

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. I. No. 94.]

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

FURS.

W. ASHTON & CO.

MOUNTAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO PRESB'TY GATE.

HAVE MANUFACTURED through the assistance of the most improved machinery, and now offer for sale a stock of **LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS**, which for neatness of style and quality of materials, will be found to offer the most 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; and this, together with the advantages they have over any other furrier, in that they by importing their own materials direct, are the only ones they will be obliged to drop.

All description of Furs made to order, and returned as well approved of.

In returning any article, or altering it to the preference, W. A. & Co. pledge themselves that the charges will be on the most moderate scale, and will not exceed 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. Quebec Builders.

FOR SALE, OR CHARTER.

THE NEW FAST-SAILING BRIG GUANA, Captain Tazo, 270 tons old measurement, coppered and copper fastened, will take Freight in any safe part in Great Britain, Ireland or the West Indies.

This vessel a well calculated for carrying horses to the West Indies, having had thirty on board last voyage, which were all safely landed at Barbadoes. Applications to be made to

GEORGE BLACK,
Ship Builder,
sept. 29th.

T. HOBBS,

Cabinet, Sofa, and Fancy Chair Manufacturer, No. 15, 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**.

in all its branches, having engaged experienced workmen for that purpose. On hand, and nearly finished, 300 Chairs of various patterns and colours; and several others in the above line executed with dispatch.

Furniture furnished on the lowest terms—Hearse to let.
Quebec, 16th August 1838.

SHIP BUILDERS, TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will furnish full Galls of Rigging, fitted complete to order, warranted equal to any that is imported, in every respect—also, a very superior article of 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 Galleys, Chains, Anchors, and Ship Chandlery. Those who wish building or 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.

STANZAS.

Should sorrow e'er thy brow
In darkness shroud no more,
And hopes that cheer thee now,
Die in their early spring;
Should pleasure of thy birth
Fade like the lilies of even,
Turn thou away from earth,
There's rest for thee in heaven.

If ever life should seem
To thee a tolling knell,
And gladness cease to be
Upon its clouded day;
If like the weary dove
O'er shoreless oceans driven,
Haste then thine eye above,
There's rest for thee in heaven.

But O! if thou shouldst dream
That thou thy pathway bloom,
And gaily fleet the hours,
Fountain'd by earthly fountains;
Still let not every thought
To this poor world be given,
Not always be forgot
Thy better rest in heaven.

When sickness pines thy cheek,
And dops thy lustre away,
And pulses slow and weak,
Tell of a time to die;
Sweet thoughts will whisper then—
"Thou'rt from this earth be given,
"Thou'rt 'his beyond the low,
"There's rest for thee in heaven."

THE PROCTOR'S DAUGHTER.

"Huzza! at it again, Success, Briney! He! I take that, you could just. Will you betweeh our cattle now, Nanny? Whoo—ha, ha, ha!—at it again, boys—that's your sort."

Such were a few of the explosives of mingled fun and devilment that proceeded from a group of ragged urchins, who were busily employed in pelting with hard mud, soles, and other missiles, an old and decrepit woman, whose grey hair and infirmities ought to have been her protection; but whose reputation as an evil disposed witch proved quite the contrary.

Nanny, for such was her name, was leaning, or rather sitting, against a bank at the road side, shaking occasionally her crutch at her tormentors, and muttering a heavy curse as missile after missile fell thickly around her. The shouts of laughter proceeding from the annoying children, as she tried in vain to rise, and impotently threatened, made her imprecations come doubly bitter; but her eye was never wet, nor did she once even by a look appeal to their pity. Her figure was bent with age, and her shaking hands brown and fleshless—her hair was grey and wiry, and escaped from beneath her cap in short, thin, tangled masses—her eyes were dark and deep set, and her lips and mouth had fallen in as her teeth had gradually decayed. She was clad in a russet gown, much the worse for the wear, and a scarlet cloak, or rather a cloak that had once been scarlet, but was now completely faded from its original colour. It had been broken here and there, but was pieced with different coloured cloths, so as to appear a motley and strange garment; and her bonny face were bare and unprotected. Nanny, from different circumstances, was unanimously elected the witch, or bugbear of the village; and though the brats were then so busy annoying her, at night, or in a lone some place, they would fly like lightning even at her approach; and some of them actually trembled while shouting, though they did not like to exhibit their fear to their companions. In the first place, she lived completely alone in a hoovel on the mountain side, where, save health, rock, and fern, there was not a single thing on which the eye could rest; then, no one knew from whence she came, and lights were frequently seen shining through her unglazed window at hours when spirits were supposed to be abroad; besides more than once a group of dark figures had been observed standing at

twilight near her door, and were always set down as ministering demons, awaiting the pleasure of their mistress. Whenever a cow ceased giving milk—whenever a lamb or pig got any disease and died—it was unanimously attributed to the spite and venom of "Nanny the witch;" in fact, no human being could be viewed with more mingled feelings of fear and hate than she was by all the inhabitants of the village. The boys still continued their unfeeling attack; and she now was silent and gloomy, and did not menace, nor even mutter a curse, but her firmness had not left her how which was darkly bent, & her small black eyes emitted a flash of wild though concentrated anger and revenge. Nor did words which passed from time to time, by frow or gesture discourage the young urchins from their attack, sometimes they even stood looking complacently on, wondering at the reckless courage of the boys, as they would not for worlds dare to raise a hand against one so very powerful. Suddenly a fonder whoop than any the had yet given, told that they had just invented some new mode of annoyance, and a short, hard-featured, red-headed boy, whom they called Briney, ran whooping and hallooing towards them, bearing a large hairy cap, which he triumphantly declared was full of rotten eggs—those delicious affairs which smash so delightfully on an unprotected face, and which used to be in great demand when pillories were in fashion.

"I must have first shot!" roared Briney as he placed his burden down in the midst, and seized one of the eggs it contained.

"Scora hit, Briney!" screamed mother, standing before him—"Pye a better aim nor you."

"You a better aim?" scornfully retorted he; "thry ill?" next his hand was raised in the act of pelting, but was as suddenly stopped and withheld, as a pretty fair-haired child, tripped forward from an opposite side; and perceiving what was going on, ran quickly to the old woman, and laying down a pitcher that she bore, stood before her, facing the crowd of boys, her mild, soft blue eye flashing displeasure, and her cheeks flushed with a deep pink suffusion.

"Lhame! oh, for shame!" were the first exclamations that escaped her, and her sweet voice trembled with anger.

"Redad, it's purty Minny herself, sure enough!" muttered one urchin to another, as they hesitated what to do, each evidently unwilling to encounter the reproaches they were sure of receiving; and one or two scampered off the instant she spoke.

Then turning round to the old woman, and perceiving that her lips looked dry and parched, she ran to the pitcher, and lifting it to her mouth with much softness and compassion, exclaimed,

"Poor Nanny, you look dry, as it'll re've your life! Take a little sup, an' it'll re've you! Oh, if I wor here a little bit sooner—"

Nanny raised her eyes to thank her, and did as she requested; and it was indeed a touching thing to see that child in all the budding beauty of infancy, attending so anxiously on the withered female, whose name was seldom pronounced without dread or malediction. The urchins looked on for some time with open mouths and staring eyes; and then, headed by Briney, giving a farewell shout, to show they were not entirely disconcerted, bravely took to their heels.

"May the blessins of the poor an' the persecuted folly on yer path, my purty child!" gratefully exclaimed the old woman, as her eyes rested on the cherub face and infantine figure of her protectress, and they now were dewy and wet with tears.

"Shall I help you to rise, Nanny?" asked she, her little heart dancing with pleasure at hearing the servient wish: "if you like to go home, an' your heart me strong enough, I'll help you!"

"From my heart I thank you, my purty golden haired child," said the old woman, as with her assistance she at length stood up; "had you seem to know who I am, and I think wou'd yer not be afraid of me. Minny, I think

they called you—who is the happy father ov my little darlin'?"

"I'm Minny Whelan," gently answered the little girl; upon which Nanny shrunk hastily back, and a fearful change overspread her features.

"Minny Whelan—you the proctor's daughter? Those smiling lips—these tender, soft eyes—that rich y'flow hair—an' that warm an' feelin' heart, Minny Whelan's? Oh, it can't, it auns't be—I won't believe it!"

The little girl laughed, although wonder lurked in her eyes, and repeated innocently,

"Sure enough, I am the proctor's daughter, and you don't hate me for it—do you?"

"Come close to me, child, till I look upon you," said Nanny, in a cold an' altered tone of voice; and then, as Minny fearlessly advanced, she laid her aged hands on her head and pushing back the profusion of her curling hair, looked long and anxiously on her. A hot tear fell upon the child's forehead as she withdrew her hand; and in a broken voice the old woman exclaimed,

"You are—you are indeed his child; but have nather his black lock, nor his hard an' benevol heart—so—so—I cannot have you! For years I've never met wid kindness, till you war kind, Minny, heaven'll reward you for it; an' may it blessin' be wid you, is the praver ov yer father's bitterest foe!"

At this the child hesitated for an instant, as if she did not comprehend the latter part of Nanny's sentence; and then innocently taking her hand, she looked up to her face and said—

"But maybe yer too tired to go home now all the ways, Nanny, so iv you'll come w' me, I'm sure my father wou'd be angry, an' will!"

"So home w'd you?" wildly reiterated the old woman, her eyes blazing so fearfully, that the child shrunk instinctively back—"grass your father's fire!—inther the man's house who s'at y' son—my only son!—my horse's blood!—from his native land, w'd disgrace upon his name, and the heavy hand ov power crushin' him to the earth! Never!—these eyes, that once could laugh wid happiness, will burn in their sockets first, and this withered heart, once so warm and joyful, will burst, afore I ever think ov it!"

"Nanny," tremblingly said Minny, "you spake so wild you make me afraid—I hope I haven't done any thing to vex you?"

"You! Oh! no, no—you force me to love you! I could not hate you, although yer father—but no matter, Minny 'ood by me—the Almighty guard you."

The day passed away as summer days are wont, in softness and languor, and the sun descended in gold and crimson, leaving a bright halo in the west to mark his resting-place. Night came on serene and still, and the quiet moon ascended her heavenly throne, while the refreshing dew fell upon the flowers, whose leaves opened to receive them, parched as they were with the burning lustre of the mid-day sun. Midnight had already passed; and all was as silent as if no living or created thing existed upon the earth to mar its splendid beauty with the wild indulgence of its fiercer passions. A strong light was gleaming from the interior of Nanny's cabin, which we have already said was situated on the mountain side; and the noisy sounds of revelry were heard proceeding from within. Could any of the superstitious have summoned courage to approach sufficiently near, and listened for a moment, the idea of spirits would soon be dissipated in the bluff, hoarse voices which were laughing, and growling, and snoring, sometimes alternately and sometimes all together. But we had better introduce the reader to the interior, and then he will be a better judge of the nature of the orgies carried on.

The cabin consisted of but one small apartment, in the centre of which blazed a large fire (summer though it was) of dried peat. The smoke sought egress where it might, but still left a sufficient canopy over the heads of the occupants, as completely to hide the dingy and charred rafters, and did not seem in the slightest degree to annoy the optical

powers of any one, so accustomed were they to this kind of atmosphere. Round this fire about ten were seated or squatted down, and were all at the time busily engaged in some noisy and apparently angry disputation. However, this did not prevent the bottle from being freely passed among them; and so cordial were they in embracing it, that Nanny, who sat a little apart, was often called on to replenish it with mountain dew. On a table or dresser that stood by the wall, were two or three large pistols, besides an old sword or two, and a few rusted bayonets; piled against it were two large muskets, evidently kept with more care than the rest of the arms, for they were brightly polished, and looked every way near. A couple of powder horns, a tin box containing shot and bullets, a large iron mallet, used in breaking open doors, completed the array, which could leave no doubt as to the man who occupied the cabin.

(Continued in our next.)

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 28th OCT. 1857

Table with columns for dates and locations: London, Liverpool, Halifax, Toronto, New-York, Sept 25, Sept 29, Sept 29, Sept 30.

Advises from London and Liverpool to be 7th ult inclusive, eighteen days later than these previously announced, have been received by the steamship Great Western, which arrived at New York on Monday night, in 16 days from Bristol. This vessel experienced very severe weather, and had not more than eight hours of fair wind during the whole passage.

The prospects of the harvest, since our last accounts are much improved, but there is no doubt that it will fall short of an average. Among the passengers by the Great Western were Mr. R. F. Maitland, of this city, and Mr. Campbell Sweeney, of Montreal.

The Great Western brings the astonishing number of 143 cabin passengers and 6,750 letters! All her 130 berths were engaged before she arrived out; and so numerous were the applications, that twenty guineas premium were offered for berths.

The Transatlantic Steam Company advertise that they have re-chartered the steamship Royal William and purchased the new steamship Liverpool for the navigation to New-York. The former was to sail on the 25th September, and the latter on the 30th October. We may therefore count on steam communication with Europe throughout the winter.

Messrs. Culling and Young, of Limehouse, the builders of the British Queen, have begun a steamship of 2000 tons, being 400 tons more than the British Queen; she is not to be so long as that vessel, but much wider.

Her Majesty and Court are expected to remain at Windsor Castle about eight weeks longer, and then proceed to Brighton for a month.

Mr. Van Amberg and his lions, tigers, and other beasts,—which the London Chronicle calls a truly magnificent collection,—made their first appearance at Astley's, August 27, to a crowded audience, who "received the exhibition with loud and well deserved applause."

Many of our readers doubtless remember Master Betty, the young Roscius, who made such a noise about thirty years ago. We perceive that a son of his, about twenty years old, has made his appearance on the stage, with flattering prospects of success.

The Earl of Derby has sustained a severe attack of paralysis.

The King and Queen of Belgium arrived at Ramsgate on the 4th September, and were received at the pier by the Duke of Wellington and a deputation from the inhabitants.—They left Ramsgate the next morning for Windsor.

Mr. Charles Fowler Minifer has been shot dead in a duel, on the 22nd August, by a Mr. Elliott. The grand inquest has brought in a bill of wilful murder against Elliott, who has been previously engaged in six duels, in which he has killed three of his antagonists, and severely wounded another.

The Marquis of Clinchdale has been appointed ambassador to Russia. He is the son-in-law of the late George Canning.

The London papers announce the death of Sir John Nicholl, the distinguished Admiralty Judge, at a very advanced age; of Sir Wm. Maxwell, formerly Colonel of the 26th Regt.

of foot; of General Onslow; and of the Earl of Annesley. Also, of Dr. Barnes, an eminent professor at Cambridge, age 93. He was considered one of the best living Greek scholars.

The project of a railway from Newcastle to Edinburgh, by way of Wooler and the middle districts of the Tweed, is seriously in contemplation, and an explanatory survey of the line is now proceeding.

Our readers will observe with satisfaction that Her Majesty has graciously conferred the honour of Knighthood on that enterprising navigator and distinguished northern traveler, Captain Back.

Perhaps the most interesting book of the season is Captain (now Sir George) Back's narrative of his life of endurance on board Her Majesty's ship Terror, during a period of trial such as many, or men, were hardly ever subjected to.

His Majesty Louis Philippe has sent a beautiful *calendrier*—a *secretaire* of exquisite workmanship—as a *souvenir* and acknowledgment to Her Majesty of her hospitality to His Royal Highness the Duc de Nemours.

The Marchioness of Hastings, commenced shooting for the season the week before last at Bona, North Britain. At a recent *batta*, her Ladyship killed twelve brace. It will be recollected that her ladyship was the subject of an extra, from the works of "Nimrod," headed "The Sportsman's Wife," from appearing at a race ball in Derbyshire, in a rich dress, ornamented with the tails of foxes, killed by her lord.

FIRE AT MANCHESTER.—On Saturday night, between twelve and one o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out in the manufactory of Messrs. C. Mackintosh & Co. patentees of the waterproof fabrics. A private watchman, on duty on the premises, observed a light in the drying-room of the sixth story, about the size of a lamp. He immediately gave an alarm, and the firemen and engines were speedily on the spot. The room contained a great quantity of waterproof cloths, and, owing to their very inflammable nature, the fire increased most rapidly, and in about five minutes, the whole building was in one mass of flame. In the top floor was a cast iron tank, weighing nearly four tons, containing a great many gallons of the composition for dipping the cloths in, which consisted of the India-rubber in a liquid state, naphtha, and turpentine. About half-past two o'clock, the fire communicated to this combustible preparation, which caused an instantaneous explosion. The shock was so great, that it forced the tank from its place, and in its descent carried away the floors, from the stories underneath, and buried five men in the ruins. Three of the bodies were dug out on Sunday morning. Two bodies are still missing. The firemen exerted themselves to the utmost to subdue the conflagration, which they succeeded in accomplishing, at about seven o'clock in the morning. The damage done is estimated at £20,000, and Messrs. Mackintosh are only insured to the amount of £5000. An inquest was held on Monday on the bodies, and after a lengthened investigation, the Jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

MISS LONDON.—Novel readers will be delighted to hear, that a new work of fiction, edited by the distinguished authoress of *Ethel Churchill*, *The Improvisatrice*, has just appeared. The title is *Duty and Inclination*. It is a picture of domestic life in modern times, many of the incidents of which are founded in reality. The novel belongs to the admirable school of Miss Austen—a school blending the agreeable with the instructive, in a degree that has never been accomplished in any other country, or by any but female writers—and its admirable object is that of teaching the means of confining "Inclination" within the limits of "Duty"; and this is so charmingly worked out, by the agency of such a variety of amusing materials, that all novel readers throughout the country, and especially female ones, will find the perusal of it no less a matter of "inclination" than of "duty."

Sir John Herschel, it is said, is to be President of the Royal Society, in the room of the Duke of Sussex, resigned. Sir John and the Royal Duke were rival candidates for the honours when the last vacancy occurred.

The Duchess of Orleans gave birth to a son on the 24th of August, who was immediately baptized, and received the name of Louis Philippe Albert and the Count of Paris. The Duchess ordered liberal donations to various charitable institutions, and a gift of 100 francs to every child of either sex born in Paris on the same day with her own.

Two grissettes of Paris fought a duel with pistols, on the 3rd of September. A lover was in the case, of course. The fair duellists fired twice, but nobody was hurt, and the seconds interfered.

New York papers of Thursday last are without any news of moment. The New York Express says—

"Notwithstanding the favorable state of the weather in England, orders have been received in this city, by the *Great Western*, for the purchase and shipment of flour at \$8 50, and even \$9 a barrel.

"This has been a very tempestuous day—all out-door business suspended. Stocks are very much depressed. The flour market is very firm; nothing can be had below nine dollars."

Despatches for His Excellency the Earl of Durham, brought by the *Great Western*, were received in town on Saturday evening, by a special messenger, who was said to be also the bearer of a letter from Her Majesty to the Earl of Durham, requesting His Lordship to continue the Government of this Colony, and to act in its administration according to his own judgment. This latter report, however, there is reason to believe is without foundation.

We understand that His Excellency has also received an address from the London merchants interested in the trade of Canada, entreating His Lordship not to resign his Government.

H. M. S. *Incognito* is daily expected to arrive from Bermuda. We understand that after a few days' stay at Quebec, the *Incognito* will sail again for Portsmouth.

The Quebec Agricultural Society's annual exhibition took place at Hedley Lodge Farm this morning. The weather was very fine, and the number of competitors unusually large. His Excellency the Earl of Durham, we understand, has contributed £50, which will enable the Society to hold another exhibition in the month of April next.

The *Montreal Gazette* states that the piece of plate subscribed for by the loyal inhabitants of that city to Colonel Wetherall, of London, and may be daily expected in this country. We perceive from the English papers, that this testimonial is in the shape of a grand candelabrum, the plumb of which is supported by a grenadier of the Royals, an Artilleryman, and one of the Montreal Volunteer Cavalry; below, on one side, is a highly finished chasing, representing the attack on St. Charles; on the second, the arms of the gallant Colonel; and on the third, the inscription.

List of Convictions and Sentences at the September term of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec:—

- Rachel Bell, petty larceny, 1 month imprisonment in the common goal.
Irene Boivin, obtaining goods under false pretences, do. do.
Julia Leary, wife of Terrence Conolly, petty larceny, do. do.
Benoni Casse, petty larceny, 3 do. do.
Michael Faghey, grand larceny, 6 do. do.
James Sweeney, grand larceny, 6 do. do.
Ellen Conway, grand larceny, recommended to mercy, 3 do. do.
Patrick Burns, do. do. same sentence.
Charles Simard, petty larceny, same sentence.
James Humphries, grand larceny, same sentence.
Jacques Beaudoin, grand larceny, to be transported for seven years to such parts of the Queen's Dominions as Her Majesty may direct.
Antoine Delaquois, grand larceny, do. do.
John Evans, privily stealing in a shop, do.
Michael Caron, stealing a cow, sentence of death recorded.
Joseph Lambert, do. do. do.
Joseph Hamel, Charles Lacasse, James Thompson, Thomas Oliver, Ignace Prevost, Isidore Pare, Joseph Moyon, Jean Baptiste Moyon, burglary, sentence of death recorded.

By the latest statistical account published of the circulation of the London papers, we find the following returns per Number:—

The Times, 10,000; Herald, 7,000; Morning Chronicle, 5,500; Weekly Despatch, 3,000; Bell's Life in London, 24,000; Weekly Messenger, 13,000.

THE MEETING OF PERSONS FAVORABLE TO BRITISH INTERESTS AND CONNECTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE QUEBEC EXCHANGE, TO-MORROW, AT THREE O'CLOCK. Andrew Stuart, Esquire, will be in the chair.

We are authorised to state, that His Excellency the Governor General has directed the platform on the site of the Castle of St. Lewis to be thrown open to the public, the railing in front of the platform being now complete.

THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE, Aug. 28. 66th.—Ens. E. M. Davenport, for Lieut. without par. v. McCarthy, dec.; Gent. Cadet E. B. Pratt, from R. M. C. to be Ens. v. Davenport.

79th.—Lieut. G. W. Denys, from h. p. of 15th Ft. to be Lieut. v. Cartan, prom.

(From the Limerick Chronicle of Sept. 5.) The 73d and 83d drafts, under the command of Major Lloyd, embarked yesterday in the Athol, for Quebec.

Capt. Williams, formerly Aide de Camp to the Marquis of Normandy, has arrived a Dublin from Canada.

Ensign W. Forbes Macbean, 86th Regt. is appointed Aide de Camp to his uncle, Major General Sir Wm. Macbean commanding this district.

On Saturday the following drafts embarked at Cove on board the Athol, for Quebec:—66th—1 officer, 26 rank and file; 73d—2 officers, 62 rank and file; 83d—2 officers, 92 rank and file; with drafts for the 1st (2d battalion), 11th, 15th, 24th, 32d, 34th, and 42d Regiments.

THE N. V.

Athol, troop-ship, Master Com. C. P. Bellamy, arrived at Plymouth from Portisouth, with detachments of the 43rd and 24th Regts. on Monday, embarked detachments of the Royals, and sailed for Cork the next day, where she will embark other detachments, and proceed from thence to Quebec.

Heracles, 64, Capt. J. T. Nicolas, C. R. has had her new trifling defects made good and being ready for sea will go out of Plymouth harbour in a day or two. She is ordered to get ready to convey the service companies of the 48th Regiment from Cork to Gibraltar, and there embark the 52d for Barbadoes, and there receive the 3rd Regiment and convey them to Halifax.

Hostings, 74, Capt. Loch, is still in the basin at Portsmouth. Mr. Jones, the supernumerary purser, has commenced arranging the requisite things for the accommodation of Her Majesty the Queen Dowager and suite. The first week in October appears to be the time fixed for their departure from Spithead.

Jupiter, troop-ship, Master Com. R. East will shortly go out of Plymouth harbour, having completed her equipments, and will proceed to Cork to convey the 95th Regiment to Ceylon.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, Sept. 7. ASHES.—There has been a very animating demand for Montreal Pots, and upwards of barrels have found buyers, chiefly on speculation, at 27s 6d a 28s, with a few at 28s 6d. Montreal Pearls, about 200 barrels have been sold at 32s 6d for old, and 33s a 33s 6d new brands.

The prevailing weather for some time having been favorable for the harvest, prices of Grain and Flour have declined 20 a cent. The previous high rates had advanced the averages so as to reduce the duty to 2s per quarter on Wheat, and is 7d per bush on Flour, but the duties must shortly rise rapidly, and if prices remain as they now are the duty in the course of next month will be 11s 2d a 12s 5d per barrel on Flour. Flour, duty paid, would now probably be 33s a 35s per barrel.

LONDON MARKETS, Sept. 7.

We have but little English Wheat for sale since Monday, yet the quantity remaining on the market is quite sufficient to meet the demand; the finest samples of Monday's currency, but other sorts are slowly at 1s a 2s per quarter decline; in fact, scarcely any business doing. Barley, Oats, and Peas without alteration in value. We have not many Irish Oats fresh up this day but several vessels have arrived from Limerick chiefly with new Corn. There is a dull trade for this article to-day at a rate of 6d per quarter from the terms of day last. Our dealers and consumers do not purchase beyond their immediate

LAYS OF THE DESTRUCTIVES.

No. 1.

(A free translation.)

Hurrah for great Brougham, hurrah!
Sing, shout for the Lord of misrule,
The Quotem of knowledge and law—
By some dem'd half sage and half fool
Oh, under his guidance, I ween,
We will ne'er know inglorious repose,
And Carriage shall sit like a Queen
Enthron'd 'mid the blood of our foes,
Up, up then with liberty's tree,
Plant the helmet-rouge over the crown—
We soon a great nation will be,
With a nice gullitane of our own;
The heretic curia's tyrants will see,
Chararans will strike them with fire—
Then stand "O' Ferie" and subvert with care,
We will just gully hint—(Hobgoblin's I
When tacking in freedom's pace say,
Ah! I won't be merry and frisky;
Our stablesmen shall come from Malbay,
And our senators come from Rimouski;
When the people comman—happy elves—
Each will live like an ox at its manger;
All the fat-pops we'll keep for ourselves,
And the lamp-pops we'll keep for the "stranger."

But on to the fight—in the fight;
And head not the thousands be morning;
There is something sublime in the sight
Of our banners and villages burning;
Only think too, how grand we will look
While our birthrights from tyranny wresting—
We shall certainly shine in a book—
And a martyr is so interesting,
So, glory to Brougham who has shewn
That peace is a curse or delusion,
That we never have happiness known;
Eke our late happy state of confusion;
That Darham, the deap, has dared
To punish our countrymen for life,
Who'd eluded to be hang'd, its award,
"By the statute, first Henry the Fourth,"
Hurrah, then for Brougham, hurrah!
Sing, shout for the Lord of misrule,
The Quotem of knowledge and law—
By some dem'd half sage and half fool
Oh, under his guidance, I ween,
We will ne'er know inglorious repose,
But Carriage will sit like a Queen
Enthron'd on our progress: Amen.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.
September 28th.
Bark Barrell, Pattison, 29th July, London, Price & Co. ballast.
Brig Energy, Clark, 8th Aug. Stornoway, Pemberton, do 9 cbin and 200 stowage passengers. This vessel arrived at Grosse Ile on Tuesday.
29th.
Brig Cumberland, Tickle, 6th Aug. Chester, Sharples & Co. ballast.
30th.
Bark Suir, Bellard, 5th July, Sunderland, Sharples & Co. coals.
Brig Southampton, Maxwell, 15th September Newell, Leyscraft & Co sugar.
CLEARED.
September 29th
Brig Rosbank, Fitzmaons, Belfast, G. H. Parke.
Bark Priscilla, Civerly, Fowey, LeMesurier & Co.
Ship Wm. Lushington, Smith, Plymouth.
Bark Minerva, Pearson, Liverpool, H. W. Welch.
Brig Marys, Newham, London, Pemberton Brothers.
Bark Victoria, Napier, do.
Brig Hero, Thomas, Greenock, Rodger, Dean & Co.
Brig Union, Wrightson, Cardiff, LeMesurier & Co.
Brig Ethelbert, Moore, Faversham.
Bark Wm. Harrington, Smith, London.
Ship Aide de Camp, Innis, do J. Tibbets.
Bark Craikston Castle, McKinlay, Greenock, Price & Co.
Bark New Brunswick, Bruce, London, Atkinson & Co.
Bark Cottingham, Short, do L. Windsor.
The steamboat Canada, Captain Douglas, arrived on Tuesday about six o'clock with the brig Southampton in tow, which vessel has been ashore at Riviere du Loup, and lost both anchors and chains. We understand that the Southampton has received very little damage.

DIED.
On Sunday last, of consumption, Mr. James Alexander, grocer, St. Paul's-street, aged 35, a native of Irvine, Scotland.



BUSTS OF THE QUEEN.

At the request of several friends, a Model 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
—ALSO—
MCKENZIE & BOWLES.
A handsome PIEDESTAL, which will answer either for this or other Figures is stand on
Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838.

CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AND BURGUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. DAMOTTE & CHEVALLIER, of Yonne, 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 FITE" —
TWENTY-FOUR TIERCES RICE
18 casks superior Sperm Oil
35 SCHOONER "ESPERANCE" & 4 FARBWELL
500 barrels No. 1 Herricks
50 do Pickled Codfish
3,000 gallons Cud Oil
HY. J. NOAD,
Hunt's Wharf.
Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
LADIES' Gentlemen's and Children's INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality.
FREDK. WISE,
No. 3 Palace Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Mountain Street, near the Neptune Lin, Lower Town
Quebec, 25th Sept 1838

J. HOBROUGH,

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

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the Whole of his Stock in Trade, consisting 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,
19, Saint Joseph-street
Quebec, 18th Sept 1838

FOR SALE

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

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER:—
50 MINOTS superior Marrowfat Peas
100 do Boiling Peas
200 barrels Irish Pot Potatoes
40 Barrels London Cup, 3 dozen each
—ALSO—
A general Assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, fine-flavoured Teas, Penner's Cider,—and every article in the general Grocery line.
July 16
T. BICKELL
Corner of St. John & Stanislas Streets.

AUCTIONS.

ST. MAURICE AND THREE RIVERS STOVES, &c.

A SECOND SALE,—and the last for the season, —of these Ware, will take place on the 15th October, when will be put up at Auction, on the Wellington Wharf—
FIFTY STOVES, DOUBLE, 3 feet,
50 do do do 2 1/2 "
25 do do Single 3 "
25 do do do 2 " 7 in
25 do do do 2 " 6 in
25 do do do 2 " 9 in Q
23 do do do 1 " 9 in Q
No 1
Some Parlour and a few Cooking Stoves with their Tins and Boilers
—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

ENGRAVING, &c.

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

BROWN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 9, outside St. John Street Gate.
** Cast off Clothes bought, sold, or exchanged for new, and money advanced on goods given in for sale.
Quebec, 28th July, 1838 6 in 2

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 in the latest shapes, which, with the newest Gaiter 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 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' Barracks
NEW CONFECTIONERY STORE.
No. 92, 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.

T. RICKABY,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, And Undertaker,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to No. 36, St. John Street, Suburbs, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Allan, 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.
137 Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 29th May, 1838.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SCOTCH AND KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS.

HORATIO CARWELL,
No. 4, Fabrique Street,
HAS just received, per RESOURCE, from London, —a large assortment of Single Milled and Double Milled Welsh, Lancashire and Saxony Flannels
An extensive lot of 3-4 10-4 11-4 12-4 13-4 14-4 and 15-4 real Wintery Blankets, including a few of quality superior to any hitherto imported; price \$13 per pair
20 pieces Scotch and superfine 4-4 Kidderminster Carpets
These Goods having been purchased on very advantageous terms, H. C. conceives that he will be enabled to offer them quite as moderate, if not lower, than any other in the market
DAILY EXPECTED,
A large collection of MANUFACTURED FURS, made up to order, and of the very newest style, with his usual assortment of rich AUTUMN GOODS
Quebec, 20th Sept 1838

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—
SIX HUNDRED Minot Peas,
50 cwt Ship Biscuit,
20 barrels Boston Crackers,
30 kegs Butter,
20 cases Salad Oil,
40 casks Hull Cement,
Green and Blue Paint.
—GRIELMAN & LEPPER,
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

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 SAITS, CORDAGE, ROPES, &c. &c.
JAMES S. MILLER,
Commercial Buildings, St. Peter's-street
Quebec, 18th 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.

H. CARWELL,

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

R. C. TODD,

HERALD PAINTER,
No. 16, St. Nicholas Street.

BEGG & URQUHART.

BEG 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 share of public patronage.
THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Very superior Stoughton Bitters
Black Rod, and Copying Ink
Ship's Medicine Chests, complete
Soda Water and Lemonade from the Fountain and in Bottle.
Moffat's Life Pills and Zinnox 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,
No. 15, St. Nicholas Street, Quebec, 17th 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.

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers, general Agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed WILLIAM WHITTAKER, Sub-Agent for the Lower 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, (partly 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, nine hundred and a one thousand.
The object it 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 Hygienic system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner prescribed by the Hygiene. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its properties?

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, takes place. How is this accounted for?

By the principle of Death, I mean the principle of decomposition or decay, which is each hour going on in the human frame from the hour of birth to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets—the pores—the bowels—and all other directories of the body, discharge these decayed particles as fast as they are generated, we are in a state of health; we are free from the presence of 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 refuse in a state of putridity, being cut off from a living body under the influence of disease in an malignant state; or sedentary occupations; or, in short, any cause 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 permanent, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay.

How then, shall we counteract these death-depending influences? How?

PURGE!—Yes—**I say Purge!** The magic in that word that yet be understood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explainer. Yes, purge! be that pain in the head, the back, the bowels, the feet, the stomach, the side, the throat. Does it arise from internal or external cause?—**I still say purge!**—For know this self-ventilating "mill, that pain cannot exist, save by the presence of some impurity—some deposit of decomposed particles 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 case 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, had by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years uninterrupted health. For we may call such a 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 grandfathers' 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 authorised Agents have an engraved certifi-

cate 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 authorised Agent for Quebec.

Dr. B.'s principal office, 211, Broadway, New York.
Quebec, 29th Sept. 1858.

PILES, &c.

HÆMORRHOIDS—NO CURE NO PAY!

Price \$1—Hay's Lintment—No Fiction.

This extraordinary chemical composition, the result of scientific 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, and is used certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are regulated externally in the following complaints:—

Pot 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 ulcers.
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 sore.

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 PILLS—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. 1858.

BALDNESS.

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 acquaintances; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills 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 gentlemen:

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's church,

No. 86, North Fifth st.

JOHN P. INGLESBY, 324 Arch st.

JOHN S. FERREY, 101 Spruce st.

HEAT McCURRY, 213 South 7th st.

JOHN GANN, 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. Inglesby, John S. Ferrey, and Hugh McCurry, whose names are signed to the above certificate; that 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, 1857.

R. 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, and the agent's name, &c.

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

Quebec Sept. 1858.

HEADACHE.

Dr. E. SPORN, a German physician of much repute, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to state, knowing, that he has a remedy, which by removing the cause, is effectual 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 be alleviated, but actually eradicated 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. 1858.

PILLS, 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 these 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. 1858.

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 Wines, 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 which was favored in his former establishment.

I. I. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, 18th August, 1858.

Oatmeal, Pot Barley, Sails, &c.

FOR SALE.

A FEW TONS OATMEAL, in bags and barrels, 45 barrels Pot Barley, superior quality.

ALSO,
A variety of Sails,—comprising Foresails, Topsails, Top-gallant-sails, and Gilt-sails, suitable for vessels of from 200 to 800 tons.

10 cent, 2, 3 & 4 Spin Yarn, and
A few cwt. Oakum.

1859 2, 3, and 4 solid Bags and Sacks

JAMES S. MILLER,
Commercial Buildings, St. Peter St.

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 to the public success 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-Boat Wharves, and Customs House, offers great advantages; and to the public in general, the arrangement of the establishment are such as to present every convenience. On the ground floor are an extensive Saloon and Reading Room. On the first floor are two spacious rooms, which by means of folding doors between, may, when required, be converted into one magnificent apartment of 70 feet by 21 feet, and 10 feet high; dimension which render it a most eligible place for meetings, &c. The numerous apartments contained in the three upper stories, 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 pride of the proprietor in providing for his guests to combine moderate charges, and superior accommodation.

Quebec, 25th June, 1858.

GEO. ARNOLD

NOTE.—Under Merchant's 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.

WILLIAM 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 Four hundred currency; and whereas the said William Coates hath been committed to the common jail of the District of Quebec, to take his trial for the said offence, and whereas the greater part of the said Notes so stolen, as aforesaid, has not been found or traced.—Notice is hereby given, that the above reward of

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

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

A. SIMPSON, Cashier.

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

AGENCY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT

IN THE UPPER TOWN.

MR. JAMESON, LIBRARIAN, No 24, Fabrique Street, opposite St. James' Church, 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 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.

The Stabling attached to the above premises is for let.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY THOMAS J. DONOBUHUE, At the Office No. 12, Saul-au-Martelet Street, Lower Town.