

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

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QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 5TH JULY, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

(For the Literary Transcript.)

THE BROOMSTICK.

Aye, there it stood—
An ancient broomstick, hucked and torn,
Crippled, soiled, and weather-worn,
In solitude!
"Alas!" thought I, "thou poor old stump,
How many a heartless scrub and thump;
Hast thou, in patient silence suffered!
It makes me puff hard!
Oh! what a tale of sweetening tone
Couldst thou recite,
Fragments of spite,
Although thy sweeping tail is gone!
—I stand; could I believe my eyes,—
From out the broomstick seemed to rise
A shadowy head, a pair of shoulders,
A body, and its two upholders,
Then feet:
And lo! in attitude commanding,
The spirit of a broom" was standing
Complete!
In accents dignified, yet bland,
"Fear not," it said, and waved its hand,
"But hearken calmly to my tale,—
Alas! but one continued wail,"

"In early life, I snuffed the breeze
Much the same as other trees:
How keen and fresh it floated through
My leaves, with music as new!
While, from his topaz throne on high,
Our glorious Deity
Threw back his locks of gold, with love divine,
And beamed his own bright smile, majestic
And benign!

Oh! —
—Ho!
Forgive this pause of mute despair,
—Although I'm but a ghost, when'er
Fond memory rushes
Upon my mind, my powers of utterance stop;
A heart flood gushes,
And then—I weep like any water-mop!

Well, all our fates must be fulfilled:—
T was mine to be in childhood killed.
Lopt, and shaped, and neatly banded,
Off to market I was trundled;
And lo! one morn I found myself a broom,
And skimming along a dining-room!

At first I served a venerable dame,
Who ne'er had changed, or wished to change
(her name)

In doods of charity
Her peaceful life-stream glided sweetly by.
Years here I staid, but not in vain,
I always strove experience to gain,
Nor ever let my observations rust,
But swept up wisdom as I swept up dust.

Her memory I shall ever bless,
She used me with such tenderness!
Well, the old girl in "animo-phobia" lived,
[Int] her seventieth natal-day arrived;
But "flesh is frail
As pot or pail,"

So the patient psalmist saith;
And she, when seventy staid years had past,
Stept from the path of rectitude at last,
And fell into the arms of—death!

The next I lived with was a "ladies-man";
I little cared to scan
Each harmless, milk-and-water folly
Of this un-petticoated Molly.

Not withered, yet, by Fortune's frown,
His days were spent in riding round the town,
And earning goodly reputation,
By harsh, affected cackinnation,
Among two-thirds of womankind—
The over simple, and the over kind.

"Hallo!" cried I, "excuse my incivility;
"Where have you learnt such scandalous
scurrility?"

"Pshaw! quoth the sneering sprite, with
stiff-necked gloom,
"Scurrility is innate in a "Brougham."

When from this household I went forth, I
Next served a well-conditioned warty,
Whose ruling passion stood confest

In the tightness of his sack-like vest,
And round luxuriance of limb:
He loved his cook, but ah! she loved not him.
One morn, a vision met my wakening eyes,
That made my hairs with bristling horror rise:

There he stood with open eye
Fixed on the broomstick, silently
Swiftly swinging round to smite,
In breathless fright!
Up I went with a twist and a twirl,
Down I came with a whizz and a whirl,—
Whack!
On his back!

Suddenly the spirit stopped,
And farther utterance dropped;
—O wonderful!—his stature seemed to grow
To something diabolic, and a glow
Scorching and withering, from his features

I yelled, and started up,—my reverie was
gone?
It seems that I, at first, had stood
In musing mood,
With skirts upraised, and back towards the

The true position of an English square,—
And, quite unconscious of my threatened fate,
Stepped back at last, and safe upon the grate!

KORAIL.

THE PLACE OF THE PIOUS.

A SCENE OF MOUNT ETNA.

[Concluded.]

"In a few seconds, both Antonio and old
Matteo joined him in the corridor, and while
the latter went to wake up the other domesti-
cates, the brothers entered the chamber of their
parents. Both were still sound asleep. Their
meek placid faces lay near each other on the
same pillow, which they had pressed forty
years together; and their white locks, escap-
ing from beneath their caps, partly shaded
their care-worn brows. The mother had evi-
dently fallen asleep in the act of prayer, for
her chaplet was still in her hand, while a
small silver crucifix lay beside her on the pil-
low. The sons glanced at the pleasing sight
for a moment, and then gently waking them,
explained the fearful necessity, and urged
them to make ready for flight. Overcome
with terror, they besought the youths to speed
away and save their own lives, telling them
they had lived long enough, and would be
willing to cast themselves at once on God's
mercy, and abide whatever might happen.
But to this the young men were deaf; and
perceiving that apprehension, joined with age,
had robbed them of all energy, they placed
them on their shoulders, and followed by all
their domestics, descended into the street.

"Here the uproar and confusion were in-
describable. At several points the lava had
cast down the walls, or flowed over them,
and was pouring through the city, firing the
houses, or overthrowing every thing in its
course. Multitudes of people thronged the
streets. The light reflecting from the fiery
clouds above shed a tremendous splendour over
the scene, and augmented the resemblance to
hell existing in other of its features: for all
the worst passions of the worst men were now
let loose; and while the earth roared beneath
the sea, and thunder rolled overhead, numbers
of miscreants scoured the city, plundering the
palaces, murdering the weak, for the riches
they sought to bear away, and struggling with
each other, with bloody knives and daggers,
for the spoils they had collected by crime.—
Elsewhere, as the pious sons passed onward,
bearing their parents from approaching destruc-
tion, other groups, agitated by different pas-
sions, presented themselves. Some toiled
along beneath a load of gold and jewels—
others hurried on, leading their wives or chil-
dren by the hand—while others, neither caring
for, nor heeding ought but self, rushed
tamulouly towards the northern gate, the
road from which, lying over a highly raised
causeway, promised the best chance of escape.
There were, in that fearful hour, husbands

who deserted their wives, and wives who fled
before their husbands, there were even par-
ents who forgot their offspring, and escaped
empty-handed towards the gate. But affec-
tion in most cases, proved triumphant over
every other feeling. Men thronged the streets
with their trembling consorts in their arms—
women bore along their infants—sisters and
brothers fled together—but, save in the case
of Tomaso and Antonio, the aged found no
one mindful of their claims.

"The noise of the confused and agitated
multitude thronging the narrow streets, and
trampling on all who fell, resembled that of
the ocean, when it burst tempestuously on
some rocky shore. Skouts and groans, and
murmurs and curses, fell upon the ear togeth-
er, as urged by the blind instinct of self pre-
servation, each man strove to outstrip his
neighbour, and be first to reach the gate. Com-
passion, friendship, generosity seemed to
have become extinct. Every thought predom-
inant in the mass, appeared to revolve round
one point—self; or, if any feeling overleaped
this narrow circle, it strayed no farther than
household associations impelled.—Through
this fierce and irrational crowd, Tomaso and
Antonio, encumbered by their several burdens,
made their way, with incredible difficulty.
The pavement, meanwhile, shook violently
beneath their feet, and at length the earth-
quake grew so terrible, that a great part of the
city fell, and every one apprehended lest some
vast chasm should yawn in his path, and en-
gulf him in a instant.

"By degrees, however—almost floating on-
ward in a sea of men—they attained the gate,
and felt the comparatively cool breeze of the
country on their cheeks. But the cause way,
raised considerably above the level of the sur-
rounding fields, was far too narrow to afford
footing for all the fugitives. Numbers were
consequently thrust down its sloping sides to
the plain below, where the lava tide was
spreading rapidly. Among these were the
brothers. Terror had necessarily seized, join-
ing the first, upon every man, but their fears
augmented now, as they discovered, on look-
ing around, that their chances of escape
were still slighter than they hoped. Behind
the homes of their childhood, with every
source of subsistence which either they or
their forefathers had stored up, were already
wrapped in the flames of one universal conflag-
ration. Cast forth together, to the number
of sixty thousand—houseless, half naked un-
provided with a single meal, in the midst of
unparalleled lightnings and thunders, upon a
country rocking beneath their footsteps like a
galley's deck in a tempest, they beheld no
place of refuge, not a single spot where they
might hope to hush their alarms, or preserve
existence even in destitution. Before them,
towards the north ran a deep ravine, extending
from the roots of Etna to the sea, and down
this, a fiery torrent, it was now discovered,
had begun to pour itself. Every one in a mo-
ment, understood their position. Could they
traverse that hollow before the lava should
have reached, and borne away the frail bridge,
it might yet, peradventure, be well with
them; but if not, nothing remained but to
perish in the fires already nearly encircling
the space where on they stood.

"Uttering a loud cry, resembling that of
despair, the whole multitude accordingly
made a tremendous rush towards the bridge
nearly two miles distant. Events now, how-
ever, crowded faster upon each other than I
can describe them. Dangers, imminent and
appalling, pressed on all sides. Surging for-
ward at their heels, ready to overwhelm
the wretch who lingered, was an ocean of
lava—on the right lay the sea—troubled,
dark, and thundering on the tremulous shore;
and, on the left, toward Etna—wrapped in
flames and smoke. In front, indeed, Provi-
dence appeared to have opened them a path-
way, as for the Hebrews through the Red
Sea; and in that direction every foot speeded
and every eye was turned save those of the
pious brothers, who, unable to regain the
road, struck off sadly, but with all the vigor
they possessed, towards a small knoll, rising
dusky and groves and copes on the left.

"Having advanced a considerable way
they stopped short, panting and breathless;
upon which their mother" cried out—"Leave
us, my children. The Almighty requires
that we render up the life he has bestowed;
and who can snatch us out of his hands?
We already stand upon the brink of the
grave, and a few days, at best will lay us
low in it. But for you, my children God may
have many years in store. Fly, therefore, I
conjure you, by a mother's love—save your-
selves! Save the last hopes of our house!
O let me not behold the extinction of our
race, and, in my last moments, think that I
nursed you in vain!"

"Ay, my brave boys," added the father,
"ye must fly! I command you. We have
lived long enough, since we have seen our
children ready to lay down their lives for us.
Thank God! thank God for this! Receive
my blessing, both of you. Receive it—a
father's blessing, and run for your lives. Let
me embrace you, my sons! Come, cling for
the last time to my heart. There, there!
Fly, now, and gain yonder dusky knoll. Ye
will be safe there, and I shall die in peace."

"The sons made no reply, but hid their
faces in their cloaks, and wept.

"What!" exclaimed the old man, "ye
would not after all, disobey your father?"

"Ay, for this once," replied Tomaso, "and
shall obtain your forgiveness. Let us die to-
gether, if we must die. For though life be,
indeed, sweet to me, and pleasant, I will not
whenever betide, abandon those who love
me. But behold the lava approach—
it there is not a moment to lose."

"Then they again proceeded steering
their course toward the hillock before men-
tioned whereon they hoped to find safety, as
it seemed too high to be reached by the lava,
and too high to be removed as hillocks often
are, from its foundations. Hope brightened,
every step, in their countenance; but on
drawing near, long before they reached the
edge of the deep channel which surrounded
it, saw terrors fall upon them, for a red light
shooting up between the bushes, betrayed
the existence of a lava torrent flowing between
them and the haven of their hopes. This dis-
covery nearly paralysed all their energies.

Nevertheless proceeding in the same direction,
they at length came up to the brink of the
chasm, and, looking down, saw a fiery tor-
rent, full ten yards in breadth, rolling be-
tween them and the woody eminence they
had looked to as their last refuge. Here the
whole family stood still, silently gazing at
each other, or casting wild glances at the
tremendous scene that met their eyes on every
side. For a moment, the awful spectacle
before them induced oblivion even of their
own peril. All the horrors of Erebus, save
its utter hopelessness, were there. Looking
downwards, from the slightly rising ground
on which they stood, the eye discovered that
a broad stream of lava, filling a hollow they
had crossed unperceived, now flowed between
them and the multitude. Many had reached
the bridge in time, and effected their escape;
but by far the greater number, feeble by
nature, or encumbered with what they sought
to save, had been intercepted in their flight
and now stood on a patch of ground, slightly
raised above the general level, but encircled
by the fiery deluge which rose every moment,
and narrowed the dimensions of their standing
place, scorching them as it came nearer, to
madness, and every wave bringing death to
numbers on the edge of that terrific circle.
Piercing and fearful were the cries that rose
from those despairing creatures. They seemed
to rend the very heavens, and to be echoed
back by the superincumbent clouds. And the
little family group which stood the only
earthly spectators of the scene, looked on,
not with the curious interest felt by persons
beholding a shipwreck from the shore, but
as wretches floating on a plank may be sup-
posed, to witness the going down of the main
deck, at a hopeless distance out at sea.
They expected, in less than one hour, to ex-
perience the same pang,—to be cut off by
the same fate. Every shout, therefore—
every loud groan—every external manifesta-

QUEBEC, THURSDAY 6th JULY, 1838.

| LATEST DATES. | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| London, - - - June 3. | New-York, - - - June 28. |
| Liverpool, - - - June 1. | Halifax, - - - June 20. |
| Mavre, - - - May 30. | Toronto, - - - June 24. |

New York papers of the 30th ult. and Toronto papers of the 26th, were received by mail this morning. They do not contain any news of moment.

The Brockville Sentinel of the 28th ult. says, We learn from a source entitled to credit that several companies of the 32d Regiment have been ordered to Short Hills, that they have taken 17 prisoners, among whom was Geo. McLeod, that the swamp in which the camp was located had been surrounded by the troops, and every probability existing that the remainder of the party would be taken.

The rumours relating to warlike movements on the Detroit frontier, are not confirmed; nor is the report current a few days since in Toronto, that Appleby, late proprietor of the Caroline steamer, had been hanged at Sandwich by a mob.

Among the brigands said to have been apprehended by the Upper Canada Militia, as having been concerned in the attack upon Short Hills, are Moreau, the leader, for whom a reward of £500 was offered, Chandler, another leader, and at first reported as being killed, Major Wade, General McLeod, and Captain Spencer, who was Aide de Camp to General Sutherland, and who had been but recently liberated from gaol at Toronto.

His Excellency the Governor General and suite, and the Countess of Durham, embarked yesterday, about one o'clock, on board the steamer *John Bull*, and left immediately for Montreal, whence, after a few days' stay, he will proceed to Upper Canada. His Excellency will be accompanied on this tour by Sir John Colborne, the Commander of the Forces, Sir Charles Paget, Admiral of the Station, Col. Chaper, Chief Aide-de-Camp, Mr. Buller, Chief Secretary, and Mr. Ellice, Private Secretary.

Sir John Colborne left on Monday evening last, and awaits the arrival of the Governor General at Montreal. Sir Charles Paget proceeded yesterday for Montreal, in H. M. steam-ship *Medea*. The other gentlemen who are to accompany His Excellency to Upper Canada left in the steamer *John Bull*.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey, Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, sailed yesterday in H. M. S. *Andromache*, on his return.

H. M. S. *Vesta*, sailed for Bermuda yesterday morning, about half past five, having on board the eight political prisoners whose arrival from Montreal was mentioned in our last.

The Steamer *Experiment*, belonging to James Lockhart, Esq. of Niagara, it is said, has been purchased by Government, and will be manned by the Naval force lately sent up from the ships of war at Quebec.

The *Royal Gazette* of British Guiana mentions the prevalence of a rumour, that Sir Francis Boad Head is to be the successor of Sir James Carmichael Smyth, in the government of that Colony. A correspondent also recommends the adoption of a memorial to the Home Government, requesting the appointment of His Excellency as their future ruler.

COURT OF APPEALS.—We are informed that His Excellency, the Governor, provided, temporarily, before his departure, for a Court of Appeals, the Term of which commences on the 20th inst.

The Chief Justice of this Province at Quebec, and Mr. Justice Panet, have been sworn in of the Executive Council, but without the State Oath, and the Chief Justice of Montreal, and one of the Puisne Judges there, and Mr. Justice Valliere will be sworn in, in sufficient time. These Judges, with Mr. Arthur Buller, also sworn in of the Executive Council, and the other Members of that body, who remain in Quebec, will be able to form a quorum for the causes from all the Districts, no Judge sitting for those of the District to which he belongs.—*Gazette*.

tion of inward agony, exhibited by the sufferers below, sent a thrill of corresponding anguish through their own frames. Never was a spectacle so full of dread. The old people, unable to endure the sight, covered their faces with their hands, and sunk upon the ground. To arao, however, and Antonio, fascinated as it were, by the basilisk aspect of death, continued to gaze, with hungry eyes, on the work of destruction. And every morose feature of the scene was visible; for the bright glare shooting from the glowing lava, appeared almost to penetrate the figures of the sufferers. Now they saw selfishness trampling on every other feeling,—and now love, struggling, even against the invisible elements, to preserve, though but for a moment, the objects beloved. There were mothers seeking to screen their infants, and husbands their wives, by exposing their own bodies as a rampart between them and the intolerable heat. Their sublime self-devotion proved quickly vain. Mothers and infants sunk together; and husbands beside those whom they had loved. The slightest emotion occupied by that vast crowd, stood now almost on a level with the encircling sea of liquid fire.—The final catastrophe was fast approaching. Higher and higher rose the blood-red, glowing, strange tide—the heat grew more scorching and intense, and hundreds perished every instant. Yet there were thousands there, in whom the instincts of life still existed in all their force—and the strong trod down the weak; and the dead and dying, dragged together, formed a kind or raised knoll, whereon the living mounted, in the vain hope of prolonging their wretched lives. But the heat augmented as the circle lessened, at length inflamed the air, till it resembled the blast of a furnace and became too fierce to be endured. There now arose a wild unearthly cry; several men were seen bounding upward in a convulsive movement; then there was silence—the dark spot diminished rapidly—the lava rose still higher; and in a few seconds, a fiery wave swept over the scene, and the population of Catania was no more.

In circumstances so awful, men appear to be stained, and to a certain extent deprived of their usual sensibility. That is, our powers of endurance are limited, and can only suffer so much. To all beyond we oppose the *resistance* of inanimate matter, and are, as it were, invulnerable. The brothers experienced this. After the first few violent shocks, their sympathies grew callous, and returned back upon themselves. Their only thought, therefore, was how they should escape. At this moment a loud crash was heard in the glen below, and looking down, they discovered that an immense tree, burned off at the root by the lava, had fallen across the burning stream. Here, then, was a bridge prepared for them by Providence!—Hope revived in an instant, and with it all the energy that seemed to have forsaken them.

"Come," said Tomaso, we are safe,—God has preserved us. We shall yet live. But Maddalena, I fear—

"Nay, murmured not, my son, in such an hour as this," cried his father. "The same hand is stretched over us all; and if it be His will, she may have been snatched, as we have, from the jaws of death."

Without farther delay, the whole family descended to the edge of the lava torrent, and, notwithstanding the extreme heat is emitted they crept upon the fallen tree, and with much difficulty made their way across, the youths aiding their aged parents, through the intercepting branches. It was fortunate they lost no time; for, in less than half an hour, the rising flood had reduced the tree to a charcoal, and swept its fragments down the glen. Ascending the hillock, with thankful, yet beating hearts, they sat down on its summit to gaze on the desolation extend all around. There they remained till morning, and, in the overflowing of their gratitude, vowed, that if the Almighty would continue His gracious protection, they would spend the rest of their lives on the spot. They were preserved; and, as Maddalena and her family had been among the first who quitted the city, and took refuge in the neighboring village, the lovers soon met, and were happy. In pursuance of their vow, the brothers, whose industry supplied all their necessities, erected the cottage in which we are now speaking. Their comforts increased—their parents lived long to bless them; and I will relate their escape, as a descendant of Tomaso and Maddalena, the people of the neighborhood, in admiration of the young men, and beholding the blessing,

which God rained upon them daily, denominated the dwelling the place of the pious, by which it will long, I trust, continue to be known."

NATIONAL CONFIDENCE.—"There never was, and probably never will be, said Captain Mornington, "so powerful an example of the influence of national confidence and courtesy, remaining unimpaired even during the continuance of a ferocious engagement, as that which Talavera exhibits. All morning the battle raged, and the day assault was as unsuccessful as the night attack had proved. Both armies had lain upon the ground, but none had slept—the trooper with his horse's bridle round his arm—the soldier in momentary expectation of a fresh attempt, listened to every noise for the enemy's approach. No wonder then that a sultry day in July found both sides overcome with heat and hunger—and by a sort of common consent, long before noon, hostilities ceased, and the French cooked their dinners, while the English had wine and bread served out. Then it was, that a curious scene ensued. A small stream, tributary to the Tagus, flowed through a part of the battle-ground, and separated the combatants. During the pause that the heat of the weather and the weariness of the troops produced, both armies, went to the banks of the rivulet for water. The men approached each other, fearlessly, threw down their caps and muskets, and exchanged their brandy-flasks and wine-skins. All asperity of feeling seemed forgotten. To a stranger they would appear more like an allied force, than men hot from a ferocious conflict, and only gathering strength and energy to recommence it a new. But a still nobler rivalry for the time existed—the interval was employed in carrying off the wounded, who lay intermixed upon the harrowed field; and, to the honour of both he told, each endeavoured to extricate the common sufferers, and remove their unfortunate friends and enemies without distinction. Suddenly—the bugles sounded—the drums beat to arms—many of the rival soldiery shook hands and parted with expressions of mutual esteem, and in ten minutes after they were again at the bayonet's point."—From the *Bivouac*.

THE RULING PASSION.—Bonaparte died in his military garb, his Field Marshal's uniform and his boots, which he had ordered to be put on a short time previous to his dissolution.

Augustus Cæsar chose to die in a standing position, and was careful in arranging his person and dress for the occasion.

Seward, Earl of Northumberland, when at the point of death, quitted his bed and put on his armour, saying—"that it became not a man to die like a beast."

A more remarkable instance is that of Maria Theresa, of Austria, who, a short time before she breathed her last, having fallen into a slight number, one of the ladies in attendance remarked that her Majesty seemed to be asleep. "No," said she, "I could sleep if I would indulge in repose, but I am sensible of the near approach of death, and I will not allow myself to be surprised by him in my sleep. I wish to meet my dissolution awake."

Such are the efforts of poor expiring mortality—still clinging to earth—still labouring for the breath of posterity, and exhausting itself in efforts to rise with gracefulness at the last.

MICROSCOPIC VIEW OF THE FLY.—The eye of the common house-fly is fixed so as to enable its prominent organs of vision to view accurately the objects around in every direction; it is furnished with 8000 hexagonal faces, all calculated to convey perfect images to the optic nerve—all slightly convex—all acting as so many cornea—8000 included within a space no larger than the head of a pin!—all of the best possible form to prevent a waste of space! This is so wonderful that it would stagger belief if not vouched for by being the result of the microscopical researches of such men as Lowenhowel, and others equally eminent.

Scraps from "Nicholas Nickleby," by Bos.

THE THREE M. M. P.—"I have seen two of them safely out of bed; and the third who was at Crocker's all night, has just gone home to put a clean shirt on, and take a bottle with us in time to address the meeting." He is a little excited by last night, but never mind that; he always speaks the stronger for it."

A DISSENTIENT.—Only one man in the crowd cried "No!" and he was promptly taken into custody, and straightway borne off.

EXCITEMENT.—The men shouted, the ladies went into their pocket-handkerchiefs till they were moist, and waved them till they were dry.

COMPANY DIRECTORS.—The petition in favour of the bill was agreed upon, and the meeting adjourned with acclamations, and Mr. Nickleby and the other directors went to the office to lunch, as they did every day at half-past one o'clock; and to remunerate themselves for which trouble, (as the Company was yet in its infancy,) they only charged three guineas each man for every such attendance.

THE MONEY-LENDER'S SYMPATHY.—"I can understand a man's dying of a broken neck or suffering from a broken arm, or a broken hand, or a broken leg, or a broken nose; but a broken heart—nonsense, it's the cant of the day. If a man can't pay his debts, he dies of a broken heart, and his widows a martyr."

UNITED STATES.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

"The House was never before so much agitated as it was last night, after I closed my letter, by the passage between Mr. Bidle, of Pittsburg and Mr. Downing, of Florida. They are both good Whigs. Mr. Bidle is stern, inflexible, and uncompromising, in all his political and social character, a man of high tone, grave demeanor, and a doubtless courage. Mr. Downing disagreeing from Mr. Bidle's views in regard to Indian Affairs, made some taunting and personal remarks, by charging upon him falsehood. Mr. D. exclaimed, "do you impute falsehood to me?" at the same time catching up some missile and making a demonstration to advance upon Mr. Bidle. Mr. Bidle repeated his accusation, and mean-while, Mr. Downing was arrested by many members."

"What says the moral sense of the country to this spirit of bullyism! Look at Wise and Peyton, with daggers and pistols in a committee room, Webb with his conspiracy for assassination, Graves with his hand red with blood of the murdered Cilley; Wise, Menefee and Gritenden, accessories in that murder. Listen to the vulgar profanity of Henry Clay on the floor of the House. See Henry A. Wise assailing in the House with vulgar epithets a disabled man, Mr. Gholson, just risen from a sick bed, with his right arm in a sling, unable to raise it to his head. And lastly, behold John Bell, like some intoxicated brawler, striking a member in the presence of the whole House."

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT BLOW UP.—The North St. Louis exploded on the Mississippi, on the 5th ult. scalding three of the crew, two passengers, a deck hand, and a negro woman were drowned.

HAZARDS OF STEAM NAVIGATION.—The Philadelphia National Gazette estimates that during the year 1836, upwards of three hundred and fifty lives were destroyed by steamboat accidents; in 1837, six or seven hundred were cut off in the same way; and for the year 1838, we may already count nearly or quite a thousand persons killed thus, and a prospect of having to witness at the end of the year, if the evil be not arrested, a proportionate increase to this hideous ratio.

(From the New York Gazette of June 28.)

General Wool swore directly and distinctly before the Grand Jury, that he captured Nelson and Cole with arms in their hands, at the head of a large body of men with which they had marched from the United States into Canada, with the avowed intention of committing hostilities upon that Province. This, we repeat, is stated upon authority—the very best authority—for we have it from the General's own mouth.—N. Y. Gazette.

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The weekly circulation of the TRANSCRIPT, at present amounts to upwards of FOUR THOUSAND copies; and it consequently offers the most decided advantages to persons desirous of giving publicity to their advertisements.

Montreal Correspondence of the Quebec Gazette.

“Saturday afternoon, June 30. The Eagle arrived last night at six o'clock, the Canada this afternoon at three, and the *Christie* a few minutes after.

“In the News Room Register there is an extract of a letter of the 28th ult. from Prescott, stating that eight of the Short Hills Rebels, including McLeod, had been tried by a Military Court Martial, found guilty, and sentenced to be executed on the 27th.

Monday afternoon, July 2. “Nine of the Montreal Cavalry have been stationed along the frontier to look out for deserters.

“The 7th Hussars turned out this morning with their horses to drill—the horses have not been in condition for drill before.

“Among the *on dits* it is said the 7th Hussars are to be stationed in Upper Canada, and are to proceed along with the Earl of Durham.

“The Royals are said to have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Upper Canada.

“The 1st Dragon Guards, it is said, are to come here to replace the Royals.

“The 15th Hussars and the 9th Lancers, are said to be on their way to Canada, as also, 10,000 Light Infantry.

“The Canada left at four o'clock, but no information of the hour of her departure could be obtained, previous to her firing up, which caused thousands to repair to the wharves to get a sight of the prisoners. They were, however, disappointed. The authorities either through fear or a disinclination to gratify the spectators, had given orders at the steamboat office not to put up bills stating the hour of departure of the boat, as well as to deceive those who might call for information on the subject.—The rumour was admirably played off, while the crowds on the wharves were making a passage for the prisoners to pass, the Canada started, and after taking a turn below the Current turned back and came up alongside Gilbert's Wharf, a little below the gaol, where the prisoners were ready to step on board.—The detention of the boat was very short, as she left again as soon as they went on board.

“I have heard that Joshua Bell, of celebrated Moore's Corner notoriety, arrived in town. I wonder if he will demand his stand of colors which he unsuccessfully fought under at that place, now in the possession of Government.

“Others, I am told, are also in town.

“The Ordinances of the Special Council are generally dissatisfactory here.”

His Excellency Sir George Arthur, after visiting Hamilton, Niagara, and Drummondville, returned to Toronto on the 27th, in the *Transit* steamer, from Niagara.

A rather novel race took place on Tuesday last, between a Lorette Indian named Gros Loup, and a very fine fast-trotting horse. The road traversed was from Lorette to the Red House and back, making a distance of fifteen miles. On arriving at the Red House, the Indian was 64 minutes behind. In the next three miles however he gained considerably upon his competitor, but was suddenly taken ill, and was obliged to give up the race when about a mile and a half from Lorette. The sum run for was trifling,—but many rather heavy private bets were made on the result.

MONEYMANIA.—We have received a paper from New York, called the ‘Herald of Holiness.’ The following is the editor's card: “Published—without money and without price—by EDWARD PALMER: who has nothing to do with money; being convinced that it is not as most persons suppose—a perverted, but a perverting institution; an engine of oppression, and a curse to all mankind.”

We wish Mr. Palmer would let us into the secret of living without the needful. Just now it would be a most important one. Massa Sheppard, it is said, once tried the experiment of making his horse live without food—or what was as bad, on shavings. It succeeded to a charm. But, unfortunately, the horse died as soon as he got used to them! Mr. P. thinks that money is a curse to mankind. We have heard it said that the love of it is the root of all evil;—we opine that the want of it is, not the root alone, but the tree and the branches to boot.—If curses are transferable, we would thank our philosopher to inflict an indefinite number of his on us. We'll pocket his insult, he may be assured.

The thunder fell on Tuesday afternoon at Seaport on the house of Madame Legare, and did great damage,—happily no lives were lost.—*Gazette.*

COMMERCIAL.

MONTEAL ASHES STORE, COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| | July 1st, 1838. | Pot. | Pearl. | Total. |
|---------------------|-----------------|------|--------|--------|
| Shipped, | 5374 | 3070 | 8444 | |
| In Store, | 1700 | 790 | 2490 | 10934 |

| | July 1st, 1837. | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------|-------|-------|
| Shipped, | 7418 | 4402 | 11720 | |
| In Store, | 1196 | 192 | 2298 | 14118 |

Decrease, 1st July, 1838. 3164

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT. Sir,—By an advertisement in the *Mercury*, I perceive that a portion of the Quebec Light Infantry Volunteers are called upon to deliver up their muskets and bayonets, on Saturday evening next. I think the Volunteers of Lower Canada have, by recent proceedings, been nearly “foiled to the top of their bent;” and they may soon require these muskets and bayonets to defend THEMSELVES.

“The spirit we have seen May be a devil; and the devil hath power To assume a pleasing shape; yea, and, perhaps, Out of our weakness and our melancholy Abuses us to damn us.”

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED, July 3rd.

Brig Johns, Fox, 15th June, St. John, Nfld. Symes & Ross, ballast, 4th.

Bark Cato, Ormiston, 14th June, Newfld. Pemberton, ballast.

Brig Wm. Deaton, Balson, 14th June, Newfld. Pemberton, ballast.

Brig Wm. Wallis, Paul, 12th May, Brest Chapman & co. ballast.

5th.—*This morning.*

H. M. Schr. Skip-Jack, Robinson, 9 days from Halifax.

Bark Wm. Glen Henderson, Lang, 24th May, London, Pemberton, ballast.

Brig Thos. Tyson, Wyllie, 15th June, Newfld. A Gilmore & co. ballast.

Schr. John, Vigneau, 21st June, Magdalen Islands, M Bourne, fish.

CLEARED.

July 3rd.

Ship Favorite, Taylor, Belfast, G. H. Parke, Bark Resolution, Forrest, Liverpool, Chapman & co.

Brig George William, Bowman, London, Maitland & co.

Brig Niagara, Whitehead, Sunderland, Symes & Ross.

Ship Stirling, Barton, Liverpool, Sharples & co.

Schr. Victoria, Savage, St. John, NB Treman, White & co.

4th.

Brig Constitution, Sewell, Carlisle, Gilmour & co.

Bark Abbotford, Hicks, Bristol, Atkinson & co.

Brig Lord Oakley, Caward, Stockton, Levey & co.

Bark Airey, Nicholson, Liverpool, H. W. Welch.

Brig Gironde, Golightly, Sunderland, Atkinson & co.

Ship Wm. Ritchie, Rodgers, Belfast, Ryan Brothers.

Ship Quintin Leitch, Robinson, Newry, Gilmour & co.

Schr. Caroline, Joncas, St. George's Bay, S. Chalifour.

On Monday the Brigantine *Consolation*, Allen, of Halifax, came into collision with the steamer *John Bull*, and suffered some trifling damage. The *Consolation* cleared on the 30th ult. for Jamaica.

Comparative Statement of *Vessels, &c.* arrived at the Port of Quebec in 1837 and 1838.

| Vessels. | Tonnage. | Passengers. |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| 1838.—July 2. | 508 | 164254 |
| 1837.—July 2. | 481 | 149000 |
| 1837.—July 2. | 481 | 149000 |
| 1837.—July 2. | 481 | 149000 |
| More this year. | 22 | 15254 |
| | | 12420 less |

DIED. On Saturday last, at St. Roch, after an illness of eight years, which she supported with Christian fortitude, Mrs. Anne Haldimand, widow of the late Mr. Louis Lacasse, aged 65 years.

NOW LANDING, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

30 HHDS. VERY FINE GENEVA, 27 hhds. Cognac Brandy, 500 kegs London White and Spanish Brown Paint. LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO: St. Peter Street, 5th July, 1838

JUST LANDED, Ex Canadian Eagle,

100 BARRELS BEEF, superior quality, A small quantity Fresh Lard, FOR SALE BY HUGH MURRAY. Quebec, 2nd July, 1837.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, No. 11, Notre Dame Street.

20 BASKETS ENGLISH CHEESE, 70 casks Superior London Porter, 170 doz. Leith Ale, 150 boxes Liverpool Candles, 200 boxes Soap, 8 hhds. Loaf Sugar, 30 boxes Pipes, 40 barrels Roasted Coffee, 20 qr casks Superior Sherry Wine; ALSO,

Port, Madeira, Claret, L P Teneriffe, &c., in wood and bottle; Teas—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Twankay, Hyson Skin, Congou, and Bohea. JOHN FISHER. Quebec, 3rd July, 1838

MARSALA, SHERRY, & CHAMPAIGN.

FOR SALE.

MARSALA WINE, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks, Sherry do. Pale and Brown, in butts, qr. casks, and octaves; ALSO, 24 dozen Superior Creaming Champaign, Vin d'ay, 40 dozen Champaign, various qualities. P. LANGLAIS, Fabrique Street. 28th June, 1838

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE—

MUSCOVADO SUGAR, in hhds, casks & bbls. Clayed do. in boxes, Jamaica Rum, in puns, hhds, & qr casks, Molasses, Bohea Tea, Sherry Wine, Port do, Teneriffe do, Linned Oil, boiled and Raw; Upper annala Leaf Tobacco, Do. Flour, Superfine, Fine & Middling. Quebec, 16th June, 1838

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

SIX HUNDRED Minots Peas, 50 cwt Ship Biscuit, 20 barrels Boston Crackers, 50 kegs Butter, 30 cases Salad Oil, 40 casks Hull Cement, Green and Blue Paint. CREELMAN & LEPPER, 21st May, 1838. Hunt's Wharf

LANDING, EX “DOVE” AND “SPLENDID.”

100 HHDS. very Bright Muscovado Sugar, 110 puncheons Jamaica Rum, 15 hogheads do, 25 puncheons do, Demerara Rum, 7 hogheads do, 10 barrels Cod Oil, 144 boxes Bunch Raisins. H J NOAD, Hunt's Wharf. 21st May, 1838

FOR SALE.

UPPER CANADA FLOUR and MESS PORK, warranted best quality. The Pork is delicious to the taste, being young and nicely cured during the winter. It is well suited for private families, and will be sold low. Pork Hams very superior flavour, cured in the Yorkshire style. Just arrived,—A beautiful assortment of STRAW BONNETS; very fashionable fancy Tuscan and split straw, the newest shapes. A Consignment of Single and Double-barrelled GUNS, all proved and warranted the best ever imported into Canada; to be sold at reduced prices. Iron bound cases very clean and well made, having contained silk Goods, Cashmere and Tubet Wool Shawls. They will be sold cheap.

JUST RECEIVED— 2 bales White and Black Wadding, 4 bales Pastebord. R. McLIMONT. Quebec, 26th May 1838.

ATTENTION.

FRANCIS PALMER, (formerly of Saint John Street), respectfully informs the public that he has OPENED A FANCY BAZAAR, at No. — Buade Street, Upper Town.—Admittance Gratis. Quebec, 2nd July, 1838.

THE GEORGE INN.

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

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

H. PROUDLEY returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he has left his old residence, and begs to inform them that he has REMOVED *Opposite the old “St. Lawrence Hotel,”* (fronting on the Queen's and Napoleon's Wharves,) under the sign of the ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

EQ He will have constantly on hand the best LIQUORS the market can afford.—ORDINARY on the Table each day at ONE o'clock. Quebec, 2nd June, 1838

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

100 CASES BARTON & GUESTER'S CHOICE CLARET.—Carole, Leoville, and Saint Julien, 50 cases Sparkling Silvery Champagne.—Comet Brand, 25 cases Old Cognac Brandy; ALSO,

Port, Madeira, Sherry and Marsala, in wood and bottles; Brandy; French White Wine Vinegar; Corks; Wine Bottles; Window Glass, assorted sizes; Crata Glass; Paints; Sponge; 9-16, 11-16 & 5-8 Chains. LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO.

WINE S.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO. have just received, and offer for Sale, the following Wines of a very choice description;— Sherry, Pale and Brown, in butts, hhds, & qr casks, Port, in pipes and hhds, Madeira, in hhds, Champagne, Hock, Sauterne, } in cases of 8 dozen each Port, } Quebec, 16th June, 1838

DEMERARA SPIRITS, GINGER, &c.

NOW LANDING, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

222 PUNS. Strong and Fine-Flavoured Jamaica Rum, 79 casks do do do 20 barrels Ginger; ALSO, Hollands Gin, Cognac Brandy, and Refined Sugar. LESLIE, STUART & CO. Wellington Wharf, } 19th June, 1838

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS;

FIRST-RATE HAVANAH CIGARS,—various brands, Natche Touche SUEH, American Gentleman do, Prince's Mixture, French Rappee, Marccaboy do, Canister Tobacco, Spanish Cut do, and Ladies' Twist do, and Plug Tobacco, &c. &c, ALSO,

Their usual Stock of LEATHER,—consisting of English, American, and Canada manufacture, to be sold low for CASH or approved credit. F. PRATT & BROTHER. Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town. Quebec, 12th June, 1838.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASES Howard, March & Co's Madeira Wine,—price £70 per pipe of 110 gallons,—for Sale by JOHN GORDON & CO. Quebec, May 21, 1838. St. Paul Street

AGENCY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT IN THE UPPER TOWN.

MR. JAMIESON, LIBRARIAN, No 24, Fabrique Street, opposite the Market Place, is AGENT FOR THE TRANSCRIPT in the Upper Town; he is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c, and from him the paper may always be had immediately after publication. Transcript Office } Quebec, 14th June, 1838 }

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs to acquaint his Friends and the Public in general that he has

REMOVED,

FROM HIS LATE STAND,
(FOR ONE YEAR ONLY)

TO THOSE
LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. M-NIDER,
FABRIQUE STREET.

He has received per the ELEUTHERIA, from LONDON, and DACHFOUR, from BRISTOL, an addition to his usual assortment of GENUINE ARTICLES.

J. J. SIMS.

Apothecary and Druggist.

Quebec, 29th May, 1838.

BEGG & URQUHART.

BEG to intimate to the public, that they have opened and stocked with Fresh Medicines, of the most 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

at all its branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

- Very superior Stoughton Bitters,
- Black, Red, and Copying Inks,
- Snuff Medicine Chests, complete,
- Soda Water and Lemonade from the Fountain and in Bottles,
- Medicinal Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.

Quebec, 17th May, 1838

MOFFAT'S

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.

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

BEGG & URQUHART,

Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.

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

LEGEE & 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, nine hundred, and one thousand.

The object in placing the foregoing before the public is to deduce therefrom the following powerful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's system, and to which the public attention is directed, namely, that it was only by trying an innocuous purgative medicine to such an extent that the truth of the Hygein 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 Hygein. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its properties

THOMAS PAUL,
VETERINARY SURGEON,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Officers of the Garrison and Gentlemen of Quebec, that he has removed into those premises in St. John Street, formerly occupied by Mr. GRAVE, and latterly by Mr. NIXON, where he has every accommodation for carrying on the various branches of his Profession; and he hopes, by strict attention and reasonable Charges to merit a continuance of that support which it shall be his study to merit.

N.B.—Horses contracted for by the year, or shod at the following rates:—
New Shoes, per set, £0 4 0
Removal, " 0 1 6
2nd June, 1838.

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 to let.

SCOTCH MARMALADE.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases NEW MARMALADE, in lb. jars.
SCOTT & MCCONKEY,
Quebec, May 31, 1838.

PROSPECTUS

OF
THE LITERARY GARLAND,
A Monthly Magazine,

TO BE DEVOTED TO LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN LOVELL.

Montreal, 18th June, 2838.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
LONDON HAT WAREHOUSE,**

(Next door to Prescott Gate.)

THE subscribers are now receiving their usually large assortment of Goods in the
HAT LINE,
of the newest and most fashionable shapes. Their stock is large and varied, which makes further comments unnecessary.

Club Caps in great variety.
Naval and Military Caps made to order.

NO SECOND PRICE.

W. ASHTON & CO.

Quebec, 2nd June, 1838.

T. COWAN,

**BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
13, Baude Street, Upper Town,**

HAS on hand a choice Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES made by first-rate workmen.

Orders executed on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 5th June, 1838

WILLIAM BURKE,

**BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
No. 15, Fabrique Street,**

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has received from London a choice assortment of articles in his line, among which are black Buck and carried Gait 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.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by Parkinson & Prodlman, London; a Two-Day CHRONOMETER; and a Superior SIMPSONOMETER, at
MARTYN'S,
Chronometer Maker, &c. &c.
St. Peter Street, 30th Jan.

**T. RICKABY,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER,
And Undertaker,**

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

BRITISH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, for Sale by

RICHARDSON BROWNE,
Quebec, 8th May 1838.

**JAMES HOSSACK,
CONFECTIONER,**

20, CHAMPLAIN STREET, LOWER TOWN,
GRATEFUL for past favours, begs leave to call the attention of his Patrons and the Public to his Stock of Confectionary, &c. which he at present has on hand, and which, for variety, flavour and quality cannot be surpassed.

He would particularly recommend the following:
LOZENGES—Peppermint, Cinnamon, Cayenne, Ginger, Bath and Lemon;
CONFECTIONS—Almond Comfits, Coriander, Caraway Seed, &c.
CANDIES—Crystallized, Horsewood, Acidulated, Barley Sugar, &c.
ICE CREAMS—Jellies, Jams, Marmalade,
SODA WATER, Ginger Beer, Lemonade, Lemon Syrup, in bottle—HEAD.

WEDDING CAKES—Plain and Ornamented; Fresh Cakes of all kinds always on hand.
CRACKERS, Wine and Water Biscuits, &c. &c. in hotels.

Orders from the country carefully attended to.
Quebec, 31st May, 1838

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.

No. 52, St. John Street.

THE subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of Fresh Cake and Confectionary as usual

SCOTT & MCCONKEY.

Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

REMOVAL.

JOHN PHILLIPS, COMMERCIAL HOTEL, has removed from his late residence in St. Peter Street, to that convenient and Commodious House in the Square of the Lower Town Market place, adjacent to the Church, where every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their support.
Quebec, 17th May, 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, Spirituous Liquors Groceries, &c., all of the best quality.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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

SAMUEL TOZER,

BUTCHER,

STALL No. 1, UPPER TOWN MARKET,

BEGS respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received; and takes this opportunity of informing them that he has always on hand Corned Rounds of Beef, Briskets, &c.; also, Mutton for Saddles and Haunches, all of the very best quality
Quebec, 13th January, 1838

FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE subscribers beg to inform the public that they have received a splendid assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS of every description, including Straw and Dunstable Bonnets of the latest shapes, which, with the newest Gaze 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 best and most fashionable BEAVER HATS.
May 17, 1838.

H. CARWELL,

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

M. WHITE,

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

PROSPECTUS

QUEBEC & MEGANTIC LAND COMPANY.
CAPITAL £30,000.

In Shares of Fifty Pounds each.

PAYABLE IN TEN YEARLY INSTALLMENTS OF FROM £4 TO £7 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 as those granted by the Home Government to the British American Land Company.

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

The projectors of the Company intended throwing open the Stock on receiving the confirmation of the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department to the sale thus made by Lord Aylmer, taking it for granted the same facilities would be given to Company, consisting of 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 he last of the said statute, the sooner to be sent to England, but since that period, December, 1836, nothing has been done.

It is proposed to divide the Stock into 600 shares of £50 each, payable in 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 long neglected, and unless some stimulus is given, by the prospects of extensive improvement, it is to be feared the well settled country on the north and east of the lying Township of Eeeds, Inverness, El-Hifax, &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 fall of being interesting, for not only will all the necessaries of life be abundant but all property will be enhanced and the living Township of Eeeds, Inverness, El-Hifax, &c. will be much retarded.

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 independent Commissioners would be chosen by the Stockholders under whom the Agents would act.

The British American Land Company will doubtless act hand in hand with the present Company, 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 the 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 prill, 1838.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLAR REWARD.

WHEREAS WILLIAM COATES, of the City of Quebec, late First Teller, of the Branch of the Montreal Bank, established at Quebec, stands charged with feloniously stealing, in the month of February last, from the Office of the said Bank of Quebec, a large quantity of notes of the said Bank, amounting in the whole to nearly Ten Thousand Pounds currency; and whereas the said William Coates hath been committed to the common jail of the District of Quebec, to take his trial for the said offence, and whereas the greater part of the said Notes so stolen, as aforesaid, has not been found or traced;—Notice is hereby given, that the above reward of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS currency, will be paid to any person or persons who shall give information by which the whole of the said stolen property shall be recovered, and a proportionate part of the above Reward according to amount which may be so found and recovered upon application to the undersigned at the office of the said Bank, in St. Peter Street, in the city of Quebec.

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

WANTED.

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

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