

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. I. No. 34]

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 5th MAY, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

POETRY.

THE EXILE.

A FRAGMENT.

The ship goes forth, in all her pageantry,
To walk the wide sea-waves—her silver wings
Spread in the dying day-light, like a bird
That seeks for summer in a brighter clime!
—One stands upon the deck; and, through the wear
Of waters, watches where the blood-red sun
Sinks o'er his own far valley of the west,
And lights the distant home that never more
Shall come, with all its music—but in dreams!
Never shall vision from the billows fading,
Like that, this moment, o'er the billows fading,
Dim in the distance!—Onward goes the ship,
To meet the rising sun!—but on his soul
Has sunk—more shall not lighten it!—the night
Descending o'er his own Hesperia!

The vessel wanders onwards!—onwards still,
In music and in moonlight!—and the waves—
The little wavelets—lighted by the moon,
Play, like a thousand stars, upon its path!
And the light pennon streams upon a breeze,
Winged with the perfume of far orange-blossoms!
And birds go flashing by, like silver gleams,
Or ride, like snow-flakes, on the dancing waves!
And sounds steal o'er the waters!—and the breeze
Of many a throb, with that delicious thrill
That marks the weariness and peril past,
And—where she rises—hail the glowing East,
Fair as a new-born Venus from the sea!
And eyes look out, where hearts have gone before,
To sigh many a weary day and heavy night—
All, all—save one!

He leans upon the deck,
And, through the waters, sends his spirit forth,
To seek another "land!"—for him—for him,
The ample world has but a single "home";
All else a waste—of water or of pain;
What boots it which I land!—and the glad land-very comes
Light to his ear—but heavy to his heart,
Marking the spots he never must repress,
That hides the valley where he was a child!
—His mother's white-walled cottage—far away—
Low—like the dove that wanders from the ark,
And never came again!—all this, and more,
A thousand thoughts—each one an agony!
Swells in his bosom!—and he turns to weep,
Among the swells that greet the lovely land,
Where he is but AN EXILE!

THE BOGLE OF ANNESLIE.

A SCOTTISH FRAGMENT.

"And ye winna believe it the bogle," said
a pretty young lassie to her sweetheart, as
they sat in the door of her father's cottage on
a fine autumn evening. "Do you hear that,
mither? Andrew will no believe it the bogle."

"Gude be wi' us, Effie," exclaimed Andrew,
a slender and delicate youth, of about
two and twenty, "A bonnie time I wad hae
o' gin I were to heed every auld wife's clatter."

The word "ald wife" had a manifest
effect on Effie, and she bit her lips in silence.
Her mother immediately opened a battery
upon the young man's prejudices, narrating
that on Anneslie heath, at ten o'clock at
night, a certain apparition was wont to appear,
in the form of a young maiden, above
the usual size, with a wide three-cornered
hat. Sundry other particulars were mentioned,
but Andrew was still incredulous. "He'll
ree that, dearly will he ree it," said Effie, as
she departed.

Many days, however, passed away, and
Effie was evidently much disappointed, to find
that the scepticism of her lover gathered
strength. Nay, he had the audacity to insult,
by jibes and jests, the true believers, and to
call upon them for the reasons of their faith.
Effie was in a terrible passion.

At last, however, her prophecy was fulfilled.
Andrew was passing over the moor while the
clock struck ten, for it was his usual practice
to walk at that hour in order to mock the
fears of his future bride. He was just winding
round the thicket, which opened to him a
view of the cottage where Effie dwelt, when
he heard a light step behind him, and in an
instant his feet were tripped up, and he was
laid prostrate on the earth. Upon looking up
he beheld a tall muscular man standing over
him, who, in no courteous manner, desired to
see the contents of his pocket.

"De'il be on ye!" exclaimed the young
forrester, "I hae but ae coin i' the world."
"That coin maun I hae," cried his assailant.
"Faith, I see show ye play for'then,"
said Andrew, and sprang upon his feet.

Andrew was esteemed the best cudgel play-
er for twenty miles round, so that in brief
space he cooled the ardour of his antagonist,
and dealt such visitations upon his skull as
might have made a much firmer head ache
for a fortnight. The man stepped back, and
pausing in his assault, raised his hand to his
head, and buried it in his dark locks. It re-
turned covered with blood. "Thou hast
cracked my crown," he said, "but ye sha'
nae gang scatheless," and, flinging down his
cudgel, he flew on his young foe, and grapp-
ling his body, before he was aware of the
attack, whirled him to the earth with an ap-
palling impetus. "The Lord hae mercy on
me," said Andrew, "I an a dead man."

He was not far from it, for his rude foe was
preparing to put the finishing stroke to his
victory. Suddenly something stirred in the
bushes, and the conqueror, turning away from
his victim, cried out, "The bogle! the bogle!"
and fled precipitately. Andrew ven-
tured to look up. He saw the figure, which
had been described to him, approaching. It
came nearer, and nearer; its face was pale,
and its step was not heard on the grass. At
last it stood by his side, and looked down on
him. Andrew buried his face in his cloak.
Presently the apparition spoke indistinctly
into his teeth, seemed to shatter with cold—
"This is a cauld and an eerie night to be
sae late on Anneslie Muir," and immedi-
ately it glided away. Andrew lay a few
minutes in a trance, and then, arising from
his cold bed, ran hastily towards the cottage
of his mistress. His hat stood an end, and
the vapours of the night sunk chill upon his
brow, as he lifted up the latch and flung him-
self on an oaken seat.

"Preserve us!" cried the old woman,
"why ye are maist than enough to frighten
a body out o' her wits, to come in wi' sic
a jerk, bare-headed, and the red blood spattered
a' o'er your new jerkin. Shame on you, Andrew!
In what mishanter hast thou broken
that faces head o' thine?"

"Peace, mither!" cried the young man,
taking breath, "I hae seen the bogle."

The old lady had a long line of toposches
drawn up in order of march between her lips,
but the mention of the bogle was the signal
for disbanding them. A thousand questions
rushed in rapid succession—"How old was
she? How was she dressed? Who was she
like? What did she say?"

"She was a tall thin woman, about seven
feet high."

"Oh, Andrew!" cried Effie.

"As ugly as sin!"

"Other people tell a different story," said
Effie.

"True, on my bible oath; and then her
beard."

"A beard! Andrew," shrieked Effie, "a
woman with a beard! Forshame Andrew."

"Nay, I will swear it. She had seen full
sixty winters afore she died to trouble us."
"But what was she like, Andrew?" cried
the old woman; "was she like auld Janet
that was drowned in the pond hard by? Or
was she like that auld witch that your master
hanged for stealing a sheep? Or was she
like—"

"Are you sure she was nae like me, Andrew?"
said Effie, looking archly in his face.

"You—Pshaw!—Faith, gude mither, she
was like naebody that I ken, unless it be auld
Elspeth, the cobbler's wife, that was spirited
awa by the abbots, for breaking father Jer-
ome's head wi' a tin trying pan."

"And how was she dressed Andrew?"

"In that horrible three cornered hat, which
may I be blistered if ever I seek to look upon
again, and in a long blue apron."

"Green, Andrew," cried Effie, twirling her
own green apron round her thumb.

"How you like to tease one?" cried the
lover.

Poor Andrew did not at all enter into his
mistress's pleasantries, for he laboured under
great depression of spirits, and never lifted
his eyes from the ground.

"But ye ha' na' said us what she said,
lad?" inquired the old woman, assuming an
air of deeper mystery, as each question was
put and answered in his turn.

"Lord what signifies it whether she said
this or that! Haud your tongue, and get me
some comfort, for to speak truth I'm vera
cauld."

"Weel mayest thou be sae," said Effie,
"for indeed," she continued in a feigned voice
"it was a cauld and an eerie night to be so late
on Anneslie Muir."

Andrew started, and a doubt seemed to pass
over his mind. He looked upon the damsel,
and perceived for the first time, that her
large blue eye was laughing at him from under
the shade of a huge three cornered hat.

The next moment he hung over her in an ec-
stasy of gratitude, and smothered with his
kisses the reproaches which she forced upon him
as the penalty of his preservation.

"Seven feet high, Andrew?"

"My dear Effie?"

"As ugly as sin?"

"My darling lassie?"

"And a beard?"

"Na' na', now you erry the jest o'er far."

"And sixty winters?"

"Sixteen springs, Effie, dear, delightful
smiling springs."

"And Elspeth, the cobbler's wife. Oh,
Andrew! Andrew! I ne'er can forgive you
for the cobbler's wife. And what say you
now, Andrew, is there nae bogie on the
muir?"

"My dear Effie, for your sake, I'll believe
in all the bogies in Christendie."

"That is," said Effie, at the conclusion
of a song and vehement int of nobility, "in
a' that wear three-cornered hats."

THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE POET.—Thomas
Miller was a basket maker, in Elliott's Row,
Whitechapel, for a long time living in the
most objectionable state of poverty. Sitting between
an apple-stall woman and an oyster-stall, did
he offer his wicker baskets for sale; yet there
amidst the grossness and accumulated mass of
ignorance and vice, did the indwelling spark
silently work through his blood and brain, and
the unquenchable fire of genius blaze out
laughingly. The first man who took him by
the hand was the then proprietor of the
Monthly Magazine, in which he wrote, and
received a few shillings for his contributions.

One day, as he was covering over the small
embers of his dying fire, without a penny in
the house, working at a job of two baskets,
for which he was to receive five shillings, a
gentleman entered the room (it was the editor
of *Friendship's Offering*), and asked if his
name was Miller. "Yen," said he, "can't
want you to write something for me. . . . can't
promise to accept it; but if you will send it
to me, I will see what can be done." Miller
rather hesitated; but he asked him if he was
not in great distress, and threw down half-a-
crown to relieve him. On his departure,
Miller sent his wife out for a penny sheet of
paper, a pennyworth of ink, and a pen, and
two pounds of rump-steaks. The paper was
brought, and by the light of the fire, he
wrote the beautiful poem of the *Fourteen*.

"Here," said Miller, "is a beautiful poem;
but, dang it, if I think that 'ere chap can
appreciate it." He folded the poem, how-
ever, and wafered it with a piece of bread.

We forgot to say, that when he sat down
to the poem, the two baskets he had to finish,
and for which he sought five shillings,
occurred to him. "Wicker against liter-
ature," said he, and finished the baskets
first. The next day the gentleman called,
told him he thought the poem beautiful, and
threw down two guineas on the table. Miller
had never before possessed such a sum, and
his delight and astonishment may be well
conceived. He actually barred the door: that
night lest he should be robbed. The gentle-
man engaged him to write another, and

another. Poems were written, and guineas
flowed in. Fortune seemed, at last, to smile
upon the poet. His rise upwards has been
very great. The Countess of Blessington, of
whom he speaks in the highest terms, used
to send for him; and there, after sitting
with her, Balzer, D'Israeli, and with his
feet on the Turkey carpet, he had to run
to Waterloo Bridge, or some such place,
to sell baskets! The countess (bless her
heart for it!) used to endeavour to wake him
accept money, which he steadily refused; and
one day she backed him to the door and as
she got him outside, extended her hand,
"Good bye, Miller," when she relinquished
her grasp, he found three sovereigns in his
hand. Mr. Miller is justly proud of his rise,
and does not now ape the gentleman, or de-
spise his former lowliness.—*National Magazine*.

POUNCE.—The true character of a cer-
tain gentleman. He is an old and experi-
enced man in vice and wickedness he is never
taken in opposing the workers of iniquity
he takes delight in the downfall of his neigh-
bours he never rejoices in the prosperity of
his fellow creatures he is always vexed
when the poor are in distress he is always
ready to assist destroying the peace and
happiness of society he takes no pleasure in
serving the Lord he is uncommonly diligent
in sowing discord among his friends and ac-
quaintances he takes no pains in laboring to
promote the cause of Christianity he has not
been neglectful in endeavouring to stigmatize
all public teachers he strives hard to build
up Satan's Kingdom he lends no aid for
the support of the gospel among the heath-
en he contributes largely to the friends of
the evil adversary he pays no attention to
good advice he gives great heed to the devil
he will not go to Heaven, he will go where he
will receive a just recompense or reward.

N. B. If, in reading the above, you put
a semicolon at the end of every word in
small capitals, the character of the person
will appear that of a very good man; but, if
you place the semicolon at the termination of
the words in italics, and leave it out at the
first mentioned, you will make him one of
the worst of characters.

THE SUNFLOWER.—The value of this plant,
which is easily cultivated, and ornamental
to the garden, is scarcely known in most parts
of the kingdom. The seed forms a most ex-
cellent and convenient food for poultry, and it
is only necessary to cut off the heads of the
plant when ripe, tie them in bunches and hang
them up in a dry situation, to be used as
wanted. They not only fatten every kind of
poultry, but greatly increase the value of eggs
they lay. When cultivated to a considerable
extent, they are capital food for sheep and pigs,
and for pheasants. The leaves, when dried,
form a good powder for cattle; The dry
stalks burn well, and form an abundance of
fuel; and when in bloom the flower is most
attractive to bees.

THE ROYAL SCEPTRE.—The sceptre of Eng-
land is made of gold, the handle plain, the up-
per part wreathed; in length about two
and a half feet, and in circumference about
three inches and a quarter; in the middle
there is a diamond, and two inches and a quarter
of the handle is set with rubies, emeralds
and small diamonds, and about five inches and
a half above the handle is embossed and em-
bossed with sapphires. On the top is a mould
with a cross.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.—A man, who used
to be a very good man, was one day sitting to Gar-
field, in the usual manner, in a house
of conjugal love and fidelity. His husband,
said Dean, "who behaves as badly to his
wife, deserves to have his house burnt over
his head." "If you think so," said Garfield,
"I hope your house is insured."

It is said a little while since, a milk
maid will prevent its turning sour for several
days.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

DEPARTURE OF THE GUARDS.—On Monday morning about seven o'clock, the first division of the Grenadier Guards, 400 strong, marched from St. George's Barracks, by Charing-cross, on route to embark at Portsmouth for Canada. Long before the hour appointed for their departure, a vast concourse of people had assembled around the barracks and in the neighbouring streets a great majority of them, of course, with the mere object of witnessing a military spectacle, but many also (not a few of whom were of the softer sex) to bid a long, and perhaps last farewell to relatives and friends. In the ideas thus made we certainly witnessed none of those tender partings which "press the life from our young hearts," though many of the ladies looked sorrowful enough, a feeling but in few instances reciprocated by the soldiers—a lack of their usual gallantry, of course, attributable only to excess of military ardour, all thoughts of old regard and tenderness being effaced by their newly awakened devotion to the glorious lay—Fame! But, in truth, they marched in high spirits, seemingly well pleased to exchange the monotony of home quarters for the active excitement of distant service. On leaving the barracks they proceeded through Orange-Street into the Haymarket, thence into St. James' Square and through York-Street, Jernyn-Street, and St. James's-Street, into Piccadilly, the crowd and the military being in the narrower streets not unrespectfully intermingled. On arriving at Apsley house the drums and fife and the band struck up together—every hand was turned to the windows in hope that the duke would show himself—a cheer was heard from the leading files—but the duke was not at home, and the soldiers passed on. It certainly has never been our chance to see a finer body of men than this detachment of Guards; and, meet the enemies of their country where they may, we doubt not they will *bet* upon them, whatever be their strength of number, condition, or position. The remainder of the body of Guards destined for Canada (the whole being 1,900 bayonets) marched also in detachments of 400 the second proceeding on Tuesday morning, and the next day, when the second detachment marched, the duke of Wellington appeared at the window of Apsley House and was most enthusiastically cheered by the soldiers and the crowd. On Thursday morning, at eight o'clock, the fourth division (consisting of the left wing of the Coldstream Guards) marched from the Wellington Barracks, St. James's-park, for Portsmouth, under the command of Colonel Freemantle, who will proceed with the battalion to Canada. At half past seven o'clock, his Royal Highness the duke of Cambridge arrived, with a number of distinguished officers, at the barracks, and, at the above mentioned hour, marched on horseback at the head of the division. There was an immense assemblage of persons to witness their march. On arriving in front of the Queen's Palace there was immense cheering, and also of their entering Hyde-park, fronting the Duke of Wellington's mansion. His Royal Highness, Prince George, and suite, quitted the division at Kensington, and the band at Turham green. The division then proceeded on to Hounslow.—*Liverpool Advertiser*, April 2.

THEATRICALS.—Colgate is drawing crowded houses at Bristol.—Ducrow has engaged Sloan, of the Amphitheatre, for the next season, at Astley's. Chaplain has been appointed stage director at our Theatre Royal.—Mr. J. Hammond re-opens the Strand Theatre with Sam Weller.—The opening of the Italian Opera has been postponed to the 24th instant.—James Russell's *Aory O'More* is making a decided hit in the North of Ireland.—Madame Vestris goes to America immediately after the Olympic season.—Yates is said to be in treaty with Harry Beverly, to perform at the Queen's Theatre, Manchester, with the Adelphi company.

ACCIDENT OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE.—A gentleman who approached too near the ruins of the Royal Exchange, on Friday, 6th April, while the workmen were levelling a wall, was knocked down and buried beneath the bricks. When extricated, he was dead.

A regular 74 gun ship requires 3,000 oaks to build her; these trees would cover 1,000 acres of land for their growth, and would be nearly 100 years before they came to perfection. 1,000 oaks would timber 1,000 cottages for as many industrious families who add to the national wealth.

UNITED STATES.

AWFUL STRAM-BOT ACCIDENT.—LOSS OF 125 LIVES.

(From the Cincinnati Whig of 25th April.)

It becomes again our painful duty to record one of the most awful and destructive occurrences known in the terrible and fatal catalogue of STRAM-BOT DISASTERS. This afternoon about six o'clock the new and elegant steamboat *MOSKELLE*, Captain Perkins, left the wharf of this City—full of passengers—for Louisville and St. Louis, with a view of taking a family on board at Fulton, about a mile and a half above the quay, proceeded up the river, and made fast to a timber raft for that purpose. Here the family was taken on board, and during the whole time of the detention, the captain was holding on to all the steam that he could create, with an intention of showing off to the best advantage the great speed of the boat as she passed down the whole length of the City. The *Moskelle* was a new brig boat, and had recently made several exceedingly quick trips to and from this place.

Soon as the family were taken on board from the raft, the boat shoved off, and at the very moment her wheels made the first revolution, her boilers burst with a most awful and astounding noise, equal to the most violent clap of thunder.—The explosion was destructive and heart-rending in the extreme, as we are assured by a gentleman, who was sitting on his horse on the shore, waiting to see the boat start. Hands, limbs, bodies and blood, were seen flying through the air in every direction, attended by the most horrible shrieks and groans from the wounded and the dying. The boat at the moment of the accident was about thirty feet from the shore, and was rendered a perfect wreck. She seemed to be torn all to flinders as far back as the gentlemen's cabin, and her hurricane deck (the whole length) was entirely swept away. The boat immediately began to sink rapidly, and to float, with a strong current down the river, at the same time getting rather low on the shore.

The captain was thrown by the explosion entirely into the street, and was picked up dead and dreadfully mangled. Another man was thrown entirely through the roof of one of the neighbouring houses, and limbs and fragments of bodies scattered about the river and shore in heart-rending profusion. Such as the boat was discovered to be sinking, the passengers who remained unhurt in the gentlemen's and ladies' cabins, became panic-struck, and with a fatuity unaccountable jumped into the river. Being above the ordinary business parts of the City, there were no boats at hand except a few large and unmanageable wood flats, which were carried to the relief of the sufferers as soon as possible, by the few persons on the shore. Many were drowned, however, before they could be rescued from a watery grave, and many sank who were not seen afterward.

The boat sunk in about fifteen minutes after the accident, leaving nothing to be seen save her chimneys and a small portion of her upper works, and also as a scene of distress and confusion immediately ensued that altogether baffles description. Most of the sufferers are among the hands of the boat, and the steersage passengers.

It is supposed that there were about *Two Hundred* persons on board, of which number only from fifty to seventy-five are believed to have escaped, making the estimated loss of lives about *One Hundred and Twenty five*!! O, tale of woe!

The accident unquestionably occurred through sheer imprudence and carelessness. The captain of the boat was desirous of showing off her great speed as she passed the city, and to overtake and pass another boat which had left the wharf for Louisville a short time before him. Dearly has he paid for his silly ambition. The clerk of the boat, we understand, escaped, unhurt. These are all the particulars we have have yet been able to learn.

(From the Cincinnati Whig of 25th April.) We have just returned from the scene of horror occasioned by the explosion, and the account before published, instead of being in the slightest degree exaggerated, (as has been intimated by a few) falls far short of the dreadful reality. The fragments of human bodies are now lying scattered all along the shore, and we saw the corpses of a number so mangled and torn, that they bear scarcely any resemblance to the human form. We also saw several with their heads and arms

entirely blown off; others with only a part of their heads destroyed, and others with their lower extremities shivered to an apparent jelly.

Fragments of the boilers, and other portions of the lost vessel thrown from fifty to two hundred yards on the shore, some of them having passed entirely over the two rows of buildings on the street, and a portion of the boilers tearing away the gable end of a stable situated high up the steep hill in the rear of the houses at least 200 yards from the boat. Other parts of the boat were driven entirely through a large house on the street, entering through the windows on one side, and passing out at the other. It is positively stated that one man was picked up this morning on the Kentucky side, having been blown completely across the river.

The lower deck of the boat is yet entirely under water, and when the boat shall be raised, a very large number of persons, it is expected, will be found.

There are no doubt more persons lost than we have stated. We conversed, a while ago, with Mr. Broadwell, the agent of the boat, who says positively, there were thirty-five deck passengers, whose names were entered on the boat's register, at Pittsburg, Wheeling, and other towns on the river above this place; for Louisville, St. Louis and other places below. Here there are one hundred and thirty passengers that must have been on board, exclusively of the very large number who took passage at this place.

The boat was unusually crowded, and Mr. Broadwell thinks the whole number on board, at the time of the accident, can be but little if any, short of three hundred persons. From the best information we can gather, it does not appear that more than fifty or forty of this number are known to be rescued. It is therefore probable, that the whole number drowned or destroyed, is somewhere in the neighbourhood of two hundred and thirty or forty persons!

UPPER CANADA.

SOMETHING FOR POSTERITY TO WONDER AT.—A true copy of one of McKenzie's Assignments issued at Navy Island. The original is very beautifully engraved. We wished to possess it, but the gentleman to whom it belonged, would not part with it.

Provincial Government of Upper Canada, 2d Nov. 1837, Navy Island, Upper Canada, Dec. 1st 1837.

Four months after date, the Provincial Government of Upper Canada promise to pay to Peter H. Watson, or order, at the City Hall, Toronto, One Dollar, for value received.

Entered by the Secretary, T. Vasson, Examined by the Comptroller, W. L. MACKENZIE, Chairman pro tem. E. X. COB.

Another curiosity, which, to perpetuate the name of Lewiston, will be better than a monument of brass—

The Canadian Refugees in the village of Lewiston and vicinity are requested to meet at Hewitt's building in said village to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of wearing MOURNING in commemoration of the distinguished individuals who lately fell victims to a blood-thirsty banditti of Tory injustice, and thus became the first martyrs of Civil and Religious liberty in the Canadas.—Lewiston, April 20, 1838.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 8th MAY, 1838.

LATEST DATES.

London, - - April 8. New-York, - - April 28
Liverpool, - - April 8. Halifax, - - April 14
Havre, - - April 5. Toronto, - - April 26

New York papers to the 3rd inst. furnish no later advices from Europe. The packet-ship *South America* arrived on the 2nd from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 4th April. Five packets sailed from New-York for London on the 1st. two for London, including the *Sirius*,—two for Liverpool,—and one for Havre.

Halifax papers of the 25th ult. were received yesterday. H. M. ships *Chirocodile* and *Cornwallis* had arrived from Bermuda, having on board the 11th Regt., destined for Canada. Some particulars respecting this corps will be found in another column.

H. M. ship *Pique* sailed from Halifax for Quebec on the 23rd ult. with detachments for the 15th, 34th, 66th, and 88th Regiments. The bark *Statley*, arrived yesterday, reports having been in company with her on the 28th, seventy miles east of Cape Bay, with much ice all round her.

PROROGATION OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL.—The Special Council which has been sitting since the 16th ult. was closed on Saturday by His Excellency the Administrator, with the following.

SPEECH.—Gentlemen,—At an important crisis you have been appointed members of the Special Council, constituted by an Act of the Imperial Government; a measure which, it is admitted, I believe, had become indispensable, with reference both to the long neglected interests of Lower Canada and recent events.

The full and constant attendance of the Council during the Session, and the assiduity with which the business of the Province has been transacted will, I am persuaded, attract general satisfaction.

I return you my thanks for your attendance, and for the attention which you have devoted to affairs which have been sought under your consideration; and I trust that the Ordinances which have been passed will essentially contribute, under existing circumstances to the welfare of the community.

The principal measures having been adopted to which your immediate attention required to be drawn, I think it necessary to direct the Council to be prorogued.

Govt. House, Montreal, 5th May, 1838.

We understand that Colonel Couper, Secretary to the Earl of Durham, has been engaged since his arrival at Quebec, in inspecting the different public buildings, with a view to procure a suitable residence for the Governor-in-Chief. The House of Assembly, it is said, has been fixed upon.

General Scott is now gone to slaughter the Cherokeees, in which, if his soul be not more engaged than it was in saving the territories of Her Majesty from violation, and her subjects from insult, robbery, and murder, the United States Government and the State of Georgia will find that some "serious trouble will result."

Mackenzie it is said has given up the idea of establishing a newspaper in the City of New York, finding little or no encouragement, and is about to remove to Philadelphia. A gentleman from that quarter informs us that the *little traitor* was actually turned out of the public stages, as soon as the passengers ascertained that he was among them.

In consequence of a dog having been observed in the streets of Montreal exhibiting symptoms of hydrophobia, the Clerks of the Peace have issued a proclamation warning all owners of dogs to have them confined or muzzled.

A considerable reduction yesterday took place in the price of bread, the white loaf having fallen from 11d. to 10d., and the brown from 1s. 2d. to 1s.

HOUSE-BREAKING.—During the night of Thursday, some thief or thieves broke through the window shutters of Mrs. Gingue's shop in Hope Street, Upper Town, and carried off two pieces of Gros de Naples silk and several smaller articles. The implement used in breaking the shutters was left on the premises; it is an iron bar about two feet long marked with the Queen's stamp. It has been deposited at the Police Office and may probably lead to the detection of the offenders.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT.—It is one of the fundamental rules of St. Patrick's Society that its objects should be confined to charity, and that resolution has been invariably and unanimously maintained at the meetings of the Society,—so much so, that the most trivial allusion to politics has always been discontinued. The disappointment of the *Mercury* must be connected with regret that the rules of the St. Patrick's Society are so strict, and the determination of the members rigidly to enforce them so unanimous that any infringement is impossible, even for the laudable purpose contemplated by the St. George's Society. Many of the members of St. Patrick's Society are connected with the Quebec Light Infantry, and will in this latter capacity assist in any procession in

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT

honour of Sir John Colborne or of Lord Durham, and I think I speak the sentiments of all my countrymen when I say that although they will not use banners upon that or any other occasion not warranted by the rules of the St. Patrick's Society, yet they will, to a man, therewith assist in receiving those distinguished individuals "with full honours," and will on every occasion show loyalty to our Most Gracious Queen to be evinced, viz with the most zealous of our friends of the St. George's or any other Society. On the present occasion, I am happy to find that the rules which govern St. George's Society are not so strict, and that we may hope to have the triumphant entry of Sir John Colborne and of Lord Durham into Quebec greeted by the gorgeous banners of that Society.

1st, 2d, &c.
7th May, 1838. AN IRISHMAN.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal, May 5.—We noticed in our last the arrival, via the Lacina Canal, of considerable quantity of produce—since then, owing to unfavourable winds, no additional supplies have come forward. The transport of produce this year will be principally on the Quebec route, and the tariff the same as last year.

Wheat.—Sales, trilling in amount, and at rather lower prices—pots, 3s., and peats, 3s. 6d. to 3s. The arrival of the first ships will create a more animated demand for asses.

Flour.—Inspected fine has been sold at 4s. —30 days; middling, 3s. 6d. There is not much in the market at present but there is a considerable stock close at hand.

Grain.—There have been no transactions worthy of notice. The same remark applies to the division market.

Whiskey has again advanced—4s. proof, 1 to 3, is now given.

Exchange.—The Bank draws at 5 1/2 per cent.; private may be quoted, 3 to 5 per cent. premium.

THE ARMY.

Halifax, April 29.—Arrived—H. M. S. *Crocodile*, Capt. Polinghorne, Bermuda, 10 days—arr. Capt. Faurey, Lieuts. Bliss and Cox, Dr. Macanastin, and 140 men of the 11th Regiment.

April 29.—H. M. S. *Cornwallis*, Capt. Sir R. Grant, 8 days from Bermuda, with the remainder of the 11th Regt. under the command of Colonel Goldie.

April 29.—The 11th Regiment disembarked at 2 o'clock this day from H. M. S. *Cornwallis*, and detachments for the 15th, 34th, 96th, and 165 Regiments for Canada, embarked this afternoon on board H. M. S. *Pique*, which vessel sailed at 6 o'clock for Quebec.

Returns of the 11th Regiment, with the Names of the Officers.

Colonel Goldie; Lieut. Col. Bishopp; Major Chamber; Captains Bloomfield, Richardson, Richmond; Lieutenants Toim, Gould, Mitford, Boyd, Browne, Cockburn; Ensigns Brown, Boyd; Paymaster Boyd; Adjutant Moore; Qr. Mr. Worsley; Surgeon Leonard; Asst. Surgeon Chermide.

Ladies.—Mrs. Bishopp, Mrs. and Miss Richardson, Mrs. and Master Boyd, Mrs. Worsley, Master and Miss Richmond.

Strength of the 11th—3 Field Officers, 3 Captains, 8 Subalterns, 5 Staff, 31 Sergeants, 17 Corporals, 6 Drummers, 361 Privates, 26 Women, 51 Children, —514; 4 Ladies, 4 Officer's Children. Total 522.

The *Cornwallis* has conveyed to Halifax and St. John, from the West Indies and Bermuda, between the 8th of December and 22d April, 1564 troops, besides the women and children; during which time she has also, since the 27th January, been at Bermuda, Jamaica, Havana, and back to Bermuda.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC,

ARRIVED.

May 9th.
Bark Sir Wm. Bensley, Gtub, 26th March, London, Atkinson, Osborne & Co. ballast.
Bark Centurion, Heppental, 23rd do do do, do, 7th.
Bark Great Britain, Swinburne, 27th March, London, Montreal, gen. cargo, 5 cabin passengers.
Bark Doveren, Eskdale, 7th April, Liverpool, Symes & Ross, alt.
Bark Elizabeth, Morwick, 2nd April, London, Atkinson & Co. ballast.
Bark Lotus, Samson, 30th March, Bristol, Pemberton, ballast.

Bark Robert Quayle, Corner, 30th March, Newport, Pemberton, ballast.
Bark Centurion, Hutchison, 3rd April, Liverpool, Gilmour & Co. iron, &c.
Bark Springhill, Auld, 8th April, Milford, Laurie & Burns, ballast.
Ship Borneo, Gorman, 3rd April, Limerick, Wm. Price & Co. ballast.
Bark Stately, Neagle, 30th March, London, order, ballast.
Bark Reaper, Rowe, 27th March, Poole, Pemberton, ballast.
Bark Urania, Clarke, 3rd April, Cork, Pemberton, ballast.
Bark Beauport, Brown, 29th March, London, Price & Co. ballast.
Ship Duclos, Thomson 31st March, Bristol, order, general cargo.
Ship Bacheler, Murray, 26th March London, R. F. Matland & Co. ballast.
Brig Caroline, Daniels, 2nd April, Newport, order, ballast.
Brig Mercury, Edwards, 3rd April, Waterford, H. N. Jones, ballast.
Ship Canada, Allen, 13th April, Greenock, Montreal, general cargo.
Ship Hero, Cumming, 2nd April, Bristol, Symes & Ross.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 4th.
Schr. Caroline, for Richibucto, Buteau's Wharf.
Brig Guiana, for Berwick, Gillespie's Wharf.
Bark Baltic Merchant, for London, New Liverpool.
7th May.
Bark Sir Wm. Bensley, for London, Cape Cove

CLEARED.

May 5th.
Schr. Luz, Ross, St. Johns, N. B., Leyscraft Dunscomb & Co.
Schr. Caroline, Jones, Richibucto, Rodger, Dean & Co.

Twelve o'clock.—Wind light at West. The weather, which was this morning thick and rainy, has cleared up. Nothing is announced by telegraph.

This morning, at six o'clock, the fine brig *Wetherald* was launched by Messrs. Nicholson & Co. from their ship-yard, St. Paul Street. The weather was rather unfavourable, but a large number of spectators were present notwithstanding. She went off the stocks in fine style, amidst cheering and firing of cannon. This is a beautiful model of a vessel, and built very substantially, reflecting great credit on Messrs. Nicholson & Co. Captain Neagle, of the bark *Stately*, reports having been in company with H. M. S. *Pique*, on the 25th April, seventy miles east of Cape Ray.—Much ice all round. Captain Swinburne, of the *Great Britain*, reports a large vessel ashore to the eastward of Cape Ray.

The new ship *Royal George*, from London for Quebec is wrecked on Cape Ray Reef, her crew is at Grosse-Isle.

Captain Gubb, of the bark *Sir Wm. Bensley*, saw only one vessel inside the Gulf, the *Earl Moira*, but saw a great many outside the Gulf and much ice.

Bark *Centurion*, Heppental, arrived on Saturday evening, got aground at the entrance of the river St. Charles, got off on Sunday afternoon about three o'clock, with no damage.

Ship *Dochfou*, Captain Thompson, has on board Capt. Brown, wife & 9 of the crew of the brig *Lord Wellington*, from London, in Ballast, which vessel is wrecked in the ice to the eastward of Cape Breton. Captain Brown reports that he was 48 hours in an open boat, with his wife and crew, that he was first picked up by the *Arabian*, Captain Allan, and having met with ship *Dochfou*, went on board of her, with nine of the crew, having left two on board the *Arabian*, left the *Lord Wellington*, 100 miles east-north-east of Cape Breton in a sinking condition.

The steamer *Toronto*, arrived yesterday afternoon from Montreal, which place she left on Saturday.

Halifax, April 15th—Cleared for Quebec—Schr. Reliance, Bell, tea, rum, &c. 19th—Barge Hesione Michie, for Montreal, assorted cargo.

St. John, N. B., April 21st—Cleared for Quebec—Brig. Horatio, Steward, assorted cargo.

Pictou, April 28rd—Entered—Schr. Maria, Jerrior, Halifax, cargo of tea, bound to Quebec, but cannot proceed for ice.

Her Majesty's Ship *Cornwallis* arrived at Halifax on the 22nd April with the 11th Regiment from Bermuda.—Sailed thence on the 14th inst. leaving there H. M. S. *Vestal*, with the Flag of the Commander in Chief, the *Minden*, 74, to sail for Plymouth on the 16th.

PASSENGERS.

In the ship *Canada* from Greenock.—Rev. Mr. Clington, lady and son, Mr. John Millar, Mr. Mcintosh, Miss Gilchrist, Miss Fleming, Messrs. Drummond, W. Henderson, Arther, Auld, Sword, Rogers, W. Corquedale.

In the *British America*, from Montreal.—Messrs. E. Armstrong, L. M. Cresse, Ross, Judah, Dionne, Casgrain, Pratt, Davies, R. Tremain, F. Mullint, J. Dion, Dr. Robertson, Dr. Carter, Bouthillier, Pary Mayrand, Lane, Daly, A. Ferguson, Baird, Valentine, Captain Thomas, James Stuart, Wm. Walker.

In the *Great Britain*, from London.—Mr. Stiger, and daughter, Mr. Coles, Mr. Wilkinson, Miss Bowman, and Miss Wilson.

In the *Borneo*, from Limerick.—Captain Saddler, an son.

In the *Stately*, from London.—Mr. Melvor and Mr. Jenkins.

In the *Ship South America*, from Liverpool, at New York.—Mr. M. Crowther, Miss J. Crowther, Col H. H. Farquason, 1st Royals; Thomas Umbers, and J. Wood, England; Hugh Ross, Simcoe, U. C.; David Gilmour, James Rodgers, Henry Burstall, Quebec; A. C. Buchanan, James Connell, and John O. Moffatt, Montreal.



Steamer *St. George* arrived from Montreal about eleven o'clock this morning. We have received the *Courier* of yesterday morning. It does not contain anything of moment.—The following is a list of passengers in the *St. George*—

Commissionary General Routh, A. C. G. Weir, D. A. C. G. Routh, Captain Brisbane, 34th Regt., D. Wallace, 15th Regt., Mrs. Dr. Reid and family, Hon. W. DeLery, Messrs. Lindsay, Fairbairn, A. Gilmour, D. Gilmour, A. C. Buchanan, Lieut. Derenport, Burstall, R. J. Young, A. Laurie, Rogers, Holland, Edwards, Pepples, & Rattray.

No. 50

A GENERAL MEETING of the Loyal Victoria Club will be held at the ALBION HOTEL, TOMORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, at Half-past SEVEN o'clock, when members are particularly requested to attend, as business of great importance will be brought forward.

SOBRIETY SAVE THE QUEEN!

Quebec, 8th May, 1838.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

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

BRITISH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, for sale by RICHARDSON BROWNE, Hope Street.

Quebec, 8th May 1838.

FOR SALE.

UPPER CANADA FLOUR and MESS PORK, warranted best quality.

ALSO.

York Hams very superior flavour, cured in the Yorkshire style. Iron bound cases very clean and well made, having contained silk Goods, Casamere and Tibbet Wood Shaws. They will be sold cheap.

R. MCLIMONT.

Quebec, 8th May 1838.

LOOK AT THIS.

F. PALMER begs leave to inform his friends and the Public that he has removed from No. 47, St. Johns street to Mrs. Lawrence, Farmer's Hotel, adjoining the Jesuit Barrack, where he has on hand a choice selection of Books, Prints, Maps, and other articles, too numerous to mention in detail.—The above articles are offered for cash on the lowest terms.

F. F. daily expects from London a new assortment of the different articles in his line. Quebec, 8th May 1838.

MOFFAT'S

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of the above.

BEGG & URQUHART, Agents.

Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

THE QUEBEC LIGHT INFANTRY

ARE particularly requested to attend Battalion Drill, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at HALF-PAST SIX, A. M.

By order of the Major commanding, THOMAS WILLY, Orderly-Room, 1st May.

NOTICE.

THE publication of the First Number of the QUEBEC WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT has been postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst. Quebec, 4th May, 1838.

H. CARWELL,

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

LONDON SADDLES.

ONE case of LONDON SADDLES, of a very superior quality, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Youths', for sale by the subscriber on liberal terms.

J. E. OLIVER,

3, Fabrique-Street.

Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

PROSPECTUS

QUEBEC & MEGANTIC LAND COMPANY.

CAPITAL £30,000.

In Shares of Fifty Pounds each.

PAYABLE IN TEN YEARLY INSTALLMENTS OF FROM £4 TO £7 10s. EACH.

DURING the administration of Lord Aylmer, who at all times was most anxious for the improvement of the Eastern Townships, a purchase was made of an unsurveyed Tract round Lake St. Francis, in the County of Megantic, on similar terms to those granted by the Home Government to the Irish American Land Company.

The purchase embraces a tract of 220,000 acres of land of good quality, lying contiguous to the unsurveyed block of the British North American Land Company, within 50 miles of Quebec.

The projectors of the Company intended throwing open the stock on receiving the confirmation of the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department to the sale thus made by Lord Aylmer, taking it for granted the same facilities would be given to a Company, consisting of individuals either natives of or residents in Canada, as had been conceded to the British American Land Company, the greater part of the Stockholders of which reside in England. No such confirmation has as yet been given, the subject being referred to the late Commission, the Secretary of which in his last letter stated a report had been sent to England, but since that period, December, 1836, nothing has been done. After such a long delay it is deemed preferable to call a Public Meeting, with the view of getting the Stock taken up, and on the arrival of Lord Durham to complete the purchase.

It is proposed to divide the Stock into 600 shares of £50 each, payable in ten annual instalments, varying from £4 to £7 10s. each.

It will be well to say a few words in favour of the project and to state at once that there will be no exclusion whatever of any class of Her Majesty's subjects, in the settlement of the tract, industry and sobriety being the requisites of those whom the Company will be anxious to encourage.

Megantic has been too long neglected, and unless some stimulus is given, by the prospect of extensive improvement, it is to be feared the well settled country on the Chaudiere and the thriving Townships of Leeds, Inverness, Halifax, &c. will be much retarded.

To every resident in Quebec the prospect of settling 220,000 Acres within a day's journey of the city cannot fail of being interesting, for not only will all the necessities of life be abundant but all property will be enhanced in value, for some of the latter this must be the outlet of the Townships.

The Company will be carried on most economically, as only two Agents and one Surveyor will be required, one of the former to reside at Lake St. Francis or where the most eligible site in the tract would be chosen for a town, and one in Quebec.

A board of three unpaid Commissioners would be chosen by the Stockholders under whom the Agents would act.

The British American Land Company will doubtless be held in hand with the present Company, if formed, for every additional settler thrown in, near their unsurveyed tract, will enhance its value, and the projectors of the Quebec and Megantic Land Company feel assured that if it goes into operation it will add new life to their operations, as the Stockholders in England will think more favorably of an investment they have made in this Province when they see that residents are desirous of making similar ones precisely in the same tract of country. Quebec, 23rd April, 4838.

PUBLIC MEETING.

With reference to the above 'Prospectus' re, the undersigned, deeming the formation of such a Company likely to promote the prosperity of this Province, generally, request such as are friendly to the undertaking to meet at the Exchange, on TUESDAY, the 8th May, at TWO o'clock, when subscription Books will be opened.

J. DEB,	WM. PHILLIPS,
R. DEAN,	R. H. GARDNER,
H. CALDWELL,	H. FERRIER,
J. H. KERR,	J. B. FORSYTH,
J. M'LOD,	W. PERRY,
D. BURNET,	J. LEACAPPE,
C. M'CALLUM,	J. M. FRASER,
F. FELLETTIER,	

ICE!

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

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.

No. 52, St. John Street. THE subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of French Cakes and Confectionery as usual. SCOTT & MCCONKEY. Quebec, 6th May, 1838.

TO LET,

NEAT AND COMMODIOUS APARTMENTS situate in St. John Street, Upper Town, well adapted for a small respectable family.—For address apply at the Office of this paper. Quebec, 4th May, 1838.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

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

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

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

A. SIMPSON, Cashier.

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

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.

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

LEGGE & Co.

That the public may be able to form some idea of Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the following calculation was made by Mr. WING, Clerk to the Stamp Office, Somerset House, in a period of six years, (part only of the time that Morison's Pills have been before the public,) the number of stamps delivered for that medicine amounted to three million, one hundred, and one thousand.

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

TO LET,

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

Apply to

JAMES S. MILLER, Hunt's Wharf.

Quebec, 31st March, 1838.

BOOKS FOR SALE,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE QUEBEC GAZETTE, No. 14, Mountain Street. SOTT'S WORKS, in seven vols. Bulwer's Novels, in 1 vol. cloth. Marryat's Novels, in 2 vols. cloth. Cooper's Novels, in 26 vols. sheep. Henry's Miscellaneous Works. Hume and Smollett's History of England with Miller's continuation, 4 vols. The Pickwick Papers, by "Boz." Midshipman's Expeditions, by the author of Ratan the Reeler. Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

WANTED.

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

PROSPECTUS

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

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

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

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

Price—Twelve shillings per quire (the series of which will comprise about twenty-six numbers) will be delivered for 12s. 6d. each set

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

OPEN EVERY DAY from TEN o'clock till TEN P. M., (Sundays excepted) No. 2, St. JOHN STREET opposite to Mr. HALL, Grocer.

Subscription for one month, - - - 1 6 Do. for single vol., - - - 6 2 Quebec, 28th February, 1838.

ROYAL VICTORIA BONNET.

MRS. BROWN, Straw and Tuscan Bonnet Maker, No. 9, St. John Street, Suburb, next door to the Clothing Establishment—respectfully intimates the arrival of the new shape, by stage this morning, as also a quantity of Flat suitable for making up and altering Bonnets.

In order to prevent disappointment, Ladies are requested to send their work early. Quebec, 21st March, 1838.

TO THE LADIES.

C. T. BROWN, from London, Leghorn, Tuscanay and Straw Hat Maker and Cleaner, begs to intimate that all Bonnets repaired by him, are bleached a beautiful and durable colour, without brine-tint (and its smell) and hot pressed with London-made machinery by an experienced workman.

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

JOSHUA HOBROUGH,

TAILOR.

No. 3, HOPE STREET, NEAR to Mr. J. J. SIMS, IMPRESSED with a due sense of gratitude for the favours conferred upon him by the gentlemen residing in Quebec, and its vicinage, and by the public in general, avails himself of the present moment, to return them his most heartfelt thanks; and at the same time he assures them, that no effort on his part shall be wanted to insure a similar continuance of their future patronage and support. He takes this opportunity likewise, of respectfully informing the gentry and the public at large, that he has received his Fall Supply, consisting of—Bearskin Cloth (superior to any in town), Pilot Cloths, Buckskins, Cassimeres, &c. suitable to the season; and he is ready to receive and execute all orders on the lowest terms for cash. Quebec, 15th January, 1838.

NEW PARTNERSHIP.

PIANO FORTE, CABINET, CHAIR & SOFA MANUFACTORY,

Curing, Turning, Designing, Model Making, &c., No. 27, SAINT JOHN STREET.

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

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

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

FOR SALE.

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

MARTIN'S, Chronometer Maker, &c. &c. St. Peter Street, 30th Jan. 1838.

T. BICKELL,

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

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the premises for many years occupied by B. COLL, Grocer, &c. St. John Street, where he will always have on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and Liquors, of the best quality and finest flavor.

T. B. hopes by a strict attention to business, and selling cheap, to merit a share of public patronage.

ENGLISH MONEY

TAKEN FOR GOODS AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: The Half-Crown, - - - 3s. 6d. Shilling, - - - - - 1s. 3d. Sixpence, - - - - - 6s. 7½d.

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

FOR SALE,

No. 11, Notre Dame Street, TEN bids. Pale Seal Oil, 270 boxes English Soap, 18 barrels Green Coffee, 10 pipes Brandy, 10 bids. do.

5 casks Cheese, 25 kegs U. C. Butter, 12 chests superior Souchong Tea, 6 chests Gunpowder Tea, 12 tierces superior Port Wine, 20 casks Alum, 10 casks Epsom Salts, 20 casks Gin, 20 kegs Butters, 13 casks Blacking, 50 barrels Cod Fish.

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

Quebec, 7th April, 1838.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

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

The Stabling attached to the above premises is to let.

SAMUEL TOZER,

BUTCHER,

STALL No. 1, UPPER TOWN MARKET, BEGS respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received; and takes this opportunity of informing them that he has always on hand Corned Rounds of Beef, Briskets, &c.; also, Mutton for Sausages and Hamlets, all of the very best quality. Quebec, 13th January, 1838.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERY STORE.

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

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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

PAPER FOR SALE.

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

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

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

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

MILLER, McDONALD & LOGANS.

Quebec, 10th March, 1838.

QUEBEC ALMANACK FOR 1838.

THE QUEBEC ALMANACK for 1838, is just published.—Besides the usual matter, it contains 1/4th of all the Officers of the different Volunteer Corps serving in the Province. Gazette Office, 28th February 1838.

COACH FACTORY.



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

C & J SAURIN

Quebec, 14th March, 1838.

FOR SALE,

No. 11, Notre Dame Street. THIRTY barrels sherry wine, 100 dozen flots, 6 cases black lead, 10 bags pimento, 4 bids. loaf sugar, 10 boxes hyson tea, 3 tierces mustard, (3½ jars.) 4 bids. basket salt.

—ALSO—Twasley, Bohan, Hyson Skin, &c., &c. JOHN FISHER.

Quebec, 9th April, 1838.

SUPERIOR LONDON HATS.

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

HORATIO CARWELL,

12th March 1838. Palace Street, "PRO BONO PUBLICO."

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

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

T. BROOK BANK, HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, &c.

No. 4, Avenue Street, opposite the Ordnance Store. IN tendering his thanks to those who have hitherto patronised him, while in connection with Mr. BOTT, respectfully announces to them, and the citizens generally, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on his OWN ACCOUNT and trusts that he may be favored with a continuance of that support, which it shall be his study to merit. February 24, 1838.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

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

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

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

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

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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

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

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING, BY

THOMAS J. DONOHUE, At the Office, No. 24, St. Antoine Street, leading to Hunt's Wharf.