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THE LITTER OF TRANSFERRY.

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

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SATURDAY, 29TH DECEMBER, 1838.

SPRICE ONE PENNY.

THE THE AMES CHOPE

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

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PRINTING OF ALL IDECORUPTIONS

Neatness and Despatch, ON MODERATE TERMS.

ELLEN CLARE.

BY MISS AGNES STRICKLAND.

The last beams of a glorious sunset in the beginning of June, shone on the castellated hall
of Rosecout, one of the most splendid relies of
Gothic architecture in England that had survived the assaults of sap and siege during the
civil wars, or the yet more destructive change
of taste which in those modern days has inclined our nobility to replace the august time-honored residences of their axcestors, with the
mushroom white brick edifices of the parcenu.
The magnificent woods that rose in the backround, and sloped down on either side to the The magnificent woods that rose in the background, and sloped down on either side to the shores of the Medway, were in the full pride of those tender yet brilliant tints, which succeed the first unfolding of the summer foliage, and are too exquisite to linger long. The bedgerows still white with the profuse blossoms of the hawthorn, and the park was enamelled with every variety of wild-flowers.

The belis were ringing merrily from the old grey tweer of the village church, on the opposite bank of the river, and the sound, mellowed as it was from the effect of the intervening waters, and min gled with the vesser song of a

waters, and mingled with the vesper song of a thousand birds singing from brake and bough, fell sweetly on the listening ear, and conveyet a sweetly on the listening ear, and convey-ed ideas of festivity, peace, and joy. But these were feelings that found no place in the breast of the wearied pedestrian who had just gained the summit of a geuthe hill that com-manded a view of the stately mansion, which now, for the first time, burst upon her sight in its baronial grandeur.

manded a view of the statery mansoon, when he first time, burst upon her sight in its baronial grandeur.

Ellen Clare felt herself painfully oppressed with coatending emotions as she passed to survey that fair domain and ancient seat of nobility, and, pressing her trembling hands upon her agitated bosom, as if to still its convulsive throbbings, she asked herself if it were possible that the gold locket which she then wore, indeed contained a bright ringlet that had been shorn from the head of the heir of this proud familty, and presented to her by himself, in exchange for one of her glossy raven tresses, when last they parted.

Since that time, what days of inquietude had been ters. Yet Ellen, in the fond confidence of trusting love, relied on the strength of Lord Mowbray's affection, and would have deemed she wronged him, bad she entertained a doubt of his performing those oft-reiterated promises

she wronged him. had she entertained a doubt of his performing those oft-reiterated promises of marriage which he had made, not only personally but by letter. Latterly, indeed, his letters had become shorter and less frequent, and at length he had ceased to write altogether. Some months had passed away since she had heard from him, but Ellen could not believe that this alarming proof of forgetfulness could proceed from falseness or neglect. At first she ctributed Lord Mowbray's silence to accident, and lastly to illness. Yes, she was sure he was ill, very ill, or he would have written to her; and she thought it possible that her lordly lover, like Edwin in Mallet's touching hallad was pissing for her presence, and his proud

mingled with the world, she was alike unac-quainted with its forms, its distinctions, its re-traints, and its wiles. Her father, when not engaged in his pastoral duties, was too much absorbed in his studies to bestow much atten-tion on the every-day concerns of life; and he was therefore unconscious that his beautiful and beloved girl had arrived at that perilous season when paternal watchfulness and advice would be most required to supply the place of a mother's care.

Having no counsellor of her even sex en whose friendship she could rely, and shrink-ing from the task of disclasing her feelings to her father, she formed the desparate resolution

her father, she formed the desparate resolution of quitting her paternel roof under the cover of night, for the purpose of seeking Lord Mow-ray at the hall of his ancestors. Had Ellen known enough of the world to form

a proper estimate of the accidents, perils, and distress to which she might possibly be exposed in the course of such a journey, and the bitter disappointment in which it was only too likely to end, it is probable that it never would have been undertaken; but, unconscious of all that would have deterred a more experienced

that would have deterred a more experienced person—guided only by the deceitful beacon of a lover's hope—she left the home of her child-lood, having first written a few incoherent lines to her father, in which she partially explained the reason of her flight.

While animated with the powerful excitement of pressing onwards to the completion of her arduous undertaking, doubts, fears, and even personal fatigue and suffering, were forgotten by the hapless traveller; but when its difficulties were surmounted, and the weary miles that intervened between her native viillage and the distant and unknown begin to ge and the distant and unknown bearn to nich she had hurried, had been traversed, and which she had hurried, had been traversee, and Ellen gazed for the first time on the lordly towers of Rosecourt, the hope that had support-ed her through every trial died within her, for never till that moment had she fully comprehended the distinction which fortune had op-posed between the heir of princely domains & herself. But even while this conviction struck the chill of despair to her heart, love was ready to whisper, "Was not Mowbray aware of this vast disparity in their stations?" and had he vast disparity in their stations ?? and had he not sworn that a cottage shared with her would be preferable to all that the world could bestow without he?! and the truth of her own guileless heart forbade the simple Ellen to cuspect falsehood in the man on whom she had bestowed her youthful affections.

pect falsehood in the man on whom she had bestowed her youtiful affections.

Anxious above all things to ascertain whether he were at the castle, she timidly approached the porter's lodge, and requested a glass of water. Strah Colton, the porter's wife, was struck with the youth and loveliness of the weary pedestrian, and, observing that she appeared overcome with heat and fatigue, invited her to enter and take a seat, telling her, at the same time, that cold water was improper for her, but if she would wait till her daughter came in with the pail, she would give her some new milk and a home baked cake. Ellen gratefully availed herself of this kind offer; and when the porter's wife, in the course of conversation, asked her if she had ever seen the fine-old hall, she replied in the negative, and eagerly embraced the opportunity of inquiring if the family were at home. "The Earl and Countess are both at the eastle, replied Sarah, "and my young lord is expected to return this evening."

Ellen's heart beat quick and tumultuously; her colour went and came, and, in voice scarcely articulate from strong emotion, she demanded "if Lord Mowbryay would pass through these gates on his way to the eastle?" "We shall be greatly disappointed if he loss mot," replied the good woman; "do you not see

and suitable in all respects to be my Lord Mow-bray's wife."

and suitable in all respects to be my Lord Mov-bray's wife."

"His wife!" shricked Effen; "you do not mean to say that Lord Mowbray is married?"

"Surely I do," returned the other; "and if you wait a few minutes tonger you will see both him and his bride, for I know by the bells striking out such a brave peal that the carriage is now crossing the bridge, and they will be at these gates almost immediately."

The burn of docts increased the features of

these gates almost immediately."

The hue of death overspread the features of
the wretched Ellen at these words, and she
fixed her eyes upon the speaker with a look of
such untiterable despair, that the most inexperienced person in the world might have comprehended the intensity of her agony, though she shed no tears. "Good lack!" cried Sa-rah, in some alarm, "do you know any thir g of our young lord, that the news should upset of our young ford, that the news should upset you thus? And yet it is no such great news neither, for he has been matried these five mouths; culy he has been on his brief lotter, and it folks call it, and this is the first time of his bringing her ladyship home to the hall.?

cold drops of mental agony stood on Ellen's brow. She rose from her seat and mo ing steps, and when the porter's wife proferred her the promised refreshment, she but it aside with a ghastly smile; and though her colourwith a guastry smie; and though her corour-less hip muraured something that was meant to express acknowledgments for her kindness, the words were inarticulate. "Poor poor young thing," said the compassionate Sarah, casting a pideous regard on Ellen's figure. "A lady, too! But you shall not go, indeed you stepping betwist Ellen and the door. "Let me depart?" cried the wretched girl, in a voice troken and hoarse from strong emotion; "I tell you I will not be detained," she added fercely. "Dearest young lady, do not be an-gry," returned Sarah, soothingly; "but in-deed! I could not answer it to my conscience if I permitted you to quit the lodge in your pre-sent state of mind." "Nay, but I will go!" stirreled Ellen, in a tone of the wildest despe-ration; "do you think I will stay to see him, now he is the husband of another? And he would know me, too! Oh, let me go hence, for jity's sake," "Hush dearest lady," whis-pered the porter's wife, drawing her back, and less lips murmured something that was meant for pity's sake." "Hush dearest lady," whis-pered the porter's wife, drawing her back, and reseating her with rentle violence; you can-not leave the lodge now without meeting the carriage. Surely you would not wish to do that?"

that ²⁹

The merry notes of the pine and tabor, the roll of the drums, and the flourish of the wind instruments, mixed with the pealing of the belts, and the joyful acclamations of the peasantry announcing the near approach of Lord Mowbray and his bride, smote on the ear of Ellen like the knell of herself and her father. A stupifying horror stole over her—her brain recled—a darkening mist shaded her eyes—breath and circulation were alike suspended—and the ground appeared receding from beneath her feet; but the roll and rush of the carriage wheels, dashing up to the park exists, russed her feet; but the roll and rush of the carriage wheels, dashing up to the park gates, roused her from the insensibility into which she was gradually sinking.—At first, so far from availing herself of the opportunity of surveying the bridal party, while she herself remained unseen, she closed her eyes, and pressed her hands upon them, to exclude, if possible, the light of day; but when the open carriage stophed under the arched gateway, and the dearly loved and fatally familiar voice of Lord Mownay met her ear, her eyes instinctively followed that sound, and she looked once more upon him—sad more than that, she glanced with a sudden and desparate curiosity from him to her fortunate rival; and though she did not

family would not permit him to send for her; and the simple girl wept with impassioned tenderness at the supposition.

Whatever may have been said in praise of solitule, it is a dangerous fosterer of the susceptibilities of a young and sensitive heart. Ellea Clare was the only surviving child of a widowed curate, with whom she had grown up from infancy, in the seclusion of the humble parsonage of an obscure village, far remote from the from the great metropolis. Never having mingled with the world, she was alike unacquainted with its forms, its test-wise to the sustable in all espects to be met Lord Mowbray was a volumer son, you know. But this is a match is glied, as she withdrew her eyes, and closed from the great metropolis. Never having mingled with the world, she was alike unacquainted with its forms, its distinctions, it restsessions of youth and beauty.

Lord Mowbray spoke again, and once more the anhappy Ellen felt herself impelled to lis-ten, for the soft soothing tones of tenderness in the innappy Each ret hersen inspected to here, for the soft soothing tones of tenderness is which he spoke, we so precisely the same in which he had been accustomed to address herself, that she scarcely believed it possible that they could be uttered to another ear than hers. It was, however, to Lady Mowbray, to his wife, that he now turned and said, with an air of affectionate solicitude, "Caroline, my love, wrap your cloak about you. The mist is rising from the river, and I am apprehensive lest you should take cold, as we must proceed through the park at a slow pace, out of compliment to these good people who have come to meet us, and welcome their future lady to Rosecourt. Indeed you look fatigued; I fear the exertion of travelling twenty miles to-day has been too much for you in your present situation.

Whatever was Lady Mowbray's reply, Ellenheard it not—a page more bitter than death,

much for you in your present situation.

Whatever was Lady Mowbray's reply, Ellen heard it not—a pang more bitter than death, had transfixed her heart. Her anguish was too mightly for her feeble travel-worn frame, and with a suppressed hysterical sob, she sank upon the ground.

was well for the forlors were that he had faller into the hands of a paritans. During uer illness she was with the unionst solicitude. A dangerous sever had seized upon her frame, and for many days Ellen vibrated between life and death, reason and insanity; yet not so fortunate as to find forget-fallness in delirium, the cause of her distress was ever present to her mind; and she raved continually about Lord Mowbray and her wrongs, till the whole story became familiar to the humble but compassionate inhabitants of the lodge. While the porter's family were yet undecided in wh it manner to make known the circumstance to their young lord, he had receivers the supplementation of the part of the undecided in what manner to make known the circumstance to their young lord, he had received a hasty summons to embark with his regiment for the Peninsula, to join the army under the command of Sir John Moore; and the only opportunity that offered for addressing his lordship on the subject, was when he was about London. Lord Mowbray was then hurried and agitated having just taken a final leave of his parent and his wife, but the earnest and solemn manner in which Sarah Colton entreated him to enter the lodge, and listen to a sad story in manner in which Sarah Colton entreated him to enter the lodge, and listen to a sad story in which he was only too deeply concerned, in-duced him reluctantly to comply with her request. She led him, without further explanation, into the chamber where, with death-pails features, and eyes which, although open, were rayless, and uncouscious of outward objects, lay the attenuated form of his once lovely and beloved Ellen. "Merciful heaven!" cried to the lower leaves the lower layer when the lower layer was the lower layer Lord Mowhray, stepping back in utter consten-nation, while the colour faded from his quiver-ing lip, "what is the meaning of this? How nation, while the ing lip, " what is came she here?"

(To be continued.)

GAMBLING MANIACS.

GAMBLING MANIACS.

Persons in the humble and middle ranks of society live in a state of happy ignorance of the distresses caused in the "upper circles" by gambling. They do not know, for instance, that sometimes nohlemen and gentlemen peri thousands of pounds on the turn of a card, or a throw of a die, and that, in some cases, a large and valuable landed estate will be lost by an d'avidad in a single night's play. Gaming, the and valuable landed estate will be lost by an in-dividual in a single night's play. Gaming, In-fact, though greatly modified of late years, and pursued chiefly for excitement, is the vice which preys on the higher or-ers of society, and causes a torturing disquictude and humilia-tion of feeling, where, otherwise, there need a nothing to give serious distresses either in mind or circumstances. The reckless extrava-1 mind or circumstances. The reckless extrava-gance of some of the class of persons we allude to, its amusing from its very absurdity. Two-idle young men, with more money than vift, see a couple of files creeping across a pane of glass in the window, and they each instantly bet a thousand guineas upon the event of which fly gets across the plane soowest. Or, suppose they are lounging in the stable-yard, they bet a result, lar young the event or bet an equally large sum on the event of the pulls out, at the first pull, the largest of hay from the face of the hay rick. Other examples, equally contemptible, of the insanity of betting and gaming, may easily be

Among innumerable specificities related of the rain of persons at all related of Among ununarrane suscenses related to the rain, of persons at play, there is one worth relating, which refers to Mr. Poeter, a gentle-man who, in the reign of Queen Anne, posses-sed one of the best estates in the county of Northumbe and, the whole of which he lost at he and in twelve months. According to the story told of this madman—for we call him story tota of this maniman—for we call him nothing else—when he had just completed the loss of his last acre at a gentiling-house in London, and was proceeding down stair to throw himself into his carriage to carry him home to his house in town, he resolved upon throw times into his carriage to carry that home to his house in town, he received upon having one throw more, to try to retrive his losses, and immediately returned to the room where the play was going on. Nerved for worst that might insisted that the person Nerved for the had been playing with should give one chance of recovery, or fight with him; his proposition was this; that his carriage and houses, the trinkets and loose money in his pockets, his town house, plate and furniture—in short, all he had left in the world, except the clothes on his back—should be valued in a lampa terrain sum, and be thrown for at a single cast. No persuations could prevail on him to depart from his purpose. He threw, and last; then conducting the winner to the door, he told his coachman that there was his master, and marched forth into the dark and dismal streets, had been playing with should give o ie chance ched forth into the dark and dismat streets. house, home, or any one creditable support. Thus beggared, he retired means of support. Thus beggared, he retired to an obscure lodging in a cheap part of the town, subsisting partly on chairty, sometimes acting as the marker of a pilliard table, and ocometimes acting as the masker of a billiard table, and oc-casionally as a helper at a livery stable. In this mirrable condition, and with nakedness and famine staring him in the face, exposed to the taunts and inguls of those whom he had once supported, he was recognized by and driend, who give him ten guineas to purchase necessaries. He expended five in procuring decent apparel; with the remaining five he repaired to a common gaming-house, and in-creased them to fifty; the then ajourned to one of the higher order of houses, sat down with of the higher order of houses, sat down with former associates, and won twenty thousand pounds. Returning the next night, he lost it pounds. Returning the next and after subsis-ting many years in abject penary, died a rag-god beggar at a penny lodging-house in St.

Giles's,
It has been very justly remarked in an article on gaming in Fraser's Magazine, that one of the greatest evils of the practice, "is the introduction through its means of improper persons into society, from which they otherwise would, and ought to be, excluded." The writerial of the property of would, and ought to be, excluded. The writer of the article in question proceeds to narrate a case in point, of an Irish adventure, O'Byrne, who some thirty or forty years ago got himself insinuated into the very highest got himself insinuated into the very highest circles, and was visited by the first people in the land, on account of his address at play An intimate friend of mine (says the writer heard him boast having had at one time at his table, two princes of the blood, four dukes, ses, besides ministers from foreign three duchesses, besides ministers from foreign courts, and others of high distinction, and these of both sexes. But the attraction was neither his society—for there was nothing here to atract—nor his dinners. It was the mania for deep play at that memorable epoch that brought the strance, and ill-assorted congrecation together. Sitting down one night to play in private at picquet, with a certain person whose name there is no occasion to mention, he found himself the winner of a hundred thousand pounds. Being aware of the inability of his antagonist to pay the whole of the sum, and suspecting that, if he could not pay the whole, he might pay none, he designedly suffered him to recover all that he had won from him, except ten thousand pounds, which he received. In consequence of this masterly managure, the with Mr. Hare gave the name of Senophon O'-Mr. Hare gave the name of 'Zenophon O'-Byrne,' from his retreat with the ten thou-sand. These things (continues our authority) were in the mouths of men some thirty or forty years back, and as they never, I believe, ap-peared in print, are no doubt all but forgotten; but it may not be amiss to exhibit such disgusting scenes-as the Greeks did their Helots-to ing generation, and with the same en in view.

ANIMALCULE .- Professor Hitchcock ton letpresenting some geological facts respecting rtain regions in the western part of Massa-ussets, adds the following interesting post-

" Some of your readers may be gratified if I mention a discovery of some scientific interest, which I have made within a few days past; they have all, doubtless, heard of those mute living beings discovered by the mi rescope in stagment water, &c., and called ions of which may live in a single drop. But, until very rec would have supposed it possible that the letons of these animals would be found served in the soils and the tocks! Yet t light and white substance, very comm assachussetts, beneath the mad in sweaps which I find to be full of these fossil skelet which I and to be fail of these tossi sketetons: And it is curious, that if care be taken in placing the substance beneath the microscope, these skeletons will generally be found to be entire, although so thin that the light passes brough them to as to render them als through them to us to render them almost in-risible. The only species I have yet noticed has the shape of the common angle worm or earth worm, and it would take hundreds of thousands of them, probably millions to make up a cubic inch. Yet the deposite that con-tains them is probably two thirds composed of Useir remains, and in many places it forms a stratum several feet thick, covering many acres, and may be found, I doubt not, in every town in the State. I happen to have speci-mens only from Andover, Birderwater, Baire, and Pelham, all of which contain the relies. In Europe it has recently been found that

"In Europe it has recently been found that weral rocks of considerable thickness, (among several rocks of considerable thickness, (among which are flint and opal) are made up chiefly from animalcule. Indeed, the famous Pro-sian naturalist, Ebrenberg, has determined S fossil species. 9 of which are extinct, and the others correspond to the living species the polishing Slate, ca variety Ehrenberg says : About 23,000,000 of these creatures would make up a cubic line, and in a cubic inch there would be 41,000,000, weighing 200 grains; the siliceous shield of weighing 200 grains; the siliceous shield of each animalculæ weighs about 187,000,000th part of a grain. The fossil animalculæ of the non ochre is only the twenty-first part of the thickness of a human hair; and one cubic of this ochre must contain one billion of the

Swiftness or Biggs, -- A German paper, aking of the swiftness of various birds, s, "A vulture can fly at the rate of 150 es an hour. Observations made on the coast of Labrador convinced Major Cartwright that wild geese could travel at the rate of 90 miles an hour. It is said that a falcon was discoveran hour. It is said that a falcon was discover-ed at Malta, 21 hours after the departure of Henri IV. from Fontainbleau. If true, the bird must have flown for 24 hours at the rate of 57 miles an hour, not allowing him to rest a moment during the whole time.

MEXICO.

At the taking of the firt ess of San Juan de Ulloa, on the 27th November, 5 men on the French side were killed, one of whom was a midshipman, and thirty-three wounded, two in were officers.

of whom were officers.

In the action, which was continued for two
hours and a half by two of the frigates and
four hours by the third, eight thousand balls
and three hundred and twenty bombs were
thrown into the fortress.

Admiral Baudin refrained from firing on the city, and though he was strongly advised to attack the fort during the night, which would have given him an immense advantage, he replied that he would only fight the enemy in the day. The other vessels belonging to the squadron took no share in the action, as there not room enough for their operations he French vessels still continue to

in the neighbourhood of the coast of Mexico prevent the entrance of vessels in any other out than that of Vera Cruz.

It is said that the English Consul had reof vessels in any other

It is said that the English Consul has re-quested Admiral Baudin to spare his house it he attacked the city. The admiral promised to observe his request. By a curious fathlity the only bomb that reached the town, fell and exploded near the dwelling of this function-

, carrying away a portion of the roof. ary, carrying away a portion of the roof.
The French squadion now consists of 23
vessels. The port of Vera Cruz is now open
to all nations. The other ports of Mexico will
remain in: a state of blockade, until intelligence
from the state of Mexico shall arrive.

UNITED STATES.

THE TOMBIGBY RIVER ON FIRE .- While MT. J. M. Cooper was prosecuting the removal of MacGrew's shoals, after boring to the depth of 375 feet, his augur suddenly dropped and entirely disappeared. In the space of several moments a deep hollow sound was heard, reabling the rumbling poise of distant thun n the chasm below, and at the same instant thed forth from the shaft thus made, a clear, gusined tortic from the shart thus made, a cheary transparent, oleaginous substance or liquid, which boils up very similar to the efferty-cence of a boiling pot; and which, owing to the slaggishness of the current, has gradually diffused itself over the whole surface of the river. A quantity has been collected, and upon application of lire, it is found to burn

upon application of fire, it is found to burn equal to the present speran oil.

To gratify curiosity and make further tests, fire has been applied to the oil on the water, and the whole surface of the river is now burning, emitting a flame of the most beautiful pearance, about six inches high, and has ready extended about half way down to Fort herizon in the night, presents a most sublimspectacle, far surpassing in grandeur and beau-ty of appearance, the aurora borealis .- A chile

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 29rn DEC. 1838.

SATEST BATES.

From London ... Nov. 4 From New York,
From Laveryood, ... Nov. 4 From Habitas,
From Fare, ... Nov. 6 From Tournto,

New-York papers furnish no later advices from Europe.

Important from South America

Private Correspondence of the New-York Express RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 9, 1838.

e island of Martin Gartia, in the mouth of the Uraguay, has been captured by the French after a warm action in which they lost 24 kil-led and many wounded.—The Buenos Ayreans led and many wounded.—The Buenos Ayreans surrendered and were afterwards landed at Buenos Ayres. They lost 12 killed and 20 wounded. The French had about 500 men; the Buenos Ayreans about 120. The island had been given up to Fructuosa Rivera, who had been given up to Fructuosa Rivera, who had been given up to Fructuosa Rivera, who had been griven up to Fructuosa Rivera, who had been given up to Fructuosa Rivera, who had been given by Ayres in a British vessel of war.

The Fairfield sloop of war sailed this morning for Buenos Ayres. The Independence frigate is laying here, waiting the arrival of the Exploring Expedition, which was at Madeina when the British Packet left,—the packet arrived on the 2d instant, via Penambuco and Babia.

Bahia.

The latest news from Buenoe Ayres was to Oct. 17th, brought by H. B. M. brig Spider-The blockade was every day becoming more

The Toronto Patriot of the 21st December says, on the authority of private advices, "that all is at present quiet in the western district, but that vast hordes of Brigands are district, but that vast horder of Brigands are gathering from all quarters on the American side, preparatory to the final setting in of the ice, which they deem essential to the finding a way back as well as a way here. We have always thought it rather injudicious to attack aways thought it rather injunt ious to attack them too suddenly on their arrival amongst us, for we only kill a few, and the rest scamper offit, whereas, if we allowed them to advance into "the bowels of the land," not one could escape to tell the fate of the rest."

It is stated in the London (U. C.) Gazette It is stated in the London (U. C.) Gazette, that a number of the brigands have been found in the woods frozen to death; that a member of the Michigan Legislature is among the prisoners taken; and that they are shortly to be brought to London for trial.

On Wednesday the 19th instant, ten brigands were tried before the Court Marial at Kingston, four on Thursday, and twelve on Friday. The majority are very young lads, whose ages vary from 15 to 21, only seven out of the twenty-six being older.

On Saturday last, Sylvanus Swete and Joel Peeler, two of the brigands taken below Precot, were executed at Kingston, agreeably to their sentence. So far, every individual found guilty by the Court Martial in that place has been hanged.

The Buffalo papers contain accounts of a public meeting held in that city, which is meresuled as "one of the largest marking." esented as " one of the largest meeting ever held in the capital of Michigan." The Burnal Daily Advertiser says, after giving an account of the proceedings of the meeting, "Let Gene-ral Brady come to Bufalo, and he shall have Shot for Shot, and More! These officers of the general government, if they do not know their duty, must be taught it."

The Montreal Herald of Thursday gives the following paragraph relating to the movements of the brigands and Canadian refugees on the Lower Canada frontiers:—

"We have it from undoubted authority that

the Americans our frontier are again ab their unhallowe, oik of "sympathising." —
Bouchette, the « — vigers, and Gagnen are
now at Champla— in command of a large body
of men. Colones Bryant, dias Grand Eagle,
sat Aldburg, under the pretence of conducting
a mintary school, and he certainly has an extraordinary number of pupils, it they all yay for
their tution. Malhiot and Dr. Cote are at
Swanton with about 200 refugees and Americans, all of whom are well arneed and provided
for, 22

The Court Martial at Montreal has pronounced sentence of death upon the prisoner Huot, whose trial closed on Monday, but he is recommended to the mercy of the Executive.

The evidence on the part of the prosecution The evidence of the prosecution in the case of Levesque, Morin, and others, was concluded on Wednesday; and the prisoners were allowed till to-day to prepare their defence. The evidence against most of them is said to be most conclusive.

The head quarters of the 65th regiment arrived at Sorel on Saturday afternoon.

Messrs. Etienne Parent and J. B. Frechette, the editor and orinter of the Canadien news paper, were arrested and committed to prison Thursday last, on a charge of high treasor

The Canadien professes to be informed by a private letter from Montreal, that D. B. Viger, at present in jail in that city, has been offered his liberty, on condition offered his liberty, on condition of giving se-curities, which, however, he refuses to do.

It is rumoured that an express was sent off from Montreal on Wednesday last, for Three Rivers, with an order for the suspension of Judge Vallières.

The Deputy Postmaster-General has given notice that an addititional charge of 124 cents will for the future be made on letters sent leurope via New-York; in consequence of the owners of the American lines of sating packets intending beneforth to demand a ship postage of that amount. The charge of 25 cents on of that amount. The charge of 25 cents of letters sent by the Atlantic steam-ships, con

From the Mercury of Thursday.

From the Mercury of Thursday.

On Thursday, at two o'clock, the Volunteer Brigade, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable James Hope, mustered on the parade ground at the Jesuit Barracks, and marched thence to the Esplanade where they again formed, the Cavalry, under Captain Burnet, on the right, next to them were the Seamen attached to the Queen's Volunteers, with two twelve pounder carronades on winter carriages, and then the infantry in three divisions, in close column of companies.

The snow was too deep to admit of their ferming line or marching past, and the whole ferming line or marching past, and the whole

The snow was too deep to admit of their forming line or marching past, and the whole accordingly marched. off, proceeding through Lewis street, the Place d'Armes, the Upper Town market, St. John street and other of the principal streets. The number of men under a s might be about 2,000, and most of the panies being in uniform they presented an

a singit do about 2,000, and most of the co-apanies being in uniform they presented an imposing appearance. A great number of spectators were present and a long train of carioles followed the line of march.

We are sorry to learn Major Sewell has resigned the command of the Light Infantry Companies which he held with the rank of Major. The reason assigned is, that his military duties interfered with those of the Post Office. However that may be, there is only one general expression of regret that the Volunteers should be deprived of the services of an officer so competent to the command he exercised and who, in addition to his military experience, gained in the regular service, possessed so happy a manner in conveying assiruction to the young Volunteer.

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late Apot On Mo infant sor On Mor of his age egiver G By the By the her ancie Hale belimity in marriage herst, Co America, at Monti believe, a in India. We do Canada, Highness sovereign Hale retu which off of the C. Lanaudie

appointed beld till charged, his son J Mr. Hi liberality man, he the dutil are bette perinten quently popular correct. He soith and punc according ties of hi At M daughter At Mo of Mr. A months

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(For the Liceary Transcript.) EDITORIAL CHANGES

Here Mr. N. vacates his chair, For Council Boards, and Legislations 3 While Mr. K. with prudent care, Attends to soldiers' pay and rations.

And Mr. P. quite unawares, With patriotism enough to choke him, Has just exchanged his office cares For solitude and picking oakum.

MARRIED. MARRIED.

At Montreal, on the 17th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Esson, Mr. James Buchanan, to Aan M'Gee both of Lachine.

Yesterday morning, after a long illness, which she bore with much christian fortinade, Mary Mont-gomery, relict of George Montgomery, Esq. M. Dy. Late Apotheary to the Forest illness, Thomas, painat son of Mr. John Carr, aged 13 monts.

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hate Apothecary to the Forces.

On Monday last, after a short illness, Thomas, gifant son of Mr. John Carr, agred 14 monts.

On Monday last, the 24 Ministant, in the 75th year of his age, the Honorable John Hale, Esquire, Regiver General of Lower Canada.

By the death of Mr. Hale, Canada has lost one of her ancient and most respectable inhabitants. Mr. Hale belonged to an ancient and distinguished family in the North of Euplend, and was allied by marriage to the family of the late Sir Jeffry Ambierst, Commander in Chief of the British Forces in Ambiers, the Commander in Chief of the British Forces in Ambiers, who received the capitulation of Canadia Mr. Andrews, who received the capitulation of Canadia Mr. Andrews, who received the capitulation of Canadia Mr. Andrews, who received the capitulation of Canadia Mr. We do not knew exactly when Mr. Hale came to Canada, but he was here in 1794 with His Royal Highness Prince Edward, the father of our present sovereign. After some absence from Canada, Mr. Hale veturale at Paymaster General to the Forces, which office he held till it was merged in the duties of the Commissartat. He purchased from the De Lanaudiere family the Seigniory of Ste. Anne de la Perade, and lived some years at the Domasiu, on the best terms with the inhabitants, amongst whom the Derade, and lived some years at the Domasiu, on the best terms with the inhabitants, amongst whom the best terms with the inhabitants, amongst whom the best terms with the inhabitants, amongst whom a superintendence, in these times when offices are frequently sought and obtained through intrigue and popular favour. No one ever doubted Mr. Hale's was often old school, with the usual liberality and independence of an English Gentleman, he had some strong hereditary notions about the duties of a public officer, which we apprehend, and here the certain provinces and through intrigue and popular favour. No one ever doubted Mr. Hale's correct discherge of he duties of his faut suitors. At Montreal, on Weeknesday morning, Eliza

At Montreal, on Wednesday morning, Eliza, At Montreal, on Wednesday morning, Eliza, At Montreal, on Tuesday evening, Aun, daughter of Mr. Andrew Simpson, and three years and nine roomba.

THE DAY IS PURLISHED. BY W. COWAN & SON,

And said by the Booksellers in Quebec & Montrea

TEN BULY QUEBEC ALMANACK.

1880.

CONTENTS .

CONTENTS:

Common Notes and Calendar; Civil Register,—comprising the Administrator of the Government, Executive and Special Councils, and Officers of Departments; Public Offices, &c.; Legal Register; Court of Justice in Lower Canada, Commissionery Coart, Court Martial, Law Officers of the council of the Council of Justice in Lower Canada, Commissionery Coart, Court Martial, Law Officers of the Canada Streyors; Physicians and Surgeous; Quebre Medical Board; Anothecatics; Officers of the Customs; Quebre Medical Board; Anothecatics; Officers of the Customs; Quebre Tenialy Essay Canada, in Upper and Lower Canada; Clergy of the Church of Scotland, in Upper and Lower Canada; Cetholic Clergy in Lower Canada; Wesl yam Ministers in Lower Canada; Congresational Church, Quebec; Military Register,—comprising the Commander in Chel of the Forces, General Officers selving in Canada, Military Secretary's Office, Advanced's Department, Staff of the Garcison of Quebec, Ordanace Establishment in the Canadas, Barrack Department, Royal Engineers—Civil Department, Commissariat Department, Royal Engineers—Civil Department, Commissariat Department, Royal Engineers—Civil Department, Commissariat Department, Officers of the Quebec Cavalty, Officers of the Royal Quebec Volunteers, Officers of the Royal Quebec Volunteers, Officers of the Quebec Light Infantry, Officers of the Quebec Light Infantry, Officers of the Gueber of Mappen Suppersor of the Royal Quebec Artificers, Officers of the Copy, &c. &c. Appendix.

Appendir.

The Queen and Royal Family; Her Majesty's Ministers; Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Quebec Post Office; Table of Distances; Post Dolonial Possessions; Terms of Courts of Justice, 24c Se. 29th December, 1888.

OST—Y esterday afternoon, somewhere in Palace, St. Paul, Sault-au-Matelot or Mountain Streets, a Tex Dot.Lan Note, of the Bank of British North America. The finder thereof will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the Transcript office.

Quebec, 29th Dec.

NEW-YEAR CAKES.

THE Subscribers beg respectfully to in-form the Ladies and Gentlemen of Que-Toru the Ladies and Gendemen of Que-bee and its vicinity, that they will have on hand a large assortment of CONFECTION-ARY and CAKES, plain and ornamented, of the best description, suitable for the NEW-YEAR. Any orders left them will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Scotch Marmalade for Sale.

SCOTT & M'CONKEY.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE -- A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVI-DEND of three per cent, on the amount of the capital stock, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the Bank, on or after WEDNESDAY, the 2nd of January

By order of the Board, NOAH FREER, CASRIER Quebee, 30th Novr. 1838.

JUST PUBLISHED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

THE QUEBEC CALENDAR FOR 1839.

POR 1508.

BESIDES the usual matter, it contains the remarkable events connected with the Rebellion of 1837-8; the Civil and Military Register, Courts of Justice, Public and other Offices, Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Quebec Post Office, Terms of Courts of Justice, Eclipses, Moveable Feasts, &c.

W. COWAN & SON,

Quebec, 3rd Dec. 1838.

13, St John Street

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSRIBERS. No. 11, Notre Dame Street.

No. 11, Notre Dame Street,

60 BARRELS AMERICAN APPLES,
20 Baskets E. Cheese,
40 Barrels Superfine Flour,
40 Barrels Bottled Wines,

100 Boxes Candles, 100 Boxes Soap,

30 Boxes Soap,
30 Boxes Pipes,
50 Boxes and 50 half Boxes Raisins,
20 Barrels Roasted Coffee,
20 Barrels Pot Earley.

20 Barrels Fot Burley.
Leith Ale, Cl. IVASO,
Leith Ale, Cl. IVASO,
Leith Ale, Cl. IVASO,
per, Pickles, Sauces, Sperm Candles, Maccaroni, Isinglass, Currants, Ink, Mustard, Cograe Brandy, Holland Gin, ac.
JOHN FISHER.

19th December, 1838.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

A FEW HAVANNAH CIGARS, of supe rior quality.

PETER DELCOUR, No. 3, St. John Street. 22nd Dec. 1838.

WINES.

GILLLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.

PINE OLD HOCK, Sparkling Champagne, Claret Lafitte, Sauterne.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1838.

VISITING CARDS.

VISITING CARDS

In a Superior Manner

VISITING CARD PLATES Engrabed and Drinteb.

PLAIN, GILT, AND ENAMELLED CARDS. FOR SALE, BY W. Cowan & Son, THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

And may be had at the Book-Stores of Messrs. Neitson, Cary, and Cowan.

ETRA HORATIANA; or, the Metri-N. cal systems of Horace, arranged on a new and simplified plan by the Revd. F. J. LUNDY, S. C. L., late Scholar of University College, Oxford, and Head Master of the Que-ber Classical School, Quebec, 27th Nov. 183.

FURS.

W. ASHTON & Co.

3. MOUNTAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO PRESCOTT GATE,

TAVE MANUFACTURED throughout the summer, and now offer for sale a

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S FURS,

which for neatness of style and quality of materials they feel proud to offer for compe-

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

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

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

NO SECOND PRICE.

NO SECOND PRICE.

Quebec, 29th Sept.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality.

FREDK. WYSE,

No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Mona-tain Street, near the Neptune Ins. Lower Town. Quebec, 25th Sect 1838.

BUSTS OF THE QUEEN.

A T the request of several friends, a mould has been made from a true likeness of HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA,

just arrived from Liverpool; and a few BUSTS are now finished and for sale at the stores of

M.KENZIE & BOWLES,

A handsome PEDESTAL, which will answ ther for this or other figures to stand on-Quebec, 2nd October, 1838

MUSSON & SAVAGE,

HAVE just received from London, a very CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

PERFUMERY.

Consisting of a variety of French & English sences.
Macassar and other Oils, For the Hair.

Macassar and other Oils, Evi the Hair.
Bear's Grease, &c.
Trotters and other Dentifrices,
White and Brown Windsor Soap,
Transparent Shaving Cakes,
Eau de Cologne.
ALSO,
Superior Tooth Brushes,
Do. Hair and Nail Brushes, with other
articles too numerous to mention.
Quebee, 10th Novr. 1838.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c. THE SUBSCRIBERS have received per "Eleutheria" from London, their supplies of the above; consisting of every medicine in present use.

ALSO,
FROM ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES,
Their usual fall supply of
GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.
DVE STUFFS,
LEECHES, &c. &c.
MUSSON & SAVAGE.
Chemists & Druggists.

GREEN LINE OF STAGES.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they ave begun running their

GREEN LINE OF STAGES. BETWEEN OUFBEC AND MONTREAL.

BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, and hope that their care and experience will merit them a portion of public encouragement. As they have made arrangements with persons fully competent and deserving of confidence, the distance will be run in two days. The Stages will leave Quebec and Montreal every Tuesday, Thursday & Kalurday, at Six o'clock precisely, and will stop at Three-Rivers, at the house of Mrr. Fis. Harnois. Covered carriages will also be in readiness to leave at any time, to meet public conve-

to leave at any time, to meet public conve-nience. Parcels will be forwarded at low

MICHEL GAUVIN, Quebec. TIMOTHEE MARCOTTE, Montreal. bee, 12th Decr. 1838.

R. C. TODD, Berald Dainter,

No. 16, St. NICHOLAS STREET.

OLD TYPE.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS :

532 lbs. Long Primer, 500 lbs. Smalt Pica, 140 lbs. Brevier, 130 lbs. Great Primer,

133 lbs. Double Pica, 145 lbs. Double English, 303 lbs. Canon 5 & 8 line letter, 107 lbs. 16 line letter.

The whole weighing about 2115 lbs.—will be sold very low for cash.

12th Dec. 1838. W: COWAN & SON.

THE Subscribers have just received a large supply of the following celebrated Meditines, viz:

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA, HAY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism, & HEADACHE REMEDY.

A fresh supply of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS
ad PHŒNIX BITTERS.

BEGG & URQUHART, 13, St. John Street, and 8, Notre Dame St., L. 7.

5th October

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY BAR-RELS SUPERFINE FLOUR, (Welland Mills.)

LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & CO. 29th Novr.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
SIX HUNDRED MINOTS PEAS,
50 cwt. Ship Biscuit,
20 bbls. Boston Crackers,
50 kegs Butter,
30 casks Salad Oil,
40 casks Hull Cement,
Green and Blue Paint.
CREELMAN & LEPPER.

FOR SALE. BY THE SUBSCRIBER:— 130 BOXES ENGLISH SOAP, 50 do. Candles, 30 Bartels Apples (Fameuse), 5 Boxes Sweet Spiced Zealand Chocolate,

5 Boxes Sweet Spiced Zeatanu Che5 Boxes Sweet Spiced Zeatanu Che1450,—
Muscatel, Valentia, and Sultana Raisins,
Zante Currants, Almonds, Spanish Grapes,
Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels, Nutmegs,
Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Sperm Candles and Candle Ornaments, French 'dlives, Wize's Mustard
Pickles and Sauces, &c. &c.

W. LECHEMINANT.

15th Dec.

No. 1, Pabrique Street.

FRESH OYSTERS

FOR SALE, by the Barrel, or any quantity to suit purchasers, at No. 14, St. Paul Street, next to Mr. Morison's buildings, by CAPT. PICOT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RE-CEIVED, AND OFFER FOR SALE,

THEIR supply of Stationary, consisting of superfine Writing Papers of various sizes, Quills, Steel Pens, Sealing Wax, Waefers, lead Pencils, Ink, Ink Powder, Inkstands, Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Paper Cases, with and without locks, Water Colours and Unit Paper States of the State of States Hair Pencils, superior Drawing Pencils, Draw-ing Paper and Card Paper, Stumps, Chalk, Indian Rubber, Porte-Crayons, embossed Mu-Indian Rubber, Porte-Crayons, embossed Ma-fic Paper, Music Pens, Visting Cards, plain, gilt and ennamelled, Pink Saucers, Thermo-meters, Chinese Japanmed Tea Caddies, Serten Handlee, Slates, Inkwells, Patent India Rub-ber, Office Lead Pencils, Bond' rand Reeves & Son's Marking Ink, Server Top Inks, Red Tape, Coloured Seraps for Albums, large and small Pewter Inkstands, rough Drawing Paper, Wedgewood Inkstands, Bookbinders Gold Leaf Chess, Men and Reckengungen Bengés of dif-Wedgewood Inkstands, Bookbinders Gold Leaf Chess Men and Backgammon Boards of dif-ferent sizes, carved Wood Scals, Metallic Me-morandum Books, Playing Cards, Penal Rulers, Superior India lok, fine Hair Pen-cils for Artists, do, for Writing, Card Board, embossed Cards of all sizes-Brass Lette embossed Cards of all sizes—Brass Let'er Files, Memorandum Books, with and without clasps, Blank Account Books of various sizes, printed Receipt Books, Bills of Exchange, single and in books, Sketch Books, Magnum Bonum Steel Pens, Album Titles col'd., Letter Paper, &c., &c.

The Sacred Sonvenir, being a new edi tion of the Testament, folio size, illustrated, elegantly bound in Turkey morocco.

The Book of Common Prayer, with lessons and Testament, in 1 vol.-illuminated edition, elegantly bound.

The Book of Common Prayer, with plates,

Do. Do. with lessons and Testament, small lition, with lock.
Pocket Bibles, Companion to the Altar, &c.

The Album of Flowers, 4to, very elegant. Scrap Books and Albums, of various sizes. A few fine Engravings.

-ALSO,-

Bibles and Prayer Books, School Books, French, English, Hebrew and Latin, Wood-bridge and Olney's Atlas and Geography, Huntingdon's Geography and Atlas, and Davenport's Gazetteer.

W. COWAN & SON.

13, John's St

13th October.

REMOVED

TO THE CORNER SHOP OF RUE DU FORT AND BAUDE STREET, UPPER TOWN.

BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE WHERE will be found an assertment of WARM CLOTHING, just the thing for a Canadian winter, cheap, CHEAP for CASH, and no SECOND PRICE asked. Quebec, 20th November.

FOR SALE.

THIRTEEN Hogsheads superior U.C. Leaf

Tobacco,
100 Catty Boxes Young Hyson
10 Chests Southeng 10 Chests Souchong 10 Half Chests do. 2 Boxes Pouchong

Pork—Mess, Prime Mess and Prime.

And daily expected,

16 hlds. Gallipell Oil.

HENDERSONS & CO.

HEADACHE.

DR. E. SPOHN, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHE, has the satisfaction to make known that he has a remedy which by removing the causes curse eff-citually and permanently this distressing complaint. There are many fami-hes who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incursible family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and labouring under distress which they are mistaken, and labouring under distress which they might not only alleviate, but actually eradicate by the use of his remedy. It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different characteristic.

content, and is entirely of a different charac-ter from advertised patent medicine, and is not unpleasent to the taste. To be had of 1. I. SIMS. MUSSON & SAVAGE. BEGG & URQUHART.

THE Subscribers having just received from England a variety of materials for WIN-TER & SUMMER CARRIAGES, selected under the personal inspection of Mr. J. Savars, from the first houses in Lendon and Birmingham, are enabled to execute their work in bet-ter style, and much cheaper than any other house in Canada.

SAURIN & CO.

Qubeec, 29th Sept. 1:38.

W. LECHEMINANT, No. 1, FABRIQUE STREET,

TAS JUST RECEIVED, and offers for 20 hampers Double Gloster Cheese, 2 cases Brick do. 1 ton American 85 tinnets Kamouraska Butter,

Blackburn's superior Madeira Wine, in Wood and Bottle, with his usual assortment of Liquots & Groceries. Any article bought at his establishment, returnable, (within a reasonable time.) if not approved of, 12th Nov.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co.'s MADEIRA WINE-price £70 per pipe -for sale by JOHN GORDON & CO. 8t. Paul Street. of 110 gallons-fo

Quebec, May, 1838.

POTATOES. FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

3000 BUSHELS excellent Montreal
Potatoes, just arrived or hoard
the barge "Favorite," at Hunt's Wharf.
Apply on board or to

CREELMAN & LEPPER. 10th November.

TURNIPS.

ROM 1 to 3000 Bushels Superior TUR-NIPS, Red, White, and Yellow, for Sale at Is. 3d. per Bushel, delivered in any part at Is. 3d. per Busines, of the town. Apply to SAMUEL TOZER,

No. 1, Upper Town Market.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS Per Brig " Robert," from Jamaica,

81 PUNCHEONS Jamaica Rum, superior flavour and good strengths. 5 Hhds. Fair Sugar.

258 Quarter Boxes very superior . Cuba. Cigats. WM. PRICE & CO.

Quebee, 17th Oct. 1838.

SADDLERY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends

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

J. E. OLIVER. 2, Fabrique Street

SUPERIOR

INDIA RUBBER SHOES

A LARGE SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE just received, and for sale MUSSON & SAVAGE,

Quebec, 6th Octr. 1838.

RECENTLY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE SALMON, in hardwood Tierces and Bar-

Dry Codfish; and Cod and Seal Oil, in Barrels.

Quebec, 6th Oct. 1838.

R. BRANDETH requests a perusal of the this certificate can be shown, do not purchase

LIFE AND DEATH,

Every thing has two distinct principles to its nature ; on

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE

THE OTHER

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principal of Life predomin-ates, Health is enjoyed. When the principle of Death, Sickness takes place. How is this accounted for ?

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

When, from breathing an impure atm phere, living in a vicinity of swamps, where we are in the constant habit of com in contact with bad swells-effluvia arising from obnoxious accumulations of animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity, being infected from a living body under the influ-ence of disease in a malignant state; or sedentary occupations; or, in short, any cause which promotes decomposition fasterthan the stomach and bowels and the other excretories can remove, naturally; we are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which pro-duces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive the accumulated and accu-mulating impurities out of the body, the prin-ciple of death or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life de-

ramount, and the hast glummering of the gentre from the once animated clay.

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

PURGE: Yes I say Purge:
The magic in that word shall yet be understood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. Yes, purged be that pain in the head, the back, the bowels, the foot, the stomach, the side, the throat. Does noot, the stomach, the side, the throat. Does it arise from internal or external cause.—I still say purge!—For know this self-evident truth, that pain cannot exist, save by the presence of some impurity—some deposite of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by he howed. decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging dis-charges this impurity by the bowels, and con-tinuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any complication of disease; and win prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed; even when in censtant contact with the most malignant fevers which cannot by possibility seriously affect the body, if we are continually careful to preserve it in a pure state, by frequent and effectual purgation. Hippocratises. "Purvation expulses what must be exquent and effectual purgation. Hippocratis asys, "Purgation expliese what must be ex-pulsed, and patients find relief; if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expulsed."

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

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

D. BRAN DETH. M. D.

Great caution is required to procure the genuine Brandeth Pills.

Druggists and Chemistsore never in any place appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his ut corised Agents bave an engraved certificate of agency, signed by himself; unless

This caution is absolutely necessary to guar the public against spurious Pills.

DR. BRANDETH'S PILLS CAN BE OBTAINED GENUINE OF

FREDERICK WYSE.

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

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

A FEW barrels superfine Flour, (Welle Canal Mills.) Ship, Pilot, Cabin and N vy Biscuit, Crackers and Water Biscuit.

A. GLASS, No. I, S. Peter Street

CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AN RUR GUNDY WINES.

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

JOHN YOUNG, St. Peter Street

Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838.

SADDLERY, HARNESS,

Trunk and Whip Establishment.

THE Subscriber is ready to execute orders. for Double, Single, or Tandem HAR-NESS, in the latest style, and on moderate terms.

Horse Clothing, Portmanteaus, and Valices
H. J. MANNING.
No. 55, St. John Street

Nevember 5th.

GROCERY STORE.

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

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Corner of the Upper Town Market Place Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Barr cks

NEW GROCERY STORE, CORNER OF PALACE & JOHN STREETS

H. J. JAMESON,

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

N. B.—For Sale, at very reduced prices, 38 dozen of superior London Particular O.L.P. and O. L. P. T., warranted eleven years in bottle.

Quebec, Sept. 1838.

J. HOBROUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR, BEGS leave to announce to his friends that

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, consisting of (loths and Vestings of the fines) descriptions and newest fashions

Pilot and Buckskin Cloth, for Winter Top Costs, which he will make up according to order, on the shortest netice and most reasona-ble terms.

General Wolfe, corner of Palace and St. John Streets, Sept. 20th.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE

No. 52, ST. JOHN STREET.

THE Subscribers most respectfully infi-mate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of Fresh Cakes and Cap-fectionary, as usual. SCOTT & M*CONKEY,

Quebec, 1st May, 1838