

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

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QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 25TH AUGUST, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

POETRY.

(From Bentley's Miscellany.)

COUNT CASKO-WHISKEY AND HIS THREE HOUSES. A TEMPERANCE BALLAD.

There is a demon in the land,
A demon fierce and frisky,
Who steals the souls of mortal men,
His name is Casko-Whiskey.

Lo! mounted on a fiery steed,
He rides through towns and villages,
And calls the workmen from his shop,
The farmer from his tillage.

Clutch'd in his lank red right hand
He holds a mighty liquor,
Whose polished sides run daily o'er,
With floods of burning liquor.

Around him press the clamorous crowds,
To taste his liquor greedily;
But chiefly come the poor old soul—
The suffering and the needy.

All those oppressed by grief and debts,
The dissolute—the lazy,
Dragg'd tail'd slugs, and shirless men,
And young lads, low and crazy.

"Give! give!" they cry, "give, give us drink!"
Give us your burning liquor,
We'll empty fast as you can fill
Your fine capacious bicker.

"Give! give us drink to drown our care,
And make us light and frisky,
Give! give! and we will bless thy name,
Thou good Count Casko-Whiskey!"

And when the demon hears them cry,
Right merrily he laughs,
And drives away their sadness,
And each poor fellow's qualms.

The first drop warms their shivering skins,
And drives away their sadness,
The second lights their sunken eyes,
And fills their souls with gladness.

The third drop makes them shout and roar,
And play each furious antic,
The fourth drop makes them very bold,
The fifth drop makes them frantic!

And still they drink the burning draught,
Till old Count Casko-Whiskey
Holds his bluff sides with laughter fierce,
To see them all so frisky.

More! more! they cry, come give us more!
More of that right good liquor!
Fill up old boy, that we may drain
Down to the dregs your bicker!

The demon spurs his fiery steed,
And laughs a laugh so hollow,
Then waves his bicker in the air,
And beckons them to follow.

On! on! he rides, and onwards rush
The hells as the steeds after,
While over hill and valley wide,
Resounds his fiendlike laughter.

On! on! they rush through mud and mire,
On! on! they rush, exclaiming,
O Casko-Whiskey, give us more,
More of thy liquor flaming!

At last he stops his foaming steed,
Beside a rushing river,
Whose waters to the palate sweet,
Are poison to the liver.

There! I says the demon, drink your fill—
Drink of those waters meek,
They'll make your bright eyes clear and full,
And turn your white skins yellow.

They'll cause the little sense you have
By inches to forsake you,
They'll cause your limbs to faint and fall,
And palsies dire to shake you!

They'll fill your brains with care and grief,
And of the sour back with fatters,
They'll fill your hearts with evil thoughts—
But never mind—what matters!

Though virtue sink and reason fall,
And social ties dissolve,
I'll be your friend in hour of need,
And find you homes forever!

For I have built three missions high,
Three strong and grand houses,
To lodge at least each jolly soul
Who all his life carouses!

The first it is a goolly house,
Black are its walls and high,
And full of dungeons deep and fast,
Where death-doom'd felons lie.

The second is a lazar-house,
Rook, fever, and misery;
Where, fettered by diseases foul
And hopeless melancholy.

The victims of potato deep
Pine on their couch of sadness;
Some calling death to end their pain,
And some imploring madness.

The third house is a spacious house,
To all but sets appalling;
Where, by the parish lottery fed,
Vile in the sunshine crawl;

The worn out drunkards ends his days,
And eats the dole of others,
A phlegm and burden to himself,
An eye-sore to his brothers!

So drink the waters of this stream,
Drink deep the cup of virtue!
Drink, and like heroes madly rush
Each man to his undoing.

One of my rambles high and strong,
One of my goolly houses,
Is sure to lodge each jolly soul
Who to the dregs carouses!

Into the stream his courses plunges,
And all the crowd plunged after;
While over hill and valley wide
Resounded peals of laughter.

For well he knew, this demon old,
How vain was all his preaching;
The razed crew that round him throng'd
Were too far gone for teaching.

E'en as they wallow in the stream,
They cry aloud quite frisky,
Here's to thy health, thou best of friends!
Kind, generous Casko-Whiskey!

We care not for the house three,
We live but for the present;
And merry will we make it yet,
And quaff those waters pleasant!

Lord laughs the friend to hear them speak,
And fills his brazen bicker—
Drink, drink! quoth he, you'll pay your sea!
I'll have your souls for liquor!

THE DISPENSATION.

AN IRISH STORY.

BY MRS. C. S. HALL.

"I see thee, not ten minutes ago, cross over to the corner of the round meadow, fore-
nant the hill. I'm thinking they're gone down to the Bleach Ground."

"The!—who, Molly?"—continued a young man, whose inquiry had elicited the above information from the old village gossip, Matty Finn.

"Why, Miss Mary Sullivan and her Dublin cousin, Jessie Armstrong, and her body else, to be sure; there's no getting sight or light to Miss Mary, since that one came to the country; not but what she's a nice slip of a girl, too, only not to be compared to our own born child—as I may call her." The young man smiled, and without further observation passed on to the "round meadow."

"There's one 'ill be there afore ye, my boy," said the woman, as she leaned her withered arm across the half-hatch door and replaced her pipe in her mouth—"and one that 'ill make you look sharp if ye're after the same sport. Och hone!—Och hone!" she added, after a long pause, "it's sorrowful thinking what's afore the young."

I must now briefly explain who were the parties that excited even the sympathy of Matty Finn.

Two brothers of the name of Sullivan, some years previous to the time at which my story commences, had quitted the North of Ireland to reside in the South. They were skilful, honest, and industrious; and the work of their hands mutually prospered. After the lapse of a few years they were universally looked upon as among the most substantial yeomen of the country, and were respected alike by rich and poor. Cornelius, the younger of the two, had established a bleach green, on the

banks of the stream that turned the elder brother's mill. The bleacher's dwelling stood—always neatly white-washed, and surrounded by wild roses—at the bottom of a little dell, through which the clear water murmured and sparkled on its course; while the cottage of the miller was built by the mill-side. Cornelius had been blessed with only one child; and without the aid of poetic imagination in any way, Mary might truly be pronounced most interesting if not a beautiful girl; but her father saw no reason why she should be more accomplished than her mother, who was, to use his own phrase, as clean-skinned—as right-handled—as honest, and as pretty a woman, as you'd see in the country side." Had it not been for the miller's son, her cousin Alick, I really think she never would have learned even to read; but Alick proved himself the very model of a tutor. The boy would sit, hour after hour, pointing with a crow-quill to the half-legible words and letters of "the read-made-easy,"—coaxing, explaining, entreating—but never reproving his gentle little pupil. It was, however, astonishing how rapidly Mary improved when she could see fairly get through a book; she soon became teacher in her turn—would read aloud the Seven Champions, and the adventures of the robber Fitzgibbon, with so much effect, when only thirteen, that Alick who was three years older, absolutely began to deliberate whether he, in his own proper person, would become eighth champion, or Fitzgibbon the second.

Alick had only one brother—an elder but not a wiser youth; for poor Walter—or, as he was usually called, Watty—was considered so devoid of intellect, as to be unable to render assistance to his father in any way; he was impatient of control, idle, and restless; but shrewd, witty, and often keen of speech—sometimes as just as severe in his remarks; scrupulously honest, and full of truth; he loved wandering, and submitted to the restraint of a moderate quantity of clothes with violent reluctance; had a deep, melodious voice, and, in early boyhood, a deadly hatred to his brother—changed, however, by a simple circumstance into as strong as affection.

The two youths were passing through a distant village where Alick had been sent to transact some business for his father; strange boys gathered round and mocked at Walter, who, with a wreath of scarlet poppies in his black and flowing curls, presented to their unholy feelings an object for youthful scorn; the colour deepened on the cheek of the insulted lad, but before he could retaliate, Alick turned out a torrent, and whistled a shillaboo with so much spirit, that they fled in all directions; one, however—a cowardly, ill-conditioned fellow—suddenly turned, and directing a stone at the hero, felled him to the earth; in another moment Walter was bending over his brother, uttering the most piercing shrieks, and wringing his hands in bitter agony; the effects of the blow were merely stunning; but the afflicted youth never forgot Alick's interference on his behalf; he became trouble-somely officious and affectionate, and would weep like an infant if reproved by him, or prevented from following wherever he went.

Such are a few early passages in the history of these nearly-related families; they seemed more closely knit into one by time and circumstance. A few years passed—Mary was about eighteen—when another cousin, an aunt's daughter, came from Dublin to visit her—no trifling event, when we consider that Miss Jessie had gone day pupil to a boarding-school in Stephen's Green—and informed her cousin, in a letter which though "illegantly written" was very difficult to read, that she would bring her all the bran new fashions, and a sky-blue muslin dress! She arrived at the appointed time, and certainly dazzled the whole village by her finery; a leghorn bonnet, spike and span new, with green bunches of ribbon under the brim, while from out of the middle of each peeped forth a red, red flower, like a rose blossoming in a full-grown cabbage; then her hair—such curls!—French curls, in full rizz, bound up behind in the cockatoo-fashion, and oiled to the destruction of clean-

liness and white caps; sandalled shoes—tortoise-shell combs—figured hand, and a black silk cloak. Jessie was a pretty, good-tempered girl, but partook of the Dublin mania for finery; and Mrs. Sullivan declared, that for the first week the lassie was in her house, she could settle to nothing, from the shoas of people that came from far and near to get one look at the fashions, as exhibited on the person of Jessie Armstrong.

The young man who had inquired of the village gossip, Matty Finn, whether there were two damsels had wandered for their evening recreation, it may be necessary to state, was neither "cousin Alick," nor "poor cousin Walter,"—but the nephew and heir apparent of little Father Neddy Cormack, parish priest of Killane, and licentiate of the college of Salamanca. Stephen Cormack proceeded at a good pace, in search of the young girls, or, sooth to say, in search of one, whom for many reasons he hoped some day or other to salute as Mrs. Stephen; he was a tall, light youth, whose features had more the dark and downcast character of the Milesian Irish, than the round and joyous expression of the more recent settlers; upon this occasion he did not seem in a particularly happy mood; for he swung his stick from side to side, and most industriously decapitated every plant and little shrub within his reach. As he passed under the branches of a leafy oak, and raised his arm for the purpose of d-striving some scores of juvenile acorns that clustered above his head, his weapon of destruction was wrested from his hands, and, at the same moment, a wild and singular figure dropt from the branches. The man of the oak might have served as the model of a Hercules; he had on neither shoes nor stockings, and his pantaloons hardly descended below his knees; a short, light jacket was girded round his waist by a broad belt of untanned leather; his shirt collar was thrown open, displaying a round but slightly-moulded throat, on which a fine hair was well and firmly set; he wore no hat, but his hair was bound with a scarlet kerchief, that, tied at the side in a large knot, added to his picturesque appearance. Though there was much of wildness, there was no indication of poverty about this wayward being; and as he laughed and bowed in mimic humility to the priest's nephew, a good deal of keen satire of humour played around his well-formed mouth, and danced in his large brown eyes, which in general were painfully listless to look upon. "And had ye no better amusement this fine summer evening, Saint Stephen,"—he said at last, after many extraordinary contortions, and having deliberately broken the thick stick with his fingers, as if it were a hazel twig—"had ye no better amusement than mooking about like an ill-contrived spirit, smashing and killing the sweet flowers, that the moonbeams kiss and the merry bees breakfast on! And then ye must attack the holy tree that the birds—the blue wood-quest, and my spotted lady-thrush—nestle in, and " (he added in a lower tone) "the good people themselves dance under, all the long summer nights! Go home, young var; keep the holy father's books, and attend to your duties; an Irishman should seem to strike any thing that couldn't strike again. Come, turn back, my tight chap, for I was just going to visit madam wood-quest's young family, when ye stopt me."

"Is there a nest in the tree, in earnest, Watty?" inquired Stephen, looking up amid the branches; "I can't see it!"

"Ye mawkling general!" said Watty, "ye think the old parents, that to my knowledge have brought up honestly nine nest-fulls of as pretty birds as ever stretched wing, would make a show of their children to please you? The longer the wild animals live in the world the wiser they get—and that's more nor can be said of you or I, Saint Stephen."

Stephen did not much relish the compliment; but he put his hand into his pocket, and extracting sixpence held it up before Watty, who he supposed had all the love of money that frequently characterizes those who, although endowed with quickness and

susceptibility, are devoid of the stronger powers of reason... "I'll give ye the sixpence, if you'll bring me the young birds," said the tempter; "and it'll be doing good, too, for the quists are the ruin of them-or-neds. I won't hurt them," he continued, seeing Walter's look of distaste: "I'll give them to your cousin, Miss Mary, as a present."

"I'm jist thinking," replied Walter, after a brief pause, as he folded his arms, and gazed, not angrily, but scornfully, upon the countenance of Stephen—"that ye're the very moral of Old Nick, except that ye haven't his courage—he's persistent deal of courage, that same errator, as all erud do; against God—ye're afraid of hurting yer purty limbs and fine shads to go after the innocent birds themselves, so ye keep one of the devil's pocket tomes, to tempt the rest to the mischief! Is it the corn they ate? His reverence'll expect his sacks as full, if the crows and quists ate up all the grain from this to Derry. And ye think a nest of featherless birds, followed by the wails and cries of their broken-hearted mother, a fit present to make a tender woman; and ye think, maybe, she'd love ye the better for having the heart to tear the parents? Ha! ba! Saint Stephen—his devil's saint ye are, pure enough!"

"Without further query or waiting an answer, he sprang into the tree; and as he mounted amid its highest branches, his full, round voice trailed out the old song:—

"Lady, I will give you the bells of Londonderry, When you are sad, to ring, to make you merry, If you'll be my true lover."

"Sir, I'll not accept of the bells of Londonderry, When I'm sad, to ring, to make me merry, Nor will I be your lover."

"The wild-nell chap!" muttered Stephen as he proceeded along the tangled path-way; "the fellow's always stinging—he's more knowledgeable; fine times he has of it, spying about the trees like a squirrel; the hares and birds know him so well, they'll hardly take the trouble to get out of his way."

"It was some time before Stephen perceived in the distance the object of his search; and when he did, he saw that she was accompanied, not only by Jessie, but by her cousin Alick; the two girls were seated on the snouts of a cart, that had been placed across a gap in lieu of a gate; and Alick was stretched on the grass, of which he occasionally pulled handfuls, and flung at the young maidens, in rustic sport—a compliment it must be confessed, did it unfold. Mary threw the wild butter-cups at her former tutor, with what might almost be termed graceful awkwardness; and when Alick's sparkling glance met hers, the deep, quick blush told unconsciously of more than cousin's love.

"Mary! Alick!" exclaimed Jessie, "as I live, yonder comes Mister Stephen—Saint Stephen, as poor Watty calls him—don't blush, now, Mary! Come, Alick, you and I will run away, and leave the lovers to themselves, which is only manners, you know—as we say in Dublin."

"Whatever you may say or do in Dublin, I don't know," replied Mary, rising; "but I take it very unkind in you to trate me after that fashion; the young man is nothing to me beyond a neighbour's son—so behave, Jessie, if you please."

"Behave, Jessie, if you please!"—persisted the lively girl, mimicking Mary's serious manner—"a'n't I going to behave like an angel? Come, cousin Alick! and she seized the hand of Alick, who certainly did not seem disposed to move. "Jessie! Alick!"—exclaimed Mary, evidently much moved. "Do not make me appear foolish!—you know, Jessie, right well, that I have neither love or liking for him."

"A likely story!" cried the provoking girl, "a very likely story!—you can't blind a Dubliner after that fashion—how holy we are indeed!—as if I did not know what hung on that ribbon round your neck, besides the scapular and silver crucifix."

To be continued.

OSTENTATIOUS MUNIFICENCE.—A rich penurious old gentleman, presented a clock, which cost five hundred dollars, to the town in which he resided. Some person who knew how close the donor usually drew his purse strings, could not help expressing his wonder at this extraordinary act of munificence. "Why," replied the old gentleman, "I like

to bestow my money where I can hear it tick." How much money is there bestowed from the same questionable motive, but without the like honest confession! the inquisitive left hand is seldom kept in ignorance of the charitable deeds of the right. Hence so many names are embossed on subscription papers, that are nowhere to be found on the rolls of private charity.

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—Yesterday morning a number of American's left town in the Princess Victoria for the United States, among whom we observed Mr. Forsyth the Secretary of the American Government. Mr. E. Elice M. P., late Private Secretary to the Earl of Purham, has proceeded to Albany, for the purpose, it is stated, of coming to some arrangement with the government of the State of New York regarding the arrest of Capt. Davidson by an American named Paddock, at Chateaugay four corners.—(Herald.)

COMBATANTS.—Last week, five or six men were employed by Captain Robinson, to assist in discharging the cargo of the ship *Cote de Lion*, at the rate of 5s. per day. On Saturday night, after receiving their pay, they one and all declared they would not resume their work on Monday under 4s. per day, and made known their determination not to allow any other men to under-work them; yesterday they assembled at the ship's side and threatened to maltreat the Captain in case of his engaging any others, or any men that offered themselves. Information having been forwarded to the Police, Lieutenant Coteau, proceeded with one policeman and took into custody the ring leader. A rescue was attempted, but proved ineffectual, as the policemen began to understand their duty better and will not again, we hope, suffer any prisoner to be taken from their hands. The prisoner has been held to bail to answer the charge at the Sessions. Another of the offenders being pursued by the Police, jumped into the river and swam out of reach.

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THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 29TH AUGUST, 1855.

LATEST DATES. London, . . . July 29. New-York, . . . Aug. 29 Liverpool, . . . July 29. Halifax, . . . Aug. 8 Havre, . . . July 18. Toronto, . . . Aug. 18

New York papers of Thursday last were received by this morning's mail. The packet ship *Columbus*, 19th July from Liverpool, arrived on that day. The *Mediator*, which left Liverpool on the 22nd July, for New York, was hourly expected.

Her Majesty's steamer *Meda* will leave this afternoon for Halifax and Prince Edward Island, with their Excellency Sir Colin Campbell and Sir Charles A. Fitzroy.

Her Majesty's Ships *Inconstant* and *Vesta*, which left port yesterday morning, passed Cape Island at one o'clock.

The Brigade of Guards were reviewed on the Plains of Abraham yesterday forenoon by Sir Colin Campbell, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, accompanied by His Excellency Sir Charles A. Fitzroy, Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward's Island. The Brigade marched past His Excellency in slow and quiet time, and afterwards went through a variety of field manoeuvres with that excellence for which the Guards are so much distinguished.

The Official Gazette of Thursday last contains the appointment of the Hon. Charles Buller to be Chief Commissioner of the General Commission of Enquiry into Municipal Institutions, and of William Kennedy and Adam Thom, (formerly editor of the *Montreal Herald*) Esquires, to be Assistant Commissioners.

The Upper Canada Official Gazette contains a proclamation, dated the 31st of July, proroguing the Provincial Parliament from the 6th of August to the 15th of September next.

We learn from St. John, that it is reported, since the arrival of the last English mail, that the Earl of Munster is to succeed Sir Colin Campbell as Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, and that the latter is likely to succeed Sir John Colborne, as Commander of the Forces.

The wife of Sutherland is now at Rochester raising subscriptions to enable her to meet the expenses of a journey to Quebec, to visit her husband.

In noticing the facility of intercourse between England and America by means of steam navigation, the New York Times mentions that the Hon. Gulian C. Verplank, on looking over a number of old New York papers, met with one published about the middle of last century, giving an account of the coronation of George the Third, which had been brought out in a vessel called the *Sally Ann*, from Bristol to New York in eighty days. It is a singular coincidence that the news of the coronation of Queen Victoria should be brought from the same port to New York, but in the unprecedentedly short voyage of fourteen days and a half, less than one sixth of the time taken by the *Sally Ann*.

The following are extracts from a letter dated 21st Seigniority of Noyan, August 21st.

We are again led to believe that the patriots are preparing to come in, and kill and plunder. Cote and Gagnon have been at Champlain some time, and the Canadians have been knocking over there from this side of since. It is said that Cote has been swearing them all to be true to his standard. I went over this day to Champlain to satisfy myself on the subject, saw Cote and a few Canadians lurking about the tavern. While there I was told that Cote is doing every thing in his power to keep up agitation. I am afraid we shall have troublesome times before long."

Mr. Chapman's appointment of Assistant Commissioner to the inquiry at present going on, into the condition of the starving hand-loom weavers of England, has created quite a sensation here; and all sorts of unworthy motives have been imputed to the Government, at some, for acting upon a principle so mischievous, as according to the objections, the patronage of Mr. Chapman makes clearly manifest. It is imputed upon parties who pretend to fair dealing in matters of this kind, to know something of the facts upon which they disparage others, before they commence their voluntary task. In the present instance as in most cases, where the Ministers of the Crown are concerned, this rule has not been observed. They are blamed for an appointment with which they had nothing whatever to do. The Board of Commissioners upon every Commission of Inquiry, have the appointment of their own Assistants. They inquire, may be very blameable for naming Mr. Chapman in a situation in which he can do so much injury to Canada, the connexion between hand-loom weaving and Canada disaffection, being too palpable to require any effort on our part to make it more clear than it is. But, for Her Majesty's ministers, they are as much concerned and enlightened at seeing the name of Chapman in the newspapers, as if Mr. John Thomson, or Mr. Thomas Johnson had been gazetted in this enviable piece of preferment,—which, by the way, instead of being worth from £1,000 to £1,500 a year, as represented, cannot exceed the humble stipend of from £300 to £380.—(Mercury.)

REMARKS.

If the *Mercury* is correctly informed, Mr. Henry S. Chapman's appointment as an assistant to the Commissioners for enquiring into the condition of the hand-loom weavers in England, and his salary, instead of £1,000, or £1,500 a year, is only from £200 to £300. We were let into error by a newspaper paragraph, and supposed that he was one of the Commissioners, and consequently considered the Home Minister as responsible for the appointment. It is usual in England, it seems, for the Commissioners to name their assistants, and we have only to regret, that Lord John Russell submitted to Her Majesty the appointment of any Commissioners who could name such an assistant. We cannot suppose that they knew nothing of the history of Mr. Chapman, and the business in which he had been publicly engaged in England. Although the connexion between Canada disaffection and hand-loom weaving, as remarked in the *Mercury*, may not be palpable, it is very palpable, that Mr. Chapman's salary, which he got as an assistant to Mr. Roebuck, for pro-

moting treason and rebellion in Canada, is very opportunely replaced at the moment it had craved on the failure of rebellion, by an equal sum to be paid out of the public money of the good people of England.

A Government which, whether directly or indirectly, countenances such appointments, may covertly traitors; it may bring over a few of the most unprincipled of its enemies, and instead of false, malicious and seditious libels on its authorities, obtain a lip service; but for one character of this description, which it "buys off," it exposes itself to the loss of the esteem and confidence of thousands of loyal subjects, those upon whom alone it can depend in the day of need. There may be men, and we believe the proportion is as great in the British North American Provinces as in any other part of the world, whose sense of duty to their country and its established authorities, can hold out against every temptation, but that Government whose excessive liberality, or culpable want of information, does not permit it to distinguish between notorious traitors and rebels and their abettors, and faithful subjects, incurs a heavy responsibility.

History to such Governments, is a sealed book; yet, it lies open to the whole world, for their condemnation.

The *Mercury* seems surprised at the sensation which Mr. Chapman's appointment has produced here. The Editor has, probably, not reflected that there are thousands of intelligent men who have greatly suffered in their peaceable and honest pursuits of industry, in consequence of the late rebellion of which Mr. Chapman was such an efficient promoter; that there are thousands who volunteered, at the call of authority, great personal sacrifices to put down rebellion. These men are not the cannibals, breathing death and revenge, which they have been supposed to be, from some silly newspaper ebullitions; but they can have no wish to see these sacrifices again rendered necessary, by encouragement given to traitorous agitators. As inhabitants of Canada, they may be supposed to have some feeling for the country, and its character; as men and christians, they cannot look at the ruins of St. Denis, St. Charles, St. Eustache and St. Benoit, with indifference, nor think of innocent families reduced to beggary, of the death, imprisonment or exile of their natural supporters and protectors, who were probably induced to engage in that rebellion, by the agency of Mr. Chapman; neither can any loyal subject of the British Crown, see without regret, the confidence and cheerful gaieties of a once happy peasantry changed into the gloom of suspicion, and perhaps the sinful and abominable spirit of revenge, all in consequence of the efforts of agitators so actively seconded by Mr. Chapman, who continues safely in London to enjoy, out of the British Treasury, the salary which was probably the original motive of his guilty exertions.—to the evil example of all others in like cases offending.—*Gazette.*

The harvest is now commencing in this vicinity. The reports of the farmers are favourable. Peas and oats are excellent crops. The quantity of wheat sown is but small in this neighbourhood, it is however generally good. Potatoes are likely to be abundant. The season continues favourable, although unusually warm, the thermometer, for some days past in the afternoon, having been between 80 and 90 degrees in the shade. A great part of the crops in the lower part of this district are now so far advanced that there is little danger from frost on a sudden change of temperature.—*Gazette.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT.

Mr. Editor.—The following few stanzas (evidently a fragment) of a singularly wild and plaintive ballad, written many years since, was found among the papers of a recently deceased, worthy and talented member of the Mechanics' Institute.

It requires some acquaintance with the peculiar style of this sort of ballad writing, to appreciate as it should be, the positive force and elegance of this most beautiful and beautiful specimen. Can there be any thing in nature more softly touch and interesting than the arraignment of Billy Kington, as here written? it cannot be surpassed for effect, excepting by the plain and unaffected defence which Billy sets up; and the verse ending

"If you but know'd my cruel situation, You'd cease to wonder at my playing such a card." is I say touching in the extreme. However much we might, without having a cause alleg-

ed, he inclined to blame Billy, "his cruel situation," when narrated by himself, and in such language too, commands the pity of his former friends—their indignation is at once appeased when further on he states in all the fullness of mortified pride, "I resigned all control, and power and opinion in the paper I'd edited for such a long time."

To the old Ballad Tune of "Oh! Billy Taylor was a leisk young sailor."

Billy Kimpston was a vagabond old fiddler. Full of anecdote and full of glee; But Billy he sold his waly-able paper To the present Dynasty.

Fiddle tol de ra, Fiddle tol de ra, Right fol fiddle ol de de.

Oh Billy Kimpston, Billy Billy Kimpston, Why did you trifle with the public— What for did you sell your waly-able paper— What for did you act so shockingly law?

Fiddle tol de ra, Fiddle tol de ra, Right fol fiddle ol de de.

Ah dear Public, said Billy Billy Kimpston, Do not run me so wery wery hard— If you but know'd my cruel situation, You'd come to tender at my playing such a card.

Fiddle tol de ra, Fiddle tol de ra, Right fol fiddle ol de de.

Know them, I pray, that the Baron so potent— He that rules over us with such splendor & might, Did ordain and decree by an Act of his Council, That my paper should be open for his Darby to write.

Fiddle tol de ra, Fiddle tol de ra, Right fol fiddle ol de de.

And when I found that no good could result from A half and half style, such as Flaxpy's and mine, I resigned all control, and power and opinion in the paper I'd edited for such a long time

Fiddle tol de ra, Fiddle tol de ra, Right fol fiddle ol de de.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED August 24th. Bark Kingston, Lodge, 13th June, Cadiz, Price & Co. sail and wares. Schr. Isabella, Choinard, 12th June, Magdelen Island, M. Bone, fish, oil, &c. Schr. Lareli, McAdam, 12th June, Dublin, Gilmour & Co. ballast, 31 passengers. Reported this morning—33 miles below. Ship City of Waterloo, 16th July, T. Frost & Co. Schr. Minerva, 13th August, New Castile, Montreal, fish. Schr. Irene 2nd August, St. John Newfoundland, Duncomb & Co. Sugar. Schr. Gaspe Packet 5th August, Halifax, Munson & Tobin, general cargo. Schr. True Friend, 7th August, Learycraft & Co. general cargo.

CLEARED. August 23rd. Brig Comet, Betty, Baltimore, (Ireland), Chapman & Co. Bark Pilot, Moore, Bridgewater, Atkinson & Co. Brig Conior, Lanigan, Halifax, Forsyth, Walker & Co.

24th. Brig Ann & Mary, Cunningham, Stockton, Gilmour. Brig Elizabeth, Gallraith, Malden, Atkinson & Co.

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

1838.		1837.		
Aug. 25	673	209689	2295	
Vessels.	Tonnage.	Passengers.		
1837.	Aug. 25	637	194164	20512
More this year.	46	15530	18214	leas

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS.

DEPARTMENT OF WOODS AND FORESTS, Quebec, 22nd August, 1838. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual Sale of Licences to Cut Timber in the Districts of Quebec, Three-Rivers, and Montreal, will take place at this Office, on THURSDAY, the 15th September, at Noon, and for the District of Gaspé, in Carleton, at the Office of WILLIAM McDONALD, Esq., the Agent of the Land Department for that District, on MONDAY, the 1st day of October next, at Noon.

The upset price of Oak Timber } per 13d. Red Pine } cubic 4d. White Pine } foot 3d. Red Pine Saw Logs of 12 feet, of 7 1/2 d. White Pine do, do, of 6 d. Spruce do, do, of 2 1/2 d. Non-enumerated Timber, at the rate of £10 on every £100 of its estimated value.

CONDITIONS: One-fourth of the purchase money down; the remainder to be paid on the 1st October, 1839, for which a bond will be required with sufficient securities.—The whole payable in coin current in the Province.

PIANO-FORTES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have JUST RECEIVED, and offer for Sale, four elegant CABINET PIANO FORTES, best Metallic Plates, and fortified for climate. Manufactured by SMALL, BRUCE & Co. GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO. Quebec, 23rd August, 1838.

WANTED. A SITUATION as MILLER or MILLWRIGHT or both. The most satisfactory certificates of character and capabilities can be given—Apply at the Office of this paper. Quebec, 14th August 1838

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Jewellery Establishment.

GEORGE SAVAGE & SON beg most respectfully to thank their numerous friends and the public in general for the liberal encouragement they have heretofore received, and embrace the present opportunity of informing them that they have OPENED A SPLENDID STORE, Corner of Notre Dame and Saint Gabriel Streets, MONTREAL, and have received, direct from the manufacturers, a Rich and Fashionable assortment of Clocks, Gold and silver Watches, Jewellery of every description, Silver & Plated Ware, Table and Hanging Lamps, Superior Cutlery, Japanese Trays, Tea Caddies, Tea and Coffee Urns, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dressing Cases, Bronze Ware, Britannia Metal Goods, and a great variety of Fancy Articles. Montreal, 2nd August, 1838 2m2w

NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT.

G. F. BRADFORD begs respectfully to inform the Proprietors of Newspapers, and others, that he has commenced the above business, and is entrusted by attention and care to merit any confidence placed in him. No exertion shall be spared to further the interest of his patrons. No 2, Saint Stanislaus street, 16th August, 1838

PROUDLEY'S ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

MANY Masters of Vessels, Gentlemen and Families, who, 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 Navarin's Wharves, and

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

H. PROUDLEY. Quebec, 15th August, 1838.

I. HOBBS, Cabinet, Sofa, and Fancy Chair Manufactury,

NO. 15, SAINT JOHN STREET, ON RECEIVING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, anxious that in addition to his Cabinet stock of a 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, 500 Chairs of various patterns and cupboards & side tables made to any pattern, of the best materials. All orders in the above line executed with dispatch. Funerals furnished on the lowest terms—dearse to let. Quebec, 16th August, 1838

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber begs most respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has opened a GROCERY STORE, in the house fronting the corner of St. John and Fabre streets, known as GENERAL WOLFE CORNER, where he has on hand a choice selection of wines and other Liquors, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, and all other articles usually found in this line. Mr. J. is determined to procure the best articles the market can afford, and to dispose of them at the lowest possible profit, and by a strict attention to all orders with which he may be favored, he trusts to merit a share of public patronage. H. J. JAMESON N. B.—For sale at a very reduced price, 33 dozen of superior London & Articular of L. F., and O. L. F. T., warranted eleven years in bottle. Quebec, 16th August, 1838 H. J. J.

S WA I M'S CELEBRATED PAINACIA,

AN invaluable remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULOUS, AND ULCEROUS DISEASES, and all disorders arising from AN IMPURE STATE of the SYSTEM. For sale by MUSSON & SAVAGE, Chemists and Druggists, Quebec, 16th August, 1838. Upper Town

W I N E S.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO. have received their usual supply of— Sparkling Champagne, Fine Old Hock, Claret, Laffite, Sauterne, in cases of 3 dozen each. They have also on hand, in wood— Fine Old Port, Sherry, Pale and Brown, Madeira. Quebec, 14th August, 1838

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE

RUM, Jamaica and Grenada, Sugar, Muscovado and Clayed, Molasses, Bohea Tea, Cognac Brandy, Hollands Gin, U C Flour, Upper Canada Leaf Tobacco, Pickles, Sauces, &c. Blacking, Lined Oil, Boiled and Raw, Mahogany. Quebec, 14th August, 1838

MUSSON & SAVAGE, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, UPPER TOWN,

Have just received a supply of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTER. Quebec, 16th August, 1838

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 Fore-sails, Top-sails, Top-gallant-sails, and Gill-sails, suitable for vessels of from 200 to 300 tons. 10 cwt. 2, 3 & 4 Spin Yarn, and A few cwt Oakum. 1000 2, 3, and 4 bushel Bags and Sacks JAMES S. MILLETT, Commercial Buildings, St. Peter Street

FOR SALE. A FEW first rate plain and shabbed SADDLES, by H. J. MANNING, SADDLER, 55, St. John Street, near the Gate. Quebec, 14th August, 1838

ENGRAVING, &c.

J. JONES, Visiting Card Engraver and Printer, REMOVED TO NO. 15, COLLARD STREET, two doors from St. John Street, Upper Town. Quebec, 26th July, 1838 3m4

SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET WINES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and offer for Sale— 56 BASKETS JOLLE'S CHAMPAGNE,— price 80s. per dozen, 10 baskets Jolly's champagne, Cup Brand, 50s. per dozen, 74 cases Louise and St. Julien Claret, 70s. per dozen. JOHN YOUNG. Quebec, 14th August, 1838

ON SALE,

UPPER CANADA FLOUR, of superior quality, which will be disposed of CHEAP, to close a consignment; ALSO,

Single and Double-barreled GUNS, of the very best quality. These Guns are all proved, and warranted by far the most superior having pieces ever imported into Canada; and will be sold at whatever they may bring.

R. McMINNT, No. 5, Saul-au-Mariel Street. Quebec, 11th August, 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.

LEGG & 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 Stannery 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 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 Hygeists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its properties?

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, &c., all of the best quality. JOHN JOHNSTON, Corner of the Upper-Town Market Place Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Barrack.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER:— 450 MINOTS superior Marrowfat Peas 100 do Boiling Peas 2-0 bushels Irish Cup Potatoes 10 barrels London Porter, 3 dozen each

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

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

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC AUTUMN RACES. 1838.

Under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

MONDAY, the 3rd, & TUESDAY, the 4th
SEPTEMBER, 1838.

FIRST DAY, MONDAY, 3rd SEPTEMBER.

Her Majesty's Plate of Fifty Guineas.
Entrance, Five Pounds; heats two miles and a distance. Open to all horses bred in the Province of Lower Canada, that have never won match, plate or stakes. Weights—three years old, 8 st. 2 lb.; four yrs. 9 st. 2 lb.; five yrs. 9 st. 9 lb.; six yrs. and aged, 10 st.

Ladies' Purse.
Entrance Five Dollars, to which the Stewards will add — Dollars. Free for all horses. — Weight for — of horses, 10 st. 7 lb. Each year and over allowed 7 lb. Mile-heats starting from the distance. Gentleman rider.

Trial Stakes.
Five Dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add — Dollars. For all horses bred in the Canadas, which have never won a race in Quebec, Montreal, or Three Rivers. — Weight for age—four yrs. 8 st. 7 lb.; five yrs. 9 st.; 6 yrs. and aged, 9 st. 7 lb. Heats once round the course and a distance.

Scoury Stakes.
Five Dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add — dollars. Catch weights. One third of a mile. Gentleman riders. Winner to be sold for 40.

Bonnet Rouge Stakes of — Dollars.
Entrance One Dollar. For all horses proved to be of the satisfaction of the Stewards to be of thorough Canadian blood. One mile, starting from the distance post. Heats three times.

SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER

Hurdle Race.

Four Dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add — Dollars. Free for all horses. One heat of two miles, starting from the distance. Gentleman riders. Weight, 11 st. His Excellency's Cup, value £100.

Entrance Ten Dollars. For all horses bona fide the property of Her Majesty's subjects residing in the Canadas, and in their possession for one calendar month previous to these races. Once round the course, and a distance. Gentleman riders. To close and name on the 3rd August. Horses to be handicapped by the Stewards—to be shown on the course at two, 9 a.m. on the 27th August, and weights declared on the following day. Ten horses to start, or no race. Winner to be sold for one hundred sovereigns.

Quebec Stakes.
Five Pounds entrance, to which the Stewards will add — Pounds. Free for all horses; second horse to save his entrance. Weights as in the Trial Stakes. Two mile heats, starting from the distance. A winner of one race to carry 7 lb., and of two races 11 lb. extra. Three horses to start, or no race.

Green Plate of — Pounds.
Entrance Five Dollars; for all horses bona fide the property of Officers of the Army, one month previous to the races. Weight as in the Trial Stakes. The winner of any age to carry 7 lb. extra. Mile heats, starting from the distance. Gentleman riders.

Beaten Plate.
For all horses beaten at this meeting. Entrance Five Dollars, to which the Stewards will add — Dollars. Heats once round the course, and a distance. To be handicapped by the Stewards.

ORDER OF RUNNING.

FIRST DAY:—Queen's Plate—Ladies' Purse and Trial Stakes, alternate heats—Scoury Stakes—Bonnet Rouge Stakes.
SECOND DAY:—Hurdle Race—His Excellency's Cup—Quebec Stakes and Garrison Plate, alternate heats—Beaten Plate.

N. B.—The Rules and Regulations of these Races may be had at T. CARV & Co's Printing Office

None but subscribers of Five Dollars to enter a horse.

No public money given for a walk over.

Horses to be entered for the first day's races before twelve o'clock on the Monday.

Admission Tickets to the Stand House Half-a-Dollar each, to be had at the Printing Office of Messrs. T. CARV & Co. and at the Stand.

All carriages admitted on the course to pay a quarter of a dollar each day. Horses, seven pence halfpenny.
Hours of starting—One o'clock each day. It is particularly requested that no dogs be brought upon the Course.

STEWARDS.
Captain Lord Clarence Paget, R. N.
Colonel Hon. C. Gore, R. H.
Lieut.-Colonel Greenwood, G. G.
Captain Hon. R. E. Boyle, C. G.
Captain Hon. F. W. Villiers, A. D. C.
Captain Tylden, R. A.
Hon. George Pemberton,
G. H. Ryland, Esquire,
W. K. McCard, Esquire,
C. DeJoy, Esquire,
L'Amour-Guy, Esquire,
J. O. Fisher, Esquire and Secretary.

BEGG & URQUHART.

BEGG to inform the public, that they have opened and stocked with Fresh Medicines, of the finest quality, the Shop
No. 8, *Notre Dame Street, Lower Town,* (formerly occupied by the late Dr. ROBERTS,) where they attend exclusively 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 Strained Bitters,
Black, Red, and Cayenne Tubs,
Sole Medicinal Chinas, complete,
Soda Water and Lemonade from the Fountain and in Bottles.
Mellin's Food 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.

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 Jesuits' Baracks.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.

No. 52, *St. John Street.*

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

SCOTT & MC CONKEY.

Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

FASHIONABLE GOODS

THE subscribers beg to inform the public that they have received a splendid assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS of every description, including Straws and Durable Bonnets of the latest shape, which, with the newest Gauze Ribbons, they will be prepared to show on Saturday. The other Goods are now preparing, and will be ready for sale early next week.

R. SYMES & Co.
Who have also an assortment of Gentleman'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, 15th May, 1838.

SCOTCH MARMALADE.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases NEW MARMALADE, in lb. jars.

SCOTT & MC CONKEY,

Quebec May 31, 1838. Confectioners.

AGENCY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT

IN THE UPPER TOWN.

MR. JAMESON, LIBRARIAN, No. 2, 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

NOW LANDING

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—
30 HIDS. VERY FINE GENEVA,
25 hds. Cognac Brandy,
500 kegs London Whisky and Spanish Brown
Paint.
LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO.
St. Peter Street, 2nd July, 1838

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER:—

450 MINOTS superior Marrow Fat Peas
100 do Boiling Peas
20 bushels Irish Cup Potatoes
10 barrels London Porter, 3 dozen each

—ALSO—
A general Assortment of Wines, Spirituous
Liquors, fine-flavoured Teas, Pemmican's Color,
and every article in the general Grocery line.
July 10
T. BICKELL
Corner of St. John & Stanislas Streets.

MADEIRA WINE.

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

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

FIRST-RATE HAVANAH CIGARS,—various
brands,
Natche Touche Souff,
American Gentleman do,
Prince's Mixture French Ha ppee
Macedon do,
Campaner 40s 200
Santal (C) do do do
admir' 4s 1/2 do, and
King 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.

C. F. TRATT & BROTHER.
Foot of Mountain Street Lower Town.
Quebec, 12th June, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

100 CASES BAYTON & GREGG'S CHOICE
CHAMPAGNE,
CHAMPAGNE, Larose, Louisville, and St. Julien,
50 cases Sparkling Sillery 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; Plain Glass, Paints, Spices; &c. &c.

LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO
**BRUSH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CHIM-
NEYS PILCES,** for sale by
RICHARDSON BROWN,
Quebec 2nd July 1838 Hope Street.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

SIX HUNDRED Minots Peas,
50 cwt Ship Biscuit,
20 barrels Boston Crackers,
30 kegs Butter,
30 cases Salad Oil,
40 cases Hull Cement,
Green and Blue Paint,

CHELLEMAN & LEPPER,

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, 25th July, 1838 6 to 2

FOR SALE

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER
No. 11, *Notre Dame Street*
20 BASKETS ENGLISH CHEESE
70 cases Superior London Port
70 doz. Litch Ale
150 boxes Liverpool Candles
200 boxes Soap,
8 hds. Loaf Sugar,
30 boxes Pipes,
40 barrels Roasted Coffee,
20 qr casks Superior Sherry Wine

—ALSO—
Port, Madeira, Claret, L. P. Terroiff, &c. in
wood and bottle;
Teas—Huyon, Young Huyon Gunpowder
kay, Huyon Skin, Congou, and Boha

JOHN FISHER

Quebec, 3rd July, 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 Back and curled 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.

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.

T. RICKABY,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER,
And *Interior Decorator,*

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the
Public, that he has removed from No. 26, 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 re-
ceive a continuance of the liberal support he has hitherto
received.

E. J. FAVOUR, furnished on the shortest notice.
Quebec, 25th May, 1838.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

(RUE SOUS-LE-FORT—QUEBEC.)

GEORGE ARNOLD, PROPRIETOR,

is now open for the reception of visitors. The situa-
tion 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
superintendance of the proprietor, and as the but
business will be conducted by a most efficient person,
every attention will be secured to those who may
favour 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 Custom
House, offers great advantages; and to the public
in general, the arrangements of the establishment
are such as to present every convenience. On the
ground floor are an extensive Saloon and Reading
Room. On the first floor are two spacious rooms,
which by means of folding doors between, may, if
ever required, be converted into one magnificent
apartment of 70 feet by 32 feet, and 15 feet high;
dimension which render it a most eligible place for
meetings, &c. The numerous apartments con-
tained in the three upper stories are fitted up for
the accommodation of families and individuals. A
spacious gallery on the roof commands a splendid view
of the harbor of Quebec and the surrounding coun-
try.

The Wines and other liquors of the establishment
will be of the best order, and combinations of all kinds
made up had throughout the day; and it will be
the study of the proprietor in providing for his guests,
to combine moderate charges, and superior accom-
modation.

Quebec, 23d June, 1838. **GEO. ARNOLD**

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

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS

REWARD.

WHEREAS WILLIAM COLEMAN, of the City of
Quebec, late First Officer, of the Branch of the
Montreal Bank, established at Quebec, and
charged with fiduciously steering, 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 Thou-
sand Pounds currency; and whereas the said William
Coleman 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, on 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 applica-
tion 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 Note of
100 dollars, 50 dollars and 20 dollars each, of the
Montreal Bank, payable at Quebec.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY

THOMAS J. DONOUGHUE,

At the Office No. 12, *Saint-au-Marcel Street,*
Lower Town.