sin. I gazed upon that face so lately painted with a thousand varying emotions—how his fix'd! how solemn! he had never been solemn before. O, it is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God, 'tis still more fearful to burst the gates of eternity by crime.

The following unfinished letter lay on Edwin's desk.

"A most unnam'd softness subdues me in writing, wantonly I feel must be my last letter to my father. When I was a little child, scarce higher than your knee, you loved to call me your 'brave boy,' and through all the dangers and trials of life to which I have been exposed, I have never reproached myself with weakness of nerve; but now I am oppress'd by sensations which I feel unable to fear. Yes, my soul quakes within me as I contemplate the resistless dignity of my numbered minutes; and how vainly should I be to escape this dreaded catastrophe.

"My last letter apprised you of the unhappy state of things between Mr. Ocasus and myself; every succeeding meeting has aggravated our differences, until I felt myself constrained to demand honourable satisfaction of him. I know that you will not blame me; I have acted exactly as you would have done in the same circumstances; yet I am miserable. We only wait until to-morrow that some necessary business may be settled by Herbert—Herbert! oh, why did I write that once dear, familiar word—oh still dear. Must I lift my hand with hostile purpose against that bosom upon which my head has so often reposed in happy slumbers. Oh that it were possible to retract.

"My second has just visited me, and I have laugh'd and trifled, and brav'd death, as carelessly as if I felt nothing; but it is all an affected indifference. Just now I watched a group of happy children playing in the sunshine near my window; and I wept and wished myself a child again, with no ruthless customs to urge me to death and crime. O my father, I have a deadly horror of that unknown world into which I am rushing. I have thought little about it, but feel that I am doing a deed of dreadful sin—that no hand just rais'd with murderous intent, may lay its unhallo'd touch on the key that opens paradise—O, it is yet possible—"

Such were the dreadful vacillations of feeling in this poor victim of error—such are the honest emotions of every feeling heart in the same circumstances. I will not dwell upon the hopeless anguish of my wretched friend under this most righteous retribution. His grey hairs are borne down to the grave by a most intolerable burden of guilt and anguish; he justly accuses himself as the murderer of his son, and the sins of his youth press heavily upon him.

He has abandoned the halls of his fathers, and now the whole establishment wears the melancholy air of desertion. Its painted walls has contracted the dingy hue of neglect, its windows are closed, and even when the transient passenger may discern that the domestic hearth has been darkened there. Such are the desolations of sin!

Poor Herbert! how is he changed—the graceful sweetness of his manners are gone, and in its place is seen the cold severity of gloomy abstraction. He continues numbered among men in the social compact, but no social virtues emanate from his bright affections; he holds his place in the world, as a blasted trunk is seen rooted for years among the living, verdant ranks of the forest; no wholesome fruit is gathered from its boughs, an pleasant shadow revolves beneath it. As often as I see him, and mark his sunken cheek tinged with the sallow hue of melancholy, his raven locks whitening with premature old age, and above all, his drooping, lustreless eye, I say to myself,

"Here read of Cain the curse and crime, In characters unworn by time."

Oh thou gloomy phantom, before whose shadowy shine such costly libations of human blood have been offered, when will the day-light of truth dispel thy fatal illusions!

UPPER CANADA.

Van Camp has made a valuable confession which will do a good deal towards unmasking traitors, discovering concealed arms, and exposing the designs of the brigands.

Yesterday the following prisoners were brought down from Drummondville in custody of a detachment of Captain Dickson's troop, and lodged in jail:

Samuel Chandler, Benjamin Wait, Norman Mallory, and James Waggoner. Chandler and Wait were leaders; the latter bore a Major's commission, and in his possession were found various papers, containing much useful information.

The Lt. Governor left this port for Toronto last evening, having previously intimated that a Commission will sit here next week for trying the prisoners.

To-day Lt. Heath and a party of Lancers brought down the following prisoners:—

Street Chace, (this patriot escaped conviction for felony at our last Assizes by the skin of his teeth.) Robt. Kelly, Freeman Brady, and Lorin Hedger.

Lt. Heath states that he saw in custody at Drummondville, James Marcaw, for whose apprehension Sir G. Arthur offers a reward of £50, and also Silas Fletcher, for whose apprehension a similar reward was offered by Sir F. B. Head.—From another source we hear that Gibson, ex-A. P. P. is a prisoner. Most of those above named are Navy Soldiers or London District heroes, and two or three of them are said to have been concerned in the destruction of the Peel. A vast number of prisoners are confined at Drummondville."

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The last Backwoodsman furnishes the particulars of the discovery on the 28th ult. at the head of Six Mile Island, in the river Illinois, of the body of a man who appears to have been murdered in the most shocking and barbarous manner, and at the same time with the utmost deliberation and secrecy. A crow bar, three feet and a half in length, and weighing twenty-one pounds, "such as are used on board of steam-boats, was tied to the body—in order, doubtless, to prevent it from rising to the surface—with common packing yarn, made fast by a boatman's knot, the editor expresses the opinion that the crime is of recent occurrence, and must have been perpetrated at some point on the Illinois river, on board a steamboat, with the knowledge and combination of a principal part of the crew, to say nothing of the officers. We copy the following description of the unfortunate victim, and of the different articles found about his person, in the hope that it may serve to identify him, and perhaps also lead to the discovery and punishment of his murderers.

"The deceased appeared to be about the middle age, of fair complexion, black hair, and medium stature. From the appearance of his hands he had not been accustomed to labor. One mark was singular, and may possibly lead to a discovery of his name.—He had but one upper front tooth, and that a large one.

"His dress was of rich materials, and fashionably made. He had on a dark brown cloth coat, of a very fine texture and elegant trimmings—a vest of black, or dark blue silk velvet,—dark corded pantaloons—a cross-barred silk cravat on his neck—a pair of gum elastic suspenders—mixed colored stockings, and thin fashionable pumps, and a glove upon one of his hands.

"In a pocket of his pantaloons was a Spanish knife or dirk, with a brass guard. In his vest pocket was a gold ring, and thirty-four dollars, in bank bills—the latter twisted together, and without a wrapper, as if carelessly put there. On the middle finger of the left hand was a gold ring, and another of the same material upon the little finger. Engraved upon the inside of one of them, was the following: 'W. B. to T. W. W.' There was also an inscription on the outside of both.

"The bank notes are of the following description, viz:—\$10 on the United States Bank, Fayetteville branch—\$5 Farmer's and Merchant's Bank, Memphis, Tenn.—\$10, Bank of Orleans, \$5, Planter's Bank of Tenn.—and \$1, on the Municipality of New Orleans."

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, 6th July, 1838.

At three o'clock, a Deputation of the citizens waited upon His Excellency at Government House with the following Address, which was numerously and respectfully signed. The Hon.

Mr. M'GILL, the Chairman of the Public Meeting at which it was voted, read the Address:—

ADDRESS.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable John George Earl of Durham, Viscount Lambton, &c. &c. Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Governor General, Vice Admiral, and Captain General at all Her Majesty's Provinces within, and adjacent to the Continent of North America, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency.

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, inhabitants of the City of Montreal and its vicinity, respectfully congratulate your Excellency on your safe arrival in this country.

We gratefully acknowledge the wisdom and beneficence of our beloved Queen in having confided, at this important period, the Government of British North America to a Nobleman, whose high and varied qualifications, had been honoured by so many distinguished marks of Royal favour; and we have witnessed, with lively satisfaction, the judgment, firmness and impartiality evinced in the declarations of your Excellency's intended policy.

We cherish no other ambition than that of promoting the welfare of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in these Provinces, and perpetuating the integrity of the Empire; and we beg to assure Your Excellency that we will heartily co-operate in the arduous, but not impracticable task, of establishing peace and harmony in this Province, by means of a consistent and impartial Administration of the Government.

We look forward with much solicitude to the results of Your Excellency's high mission, and we venture to entertain the pleasing hope that you will ultimately reap a rich reward, in the gratitude of an united people, and in the approbation of a discerning Sovereign.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

I am deeply sensible of your kindness, and acknowledge, with feelings of pride and satisfaction, the flattering terms in which you are pleased to notice my public services.

They are, and ever have been, freely tendered to my Sovereign and my country. I now offer them to you, in the humble hope, that, with your co-operation, I may be enabled to restore peace and prosperity to the Canadas.

The task is arduous, as you state, but not impracticable, more especially after the wise and judicious course which you have pursued. On my part, I promise you an impartial Administration of the Government. Determined not to recognise the existence of parties, provincial or imperial, of classes, or of races, I shall hope to receive from all Her Majesty's subjects those public services, the efficiency of which must ever mainly depend on their comprehensive nature.

Remember that you have all the same interest in the prosperity of your country,—that the capital of the merchant and estate of the seigneur, the skill of the artisan and the labour of the habitant, are all depreciated by internal dissensions, whilst they are fostered and increased by harmony and public tranquility. Follow up, therefore, the good work you have commenced. Extend the veil of oblivion over the past—direct to the future your energies, (and where are to be found energies equal to those possessed by British merchants, and the consequence cannot be doubtful.)

I will second you to the best of my abilities—and I trust that the result of our united efforts will be, to render the North American Colonies as distinguished for the wisdom of their institutions, and the good conduct of their people, as they are for the magnificence of those gifts and resources which a bounteous Creator has bestowed on their territories.

After reading the above reply, His Excellency remarked that although it had been his fortune to meet at different periods of a long political life with large bodies of his fellow countrymen, he had not on any occasion met with a more hearty and gratifying reception than he had, on that day, from the inhabitants of Montreal. For this mark of respect he begged to assure the Deputation that he felt extremely grateful.

His Excellency then requested that Mr. McGill would introduce to him the different gentlemen composing the deputation, which was accordingly done.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY 10th JULY, 1838.

LATEST DATES.

London, - - - June 3. New-York, - - - July 2
Liverpool, - - - June 2. Halifax, - - - June 23
Havre, - - - May 30. Toronto, - - - June 30.

The packet ship Oxford, has arrived at New York, bringing Liverpool dates of the 2nd June. The papers contain nothing of moment, not previously received by the *Great Western*.

By the steamer *St. George* arrived about eleven o'clock this forenoon, we have received the Montreal Herald of this morning!

On the Montreal news room slate, it is stated, on the authority of a gentleman who arrived in town on Saturday evening, in two and a half days from Buffalo, that intelligence had reached that town of an engagement having taken place between about two hundred Americans and our regular and volunteer troops, near Malden when sixteen of the pirates were killed, and two of their opponents. It is not stated whether any prisoners were taken. The two hundred pirates formed only a detachment from the main body, which is stationed farther up, and is said to be daily increasing in numbers.

The reception of His Excellency the Earl of Durham at Montreal on Friday last, is the principal topic of the Montreal papers. The greatest unanimity and enthusiasm prevailed among the immense concourse of citizens assembled to greet him on landing. In another column will be found the address of congratulation which was presented to His Excellency by a deputation of upwards of 200 citizens, together with His Excellency's reply.

His Excellency the Governor General held a levee at the Government House, Montreal, yesterday which was stated by the Herald to have been more numerously attended than any previous one in that city.

His Excellency the Governor General has intimated his intention of giving a cup of the value of 100 guineas to be run for at the approaching Montreal Races, and will honor the course with his presence.

The Court of High Commission, for the trial of state offenders, which adjourned at Kingston on the 20th May, re-opened there on the 4th instant, Mr. Justice McLean presiding. The following persons were arraigned for high treason and have pleaded not guilty:—Nelson, G. Reynolds, Peter Lesage, Anson M. May, Charles Lafontaine, Samuel Marsh, Peter Orr, and Tobias W. Meyers. The Court was then adjourned to the following day.

His Excellency Sir John Colborne, accompanied by his two sons, by Majors Hall and Dickson, and Captain Goldie, has passed through Cornwall, on the 5th, on his way to Toronto and Niagara.

Major General Sir James M'Donell and the Venerable Bishop M'Donell, were passengers in the *Neptune* to Lancaster on the 4th. Sir James was to review the *Glenegary* Militia at Williamstown on the 5th. He and the Bishop were expected in Cornwall on the following day.

H. M. S. *Madagascar* arrived at Halifax on the 26th ult. in 33 days from Gibraltar, having on board two companies of the 73rd Regiment.

H. M. S. *Jupiter* sailed on the 23rd ult. from Halifax for Plymouth.

A number of field-pieces, carriages, &c. intended for Upper Canada, were forwarded by the steamer *Eriskany America and Canada* which sailed on Saturday and yesterday.

The Quebec Quarter Sessions of the Peace opened this morning.

The days of sailing of the Steamship *Great Western* from New York are, for the remainder of this year, as follows:—16th August, 4th October, and 22d November. Letters to go by her must, therefore, be sent from Quebec on or before the 10th August, 27th September, and 16th, or perhaps 14th, November.—*Mercury*.

THE ARMY.

The head-quarters and three companies of the 131 Regiment, under Lieut. Col. Booth, arrived at Fort Henry, Kingston, on Monday morning, the 21 instant, via the *St. Lawrence*: the remainder of the Regiment was hourly expected on Wednesday, by the *Rideau Canal*.
Of the two Regiments at Toronto, the 85th are now stationed at the garrison, and the 31th have taken up their quarters at Osgoode Hill.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED,
July 7th.

- Ship Albion, Bache, 5th June, New York, Price & Co ballast and goods.
- Brig Doncaster Dolmar, 22d June, Newfld. Penbertons, ballast.
- Brig Henrietta Sophia, Tennark, 11th May, Sunderland, do. coals.
- Schr. Unity, Smith, 13th June, Bay de Chaleur, order, ballast.
- Brig Othenburgh, Parker, 24th May, London, Montreal, general cargo, 9 passengers.
- Brig Caris, Young, 23d June, Newfld. order, ballast.
- Brig Elizabeth, Phalp, 13th May, Sunderland, Levey & Co. general cargo.
- Brig Narcissus, Laurence, 27th do. Jamaica, Gillespie & Co. rum, &c.
- 8th.
- Bark Caledonia, Tibbans, 20th June, Philadelphia, order, ballast.
- Brig Aurelia, Blackburn, 17th May, Rostock, Symes & Ross, wheat.
- Brig Zephyr, Love, 17th May, Swansea, Levey & Co. coals.
- Brig Alarm, Coltingwood, 21st June, Newfld. Penbertons, rum and sugar.
- Brig Maria, Tiffin, 16th do. do. Atkinson & Co. ballast.
- Schr. Marie, Briano, 23d do. Arichat, Murison & Co. herrings.
- Brig Levy, Ross, 18th do. St. John, N. B. Leaycraft & Co. rum, &c. 2 passengers.
- Brig Esperance, Gagnon, 21st do. Halifax, Montreal, rum.
- 9th.
- Brig Eiza Liddell, Weatherston, 26th May, Hartlepool, Chapman & Co. coals.
- Bark Fedelia, South, 22d do. Chatham, Price & Co. ballast. This vessel loads at Malbois.

DIED.
On Saturday last, Donald Victor, infant son of Ronald Macdonald, Esq., aged 6 months.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
No. 11, *Notre Dame Street*.
20 BASKETS ENGLISH CHEESE,
70 casks Superior London Porter,
170 doz. L. & H. Ale,
150 boxes Liverpool Candles,
200 boxes Soap,
8 hhds. Load Sugar,
30 boxes Pipes,
40 barrels Rastated Coffee,
20 qr casks Superior Sherry Wine;
A. L. O.
Fort, Madeira, Claret, I. P. Teneriffe, &c., in wood and bottle;
Teas—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Twan-bay, Hyson Skin, Congou, and Boha.
JOHN FISHER.
Quebec, 3rd July, 1838

QUEBEC AUTUMN RACES.
1838.

Under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.
MONDAY, the 3rd, & TUESDAY, the 4th
SEPTEMBER, 1838.

FIRST DAY, MONDAY, 3rd SEPTEMBER.
Her Majesty's Plate of Fifty Guineas.
Entrance, Five Pounds: heats two miles and a distance. Open to all horses bred in the Province of Lower Canada, that never won match, plate or sweepstakes. Weights—three years old, 8 st. 2 lb.; four yrs. 9 st. 3 lb.; five yrs. 9 st. 9 lb.; six yrs. and aged, 10 st.
Ladies' Purse.
Entrance Five Dollars, to which the Stewards will add — Dollars. Free for all horses.

Weight for age—aged horses, 10 st. 7 lb. Each year under allowed 7 lb. Mile-heads, starting from the distance. Gentlemen rider.

Trial Stakes.

Five Dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add — Dollars. For all horses bred in the Canadas, which have never won a race in Quebec, Montreal, or Three-Rivers.—Weight for age—four yrs. 8 st. 7 lb.; five yrs. 9 st.; 6 yrs. and aged, 9 st. 7 lb. Heats once round the course and a distance.

Scurry Stakes.

Five Dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add — dollars. Catch weights. One third of a mile. G. gentlemen riders. Winner to be sold for £40.

Bonnet Rouge Stakes of — Dollars.

Entrance One Dollar. For all horses proved to the satisfaction of the Stewards to be of thorough Canadian breed. One mile, starting from the distance post. Habitual riders.

SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER

Hurdle Race.

Four Dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add — Dollars. Free for all horses. One heat of two miles, starting from the distance. Gentlemen riders. Weight, 11 st.

His Excellency's Cup, value £100.

Entrance Ten Dollars. For all horses *bona fide* the property of Her Majesty's subjects residing in the Canadas, and in their possession for one calendar month previous to these races. Once round the course, and a distance. Gentlemen riders. To close and name on the 3rd August. Horses to be handicapped by the Stewards—to be shown on the course at two, p. m. on the 27th August, and weights declared on the following day. Ten horses to start, or no race. Winner to be sold for one hundred sovereigns.

Quebec Stakes.

Five Pounds entrance, to which the Stewards will add — Pounds. Free for all horses; second horse to save his entrance. Weights as in the Trial Stakes. Two mile heats, starting from the distance. A winner of one race to carry 7 lb., and of two races 14 lb. extra. Three horses to start, or no race.

Garrison Plate of — Pounds.

Entrance Five Dollars: For all horses *bona fide* the property of Officers of the Army, one month previous to the races. Weight as in the Trial Stakes. The winner of any race to carry 7 lb. extra. Mile heats, starting from the distance. Gentlemen riders.

Beaten Plate.

For all horses beaten at this meeting. Entrance Five Dollars, to which the Stewards will add — Dollars. Heats once round the course, and a distance. To be handicapped by the Stewards.

ORDER OF RUNNING.

FIRST DAY—Queen's Plate—Ladies' Purse and Trial Stakes, alternate heats—Scurry Stakes—Bonnet Rouge Stakes.
SECOND DAY—Hurdle Race—His Excellency's Cup—Quebec Stakes and Garrison Plate, alternate heats—Beaten Plate.

N. B.—The Rules and Regulations of these Races may be had at T. Cary & Co.'s Printing Office.

None but subscribers of Five Dollars to enter a horse.
No public money given for a walk over.
Horses to be entered for the first day's races before twelve o'clock on , at Payne's Hotel, Explained.

Admission Tickets to the Stand House, Half-a-Dollar each, to be had at the Printing Office of Messrs. T. Cary & Co. and at the Stand.

All carriages admitted on the course to pay a quarter of a dollar each day. Horses, seven pence halfpenny.
Hours of starting—One o'clock each day. It is particularly requested that no dogs be brought upon the Course.

STEWARDS,

- Captain Lord Clarence Paget, R. N.
- Colonel Hon. C. Gore, K. H.
- Lieut. Colonel Greenwood, G. G.
- Captain Hon. R. E. Boyle, G. G.
- Captain Hon. F. W. Villiers, A. D. C.
- Captain Tylden, R. A.
- Hon. George Pemberton,
- G. H. Ryland, Esquire,
- W. C. McCord, Esquire,
- C. Deley, Esquire,
- Lieut. Colonel Gully,
- J. C. Fisher, Esquire and Secretary.

AUCTIONS.

THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) 10th July, at ONE o'clock, at the Stores of Messrs. RODGER, DEAN & Co.—

- 398 CHESTS E. I. Company's Hyson Skin Tea 3 chests do Twankay do.
 - 100 boxes
 - 100 quarter casks } Sherry Wine,
 - 150 kegs White and Green Paint,
 - 5 pipes Port Wine,
 - 10 hhds French Vinegar,
 - 1 pun West India Sugar,
 - 10 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
 - 18 hhls do do
 - 500 barrels Hamburg "extra superfine" Flour,
 - 150 bags Ship Biscuit,
 - 40 kegs White and Green Paint,
 - 1500 Empty Bags,
 - 130 dozen Mats.
- Quebec, 10th July, 1838

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 10th July, at THREE o'clock, at the Stores of Messrs. RODGER, DEAN & Co. McCallum's Wharf—

- 50 DOZEN BROWN BAZIL SKINS,
 - 12 doz White Linings,
 - 4 doz Bindings,
 - 5 bales Butt Leather,
 - 2 cases Horse Hides,
 - 1 case Upper Leather,
 - ALSO,
 - 800 minots Oats,
 - 150 minots Peas,
 - AND
 - A quantity of Wheat, landed in a damaged state from on board the Brig ESCORT, Minto, master, from Hamburg.
- Quebec, 10th July, 1838

TEA, MOLASSES, WINE, &c.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 11th instant, at TWO o'clock, at the Stores of Messrs. GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & Co.—

- 86 CHESTS BOHEA TEA,
 - 49 casks Molasses,
 - 8 butts Sherry Wine
 - 10 hogsheds do
 - 10 qr. casks do
 - 24 cases Port Wine,
 - 20 kegs Fimmeto,
 - 20 barrels Ginger,
 - 7 hhds. leaf Tobacco
 - 7 casks Bolled Linseed Oil,
 - 10 casks Rum do
- PETER SHEPPARD, A. & T.
Quebec, 10th July, 1838

EXTENSIVE FURNITURE SALE,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

ON MONDAY next, the 16th instant, and following Days, at the house of Sir JOHN CALDWELL, St. Peter Street, next door to the Montreal Bank—

153 PACKAGES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of the greatest variety and most splendid assortment ever offered for public sale in Quebec,—now landing from the lord Brougham and Vaux.
Sale each day, at ONE o'clock.
E^d Conditions—CASH on delivery.
N. B.—The furniture will be on show two days previous to the Sale, and Catalogues will be ready and sent round on Wednesday.
B. COLE, A. & B.
Quebec, 9th July, 1838.

ON SALE,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
UPPER CANADA PASTRY FLOUR,
OIL PAINTS, warranted.

E^d This last article will be sold very cheap. Just arrived.—A beautiful assortment of STRAW BONNETS: very fashionable, fancy Tuscan and split straw, the newest shapes
A Consignment of Single and Double-barrelled GUNS, all proved and warranted the best ever imported into Canada; to be sold at reduced prices.
Iron bound cases very clean and well made, having contained silk Goods, Cashmere and Thelst Wool Shawls. They will be sold cheap.

JUST RECEIVED—
2 bales White and Black Wadding,
4 bales Pasteboard,
R. McLIMONT.
Quebec, 6th July, 1838.

JUST LANDED,
Ex *Canadian Eagle*,
100 BARRELS BEEF, superior quality,
A small quantity Fresh Lamb,
FOR SALE BY HUGH MURRAY.
Quebec, 2nd July, 1838.

NOW LANDING,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
50 HHDS. VERY FINE GENEVA,
27 hhds. Cognac Brandy,
500 kegs London White and Spanish Brown Paint.
LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO.
St. Peter Street, 5th July, 1838

VICTORIA HOUSE:

(RUE BOULEVARD—QUEBEC.)
GEORGE ARNOLD, PROPRIETOR,
is now open for the reception of visitors. The situation and accommodation of the premises combine advantages unequalled by any similar establishment in Quebec, and unsurpassed in the Canadas. The arrangements have been made under the immediate superintendance of the proprietor, and as the business will be conducted by himself personally, every attention will be ensured to those who may favor him with their visit. To those gentlemen in particular who are connected with the business of the port, the situation of the premises, in the direct vicinity of the Steam-Boat Wharves, and Custom House, offers great advantages; and to the public in general, the arrangements of the establishment are such as to present every convenience. On the ground floor are an extensive Saloon and Reading Room. On the first floor are two spacious rooms, which by means of folding doors between, may, when required, be converted into one magnificent apartment of 70 feet by 32 feet, and 15 feet high; dimension which render it a most eligible place for meetings, &c. The numerous apartments contained in the three upper stories are fitted up for the accommodation of Families and individuals. A spacious gallery on the roof commands a splendid view of the harbor of Quebec and the surrounding country.
The Wines and other liquors of the establishment will be of the 1st order; to freshen up his guests may be had throughout the day; and it will be the study of the proprietor in providing for his guests, to combine moderate charges, and superior accommodation.
Quebec, 23d June, 1838.
GEO. ARNOLD.

THE GEORGE INN.

H. PORTER respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a House of Public Entertainment, at the corner of the Cul-de-Sac, near the Market Place, Lower Town, where every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their support.—Boarding and lodging on reasonable terms.—N. B. Good Stabling.

MARSALA, SHERRY, & CHAMPAIGN.

FOR SALE.
MARSALA WINE, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks, Sherry do. Pale and Branc, in bottles, qr. casks, and octaves;
A. L. O.
24 dozen Superior Creaming Champaign, Vin d'ay, 40 dozen Champaign, various qualities.
P. LANGLOIS,
28th June, 1838. Fabriquee Street

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
100 CASES BANTON & GUYSTER'S CHOICE CLARET,—Carole, Lovell, and Saint Julien,
50 cases Sparkling Silvery Champagne, — Comet Brand,
25 cases Old Cognac Brandy;
A. L. O.
Port, Madeira, Sherry and Marsala, in wood and bottle; Brandy; French White Wine Vinegar; Corks; Wine Bottles; Window Glass, assorted sizes; Crate Glass; Paints; Syringes; 9-16, 11-16 & 3-8 Chains.
LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co's Madeira Wine,—price £70 per pipe of 114 gallons,—for Sale by
JOHN GORDON & CO.
Quebec, May 31st 1838. St. Paul Street.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
SIX HUNDRED Minots Peas,
50 cwt Ship Biscuit,
20 barrels Boston Crackers,
50 kegs Butter,
30 cases Salsol Oil,
40 casks Hull Crescent, Green and Blue Paint.
CREELMAN & LEPPER,
5th May, 1838. Hunt's Wharf.

LANDING,

EX "DOVE" AND "SPLENTED,"
100 HHDS. very Bright Muscovado Sugar,
110 puncheons } Jamaica Rum,
15 hogsheds }
25 puncheons } Demerara Rum,
7 hogsheds }
10 barrels Cod Oil,
144 boxes Bunch Raisins.
21st May, 1838. H. J. N. O. Hunt's Wharf.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
REMOVED from No. 5, St. John Street, to No. 21, Fabriquee Street.

REMOVED,
FROM HIS LATE STAND,
(FOR ONE YEAR ONLY)
TO THOSE
LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. MONIER,
FABRIQUE STREET.

He has received per the ELEGANTIA, from LONDON, and DACHVOUR, from BRISTOL, an addition to his usual assortment of **GENUINE ARTICLES.**
J. J. SIMS.
Apothecary and Druggist.
Quebec, 29th May, 1838.

BEGG & URQUIHART.
BEG to intimate to the public, that they have opened and stocked with Fresh Medicines, of the finest quality, that Shop
No. 8, Nuits Street, Lower Town,
(formerly occupied by the late Dr. ROBERTS,) where they intend carrying on the business of
CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS
in all its branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Very superior Stoughton Bitters,
Black, Red, and Copying Inks,
Ship's Medicine Chests, complete,
Soda Water and Lemonade from the Fountain and in Bottle.
Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.
Quebec, 17th May, 1838.

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

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.
NOTICE.
THE subscribers, general Agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed WILLIAM WHITTAKER, Sub-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 27, St. John Street.

LEGGE & Co.
That the public may be able to form some idea of Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the following calculation was made by Mr. WING, Clerk to the Stamp Office, Somerset House, in a period of six years, (part only of the time that Morison's Pills have been in use,) that Morison's Pills have been delivered forth in medicine amounted to three million, nine hundred, and one thousand.
The object in placing the foregoing before the public is to deduce therefrom the following powerful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's system, and to which the public attention is directed, namely, that it was only by trying such a medicine as the 15 grain system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, &c. or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner prescribed by the 15-grain system. How, therefore, can they (much less individually,) know any thing about the extent of its properties.

THOMAS PAUL,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Officers of the Garrison and Gentlemen of Quebec, that he has removed into those premises in St. John Street, formerly occupied by Mr. GRAY, and latterly by Mr. NIXON, where he has every accommodation for carrying on the various branches of his Profession; and he hopes, by strict attention and reasonable Charges, to merit a continuance of that support which it shall be his study to merit.
N.B.—Horses contracted for by the year, or sold at the following rates—
New Shoes, per set, £0 4 0
Removed, " " 0 1 6
2nd June, 1838.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
MRS MARTYN (formerly Leighton) respectfully announces to 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 to let.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN LOVELL.
Montreal, 18th June, 1838.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
LONDON HAT WAREHOUSE,
(Next door to Prescott Gate.)

THE subscribers are now receiving their usually large assortment of Goods in the
HAT LINE,
of the newest and most fashionable styles. Their stock is large and varied, which makes further comments unnecessary.
Cloth Caps in great variety.
Navel and Military Caps made to order.
NO SECOND PRICE.
W. ASHTON & CO.
Quebec, 2nd June, 1838.

T. COWAN,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
13, Bank Street, Upper Town,
HAS on hand a choice Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES made by first-rate workmen.
Orders executed on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

WILLIAM BURKE,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
No. 15, Fabrique Street,
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has received from London a choice assortment of articles in his line, among which are Black Buck and carried Goat Skins, of superior quality, for Gentlemen's Summer Boots, which will be made up in the first style and on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 31st May, 1838.

FOR SALE.
AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by Parkinson & Fendish, London; a Two-Day CHRONOMETER; and a Superior SIMPLISOMETER, at
MARTYN'S
Chronometer Maker, &c. &c.
St. Peter Street, 50th Jan.

T. RICKABY,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER,
And Undertaker,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to No. 36, St. John Street, Suburbs, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Allan, best and show-man, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit and receive a continuance of the liberal support he has hitherto received.
Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 25th May, 1838.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, for Sale by
RICHARDSON BROWNE,
Hope Street.
Quebec, 8th May 1838.

JAMES HOSSACK,
CONFECTIONER,
23, CHAMBLAIN STREET, LOWER TOWN,
GRATEFUL for past favors, begs leave to call the attention of his Patrons and the Public to his Stock of Confectionery, &c. which he at present has on hand, and which, for variety, flavor and quality cannot be surpassed.
He would particularly recommend the following:
LOZENGES—Peppermint, Cinnamon, Cayenne, Ginger, Bath and Lemon;
CONFECTIONS—Almond Comfits, Coriander, Caraway Seed, &c.
CANDIES—Crystallized, Horehound, Acidulated, Barley Sugar, &c.
ICE CREAMS—Jellies, Jams, Marmalade,
SODA WATER, Ginger Beer, Lemonade, Lemon Syrup, in bottle—CHEAT.
WEDDING CAKES—Plain and Ornamented; Fresh Cakes of all kinds always on hand.
CRACKERS, Waive and Water Biscuits, &c. &c. in barrels.
Orders from the country carefully attended to.
Quebec, 31st May, 1838.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.
No. 52, St. John Street.
THE subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of Fresh Cakes and Confectionery as usual.
SCOTT & MCKONKEY.
Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

REMOVAL.
JOHN FAHLLIPS, COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
has removed from his late residence in St. Peter Street, to that Convenient and Commodious House in the Square of the Lower Town Market place adjacent to the Church, where every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their support.
Quebec, 17th May, 1838.

WHO SALES & 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. of all the best quality.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
Corner of the Upper-Town Market Place, Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Barracks.

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 and Carried Rounds of Beef, Briskets, &c.; also, Mutton for Saddles and Haunches, all of the very best quality.
Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

FASHIONABLE GOODS.
THE subscribers beg to inform the public that they have received a splendid assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS of every description, including Straw and Dunstable Bonnets of the latest shapes, which, with the newest Gause Ribbons, &c. they will be prepared to show on Saturday. The other Goods are now preparing, and will be ready for sale early next week.
R. SYMES & Co.
Who have also an assortment of Gentlemen's best and most fashionable BEAVER HATS.
May 17, 1838.

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

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

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

DURING the administration of Lord Aylmer, who at all times was most anxious for the improvement of the Eastern Townships, a purchase was made of an unsurveyed Tract round Lake St. Francis in the County of Megantic, on similar terms as those granted by the House of Government to the British American Land Company.
The purchase embraces a tract of 220,000 acres of Land of good quality, lying contiguous to the unsurveyed Block of the British North American Land Company, within 50 miles of Quebec.

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

It is proposed to divide the Stock into 600 shares of £50 each, payable in annual instalments, varying from £4 to £7 1/2 s. each.
It will be well to say a few words in favour of the project and to state at once that there will be no exclusion whatever of any class of Her Majesty's subjects, in the settlement of the tract, industry and sobriety being the requisites of those whom the Company will be anxious to encourage.
Megantic has been long neglected, and unless some stimulus is given, by the prospects of extensive improvement, it is to be feared the well settled country on the Chaudiere and the thriving Townships of Leeds, Inverness, H. Hux, &c. will be much retarded.

To every resident in Quebec the prospect of settling 220,000 Acres within a day's journey of the city cannot fail to be interesting, for not only will all the necessaries of life be abundant but all property will be enhanced in value, for sooner or later this must be the outlet of the Townships.
The Company will be carried on most economically, as only two Agents and one Surveyor will be required, one of whom will be the present Company's Agent, for every acre and settler thrown in, near their unsurveyed tract, will enhance its value, and the projectors of the Quebec and Megantic Land Company feel assured that if it goes into operation it will add new life to their operations, as the Stockholders in England will think more favorably of the investment they have made in this project when they see that residents are desirous of making similar ones precisely in the same tract of country.
Quebec, 23rd April, 1838.

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

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

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

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

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY
THOMAS J. DONOUGHEE,
At the Office No. 4, St. Antoine Street, leading Hunt's Wharf.