

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I. No. 70.]

QUEBEC, TUESDAY 7TH AUGUST 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

POETRY.

THE INDIANS.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

"How can the Red Men be forgotten, when the mountains, lakes, and rivers in the United States bear their names?"

Ye say that all have passed away,
That noble race and brave to
Their light canoes have vanished
From off the crested wave;
That mid the forest where they roamed
Their rings no hunter's shout;
But their name is on your waters,
Ye may not wash it out.

Yes, where Ontario's billow
Like ocean's surge is curled,
Where strong Niagara's thunders wail
The echo of the world;
Where red Missouri longeth
Rich tribute from the West,
And the Rappahannock sweetly sleeps
On green Virginia's breast.

Ye say your cone-like cabins,
That adorned o'er the vale,
Have disappeared as withered leaves
Before the autumn gale;
But their memory liveth on your hills,
Their baptism on your shores,
Your everlasting rivers speak
Their dialect of yore.

Old Massachusetts bears it
Upon her lordly crown,
And broad Ohio bears it
On her broad Ohio crown,
Amid his young renown,
Connecticut hath wreathed it
Where his quiet foliage waves,
And bold Kentucky breathes it
Through all his ancient caves.

Wachusset hides its lingering voice
Within his rocky heart;
And the Allegheny bears the tone
Throughout his lofty cart,
Monadnock on his forested hoar
Doth seal that sacred trust;
Your mountains hold their monuments,
Though ye give the winds their dust.

Ye deem those red brow'd brethren
The insects of an hour,
Forgotten or despised, amid
The regions of their power,
Ye drive them from their fathers' lands,
Ye break of faith the seal,
But can ye from the court of Heaven
Exclude their last appeal?

Ye see their unassuming tribes,
With toil-worn steps and slow,
Onward thro' trackless deserts press,
A caravan of woe,
Think ye the Eternal ear is deaf—
His sleepless vision dim?
Think ye the soul's blood may not cry
From that far land to HIM!

THE LADY CARR,

By the Author of "May you like it."

Have you not sometimes seen, upon the
bosom of dark, stagnant waters, a pure, white
water-lily lift up its head, breathing there a
fresh and delicate fragrance, and deriving its
existence thence—yet partaking in nothing of
the loathsome nature of the pool, nor ever sul-
led by its close contact with the foul element
beneath?

It is an honest simile to say that the gentle,
Anne Carr resembled that sweet water-lily,
sprung from the guilty loves of the favourite
Somerset and his beautiful but infamous wife,
who was herself pure and untainted by the dark
criminal dispositions of her parents. Not
even a suspicion of their real character had
ever crossed her mind; she knew that they
had met with some reverse of fortune,—for
she had heard her father regret, for her sake,
his altered estate. She knew this, but no-
thing more; her father's enemies, who would
fully have added to his wretchedness, by
making his child look upon him with horror,
could not find in their hearts, when they gazed
her innocent face, to make one so unoffen-
sive wretched. It is a lovely blindness in a
child to have no discernment of a parent's

faultiness; and so it happened that the Lady
Anne saw nothing in her father's men or
mother, betokening a sinful, worthless char-
acter.

Of her mother she had but few and faint
recollections. Memory pictured her pale and
drooping, may gradually sinking under the
careless malady which brought her to her
grave at last. She remembered, however,
the soft and beautiful smiles which had beamed
over that haggard countenance, when it was
turned upon her only child—smiles which she
deemed to recognize in the lovely portrait,
from which her idea of her mother was chiefly
formed. This portrait adorned her own favourite
apartment. It had been painted when the
original was as young and happy as herself;
and her filial love and fond imagination be-
lieved no grace had been wanting to make all
as beautiful and glorious within.

As the Lady Anne grew up to womanhood,
the sweetness of her disposition and manners
began to be acknowledged by those, who had
seen without astonishment her extraordinary
beauty; and many persons of distinction, who
had no kind of fellowship with the
Lord Somerset, sought the acquaintance of his
innocent daughter for her own sake.

The most beloved friend of the Lady Anne
was the Lady Ellinor G——, the eldest
daughter of the Earl of G——; and with
her, Lady Anne often passed several months
in the year. A large party of young ladies
were assembled at G—— Castle; and it
happened that a continual rain had confined the
fair companions within doors the whole sum-
mer afternoon. They sat together over their
embroidery and various kinds of needlework,
telling of old tales of fearful interest—the strange
misadventures of beaught travellers—stories of
witchcraft, and of mysterious murder.

The conversation turned at last to the
legends belonging to a certain family; and
one circumstance was mentioned so nearly
resembling, in many particulars, the murder
of Sir Thomas Overbury, that the Lady El-
linor, scarcely doubting that some slight sus-
picion of her parents' crimes had reached the
ears of the Lady Anne, determined to change
the subject at once. She proposed to her fair
friends that they should ramble together
through the apartments of the castle; and she
called for the old housekeeper, who had lived
in the family from her children, to go along
with them, and asked her to describe to them
the person and manners of Queen Elizabeth,
when she had visited at the castle, and slept
in the state apartment, always since called,
The Queen's Bedchamber.

Led by their talkative guide, the careless,
laughing party wandered from one chamber
to another, listening to her anecdotes, and the
descriptions she gave of persons and things in
former days. She had known many of the
originals of the stately portraits in the picture
gallery; and she could tell the names, and
the exploits of those warriors in the family,
whose coats of mail and glittering weapons
adorned the armoury. "And now," said the
Lady Ellinor, "what else is there to be seen?"
Not that I mean to trouble you any longer
with our questions, good Margaret, but give
me this key, this key so seldom used," point-
ing to a large, strangely shaped key, that
hung among a bunch at the old housekeeper's
side. "There!" she added, disengaging it
herself from the ring, "I have taken it, and
will return it very safely. I assure you. This
key," she said, turning to her young com-
panion, "unlocks a gallery at the end of the
eastern wing, which is always locked up,
because the room is full of curious and rare
treasures, that were brought by my father's
brother from many foreign lands."

They entered.—"This may be a charming
place," said one of the youngest and liveliest
of the party, "but see, the rain has passed
away, and the sun has at last burst out from
the clouds. How brightly he shines, even
through these dull and dusty windows!" She
gave but a passing glance to the treasure
around her, and hastened to a half open door
at the end of the gallery. Some of her com-
panions followed her to a broad landing place,
at the top of a flight of marble stairs. They

were absent but a few minutes, and they
returned with smiles of delight, and glad,
cheerful voices, declaring that they had unbol-
ted a door at the bottom of the staircase, and found
themselves in the most beautiful part of the
gardens. "Come!" said the young and
sprightly girl, "do not loiter here; leave
these rare and beautiful things until it rains
again, and come forth at once with me into
the sweet, fresh air."

The Lady Ellinor and her friend the Lady
Anne were sitting side by side, at the same
table, and looking over the same volume—a
folio Norman chronicle, embellished with
many quaint and coloured pictures. They
both took up their faces from the book, as
the young companions again addressed them.
"Do not look up, but rise up!" said
the laughing maiden, and drawing away the
volume from before them, she shut it up in-
stantly, and laid it on another table; throwing
down a branch of jessamine in its place.

"Yes, yes, you are right, my merry Bar-
bara," replied the Lady Ellinor, and she rose
up as she spoke, "we have been prisoners
all the day against our will, why should we
now be confined when the smile of Nature
bids us forth to share her joy. Come, come!
my sweet Anne, you are not wont to be the
last," turning to her friend, who lingered
behind. "Oh!" cried Lady Anne, "I
am coming; I will soon be the first amongst
you, I only wait a moment to bind up my
troublesome hair." As she spoke, her eyes
rested upon a little volume, which lay upon
the broad still of the casement. The wind
fluttered in the pages, and blew them over
and over; and half curiously, half carelessly,
she looked again, and yet again. The word
murder caught her eye; her feelings were
still in a state of excitement from the tales
and legends to which she had just been listen-
ing. Resting her head upon her hand, she
leaned over the volume; and stood motion-
less, absorbed by the interest of the tale which
she read, forgetful of her young companions
—of all but the appalling story then before
her.

But these feelings were soon lost in astonish-
ment and horror so confounding, that for
awhile she lost all power of moving, or even
of thinking. Still her eyes were fixed upon
the words which had pierced her heart—she
could not force them away. Again and again,
struck with shame and horror, she shrunk
back;—again and again, she found herself
forced by doubt, by positive disbelief, to
search the terrible pages. At last she had
read enough—quite, quite enough to be as-
sured, not that her father—her mother, had
been suspected, but that by the law of the
land they had been convicted, and condemned
to death as foul, adulterous murderers—
the murderers of Sir Thomas Overbury!

The Lady Ellinor returned alone into the
gallery, "You little 'runt!" she cried,
"why so long? you said you would soon be
with the foremost. I thought you must have
escaped me, and have sought you through
half the garden, and you are here all the
while!"

No voice replied: not a sound was heard;
and the Lady Ellinor had already returned to
the door of the gallery to seek her friend else-
where, when something fell heavily to the
ground.

She flew back; and in one of the recess
windows, she found the Lady Anne lying
senseless in a deep swoon. Throwing herself
on the ground beside her, she raised her ten-
derly in her arms, and not without some diffi-
culty, restored her to herself. Then laying
her head upon her bosom, she whispered
kind words. "You are ill fear, my own
Anne, who has been here? What have you
seen? I left you well and smiling, and now
—nay, my dear, dear friend, do not turn
from me, and look so utterly wretched. Do
not you see me! What can be the matter?"

The Lady Anne looked up in her friend's face
with so piteous and desolate a look, that she
began to fear her reason was affected.

"Have I lost your confidence? Am I no
longer loved?" said the Lady Ellinor. "Can
you sit heart-broken there, and will not allow

me to comfort you? Still no answer! Shall
I go? Shall I leave you my love? Do you
wish me absent?" continued she in a trem-
bling voice, the tears flowing over her face, as
she rose up. Her motion to depart aroused
the Lady Anne. "Ellinor! my Ellinor!"
she cried, and throwing herself forward, she
stretched forth her arms. In another moment
she was weeping on the bosom of her friend.
She wept for a long time without restraint,
for the Lady Ellinor said nothing, but drew
her nearer and nearer to her bosom, and ten-
derly pressed the hand that was clasped in hers.

"I ought not to be weeping here,"
length she said, "I ought to let you leave me,
but I have not the courage, I cannot bear to
lose your friendship,—your affection, my El-
linor! Can you love me? Have you loved
me, knowing all the while, as every one
must? To-day—this very hour, since you
left me, I learned:—no I cannot tell you!
Look on that page, Ellinor, you will see why
you find me thus. I am the most wretched,
wretched creature!"—here again she burst
into an agony of uncontrollable grief.

Who can describe the feelings of the Lady
Anne—alone, in her chamber, looking up at
the portrait of her mother, upon which she
had so often gazed with delight and rever-
ence. "Is it possible?" said she to herself,
can this be she, of whom I have read such
dreadful things? Have all my young and
happy days been but a dream, from which I
wake at last? Is not this dreadful certainty
still as a hideous dream to me?"

She had another cause of bitter grief. She
loved the young and noble-minded Lord Russel
the Earl of Bedford's eldest son; and she
had heard him vow affection and faithfulness
to her. She now perceived at once the rea-
sons why the Earl of Bedford had objected to
their marriage: she almost won't rec'd within
herself that the Lord Russel should have
chosen her; and though she loved him more
for avowing his attachment, though her heart
pleaded warmly for him, she determined to
renounce his plighted love. "It must be
done," she said, "and better now—delay
will but bring weakness. Now I can write—
I feel that I have strength." And the Lady
Anne wrote, and folded with a trembling
hand the letter which should give up her life's
happiness; and fearing her resolution might
not hold, she despatched it by a messenger,
as the Lord Russel was then in the neigh-
bourhood; and returned mournfully to her
own chamber. She opened an old volume to
which lay upon her toilette—a volume to
which she turned in time of trouble, to seek
that peace which the world cannot give.

Lady Ellinor soon aroused her by the tid-
ings that a messenger had arrived with a letter
from her father, and she descended in search
of him.

"Oh, why is this? why am I here?"
exclaimed the Lady Anne, as trembling and
almost sinking to the ground—her face alter-
nately pale and covered with crimson blushes,
she found herself alone with the Lord Russel.
"You have received my letter, might not
this trial have been spared? My cup was al-
ready sufficiently bitter—but I had drunk it.
No!" she continued gently withdrawing her
hand which he had taken, "do not make me
despise myself—the voice of duty separates
us. Farewell!" I seek a messenger from
my father." "I am the messenger you seek,"
replied he, "I have seen the Lord Somerset,
and bring this letter to his daughter."

The letter from the Earl of Somerset in-
formed his daughter that he had seen the Earl
of Bedford, and had overruled all obstacles
to her union with the Lord Russel; that he was
going himself to travel in foreign parts; and
that he wished her to be married during a
visit to the Earl and Countess of Bedford,
whose invitation he had accepted for her.

"Does not your father say, that in this
marriage his happiness is at stake?" said the
Lord Russel, gently pressing her hand. The
Lady Anne hung down her head, and wept in
silence. "Are you still silent, my dearest?"
continued he, "then will I summon another
advocate to plead for me."

He quitted the apartment for a moment, but soon returned with the Countess of Bedford, who had accompanied to claim her future daughter-in-law.

They were married, the Lord Russell and the Lady Anne Carr; and they lived long and happily together. It was always thought that the Lord Russell had loved not only well, but wisely; for the Lady Anne was ever a faithful wife, and a loving, tender mother.

It was not until some years after her marriage that the Lady Russell discovered how the consent of the earl of Bedford had been obtained. Till then, she knew not that this consent had been withheld, until the Earl of Somerset should give his daughter a large sum as her marriage portion.

But he had calculated upon the devotion of the wretched father's love to his fair and innocent child; and he was astounded when his terms were complied with, and the money paid at once into his hands.

It was Lady Anne Carr, of whom Vandike painted an exquisite and well-known portrait, when Countess of Bedford. She was the mother of William Lord Russell; and died heart-broken in her old age, when she heard of the execution of her noble and first-born son.

[This is, perhaps, one of Mr. Taylor's most successful pieces; it has more breadth, if we may use such a term than here would employ, the absence of which from his writing, we have more than once had occasion to regret.]

FEMALE INSANITIES IN CHINA.—A man came for medicine to-day, with whom I consulted awhile privately. I asked him how long he had left China, and whether he ever thought upon his family there? He said he frequently thought on them, and intended next year to return and visit them, for he had three sons and one daughter, who was married. "I had another daughter," he added; "but I did not bring her up." "Not bring her up?" said I; "what did you then do with her?" "I smothered her," said he; "this year also I heard by letter that another daughter was born; I sent word to have that smothered also; but the mother has preserved it alive."

It was shocked at this speech, and still more at the horrid indifference with which he uttered it. "What!" said I, "murder your own children? Do you not shudder at such an act?" "Oh, no," said he; "it is a very common thing in China; we put the female children out of the way to save the trouble of bringing them up; some people have smothered five or six daughters." My horror was increased by his continued indifference, and the lightness with which such crimes are perpetrated in China with impunity, which must be the case when they are related without fear of detection as the common occurrences of life.

It is said to be a curious fact that no other insect whatever, but the silk worm, feeds upon the mulberry tree. Various caterpillars have been found to reject them. Even the Aphides, some species of which are found on every other plant, have never been discovered on the mulberry.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

Two of the sons of Lord Durham have been called to the bar.

On Friday last, the day after term, there were sworn in, before His Lordship the Master of the Rolls, 111 attorneys, viz. 19 for London and 92 for the country.

The proposal to insure the Royal William, steam vessel, to and from New York, for £20,000, one half in London and the other in Liverpool, was taken, and the list filed, at the Underwriter's-room, in two hours from the time the risk was put on the books.

The Victoria sovereign is a beautiful coin, with a very admirable likeness of our fair Queen on one side, and the Royal Arms on the other. The inscription round the profile is simply, Victoria Dei Gratia, 1838; and on the other side, Britanniarum Regina, F. D. G.

SWAN RIVERS.—A vessel has arrived in England from this colony laden with wool, oil, and timber, exclusively the produce of the colony. This is the first instance since the establishment of the colony.

UNITED STATES.

From a New York paper we learn that Mr. John Jacob Astor, the well known wealthy German citizen of New York, has made a donation of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with a lot of land, to the Corporation of New York, for the establishment of a Public Library. The same gentleman lately made a donation of ten thousand dollars to the German Society of New York.

A few days ago a sum of money was stolen near Koscisko, Mississippi. A black girl, who professed to know all about the circumstances, charged a respectable white person with having been the thief. Upon her testimony the citizens seized him, tied him to a tree, and lynched him with extreme speed. During the operation a man named Parker stood looking on and exclaiming—Give it to him! He has the money! He is the thief and will soon confess it! The lynchers found, however, after nearly killing their victim, that he would confess nothing, and he was a length released, torn, bleeding, and unable to stand. A few hours after this suspicion began to rest upon Parker himself, who, on being tied to the same tree, gazed out "I have the money." The whole sum was found in his possession and that of the wench on whose testimony the innocent man had been so brutally maltreated.—Louisville Journal.

UPPER CANADA.

Kingston, 31st July.—The winter wheat has commenced in this neighbourhood, and the crops in almost every place are very good.

We have been informed that a small lot of Tea has lately shipped, by a merchant of New York, to Mr. Robert Jackson of this place, for the express purpose of bringing to issue the question, "Whether Tea, as yet, are not, admissible from any foreign port, since the expiration of the East India Company's Charter."

This is as it should be, and the enterprising parties referred to, by following up this question will not only reflect credit on themselves, but, we have no doubt, will succeed in opening a legitimate trade in this article with the neighbouring market, which must inevitably result in producing a large increase to the revenues of the Province, and in benefitting the colonial community at large.

Tea has become almost one of the necessities of life, and it is on the average one hundred per cent higher in this Province than in the United States. This naturally causes a vast deal of smuggling, and it is estimated that two-thirds of the tea used in the Province is smuggled in. If the article were imported from the State paying 15 per cent duty, and still be afforded one half cheaper than it now is. If these considerations are not sufficient to interest the public in this question, we know none that can do it. This very question of tea, with some others like it, was one of the constant topics used by Mackenzie to prejudice his readers against British rule. It is well known that British Merchants buy large quantities of tea in New York, ship it for Liverpool, and then export it to the Colonies. And a merchant in Kingston bought tea in New York the spring for shipment to Liverpool, and transhipment to Quebec. This tea will be here this fall, having made two voyages across the Atlantic, and gathered no few

charges by the way, though it was lying at our very doors. This is sufficient to show the absurdity and injustice of the present system. And why should not British subjects in Canada have the right of importing tea direct from New York as the Liverpool merchant has?

There is another point too, that demands attention. Kingston is a free warehousing Port, and yet has hitherto been denied all use of the privilege.

The trade should bring these matters under Lord Durham's notice.—Upper Canada Herald.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 7th AUGUST, 1838.

LATEST DATES.

London, --- July 4. | New York, -- Aug. 2.
Liverpool, -- July 5. | Halifax, -- July 29.
Havre, --- July 2. | Toronto, --- July 28.

New York papers to the 2nd inst. were received by mail this morning.

The London packet ship St. James, which sailed on the 17th June, arrived at New York on the 31st ult. No later European advices can now be expected till the arrival of the Great Western, which was to leave Bristol on the 21st ult.

The New York Commercial Advertiser states that a resolution has passed a Board of Directors of the Great Western steam ship Company in England, inviting the inhabitants of New York to lay on a steam ship, or ships, to run in conjunction with the Great Western, or any future ship the Company may equip.

A destructive fire occurred at New York on the morning of Wednesday last, by which about fifty houses were wholly, or partially destroyed, and a great number of families turned out in a most destitute condition. In addition to this loss of property, two individuals, named Kirkpatrick and Stevenson were burned to death. Two fire broke out in the soap factory of Beamister & Schepelin, situated in rear of Hammond street.

H. M. S. MALABAR, 18th July from Halifax, having the 3rd Regt. on board, arrived in port yesterday morning, in tow of the steamer CANADA.

H. M. S. CORNWALLIS, which was detained since Sunday, by a strong easterly wind, sailed this morning for Halifax.

The steamer JOHN BELL has left the Queen's (King's) wharf, and has gone on to Nicholson's Slip, to undergo some slight repairs.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held at the Quebec Exchange, yesterday at one o'clock, for the purpose of entering into arrangements for the proposed Regatta. The Hon. Capt Villiers, A. D. C., informed the meeting that His Excellency had been pleased to become the Patron of the Regatta, after which the two following Resolutions were passed:

On motion of Mr. Sharples, seconded by Mr. Jones,

Resolved.—That it is advisable a Regatta should take place this summer, and a subscription list be now opened for providing prizes to be run for. That the following gentlemen be requested to act as Stewards, with power to add to their number:—

Hon. Capt Villiers, A. D. C.; Capt. Pring, R. N.; Capt. Harvey, R. N.; Hon. Colonel Gore, K. H.; Hon. G. Pemberton, W. Stevenson, Coldstream Guards, Grenadier Guards, and G. Osborne, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,

Resolved.—That the thanks of this Meeting be conveyed to His Excellency the Governor General, for the very handsome manner in which he has proposed to become the Patron of the Regatta, and that Captain Villiers be requested to convey the same to His Excellency.

We understand that intelligence has arrived of the promotion of the late lamented Major Warde of the Royals, to a Lieutenant Colonelcy, and of Captain Browne of the 32d Regiment, to a Majority, for his bravery at Pele Island.—Montreal Herald.

It is rumoured in town that the publication of an Ordinance establishing Register Offices may shortly be expected. It is, indeed, one of the measures officially announced as in preparation, by His Excellency the Governor.

The Niagara Reporter of the 27th ult. says There is a stir among the "Patriots," in the land of "sympathy." They talk of rescuing the prisoners in our jail. After an army of thirty coming to take Canada, there is no saying how far the "patriot" madness may go.

A flag-staff has been placed on the cupola of the ex-devant House of Assembly, now the residence of the Governor General. The British flag will now, for the first time, wave over that edifice.—Mercury.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—The objection taken by Mr. Dunbar Ross on Wednesday last has proved fatal, as was generally expected, to the Constitution of the Court for the Summary Trial of Small Causes, which will consequently require constituting de novo. Active measures, we hear, have already been taken to obtain the requisite number of signatories (200 proprietors in the Parish), and it is said that the interruption to the business of the Court will not be of long duration.—Id.

We are informed that Sir John Dorritt visited the Common Gaol of this District, this morning, and expressed himself in terms of warm approbation at the state in which he found it; indeed when the insufficiency of the building, both in size and construction is considered, so much praise cannot be given to the Sheriff and those employed under him for the cleanliness and regularity which is maintained within its walls.—Id.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT.

SIR,—The inextinguishable Mr. P. has again intruded himself on the jaded patience of your readers. "Bray a fool in a mortar"—but the proverb is somewhat rusty. We all, of course, deplore the lamentable fate of his curtailed communication, and blame the unfair and inappreciable conduct of the editor of the Morning Herald, in leaving the reproach of an ill-gotten and mis-shapen brat to claim kindred with another. Whether the said brat was misshapen by P. or by his friend the editor, is of very little consequence—it is a fact of which they are both, no doubt, equally capable. But the article with which the sage P. confesses that a production emanating from himself is "ill-gotten," claims our especial admiration. It ought, however, to be matter of consolation to him that the editorial pruning knife has not done much mischief, as the process of "lopping off" rather aids to the merits of his learned labours.

But, badinage apart, it was certainly not my intention to take any further notice of this writer's silly scribbles. Yet I do not wish that other people should be answerable for my transgressions; and I have been induced to answer him in consequence of his remarks about "the demi-official tone" of my "studied inaccuracies." I would, therefore, beg to inform P. that I am neither an official nor a demi-official, and when he supposes me to be one of those "proudest pundits" to whom, as usual, alludes, I am sorry to say that he, as usual, draws a false inference. I am merely a plain, unpretending, unlettered man, that would impart a portion of my humility to P. and others who, without talents, sense, or knowledge, aspire to "the high places in the synagogue." With respect to the hint contained in another part of his epistle, if the boyish growth of his intellect be a criterion by which to guess his age, it is not at all improbable that I have resided in the Canadas for a longer period than he can well remember.

P. complains that I have said nothing in excuse of the late appointments. The propriety of these appointments was not the question in debate, but the impropriety of making the press the vehicle of unfair attacks on individuals. But, to meet P. on his own ground, what do his charges against the objects of his personalities amount to? Why, he accuses me of being related to a physiologist, and the other of being a Lord—and, by the bye, even the title was conferred for the nonce, to enable P. to perpetrate a stale joke. High crimes and misdemeanours, truly! His charge against these gentlemen, of not being native of, or resident in, the Province, has been already answered. But I shall no longer bandy words with one the greater portion of whose effusions is a chaotic jumble of sentences which have little meaning and less connexion.

There are some people who attain such a happy state of extravagance or depravity that no misconduct on their part can surprise us. The Montreal Herald possesses the privilege in an eminent degree. For a long time, its cry, like that of the daughters of the horse-leech, was "Blood! blood!" And since the Earl of Durham has refused to gratify this

amiable aptitude of shaming. As that unweary brethren are Productions maice, an fit garbage loch of the however, t Herald thus laud to me.

But wings and did and their a sufficiently cined to a overlook we are despic small black the coming already expence. Wt and selfish, changes, an projects, w when politi mark—spo the power of selves, and their wives' east-wind an-chief of ed and ciren campaign w of not taking well as of to be the W, and many s smiled, at s abundances; farces gener ally to have ple never for papers as the were pourin epithet of co sowing the s which it has vest, for it is the beginn betw in min country, a which a var is now, indit but we must speakeh all has metho the Rubicon surance that step by step, into bloodsh

SHIPPERS.

- Schr. Marth John, N. rosin, & Bigg, Triton, Gibraltar Co. salt.
- Bigg, Triton, Price & Co. salt.
- Schr. Fair Isle, Atkinson, Chapman.
- Ship Edw. L. Liverpool, Bark Hunter & Co.
- Ship Queen, I. and C.
- Ship Marg. order, G.
- Schr. Albion, Montreal.
- Schr. Pique, Schr. Mary, Schr. Mary.
- Isles, Is.
- Ship British deans, J. for the t.
- Ship Cour. Liver.
- Bark George.
- Schr. Anne Weyn.
- Aricha.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

amiable appetite, it embraces every opportunity of shewing its spite against the Government. As the Herald snags at any dirty thing that answers its purpose, P. and his worthy brethren are of course conspicuous in its pages. Productions impregnated with folly, ignorance, malice, and an uncharitableness, constitute fit garbage for the voracious maw of the Molech of the Canadian press. It is refreshing, however, to the lovers of order to see the Herald thus pursuing a course so well calculated to insure its ruin.

But why, it may be asked, notice the sayings and doings of the small-bore scribblers and their abettors? I admit that they are sufficiently contemptible, but I am not inclined to admit that, in politics, we should overlook evil deeds merely because the actors are despicable. We too often despise the small black speck that ought to forewarn us of the coming storm. In this province we have already experienced the danger of such negligence. When men at once ignorant, vain, and selfish, were clamouring for impracticable changes, and venting threats, and concealing projects, which were equally ridiculous; when politicians and statesmen—*à savoir* the mark I!—spoke gravely of "giving a blow" to the power of Great Britain, by dressing themselves, and some dozen of their followers, in their wives' and maid-servants' cast-off petticoats—when the sagacious and prudent gentleman-chief of our future republic, drew up, printed and circulated the plan of his approaching campaign with the intention, we must suppose of not taking his adversaries by surprise, as well as of proving to the world how fit he was to be the Washington of Canada; when these and many such fooleries, were enacted, we smiled, at what we justly considered to be absurdities; but then we forgot that practical faces generally end in tragedy; we ought also to have known that a community, or people never for five insults, and that when such papers as the Montreal Herald, and Vindicator were pouring forth on their opponents every epithet of contumely and reproach, they were sowing the seeds of animosities and hatreds of which we have yet, perhaps, to reap the harvest, for it is probable that we have only seen the beginning of the end. We should always bear in mind the state of public feeling in the country; a mine of evil passions still exists, which a very small train might ignite. There is now, indeed, nothing to fear from open foes, but we must beware alike of the foe "who speaketh all his mind," and of the knave who has method in his follies. If we once pass the Rubicon of discussion, we can have no assurance that we may not be led into excesses, step by step, until at last we are again hurried into bloodshed and crime.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.
ARRIVED
 Aug. 14th
 Schr. Martha, Bondarag, 26th June, St. John, N. B., R. Peniston, tar, pitch, resin, &c.—1 passenger.
 Brig Triton, William, 8th May, and 11th Gibraltar and Newfoundland, Levey & Co. salt.
 5th.
 Brig Thetis, Scally, 13th June, Limerick, Price & Co. ballast,—50 passengers.
 Bark Fair Isle, Mills, 15th July, Newfield, Atkinson & Co.
 Bark Adventure, S'ann, 6th June, Brest, Chapman & Co.
 6th.
 Ship Elizabeth Bentley, Robertson, 12th June, Liverpool, Maitland & Co. ballast.
 Bark Hunter, Cape, 22d July, Hull, Gilmore & Co.
 Ship Queen, Hart, 16th June, Dublin, Maitland & Co.
 Brig Margaret, Blyth, 18 June Liverpool, order, general cargo.
 Schr. Albion, Belfontain, 14th July, Halifax, Montreal, sugars.
 Schr. Pique, Landry, 12th July, rum.
 Schr. Mary, Leblanc, New Carlisle, fish.
 Schr. Mary Margaret, Lafrance, Magdalen Isles, fish.
 Brig British Queen, Tilley, 23d May, Bordeaux, Maitland & Co. ballast, and wine for the Royal Artillery and 15 Regt. 7th. (this morning).
 Ship Cæsar de Lion, Robinson, 6th July, Liverpool, Montreal, general cargo.
 Bark George Welsford, Lovell, 14th June, Weymouth, Pemberton, ballast.
 Schr. Anne Barry, McDonald, 25th July Arichat, E. Baird, fish and plaster.

CLEARED.
 August 4th.
 Brig Zephyr, Love, Aberavon, Maitland & Co.
 Brigantine Horatio, Perrie, St. John, N. B. R. Peniston.
 6th.
 Forster, McMuntry, Claire, Gilmore & Co.

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

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Passengers.
1838,—Aug. 3	559	1814
1837,—Aug. 3	393	183026
19076		
Less this year.	4	17825 less

DIED.
 On Friday, the 3d instant, George Ross, second son of Colonel J. R. Wright, Royal Engineers, aged 16 years.
 On Thursday, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Edward Henderson, Beauport.
 On Thursday last, Eliza McCourt, wife of Mr. John McCourt, of this city, aged 27.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT
 IS PUBLISHED
 Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
 Price Ten Shillings per annum.

TO ADVERTISERS.
 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.

Oatmeal, Pot Barley, Sails, &c.

FOR SALE.
 A FEW TONS OATMEAL, in bags and barrels, 45 barrels Pot Barley, superior quality &c.

A Variety of Sails, comprising Fore-sails, Top-sails, Top-gallant-sails, and Gilt-sails, suitable for vessels of from 200 to 800 tons.
 10 cut, 2, 3 & 4 Span Varn, and
 A few cut Oakum.

JAMES S. MILLER,
 Commercial Buildings, St. Peter Street,
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, Japanned Toys, 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. 2m2c

BROWN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES
CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT,
 No. 9, outside St. John Street Gate.

** Cast off Clothes bought, sold, or exchanged for new, and money advanced on goods given in for sale.
 Quebec, 28th July, 1838. 6 m 2

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
 A LETTER containing money, addressed to the Transcript Office, brought by the steamer Canada, on Saturday last, was stolen from the Exchange in the course of the afternoon of that day.—The above reward will be given to any person who will give such information as may lead to the recovery of the letter and conviction of the thief.
 Transcript Office,
 Quebec, 28th July, 1838.

NEW PUBLICATION.
 ON the 1st September will be published by Messrs. ARMOUR & RAMSAY, Montreal, and at the office of the Quebec Gazette,—**PERSONAL MEMOIRS OF MAJOR RICHARDSON**, as connected with the unappreciated oppression of that Officer while in Spain, by **LIEUTENANT GENERAL SIR DE LACY EVANS.**

The above work, founded on official documents, and embracing a variety of public correspondence with Lieutenant General Evans and Brigadiers Shaw, Chichester, &c., is intended for publication with a view of being submitted to the British House of Commons, before whom the questions at issue have already been partially agitated. The volume will be inscribed.

ENGRAVING, &c.
J. JONES, Visiting Card Engraver and Printer, REMOVED to Box 18, Coalfield Street, two doors from St. John Street, Upper Town. Quebec, 28th July, 1838. 3m 2

HORATIO CARWELL,
 No. 4, Fabrique Street,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,

IS now receiving per the "Hibernia," from London, a small selection of choice Cloths, Frockings, and Maroon Linens, new Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, real Chamois, Brussels, and Grosgrain Veils, Brussels and Mount Laces, 4-4 Fig and Fine Brassica Cloths, satinas and Collettes.
 A dozen beautiful *à la mode* de Laine Dresses, with Flounces,
 3 elegant French Shawls, printed and plain, 6-4 Staff and Cloth dresses.

ALSO ON HAND,
 Rich Damask and Watered Moireens for Curtains with Fringes and Bindings to match, of the newest style, Brussels Carpet, very fine, 12 and 14 feet per yard, Royal Blue matting for passages, Venetian and Wilson Star Carpeting, Walton Rug, Printed Druggs, Furniture paper, 19-1 Russia, Morocco, Tawny, Damask, Cloth Linen, Quills and Combs, a new set of superior Quills, Cloth Ottoman and Table Covers, richly embroidered.
 Gentlemen's Beaver Hats of the newest shape, and a few of a superior quality—price 25; Horse Hair Caps and Sticks, quite new, Longcloth and Linnen Shirts, Socks and Farnella Stocks, with a general assortment of Plain and Fancy goods.

H. CARWELL would respectfully solicit the attention of his friends and the public to an extensive assortment of his Goods, being desirous of making quick sales, he is disposed to offer his Goods at **UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.**
 Quebec, 19th July, 1838.

VICTORIA HOUSE:
 (RUE BOIS-LE-FORT—QUEBEC.)
GEORGE ARNOLD, PROPRIETOR.

Is now open for the reception of visitors. The situation and accommodation of the premises combine advantages unequalled by any similar establishment in Quebec, and unsurpassed in the Canadas. The arrangements have been made under the immediate supervision of the proprietor, and as the business will be conducted by himself personally, every attention will be ensured to those who may favor him with their visits. To those gentlemen in particular who are connected with the business of the port, the situation of the premises, in the direct vicinity of the Steam-Bark 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, when required, be converted into one magnificent apartment of 20 feet by 32 feet, and 15 feet high; dimension which render it a most eligible place for meetings, &c. The numerous apartments contained in the three upper stories are fitted up for the accommodation of families and individuals. A spacious gallery on the roof commands a splendid view of the harbor of Quebec and the surrounding country.

The Wines and other liquors of the establishment will be of the first order; refreshments of all kinds may be had throughout the day; and it will be the study of the proprietor, in providing for his guests, to combine moderate charges, and superior accommodation.
 Quebec, 23d June, 1838.

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

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 never won a match, plate or sweepstakes, three years old, 8 st. 2 lb.; four yrs. 8 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, of any age, bred in the Province, 10 st. 7 lb.

Each year under allowed 7 lb. Mile-heats, starting from the distance. Gentlemen riders.

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 lb. Heats once round the course and a distance.

Scurry Stakes.
 Five Dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add — dollars. Catch weights. One third of a mile. Gentlemen riders. Winner to be sold for £10.

Bonnet Rouge Stakes of — Dollars.
 Entrance One Dollar. For all horses proved to the satisfaction of the Stewards to be of thorough Canadian breed. One mile, starting from the distance post. Habitant riders.

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. Gentlemen riders. We. 10, 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. Gentlemen riders. To close and name on the 3rd August. Horses to be handicapped by the Stewards—to be shown on the course at two, P. 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 14 lb. extra. Three horses to start, or no race.

Garrison 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 race to carry 7 lb. extra. Mile heats, starting from the distance. Gentlemen 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,—Scurry 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. Cary & 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 day, at Payne's Esplanade.

Admission Tickets to the Stand Horse Half-a-Dollar each, to be had at the Printing Office of Messrs. T. Cary & Co. and at the Stand.
 All carriages admitted on the course to pay a quarter of a dollar each d. y. 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, K. H.
 Lieut.-Colonel Greenwood, G. G.
 Captain Hon. R. E. Boyle, C. G.
 Captain Hon. F. W. Villiers, A. D. C.
 Captain Tybrien, R. A.
 Hon. George Pemberton,
 G. H. Ryland, Esquire,
 W. K. McCord, Esquire,
 C. Delery, Esquire,
 Lieut.-Colonel Gully,
 J. C. Fisher, Esquire and Secretary.

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

BEGG & URQUHART.

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

No. 8, *Notre Dame Street, Lower Town*, (formerly occupied by the late Dr. ROBERTS), where they intend carrying on the business of

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

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

THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Very superior Stoughton Bitters,
Black, Red, and Copying Inks,
Ship's Medicine Chests, complete,
Soda Water and Lemonade from the Fountain
and in Bottle.
Moffat's 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,
Agents.

Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.

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

LEGGE & Co.

That the public may be able to form some idea of Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the following calculation was made by Mr. WING, Clerk to the Stamp Office, Somerset House, in a period of six years, (part only of the time that Morison's Pills have been before the public,) the number of stamps delivered for that medicine amounted to three million, 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 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 Hygienists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its properties.

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.

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 Dustable Bonnets of the latest shapes, which, with the newest Gauze Ribbons,—they will be prepared to show on Saturday. The other Goods are now preparing, and will be ready for sale early next week.

R. SYMES & Co.

Who have also an assortment of Gentlemen's 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.

T. COWAN,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
13, *Ruede 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 antidear 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.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, for Sale by

RICHARDSON BROWN,
Hope Street.

Quebec, 2nd July, 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 intima 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.

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

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to No. 36, St. John Street, Sularb's, 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, 20th May, 1838.

AGENCY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT IN THE UPPER TOWN.

MR. JAMESON, LIBRARIAN, No. 23, 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.

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 from 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; and that, as it would, to form a species of relaxation from the tedious of political speculation, and to entertain, 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 unbroken 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 with which the literary garden will, for a time at least, be decked, will be principally culled 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 implanting in native hearts the germ of honorable emulation, they may assist in fostering to some length a growth of native flowers as rich and luxuriant as the most beautiful of their foreign rivals.

With this view, it is proposed to issue, monthly, a Magazine corresponding to the above title, containing the usual variety of poetry and prose, of tales and sketches, historical and fictitious, with occasionally a me hancical 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 fine 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 us 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 1838.

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

30 HIDS. VERY FINE GENEVA,
27 hids. Cognac Brandy,
500 kegs London Wine and Spanish Brown
Paint.
LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO.,
St. Peter Street, 5th July, 1838

ON SALE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

UPPER CANADA PASTRY FLOUR,
OIL PAINTS, warranted.
This last article will be sold very cheap.
JUST RECEIVED:—
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 Wood Shawls. They will be sold cheap.
2 bales White and Black Wadding,
4 bales Pasteboard.

R. McLAMONT.

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

450 MINOTS superior Marrowfat Peas
100 do Boiling Peas
2 1/2 bushels Irish Cup Potatoes
10 barrels London Porter, 3 dozen each
—ALSO—
A general Assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, fine-flavoured Teas, Penner's Cider,—and every article in the general Grocery line.
July 16 T. BICKELL,
Corner of St. John & St. Stanislas Streets.

FOR SALE

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER
No. 11, *Notre Dame Street*
20 BASKETS ENGLISH CHEESE
70 casks Superior London Porter
70 doz. Leith Ale
150 boxes Liverpool Candles
200 boxes Soap,
8 hids. Loaf Sugar,
30 boxes Pipes,
40 barrels Roasted Coffee,
20 qr casks Superior Sherry Wine
—ALSO—
Port, Madeira, Claret, P P Teneille, &c
wood and bottle;
Tea—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Te an-kay, Hyson Skin, Congou, and Bohea

JOHN FISHER,

Quebec, 3rd July, 1838

LANDING,

EX "A DORE" AND "SPLENDID"
100 HIDS. very Bright Mo. ovado Sugar,
110 puncheons Jamaica Rum,
15 hogsheads Demerara Rum,
25 puncheons Demerara Rum,
7 hogsheads Demerara Rum,
10 barrels Cod Oil,
144 boxes Bunch Raisins.

31st May, 1838

H J NOAD,
Hunt's Wharf.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co's Madeira Wine,—price 470 per pipe of 110 gallons,—for Sale by
JOHN GORDON & CO.,
Quebec, May 31, 1838. St. Paul Street

MARSALA, SHERRY, & CHAMPAIGN

FOR SALE.
MARSALA WINE, in pipes, hids, and qr. casks
Sherry do. Pale and Brown, in butts, qr. casks, and octaves;
—ALSO—
24 dozen Superior Creaming Champaign, Vin d'Jay
40 dozen Champaign, various qualities

25th June, 1838

F LANGLOIS,
Fabrique Street

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

FIRST-RATE HAVANA CIGARS,—various brands.
Natche Touche Snuff,
American Gentlemen do.
Prince's Mixture, French Rappee,
Maccaboy do.
Canister Tobacco,
Spanish Cut do.
adieu's 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.
C. F. PRATT & BROTHER,
Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town,
Quebec, 12th June, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

100 CASES BARTON & GUESTER'S CHOIC CLARET, Larose, Leoville, and Saig Julien,
50 cases Sparkling Silery Champaigne,—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; Crate Glass; ainta; Sponge; 9-16, 11-16 & 5-8 Chains

LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO

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 Sall Oil,
40 casks Lard Cement,
Green and Blue Paint.

CHELMAN & LEPPER,

WINE S.

GILLESPIE, JAMESON & CO. have just received, and offer for Sale, the following Wine of a very choice description:—
Sherry, Pale and Brown, in butts, hids, & qr casks
Port, in pipes and hids,
Marsala, in hids,
Champaigne,
Hock,
Sauterne, } in cases of 3 dozen each,
Port.

Quebec, 16th June, 1838

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

23, *Fabrique Street, Upper Town, Quebec.*

J. JAMIESON

BEGS respectfully to inform his Subscribers and the public in general, that he has made a considerable addition to his Library. It at present contains the whole of Sir Walter Scott's Works; the Novels and Romances of Cooper (the American novelist); Marryatt, Bulwer, D'Israeli, the Misses Fortes, Smollet, &c., the Pickwick Papers, and upwards of 300 others, by various authors; a considerable portion of History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, &c.

TERMS:—
Per Quarter, - - - 4s. 6d
Per Month, - - - 1s. 6d
For casual readers, per vol. 0s. 2d

Being one half cheaper than any other Library

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

H. PROUDFORD 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.

He will have constantly on hand the best LIQUORS the market can afford.—ORDINARY on the Table each day at ONE O'CLOCK.

SCOTCH MARMALADE.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases NEW M MALARADE, in lbs. jars.
SCOTT & MCCONKEY,
Quebec May 31, 1838. Confectioners.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS WILLIAM COATES, of the City of Quebec, late First Teller, of the Bank of Montreal Bank, established at Quebec, &c., charged with feloniously stealing, in the month of February last, from the Office of the said Bank a Quebec, a large quantity of notes of the Montreal Bank, amounting in the whole to nearly Ten Thousand Pounds currency; and whereas the said William Coates had 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 Note c 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. DONGUIGUIE,

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