

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. I. No. 95.]

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 4TH OCTOBER, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

FURS.

W. ASHTON & CO.

3, MOUNTAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO PESCOTT GATE.

HAVE MANUFACTURED throughout the summer, and now offer for sale a stock of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS which for neatness of style and quality of material they feel proud to offer for competition

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

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

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

NO SECOND PRICE.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838



THE Subscribers having just received from England a variety of Materials for WINTER AND SUMMER CARRIAGES, selected, under the personal inspection of Mr. J. SAURIN, from the first houses in London, are enabled to furnish their work in better style and much cheaper than any other house in Canada.

SAURIN & CO.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838. Coach Builders.

FOR SALE, OF CHARTER.

THE NEW FAST-SAILING BRIG GUANA, Captain Tazo, 200 tons old measurement, coppered and copper fastened, will take Freight to any safe port in Great Britain, Ireland or the West Indies.

This vessel's well equipped on carrying horses to the West Indies, having had stoves on board last voyage, which were all safely landed at Berbice. Applications to be made to

GEORGE BLACK,

Sept. 29th. Ship Builder.

T. HOBBS,

Cabinet, Sofa, and Fancy Chair Manufacturer, NO. 18, SAINT JOHN STREET,

IN returning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, informs them that in addition to his Cabinet stock of Furniture on hand, he has commenced the

FANCY CHAIR BUSINESS.

works in all its branches, having engaged experienced workmen for that purpose. On hand, and nearly finished, 300 Chairs of various patterns and colours; Garden Chairs made to any pattern, of the best materials

All orders in the above line executed with dispatch

Funerals furnished on the lowest terms—Expense to let

Quebec, 16th August, 1838

SHIP BUILDERS,

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber will furnish full Galleys of Rigging, fitted complete to order, warranted equal to any that is imported, in every respect—also, a very superior article; Blocks made of the best seasoned timber by patent machinery, and as cheap as the common Blocks made by hand; and constantly on hand, a General Assortment of Cordage, Chains, Anchors, and Ship Chandlery. Those now building intending to build Vessels this winter, will find it to their interest to call and leave their orders

S. C. SALISBURY, Agent,

Store on Atkinson's Wharf, Office, 40, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, 29th September, 1838

PARTNERSHIP.

THE Establishment hitherto known as F. HACKER & CO. will be carried on, from this date, under the name of HACKER & FLETCHER, Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors. Office, St. Anne Street, Upper-Town. Quebec, September 1, 1838.

POETRY.

TO A CHILD.

Fairest of earth's creatures!
All thy innocent features
Moulded in beauty do become thee well
Oh! may thy future years
Be free from pains, and fears,
False love, and others' envy, and the gu!
That lurks beneath a friendlike smile,
And all the various ills that dwell
In this so strange compounded world; and may
Thy look be like the skies of May,
Supremely soft and clear,
With, now and then, a tear
For joy, for others' sorrows, not thy own;
And may thy sweet voice
Like a stream afar
Flow in perpetual music, and its tone
Be joyful, and bid all who hear rejoice.
And may thy bright eye, like a star,
Shine sweet, and cheer the hearts that love thee,
And take in all the beauty of the flowers,
Deep woods and running brooks, and the rich nights
Which thou may'st note above thee
At moonlight, or on interlunar nights,
Or when blue firs, after showers,
Bend her cerulean bow, and seems to rest
On some distant mountain's breast,
Surpassing all the shapes that lie
Haunting the sunset of an autumn sky.

THE PROCTOR'S DAUGHTER.

[Concluded.]

"Come, Nanny acushla, give us another drop of that you give us last," exclaimed one, whose rolling eyes gave token of approaching intoxication; "you're not used to be sparin', an' considerin' the way you get id, needn't be so—eh? Dick, what do you say to another drink?"

"Game to the last," answered the man addressed—"never refuse id."

"Why, Nanny," observed a low but muscular formed man, who seemed from his manner to exercise some slight command amongst his associates, "what's the matter wid you to-night? Sure we're goin' to do what you've long been axin' us, an' what you first give us leave to meet here far—an' by don't so we've got the fame of bein' not quite right. The villain of a proctor that sint poor Bob off afore he could look about him, 'ill resolve his pay to-night, anyhow. What say you, boys?"

"No doubt ov it!—All right!—Who! sartinly!" they grumbled and shouted in reply; and then, the whiskey having been brought, the health of Nanny's absent son, and their companion, was loudly proposed and drank.

"I say, Dick," hiccupped the first speak who now began to wax drunk, "what in your opinion should we do to ould Whelan?" "You know, I'm (hiccup) not natherally crule, bud suppose (hiccup) we jist cut the ears off the baste, an' (hiccup) have him hard ov hearin' for the rest ov his life!" "I'm not the man to disagree wid a reasonable iday," laconically answered Dick.

"What do you say to that, my ould (hiccup) woman?" again asked he, addressing Nanny, who had drawn near to listen; "suppose we arve him that a-way, will you be (hiccup) satisfied; or may be you'd sooner we'd prevint his bein' annoyed wid a cough by (hiccup) cuttin' his informin' throat!"

While he spoke, an indescribable expression lighted up the old woman's eye, and she stood a moment, as if a struggle were going on between long-brooded-over revenge and some newly awakened sympathy. The rest of the men were busy with other schemes, and did not even hear the last conversation, for they had before agreed to pay Whelan a visit that night, and Nanny had eagerly entered into their intentions; for she had an only son, who being wild and dissipated, had got connected with the very gang at present in her cabin, and through Whelan's means (he having informed against him) was transported. An Irish mother soon looks upon the faults of a darling child with levity; and when he was torn from her arms, in the madness of grief she had vowed vengeance against Whelan; and though he soon after removed to where he

then was, she followed him, and took up her residence on the mountain, where, as she was a stranger, and had no apparent means of living, a report of her communion with evil spirits was soon spread abroad. This she rather encouraged than otherwise, by the advice of the men whom she fixed on as the completers of her revenge, and by such means the light and nightly noises were piled to the account of any thing but their real cause.

She had endured many griefs, and many mortifications, from her reputation as a witch, but met every thing in that way with patience, as the dream of her soul was revenge, and that dream by such means alone could be realized. However, when on the very point of its completion, one of those sudden and mysterious changes which often takes place in the human mind made her waver in her purpose; and the child of her intended victim having behaved so tenderly and so kindly when all the rest hooted at and tormented her, made her fervently wish that she could turn the fierce man around her from that fell purpose which she herself had nourished, till it grew into a fixed, and she dreaded an unwaterable determination.

"Hadin' ye bether wait," she tremblingly began, scarcely knowing what she was at, to propose—"another night? 'ill do as well for Whelan."

"How's this," interrupted one of them, "Nanny, you growin' lukewarm!—you proposin' another night—are you beginnin' to be afraid we'll be hindered from popin' him off, or are you repentin' yer former anxious desire?"

"No—no!" hastily answered she, dreading lest they should discover her iceing, as she well knew that many amongst them had revenge to be gratified as well as herself; "I don't repent as regards him, bud—bud—his daughter—poor little Minny—the purty golden-haired child—I wouldn't like any thing 'ud harm her, an' I'm afraid ov her bein' hurted—that's all."

"He did not feel so six years ago," said a deep voice at her elbow, "whin yer only son was sint off from home an' country through his manes!"

Nanny started, she knew not why, at the tones of the speaker, and turned round to look closer at him; but his back was towards her, and a large loose coat prevented all recognition of his person; besides, bringing an occasional newly enrolled stranger there, was a common circumstance, so she soon forgot the momentary surprise she had met in her anxiety about their intention.

"He is a brute—his heart is harder nor steel, an' he must be punished, said another, whose bent brow and flashing black eye spoke of malignity and crime.

"Bud his child—his poor little Minny!" exclaimed Nanny, "sure you won't injure her—she hasn't deservid id at yer hands—she has done nothin', bud is a sweet an' kind-hearted crathur. Oh! iv you had seen her whin I was in the village, an' the boys were bootin, an' peltin' me, an' no one interferred to protect the hated Nanny—iv you had seen the little angel how she stood before me, an' cried out 'shame!' an' held up the pitcher for me to drink, an' helped me to rise, offerin' me the shelter of her father's house, little dhramin' ov whom she was spakin' to—you wouldn't have a thought ov hurtin' her—bud—no one—no one could harm Minny!—she is too sweet, too pure, too like a little angel!"

"A hair of the child's head shall not be touched!" said the same deep voice that had before made Nanny start; "he, the informer an' the prosectutor, must feel our vengeance!"

Nanny was silent—she saw that further parley was useless, and was obliged to bear with the concession she had already obtained. Meanwhile, the men having ascertained that it was time they were stirring, hastily equipped themselves, and prepared to start. When they were leaving the house, the stranger, whose voice had so startled her, took her hand, though his face was studiously averted, she heard him say solemnly—
"Nanny, good bye!—my promise I'll keep."

sacred—the good child shall not be touched!"

She had not time to utter her thanks, for his hand as hastily relinquished its hold, and ere she could speak, all were gone, and she heard the luzz of their voices, as in a group they decended the mountain.

The bright moonbeams silvered the motionless leaves of the trees that surrounded Whelan's cottage—there was not a stir within—no light gleamed from the lattice, and the small thin brook that bubbled through the long grass a little in its front, seemed to hush its merry song to a mere low trickling sound, as if in unison with the universal repose. A dark group of figures stood in the little garden before the door, as if debating how they should act. Two of them, separated a little from the rest, conferred together, one of whom was the stranger we have already noticed, and the other the man we have spoken of as seeming to possess some command over them all. Suddenly the latter started, and exclaimed in the quick, sharp tone of command—

"Advance, men, an' smash the door—there's no use in delayin' longer."

An almost instantaneous crash was the answer, and the door flew from its hinges, and four or five of the men rushed into the cottage, while the rest kept watch outside. Exclamations of surprise, mingled with harsh epithets, were heard within; and then they appeared a second time, dragging with them the unfortunate and trembling owner, whom they had just torn from his bed. A loud shout from the rest spoke their eagerness for his punishment; and amidst prayers for mercy, and entreaties, he was dragged to the centre of the garden, placed on his knees, and his hands firmly tied behind his back.

"Now Misther Whelan acushla," asked one, in a jeering tone, "would you be jist pleased to make yer choice between two purty little inventions of ours—cardin' an' cartin'?"

The poor man trembled violently, and his livid lips opened, but he could not utter a word.

"What an obstinate, silent ould baste you are," said the same man, "not to give a civil answer to my question. Bud may be the look of this playthin' id drive scape out ov you—may stare now!" Saying this, he drew forth a board with a thick handle, the bottom part of which was closely studded with nails and sharp pieces of iron, in imitation of the caris they use for wool, and continued—"Would you admire the taste of this in the flesh on your back my informin' codger!—eh?"

Upon this, shouts of "Card him! card him!" arose from the group, and his hands were quickly unloosed, and he was violently dashed on his face, while some held his legs and others his arms. Then his back was stripped, and the stranger laid the board flatly on it, with the iron points touching the flesh, while another stood up with the large mallet ready to drive them in, the shrieks of their victim becoming more and more piteous. Just as the man who held the weapon last named was about to strike, and just as a demon grin of satisfied vengeance distorted the otherwise handsome features of the stranger, a light and tiny form flew screaming towards them, her long yellow hair floating in the night breeze, and her white dress hanging loosely about her delicate limbs. It was Minny, who unmindful of all, and seeing only her father, threw herself on her knees beside him, exclaiming in tones of agony.

"Oh, my father—my dear father—what is the matter?—what are they goin' to do wid you?"

The stranger started at the tones of her voice, and on gazing at her for a moment, flung the card to a distance, and catching her in his arms, kissed away the tears which covered her cheeks, as she struggled for release.

"Is id you," he said with much emotion, "that I promised to protect?—You, who succeeded an, saved me whin I was dyin' for want? An' are you the daughter ov Whelan the proctor?"

The men, perplexed at the apparition of the child, mechanically had released their pris-

...and he, starting up with the sudden... of freedom, stood confronting the stranger, who yet held his child.

"Glorious Providence!" he exclaimed in wonder, as the moonlight streamed on the face he was trying to recognize—"Is it—can it be Robert Dillon?"

"Yes, Whelan was the answer, 'it is the man you named—the man you caused to be tried and hanged, and the man who came here to have revenge."

"Oh, don't hurt him—he is my father!" cried the little Nanny, who now also seemed to recognize him.

"Yes, he was surrounded with friends," answered Dillon, kissing her fast, smooth brow, "so he was ever on the watch, I'd still have my revenge; but for your sake, sweet good-natured child—for your sake, I'll not allow him to be touched!"

A murmur here began to arise among some of the men, while their leader, with one or two others, seemed determined to take part with the returned sinner of Nanny Dillon. Upon this he added— "I was weary an' wake wid fatigues an' hunger—I couldn't move a step farther than jist to lave the son an' lie in a dirty ditch, as I thought, to die, just as I completed the journey to my native place! But this little girl—this golden-haired child—kem to me, an' raised my head, an' poured a sweet draught of milk into my mouth, an' brought me food, an' sat by me, an' talked wid me, till I was at last able to join wid you! An' after this—after this, would you have me harm any one belonging to her—even though he is my utterest enemy?"

The quick changings of purpose—the sudden transitions of the Irish nature—are proverbial; and then those who had been loudest in their murmur were loudest in their cries of approval; and a deep huzzza of exultation at the magnanimity he displayed, told Dillon that he had little to fear from their opposition. So once more embracing the little girl, he gave her hand to her father, and taking the leader's arm, strode away, exclaiming, "Whelan, you may thank your child—for his she has saved you!"

The party all followed after him; and in a few minutes more there was no trace of the scene of violence that had been partly enacted, and the brook's low buildings, as before, alone disturbed the silence of the slumbering night.

We will not attempt to describe poor Nanny's joy at her son's making himself known, and informing her of the circumstances that had taken place—enough to say, he had managed to escape before his time was out; but as no one informed against him, he was suffered to remain in peace, and manage a small farm in the next county, where he and his mother soon after retired, as he determined totally to forsake his old mischievous pranks.

We were present at the village altar, when Minny, who had grown up in beauty and gentleness, gave her hand to a youth—the selected one of her heart—and her grey-headed parent looked meekly on, blessing that Providence who had given him such a child.

MUTINY ON BOARD THE BRAGANZA.

A letter received at Lloyd's from their agent at Emden, dated the 1st September, says:

"On the night of the 24th ultimo a ship was driven on shore near the Isle of Juliet. The 30th ultimo five men of the crew arrived here, and upon our inquiring, reported it to be the Ceres, Captain Wright, bound with a cargo of sugar from New Orleans to Hamburg, which was published through the newspapers of this city, but which afterward appeared to be false. Strong suspicion of baretry and mutiny arising, the said five men were arrested and put to trial, and we can now, from their depositions, give the following authentic account—

"The coppered brig Braganza, from Philadelphia, Capt. Jolly, or Furdy, left Philadelphia on the 8th of July last, with a cargo of sugar and logwood, bound for Genoa. About three weeks afterwards, when the vessel was in the Atlantic, a mutiny was raised by a part of the crew, being four of the sailors served here, viz: Cornelius Willems (surnamed Wilhelm Hamburger), from Holstein; John Adams, (who hung himself in prison the day on which he was arrested;) Joseph Verbruggen, from Belgium; Hans Kunderon, from Schewwig; the fifth, James Danovya, from Aberavon, Glamorganshire, a boy of 16 or 18 years, has been inactive, and will in all probability prove innocent.

"The captain was beaten and wounded, thrown on board and drowned, under horrible circumstances. The mate, Van de Sluiss, was wounded to death, and afterwards died on board the vessel; the second mate, Moore, after having been thrown overboard, mounted the vessel again and reached the cabin, where he then locked up, together with the captain's wife, (Mary,) Mr. Deal, from Philadelphia, the owner of the vessel and perhaps of the cargo too, and Mrs. Deal his wife, and kept prisoners during a fortnight, as well as the cook, called Brown, a negro, who was locked up in the fore-castle. The mutineers intended to suffocate the four persons in the cabin, but left, or failed doing so, and afterward agreed to let them live, and to leave them together with the negro, to the mercy of the waves in the long boat, on their swearing never to denounce them.

This was executed, and the said five persons left the Braganza in the beginning of August, in the long boat, at about 75 miles distant from Europe, with sufficient provisions for three weeks, a compass, boat's sails, &c., no vessel being then in view, but the weather was fine, and the Braganza having seen several ships the same day, it may be hoped that the boat was picked up by one of them. The mutineers now steered to the North Sea, with the intention of sinking the vessel at a convenient period in the neighbourhood of the Elbe, but were prevented from doing so by running aground on this coast. The vessel has been unloaded by coasters from several quarters, and part of her cargo has been delivered to the authorities; the remainder has been stolen, together with the stores, &c. of the vessel.

Both of the mates were subjects of the United States."

The boat noticed above, was picked up on the 12th August, by the brig Hilder, with five persons in her, and carried into Greenock. Their names were Mr. G. A. Diehl and lady; Mrs. Farley, the Captain's wife; the second mate, Mr. Moir, and the cook of the brig.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 4TH OCT. 1838.

Table with 2 columns: City and Date. London - Sept. 7; New-York - Sept 29; Liverpool - Sept. 7; Halifax - Sept. 29; Havre - Sept. 7; Toronto - Sept. 23.

New York papers of Saturday evening are without news of moment.

We have been politely favoured by Mr. Cullen with the following extracts from the New York Correspondence of the Quebec Exchange, dated—

"New York, Sept. 29th, 1838.

"The information of the unexpected prosperity of the English crops, by the Great Western, has rendered the position of our flour holders rather awkward. Orders have been received from England at \$8 to \$9, and the Columbus will on Monday take out 1000 barrels. It is said that the reason why flour holds its price, results from a mistaken speculation of the farmers, who refuse to sell wheat under \$1 80 to \$2.

"Trade, as the season advances, has declined. The arrival of the Great Western has not had any effect on the dry goods business; but a heavy trade may be reasonably expected before the navigation closes, because the high prices of bread stuffs will make the farmers barter for merchandise, and thus give an impetus to the interior trade.

"The ashes market increased one shilling yesterday, and maintained it to-day; say from \$5 50 to \$5 62 4 for pots; I believe 100 barrels reached \$5 75. In pearls the holders were considerable, reaching to \$7. Holders demanding an increase. Mess pork may be quoted, of inferior quality, at \$24 50.—Rochelle brandy may be had at \$1 37 1/2 to \$1 49; Bourdeaux at \$1 25 to \$1 30.

"At a sale of teas this day, Hyson reached from 32 to 33 cents; Young Hyson from 35 to 52; Gunpowder 4 3/4 to 56; Imperial, 40 1/2 to 56; Hyson Skin, 22 to 39; Soochong, from 17 to 21.—Terms, six months.

"The Francois L, which sailed for Havre on the 24th, took out \$183,000 in specie, the largest amount shipped since the suspension.

"Treasury notes, to the amount of \$4700, six per cent, were sold this morning at 1/2 per cent premium.

"Business for the past week has been sadly interrupted by inclement weather. The complexion of our commercial affairs promises a confidence between dealers generally, which

has not hitherto marked the features of the merchants here.

The political position of Canada, the peculiar embarrassments of Lord Durham, his abandonment by his friends &c. have created among the British of this city as small excitement. Abandoned as he has been by Lord Melbourne, the universal impression is, that his retirement, for his own public and personal dignity, is indispensable. It cannot be shown that His Excellency has had fair play; and though many will be found here to abuse his clemency, few can be made acquainted with his motives or intentions, in exercising his private judgement and discretion.

There are matters brewing, that it is not compatible with my commercial intercourse with you to reveal; I can only add, that a spirit exists here, that ere long may cause you more danger than you are aware of; you must be on the defensive.

We publish in this day's Transcript, the resolutions passed at several meetings held in Upper and Lower Canada, on the subject of Lord Durham's proposed departure.

Although there is reason to believe that the expression of public feeling will not have the effect of inducing his Lordship to remain, yet it must prove gratifying to him to receive these unequivocal expressions of approbation from those who are the best capable and have the most right to pronounce upon the merits of his administration; and will enable him more effectually to confound the splanetic mandrin Brougham, and to put to shame the perfidious Mc-Bourne, and perhaps awaken to consciousness Guelz and the rest of the incompetent and incapables composing the Cabinet.

Lord Durham has been long enough in Canada to form a pretty accurate estimate of the wants, wishes, and desires of all parties. He has seen the real and loyal and long-suffering inhabitants of British India in Canada—he knows something of their condition and character, and of what stuff their hearts are made; and there is no doubt that should he retain the conviction that he can no longer govern the Colony with satisfaction to himself, he will in another sphere, render the information which he has acquired by his labours here, conducive to the establishment of the permanent peace and welfare of these Provinces."

PUBLIC MEETING AT QUEBEC.

Yesterday, pursuant to public notice, a very numerous and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Quebec to address His Excellency the Earl of Durham on his proposed departure, took place at the Exchange. The chair was taken at three o'clock, by Andrew Stuart, Esq., who explained the objects and expatiated on the importance of the meeting. The appointed Resolutions were severally put, and carried without one dissenting voice; and an address to His Excellency, embodying them, was subsequently read and adopted. Several able and eloquent speeches were made; and the meeting throughout was distinguished by the utmost unanimity and enthusiasm.

Moved by W. Walker, Esq., seconded by J. Leavcraft, Esq.—

1. Resolved,—That this meeting, entertaining the highest confidence in the firmness, justice and integrity of His Excellency the Earl of Durham, and assured and assured that the powers vested in him would be directed to the true interests of the people, hailed his appointment to the Government of these Provinces as an additional proof of the lively interest of their most gracious Sovereign in the welfare of her North American possessions.

Moved by J. H. Kerr, Esq., seconded by G. B. Symes, Esq.—

2. Resolved,—That they greeted with satisfaction the arrival of His Excellency, in the gratifying expectation, that whilst measures were adopted for the removal of the more pressing inconveniences arising from the suspension of the powers of the ordinary legislature, and for restoring tranquility to the country, still suffering from the effects of a wicked and unprovoked rebellion, there would under the auspices of His Excellency, be matured, such a system of Government for the Canadas as would re-establish therein social order, advance their welfare and prosperity, strengthen the ties which connect them with the parent state, and unite them inseparably in sentiment, as they are in interest, with the powerful Empire of which they form a part.

Moved by A. Gilmour, Esq., seconded by James Gibb, Esq.—

3. Resolved,—That they gratefully acknowledge the unremitting exertions of His

Excellency since his arrival, in the enquiries connected with this large and complicated subject, and respectfully express their conviction that the determination of His Excellency to communicate to the Provinces for their consideration, his plans for an efficient system of Government within the Colony, previous to submitting them to the Cabinet, is calculated in the highest degree to contribute to the advantageous settlement of the grave matters under deliberation.

Moved by W. Power, Esq., seconded by G. Pemberton, Esq.—

4. Resolved,—That it is with the greatest concern they learn, whilst these important labours are in progress, circumstances have occurred which may lead to an unexpected and abrupt termination of His Excellency's official connexion with this and the adjoining Provinces.

Moved by W. Chapman, Esq., seconded by W. Bristow, Esq.—

5. Resolved,—That they deeply lament the premature discussion in the British Parliament of the measures of His Excellency, and the course there taken, tending as they have done to weaken the moral influence of his Government, to encourage the disaffected and to create apprehensions in the minds of the loyal.

Moved by H. Le Mesurier, Esq., seconded by T. Froste Esq.—

6. Resolved,—That entertaining a conviction of the eminent endowments of His Excellency, and of his disposition to promote the great objects confided to his charge, they cannot but express their apprehensions of the consequences which may ensue from his withdrawal from the Government, and their earnest hope, that notwithstanding these untoward obstructions, he may be induced to continue to exercise the functions of his high office, until he shall have accomplished the important ends of his mission, for the attainment of which His Excellency may rely on their zealous co-operation.

Moved by W. K. McCord, Esq., seconded by R. Shav, Esq.—

7. Resolved,—That should, however, His Excellency retain the conviction that he can no longer govern the Colony with satisfaction to himself, they feel assured that he will in another sphere, render the information which he has acquired by his labours here, conducive to the establishment of the permanent peace and welfare of these Provinces."

PUBLIC MEETING AT MONTREAL.

On Monday last, a public meeting to express confidence in the Administration of His Earl of Durham was held in the St. Ann's Market, Montreal, and, as we predicted, it was the most numerously attended and the most unanimous, of any meeting we have seen in this city. We have not space to print the speeches delivered on the occasion, in this day's paper, but we will do our best to lay a report of them before our readers to-morrow. The following are the resolutions passed:—

Moved by S. Gerard, Esq., seconded by J. Boston, Esq.—

Resolved, 1st.—That this meeting is desirous respectfully to convey to His Excellency the Earl of Durham its firm persuasion that in the performance of the arduous duties of his high and responsible office, he has been actuated by an earnest desire to accomplish the objects of his important mission; and to express a deep regret that the proceedings in the Imperial Parliament affecting His Excellency, and the feeble and inefficient support received by him from Her Majesty's Ministers, by impairing the moral force of his Government, have discouraged the hope of its successful issue, and endangered the welfare of British North America.

Moved by T. Penn, Esq., seconded by W. Badgley Esq.—

Resolved, 2d.—That this meeting lamely His Excellency's determination to resign the Government of these Provinces at a time when confident hopes are entertained, that by His Excellency's residence among us, he has acquired accurate information as to the true cause of the difficulties which exist; and that these difficulties would be met by some comprehensive measure calculated to take from the turbulent and disaffected the power of using their political rights to the injury of the peaceable and loyal inhabitants.

Moved by G. Moffatt, Esq., seconded by C. D. Day, Esq.—

Resolved 3d.—That this meeting respectfully submits to His Excellency its settled conviction, that in the consideration of a comprehensive measure for the future government of

these provinces, the legislative union of the Canadas, and the establishment of an efficient Legislature therein, afford the only means of accomplishing their pacification and of perpetuating their connexion with the Empire, and that any general federation of the British North American Colonies would, in the opinion of this meeting, be inadequate for the attainment of these important ends, and multiply the present subjects of discord.

Moved by A. Ferris, Esq. seconded by H. Driscoll, Esq.

Resolved, 4th.—That this meeting would consider the relinquishment by His Excellency of his high office at the present critical period, as a public calamity, and respectfully, but earnestly, entreats His Excellency to disregard the attempts made in Britain to prejudice the public mind against his administration to continue in the exercise of his high functions with which he has been honored by Her Majesty, and thereby secure to himself the enduring gratitude of the inhabitants of British North America.

Moved by Henry Dyer, Esq. seconded by Thos. McAlain, Esq.

Resolved, 5th.—That the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing Resolutions to His Excellency the Earl of Durham.

PUBLIC MEETING AT TORONTO.

In compliance with a requisition of the inhabitants of Toronto, a public meeting took place on the 26th ult., to vote an address to His Excellency the Earl of Durham. The meeting was numerously attended; and the resolutions, which are to the same effect as those adopted at the meetings in Quebec and Montreal, were carried unanimously. The Toronto Colonist gives an outline of the speeches delivered by Mr. Sheriff Jarvis, Dr. Strachan, an Mr. Peter Buchanan. Committees were appointed to obtain signatures to the address throughout the city, and Mr. W. E. Jarvis, Sheriff of the Home District, John Powell, Mayor of Toronto, and J. P. Smith, were deputed to proceed with it to Quebec, and present it to Lord Durham.

PUBLIC MEETING AT QUEBEC.

A public meeting has been held at Quebec (U. C.) and resolutions unanimously adopted, expressive of regret at the recent proceedings in the Imperial Parliament, and of confidence in the patriotism, firmness, and ability of the Earl of Durham. An address founded on these resolutions was agreed upon, and has been transmitted to Quebec, to be presented to His Excellency.

The Canadian of yesterday states that a meeting is to take place on Sunday next, at the door of the St. Roch's Church, after vesper, for the purpose of adopting an address to Lord Brougham, approving of his recent proceedings in the House of Lords, in reference to the affairs of this Colony. What next?

We understand that the Loyal Victoria Club, which has been in a state of quiescence for several months past, is about to be re-organized, and put on an effective footing for "active service."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

- October 2nd.
Ship John S. Robert, McKeehaney, 16th Aug. Liverpool, D. Burnett, salt.
Ship Robert Kerr, Montreal, 11th August. Belfast, G. H. Parks, ballast.
Bark Mary, Owen, 1st do Liverpool, Sharples & Co.
Bark Ocean, Robertson, 12th do Tralee, L. Windsor.
Bark Mary, Johnson, 16th do Liverpool, M. Hart, salt and coals.
Bark Britannia, Lesanto, 10th do W. Price & Co. ballast.
Bark Albion, Hick, 15th do Galway, 4 passengers.
Bark Luna, Clark, 6th do Dumfries, to the master.
Bark Harvey, Ross, 2nd do Bristol, Symes & Ross.
Bark Oscar, Shattery, 14th August. Waterford, Price & Co. ballast, 4 settlers.
Ship Matthew Bell, Hunter, 16th do Liverpool, D. Burnett, salt.
Bark Joanna, Robertson, 11th do Hull, Gilman & Co. ballast.

Big Wm. Rippon, Storey, 3rd do. Sunderland, Maitland & co. coals.
Big Tiald, Miller, 7th do. Leith, Gilmour & co. ballast.

4th, (this morning.)

- Ship Kingston, Key, 16th do. Bristol, Pemberton, do.
Ship St. Andrew, Leitch, 16th do. Liverpool, J. Tibbets, do.
Bark Magnet, Payne, 16th do. do. Montreal, general cargo.
Bark Waterloo, Dale, 29th July London, Price & Co. ballast.
Bark Diadem, Leslie, 28th do. do. Gillespie & Co. general cargo, 11 settlers.
Bark Edward, McKenzie, 8th August, Plymouth, Maitland, ballast.
Big Orus, Bell, 7th do. Sunderland, do. coals.
Big Prince George, McFarlane, 10th do. Leith, Roger, Dean & Co. general cargo.

PASSENGERS.

In the *Magnet*, from Liverpool—Mr. Whitehead.
In the *Diadem*, from London—Ensign Horrocks, 85th regiment.

H. M. S. Racehorse sailed yesterday morning about 7 o'clock with a fine breeze from the North West. We have not heard her destination.

The fine ship *Canada*, Capt. Bryce Allan, sailed on Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock for Greenock; she has on board 1818 barrels of flour.

The *Ocean Queen*, Captain McMaster, for Liverpool, also sailed on Tuesday evening, she has 934 barrels of flour.

The steamers *St. George*, and *Charlevoix*, arrived yesterday afternoon about half-past four o'clock from Montreal. We learn that the *St. George* got aground on her way down and received some damage in her bottom, which made her very leaky, had to keep the pumps going all the time. The *Charlevoix* kept close to her all the way, in case of danger. The *St. George* proceeded to Mr. Bell's Slip, on Tuesday evening to be repaired.



BUSTS OF THE QUEEN.

At the request of several friends, a mould has been made from a true likeness of HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, just arrived from Liverpool, and a few BUSTS are now finished and for sale at the stores of

McKENZIE & BOWLES

—ALSO—
A handsome PEDESTAL, which will answer either for this or other figures to stand on. Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838.

CHAMPAGNE, CHARLES, AND BURGUNDY WINES

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. D'AMOTTE & CHEVALIERE, of Tonnere, Agent for the sale of their WINES in this City, invites the attention of the public to a consignment just received.

JOHN YOUNG,
Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838. St. Peter Street.

LANDING.

EX SCHOONER "MARY LA PIQUE":—
TWENTY-FOUR TIERCES RICE
18 casks superior Sperm Oil
EX SCHOONERS "RESERVANCE" & "PARWELL":—
500 barrels No. 1 Herrings
50 do Pickled Codfish
3,000 gallons Cod Oil
HY. J. NOAD,
Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838. Hunt's Wharf.

FOR SALE

No. 11, *Notre Dame Street*.
THIRTY TIERCES OF BRIGHT SUGAR,
100 Kegs Plug Tobacco,
100 Boxes English Candles,
4 Hhds Mustard,
& Pipes superior Cognac Brandy.
JOHN FISHER

ENGRAVING, &c.

J. JONES, Visiting Card Engraver and Printer, REMOVED to No. 18, Couillard Street, two doors from St. John Street, Upper Town. Quebec, 28th July, 1838. 3 in 2

AUCTIONS.

TEA, SUGAR, &c.

On MONDAY next, the 8th inst. at TWO o'clock, at the Store of Messrs. SYMES & ROSS, Saint James-street, to close consignments—
400 BOXES TWANKAY TEA
40 do Hyson Skin
4 do Pekoe
10 hids Leaf Sugar
50 casks Tallow
6 do Palm Oil

Quebec, 4th Oct. 1838 THOS. HAMILTON

DEMERRA RUMS, MOLASSES, WINES, &c.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 10th instant, at ONE o'clock, at the Stores of Messrs. WILLIAM PRICE & Co.

80 PUNCHONS RUM Just landed by GIBBONS, from Barbadoes
30 do Molasses
4 tierces Sugar
4 pipes
6 hids } good Port Wine
4 qr casks
22 cases-Edified do do
4 do do Madeira do
15 pipes Cargo Tenerife do
10 pipes White Lisbon do
10 qr casks double distilled Barbadoes Vinegar
250 boxes Pig Blue
20 bags Wine and Porter Casks
10 boxes Patent Wax Candles
100 lbs Bleached Canvas, assorted numbers
And various other articles

Quebec, 4th Oct. 1838 THOS. HAMILTON

ST. MAURICE AND THREE RIVERS STOVES, &c.

A SECOND SALE,—and the last for the season,—of these Ware, will take place on the 18th October, when will be put up at Auction, on the Wellington Wharf—

FIFTY STOVES, DOUBLE, 3 feet,
50 do do Single 24 "
20 do do Single 3 "
25 do do do 2 " 7 in
25 do do do 2 " 6 in
25 do do do 2 "
25 do do do 1 " 9 in
25 do do do 1 " 9 in No 1
Some Parlor and a few Cooking Stoves with their Tins and Bolders

—ALSO—
A large assortment of Sugar Kettles and other Hollow Ware, will be offered on this occasion
J. M. FRASER & CO.
Quebec, 29th Sept 1838

FOR SALE.

For a few days only, at No. 33 St. Peter Street, opposite the Montreal Bank—

MEN'S LAMB'S WOOL SHIRTS, DRAWERS and Hose; Men's and Boys' Hats, Gloves, Cuffs, Comforters, &c.; Furres, Stocks, Neckties, Lace, &c. &c.

P. RICKARD.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASKS Howard March & Co's Madeira Wine—price 470 per pipe of 110 gallons—for Sale by

JOHN GORDON & CO

Quebec May 1838. St. Paul Street

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER:—
50 MINOTS superior Marrowfat Peas
100 do Boiling Peas
20 bushels Irish Cup Potatoes
10 barrels London Porter, 3 dozen each

—ALSO—
A general Assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, fine-flavoured Teas, Penner's Ginger,—and every article in the general Grocery line,
July 16 T. BICKELL,
Corner of St. John & Stanislas Streets.

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, Palsee Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Mountain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower Town
Quebec, 29th Sept 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 curried Goat Skins, of a 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.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the whole of his Stock in Trade, consisting of 2000 yds. of newly-manufactured FURS, of the best quality.
To any person desirous of embarking in a good profitable business, the present offers an excellent opportunity. The subscriber would remain on the premises for six months to instruct the purchaser in every branch of the business.

G. HANN,
Quebec, 18th Sept 1838

TO SHIP-MASTERS.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Ship-Masters trading to Quebec that the highest prices are paid at his establishment for all sorts of old SAILS, CORDAGE, ROPES, &c. &c.

JAY ES S. MILLER,
Quebec, 18th Sept 1838

J. HOBROUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
BEGS leave to announce to his friends, that he has received his
FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,
Consisting of Cloths and Vestings of the finest descriptions, and several fashions.
—ALSO—
Flat and Buckskin Cloth, for Winter Top Coats, which he will make up according to order, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
General W. Galt, corner of Palace and St. John Streets, Sept. 20th

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 Damask Bonnets of the latest shapes, which, with the newest Gauze Ribbons,—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 and all most fashionable BEAVER HATS.
May 17, 1838.

GROCERY STORE.

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

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Corner of the Upper-Town Market Place
Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Baracks

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.

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

F. 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, boot and shoe-maker, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit and receive a continuance of the liberal support he has hitherto received.
Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 25th May, 1838.

BEGG & URQUHART.

BEGG to intimate to the public, that they have opened and stocked with Fresh Medicines, of the finest quality, that Shop
No. 8, *Notre Dame 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 large public patronage.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Very superior Slaughter Fat
Black, Red, and Copying Lard
Simp Medicine Chests, complete
Soda Water and Lemonade from the Fountain and in Pails.
Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters
Quebec, 17th May, 1838.

SWAIM'S

CELEBRATED PANACEA,
AN invaluable remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULOUS, AND ULCEROUS DISEASES, and all disorders arising from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD. For sale by
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
Chemists and Druggists,
Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838. Upper-Town

Dr. Brandreth requests a perusal of the following article:—

LIFE AND DEATH.

Every thing has two distinct principles in its nature; one

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE;

THE OTHER

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principle of Life predominates, 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 ductories 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 disease.

When, from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in the vicinity of swamps, or where we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells—effluvia arising from obnoxious accumulations of animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity, being inhaled from a living body under the influence of disease in a malignant state; or sedentary occupations; or, in short, any causes which promote decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretories can remove, naturally; we are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive these accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principle of death, or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life part from the once animated clay.

Now, then, shall we contract these death-depending 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 operation. You proceed to bathe in the head, the back, the bowels, the foot, 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 deposit of decomposed matter upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels, and continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed, even when in constant 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. Hippocrates says, "Purgation expulses what must be expelled, and patients find relief; if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expelled."

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, and by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed 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 grandfather'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 innocence. It therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion, that any person, be 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 BRANDRETH VEGETABLE 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 appearance of sickness.

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

D. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Great caution is required to procure the genuine Brandreth Pills. Druggists and Chemists are never in any place appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his authorized Agents have an engraved certificate of agency, signed by himself; unless

this certificate can be shown, do not purchase. This caution is absolutely necessary to guard the public against spurious Pills.

DR. BRANDRETH'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 authorized Agent for Quebec.

Dr. B.'s principal office, 211, Broadway, New York. Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

PILES, &c.

HÆMORRHOIDS—NO CURE NO PAY!

Price \$1—Hay's Lintment—No Fiction.

This extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invented with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and the private practice in our country, first and also so extensively and effectually as to merit credit, unless where its effects are witnessed externally in the following complaints:—

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds. Croup and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.

Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "it acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price \$1 is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Lintment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents, and out of the many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article should exhibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also that of the Agents.

Sold wholesale and retail by I. I. SIMS, MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

BALDNES.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property kills the generous thinking youth, with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair.

To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, LODRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

Read the following: ROBERT WHARTON, Esquire, late Mayor

of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentleman:

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

Wm. THATCHER, SEN. Methodist Minister in St. George charge, No. 89 North Fifth st. JOHN P. INGLEB, 324 Arch st. JOHN S. FURRY, M. D. 163 Race st. JOHN S. FURRY, 401 Spruce st. HUGH MCCURRY, 243 South 7th st. JOHN GARD, Jr., 123 Arch st.

It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30. From the Mayor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, City of Philadelphia.

I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs J. P. Inglis, John S. Furry, and Hugh McCurry, whose names are signed to the above certificate; they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such, full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, this sixth day of December, &c.

[L. S.] ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor. CAUTION.—Observe that each bottle of the genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara, the agent's name, &c.

Sold wholesale and re-tail by I. I. SIMS, MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec Sept. 1838.

HEADACHE.

DR. E. SPONH, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD ACHES, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which by removing the causes cures effectually and permanently this distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and laboring under distress which might not only alleviate, but actually eradicate by the use of his remedy.

It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicine, and is not unpleasant to the taste. To be had of I. I. SIMS, MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, Sept. 1838.

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL SORES, RHEUMATISM. It is absolutely asserted on the most positive proof that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hay's Lintment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length as below.

The true article has a splendid engraved wrapper with agents' and proprietor's name, and may be had of I. I. SIMS, MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, Sept. 1838.

PROUDLEY'S ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

MANY Masters of Vessels, Gentlemen and Families visiting Quebec, and seeking the accommodations of an Hotel, have been led into error by supposing that the subscriber occupies the house built on the spot where the St. Lawrence Hotel formerly stood, and which was kept by him previous to the fire by which it was destroyed. He therefore deems it necessary respectfully to inform them, that he has removed to the house fronting on the Queen's and Napoleon's Wharves, and

OPPOSITE To the Establishment he formerly occupied; and he trusts, by assiduity and attention in promoting the comfort of his visitors, that he shall continue to receive the same liberal patronage and support with which he was favored in his former establishment.

H. PROUDLEY. Quebec, 18th August, 1838.

Oatmeal, Pot Barley, Sails, &c.

FOR SALE.

A FEW TONS OATMEAL, in bags and barrel, 5 barrels Pot Barley, superior quality, ALSO,

A variety of Sails,—comprising Fore-sails, Top-sails, Top-gallant-sails, and Gilt-sails, suitable for vessels of from 200 to 800 tons. 10 cwt. 2, 3 & 4 Span Yarn, and A few cwt. Oskan. 1000 2, 3, and 4' ushel Bags and Sacks JAMES S. MILLER, Commercial Buildings, St. Peter Street

VICTORIA HOUSE.

(RUE SOUS-LE-FORT—QUEBEC.)

GEORGE ARNOLD, PROPRIETOR.

Is now open for the reception of visitors. The situation and accommodation of the premises combine advantages unequalled by any similar establishment in Quebec, and unsurpassed in the Canadas. The arrangements have been made under the immediate superintendence 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 visits. To those gentlemen in particular who are connected with the business of the port, the situation of the premises, in the direct vicinity of the Steam-Bout 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 and second stories, a spacious library by means of folding doors between, may, if ever required, be converted into one magnificent apartment of 70 feet by 32 feet, and 15 feet high; dimensions 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 first order; refreshments of all kinds may be had throughout the day; and it will be the study of the proprietor, in providing for his guests, to combine moderate charges, and superior accommodation. Quebec, 22d June, 1838.

GEORGE ARNOLD

NOTE.—Lumber Merchants and others connected with that branch of commerce, will meet with every accommodation and attention, at the above establishment, the proprietor having for many years past had an extensive acquaintance with parties in that line, from the Upper Province and the United State.

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, and charged with feloniously stealing, in the month of February last, from the Office of the said Bank at Quebec, a large quantity of notes of the Montreal Bank, amounting in the whole to nearly Ten Thousand Pounds currency; and whereas the said William Coates hath been committed to the confinement 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 POUND 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.

AGENCY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT

IN THE UPPER TOWN.

MR. JAMIESON, LIBRARIAN, No 24, Fairbairn Street, opposite the Market Place, is AGENT FOR THE TRANSCRIPT in the Upper Town; he is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. and from him the paper may always be had immediately after publication.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS MARTYN, formerly Leighton, respectfully acquaints the Public that she intends again opening a Boarding Establishment in the House formerly occupied by Sir John Caldwell, St. Peter Street, Lower Town and hopes by strict attention to merit a share of Public favour.

For the Stabling attached to the above premises to let.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY

THOMAS J. DONOUGHUE,

At the Office No. 12, Sault-au-Matlot Street, Lower Town.