

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I. No. 41)

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 29TH MAY, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

POETRY.

THE CONTRACT.

And this is love!
Can you then say that love is happiness!

There were two portraits; one was of a girl
Just blushing into womanhood; it was not
A face of perfect beauty, but it had
A most bewitching smile—there was a glance
Of such arch playfulness and innocence,
That as you looked a pleasant feeling came
Over the heart as when you heard a sound
Of cheerful music. Rich and glossy curls
Were bound with roses, and her sparkling eyes
Gleamed like Taskin's, when some quick device
Of mirth is in her laugh. Her light step seemed
Bounding upon the air with all the life,
The buoyant life of one untouched by sorrow.
... There was another, drawn in after years;
The face was young still; but its colour look
Was gone, the cheek had lost its bloom, and
The lip its smile—the light that once had played
Like sunlight in those eyes, was quenched and dim,
For tears had wasted it; her long dark hair
Flashed upon her forehead in loose waves
Uncoloured, and upon her pale thin hand
Her hand was bent, as if in pain—no trace
Was left of that sweet gaiety which once
Seemed as grief could not darken it, as care
Would pass and leave behind no memory, ...
There was one whose she loved and loved truly,
As youth will ever love—who sought her smiles,
And said sweet gentle things although he knew
Another had his vows—Oh! there are some
Can trifle in cold vanity, with all
The warm soul's previous throbs, to whom it is
A triumph that a fond devoted heart
Is breaking for them—who can bear to call
Young flowers into weeds, and den crush them!
Affection trampled on, and hopes destroyed,
Tears wring from every bitterness, and sighs
That waste the breath of life—these all were her's
Whom image a before, she had given
Life's hope to a most fragile bark,—to love!
Tears weeded—wrecked by love's treasury; she
knew,
Yet spoke not of his falsehood; but the drama
It found her to existence was dissolved—
Her days were numbered—she is sleeping now.
L. E. L.

ELLEN DUNCAN.
BY DENIS O'DONOVAN.

[CONTINUED.]

The jury retired, and Ellen's hand, short
breathless, alone told that she existed. Her
head was thrown back, her lips apart, and
slightly quivering, and her eyes fixedly gaz-
ing on the empty bench with an anxious and
will stare of hope and response. Owen's face
was very pale, and his lips lifted—there was
the all-thrust perceptible emotion about the
muscles of his mouth, but his eye quailed not,
and his broad brow had the impress of an un-
quenchable spirit as firmly fixed as ever on its
marble front. A quarter of an hour elapsed,
and still the same agonizing suspense—another,
and the jury returned not—five minutes,
and they re-entered. Ellen's heart beat as if
it would burst her bosom; and Owen's pale
cheek became a little more flushed, and his
eye full of anxiety. The foreman in a meas-
ured, feelingless tone pronounced the word
"Guilty!" and a thrill of horror passed
through the entire court, while that sickness
which agonises the very depths of the soul
convulsed Owen's face with a momentary
spasm, and he faltered "God's will be done."
The judge slowly drew on the black cap, and
still Ellen moved not—it seemed as if the very
blood within her veins was frozen, and
that her life's pulses no more could execute
their functions! No man, however brave or
hardened, can view the near approach of cer-
tain death, and be unmoved; and as that old
man, in tremulous tones, uttered the dread
word of his fate, Owen's eyes seemed actually
to sink within his head—the veins of his brow
swelled and grew black, and his hands grasp-
ed the iron rail that surrounded the dock, as
though he would force his fingers through it.
When all was over, and the fearful cap drawn
off, Ellen seemed only then to awake to con-
sciousness. Her eyes slowly opened to their
fullest extent—their expression of despair was

absolutely frightful—a low, gurgling, half-
choking sob forced itself from between her
lips, and ere a hand could be outstretched to
save her, she fell, as if quickly dashed to the
ground by no mortal power—her piercing
scream of agony ringing through the court-
house, with a fearful, prolonged cadence.

Evening approached, and the busy crowd of
idlers had passed away, some to brood over
what they had seen, and others to forget, in
the bustle of life, that there were woes and
miseries in the hearts of their fellow-beings.
Owen was remained to prison, as his execu-
tion was not to take place till the commission
was over, thus giving him more than a week
to prepare for that final doom. The light
that struggled through the bars of his cell
rested fully on the stooping figure of his wife,
as she bent over the rude bed on which he
lay; and her hot tears fell fast down her
cheeks, as she thought how soon they were
doomed to part for ever. Hope was not how-
ever, entirely dead within her, for the jury
had strongly recommended him to mercy;
and ignorant as she was of forms and cere-
monies—helpless as lone woman in misfortune
always is—she had determined on going to
Dublin, to kneel at the feet of the Lord Lieu-
tenant—*namely* the proud and whimsical Duke
of—, and there to solicit his pardon.
Hayter hesitated for some time as to the
manner in which she should break it to him,
and ask his advice, she thus began—

"Owen, dear Owen! do you know what
I've been thinking of, an, where I've been
thinking of going?"

There was no answer returned for some
time, and on looking at him more earnestly,
she was astonished to find, that he had sunk
into a profound slumber. "Guilty," thought
she, "is not these?" and her resolution was
taken instantly—she would not wake him—
she would not let him know her purpose—
and if she succeeded, her eyes flashed through
her tears at the anticipation of his rapturous
surprise. Stooping lower, she gently pressed
her lips to his; and kneeling beside his bed,
poured forth a short but fervent prayer to
him in whom alone we can put our trust—
"In whose hand is the soul of every living thing,
and the breath of all mankind"—"V he pre-
serveth not the life of the wicked, but giveth
right to the poor." There was something ex-
ceedingly and touchingly beautiful in the at-
titude of that young wife—her hands clasped,
her lips moving with her prayer, like rose-
leaves with the evening breeze, and her up-
turned face, with its holy and deep religious
expression. Having concluded her fervent
petition, she noiselessly arose, and giving her
sleeping husband one long and lingering look
of affection, that death could not estrange, she
silently glided from the cell.

On the third night from the events which
we have narrated, a poor woman was observed
wending her toilsome way through the streets
of the metropolis. Her appearance bespoke
fatigue and long travel; and as she neared
the Upper Castle gate, she had to lean against
the railing for support. The lamps were light-
ed, carriages rolling to and fro, and all the
buzz of life was ringing in her ears; but oh!
from the expression of pain and suffering in
her face, and the shivering with which she
surveyed the sentinels pacing to and down,
it was evident that her mind but little accord-
ed with the scenes by which she was sur-
rounded. She slowly and fearfully entered
the wide court-yard—a flood of light was
streaming from the windows of the vice-regal
dwelling, and a crowd of idlers stood round
about, viewing the entrance of the visitors,
for it appeared as if there were a revel of
some kind going on. Ellen's heart sank with-
in her, as she heard the carriages rolling and
dashing across the pavement, for she felt that
amid the bustle of company and splendour,
her poor appeal might be entirely unnoticed.
As she waited, she saw several of the persons
assembled, thrust rudely back by the soldiers
that were on guard, and when she advanced
a step or two for the purpose of entering, a
brute in human shape pushed her with a blow
of the end of his musket back against the pil-
lar. He was about to repeat his violence

when the poor creature fell on her knees be-
fore him, and screamed—

"O Sir, don't, don't stop me! I'm only
going in to plead for my husband's life, an
shure you wont prevent me? I've travelled
many a weary mile to get here in time; an'
oh! fur mercy's sake let me pass."

At this moment the carriage of the eccen-
tric and beautiful Lady—, one of the wild-
est, strangest, and best hearted females of the
Irish Court, set down its lovely burden. She
had seen the whole transaction of the sentinel,
and heard Ellen's pathetic appeal, and her
heart was instantly moved in her favour, for
the example of fashion had not yet frozen up
his finer feelings. Partly through the work-
ings of a softened heart, and partly to make,
what was then all the rage, a scene or sensa-
tion, she resolved instantly to get her admit-
ted to the presence of the Duke,—nay to
present her herself. She was well known to be
a favourite, and whatever whim of hers took
place, so master how extravagant, was sure
to meet his hearty concurrence. She
desired Ellen to rise and follow her; and the
poor creature's eyes streamed with tears as
she invoked a fervent blessing on the head
of her lovely protectress. While passing up
the grand staircase, amid the whispering gaze
and suppressed titter of many a paupered
mental, she instructed her how to proceed;
and having received a hasty account of all,
and desired her not to be faint-hearted, she
turned to the smirking master of the cere-
monies to tell him of her "dear delightful freak";
there was a glad smile on her lip, and a glow-
ing crimson on her cheek, but still there was
a gleaming moisture in her fine eyes, that told
of soft and womanish feelings.

The Duke was sitting on a chair of crim-
son velvet; a cushion of the same costly material
supported his feet; and he was looking with
an appearance of apathy and *ennui* on the
splendid group around him. The glitter of
the lights, the lustre of the jewels, and the
graceful waving of the many-coloured plumes,
gave every thing a courtly, snappy
appearance, and the air was heavy with odours,
the fragrant offering of many a costly exotic.
Suddenly every eye was turned on the door
with wonder and astonishment, and every
voice was hushed as Lady— entered, her
cheeks blushing from excitement, and her eye
bright with anticipated triumph. She led the
poor and humbly clad Ellen by the hand who
dared not look up, but with her gaze riveted
on the splendid carpet, was brought like an
automaton to the feet of the Duke, who she
mechanically knelt down.

"Will yer Excellency be pleased," began
Lady—, plfully mimicking the brogue,
"to hear this poor crathur's complaint. Her
husband has been condemned to die for a murder
he didn't commit by no manner or means,
as the sayin' is; an' as there was a strong
recommindation to mercy, if you'll grant him
a reprieve, you'll have all our prayers, and
(in an under tone) yer Excellency knows you
want them?"

The Duke seemed a little bewildered, as if
he could not make out what it meant, and the
glittering crowd now all surrounded the group;
when Ellen, who had ventured to look timidly
up, conceiving that the Duke looked im-
patient about the pardon, (poor creature!) she
little knew that he had not even heard of Owen's
trial,) eagerly grasped the drapery of his chair,
and while the big tears rolled from beneath
her eyelids, exclaimed—

"Oh! may the great and just Providence,
that sees the workin' on all our hearts, pour
a blessing on yer Lordship's head—may his
holy grace be wid you for iver an' iver, an'
do listen to my prayers! My husband is in-
nocent—an' oh! as you hope for mercy at the
last day, be merciful now to him."

"Lady—," said the Duke, "what is the
meaning of all this—will you explain?"

"Your Excellency, answered she, in the
natural sweet pathos of her tones, "it is a
poor man who has been condemned to die on
circumstantial evidence. He has been strong-
ly recommended to mercy, and this weeping
female is his wife. I found her outside pray-
ing for admission, and have brought her

hither. She has travelled mostly on foot up-
wards of ninety miles to ask a pardon; and I
trust you will not refuse a *reprise*, till your
grace has time to inquire into the circum-
stances. "This is the head and front of my
offending."

"May heaven bless yer Ladyship," burst
from the depths of Ellen's grateful heart,
"for ferfindin' that had no sup, er but
his gracious mercy."

Lady—'s suit was eagerly seconded by
many a fair creature, who thronged around;
and the Duke smiled, as he answered,

"Well, well! one could not refuse so
many fair beseechers, so we will order him to
be reprieved. And there now, let the poor
woman be removed."

Ellen's heart was light, and her eye was
glad, and her very inmost soul was thankful
to the Omnipotent, as she that night rested
for a few hours, ere she set out on her return;
and Lady—, as she pressed her costly
pillow, felt a fuller sense of happiness in being
useful to her fellow-creature than ever she ex-
perienced before. Oh! that all the wealthy
in power were incited by similar feelings.

The remembrance of our simple tale is soon
told. The *reprise* arrived—and the very day ap-
pointed for Owen's death was that of his
wife's successful return. One week previous
to the embarkation of those sentenced to trans-
portation, a man was to be executed for
sheep-stealing. On the drop he confessed
his guilt, and that he, and not Duncan, was the
murderer of Daly. Owen was immediately
released, and a subscription raised for him,
with which, as well as with a wealthy purse
presented to Ellen by Lady—, he took a
comfortable farm, and relounght "Black Pass."

THE CORONATION.

The ceremony of the homage, which, it is
understood, has produced diverse weighty dis-
cussions among the gentlemen of the "Col-
lege," with a view to its abolition or modifica-
tion in the case of Her Majesty Queen Vic-
toria, was also the occasion of much learned
disquisition on the accession of William IV,
who, it was said, entertained strong objections
to being compelled to receive the lip service
of his faithful Peers on so wholesale a scale.
In 1831, the subject of the homage was fre-
quently discussed in the Privy Council, and,
on the 14th of August in that year, a rumour
that it was intended to curtail this part of the
ceremony occasioned a somewhat animated
conversation in the House of Lords. It had
been proposed in the Privy Council, that the
homage should be confined to one Peer from
each order of the Peerage, in pursuance of the
plan which had been followed at the corona-
tion of George IV.; but this homage by spon-
sors was indignantly repudiated by Lord
Strangford and the Duke of Wellington as
"disrespectful and unseemly;" and the Mar-
quis of Londonderry went so far as to declare,
with much warmth, that "there were individ-
uals in the Peerage who would transfer to
no man their right of tendering homage to
their Sovereign, which was a sacred and
most important part of the ceremony." Ul-
timately the homage by sponsors was aban-
doned, and the ancient ceremonial observed,
as follows:

The Archbishop of Canterbury knelt before
the King, for himself and the other lords
spiritual, pronounced the word of homage—
"I, William, Archbishop of Canterbury, will
be faithful and true, and faith and truth will
bear unto you, our Sovereign Lord, and your
heirs, Kings of Great Britain; and I will do
and truly acknowledge the service of the lands
which I claim to hold of you as in right of the
Church. So help me God." The Arch-
bishop then rose and kissed His Majesty's left
cheek; the Bishop present did the like and
retired.

"When the Lords Spiritual had performed
homage, the Duke of Cumberland ascended
the steps of the throne, and kneeling before
the King pronounced for himself and the other
Dukes of the Blood Royal the words of homage.
—I, Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland,
do become your liege man of life and limb,

and of earthly worship, and I faith, and truth I will bear unto you, to live and the against all manner of folks. So help me God." The Duke of Cumberland then touched the Crown on His Majesty's head, and kissed His Majesty's left cheek; the rest of the Dukes of the Blood Royal doing the like after him and then retiring.

"The Dukes and other Peers then observed the same ceremony—the senior of each degree pronouncing the words of homage, and the rest of the same degree successively touching His Majesty's Crown, and kissing His Majesty's left cheek and then retiring."

The auditing is a part of the ceremony more recommended by antiquity than delicacy, and will probably be omitted altogether.

Several workmen were on Saturday taken on by Mr. Bennett, one of the contractors for the erection of the platform on which His Majesty and the Princess, will walk from the Royal Palace to Westminster Abbey on the approaching solemnity. The platform is to pass through the Park. The exact line has not yet been proclaimed, but the works are to be commenced next week.—*London paper.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

An English paper of April 4, records the marriage of Miss Stephens, the vocalist, to the Earl of Essex; and Madame Vestris to Mr. Charles Matthews, son of the eminent comedian of that name.

The united ages of the Earl of Essex and his Countess (late Miss Stephens) amount to 126 years, the Earl being in his 82nd and the Countess in her 44th year.

A letter from the poet Wordsworth to Mr. Stewart Talfourd, advocating the proposed extension of copyright in England, is published in the London papers of the 23rd.

Strawberries (from France) were sold in London on the 22nd of April, at 18 snillings sterling per counce.

Green pass-overs for sale in London for one guinea per basket, about the eighth of a peck.

SAVINGS BANKS.—The deposits in these excellent institutions last year, according to official returns, amounted to £29,500,000, being an increase of £900,000 over the deposits of 1836.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.—Such has been the demand for seamen at Greenock and Port-Glasgow this week, in consequence of the sailing of the large North American woodmen and other ships, that their wages have advanced from £2 10s to £3 per month; and even with that advance, a full crew of the seaman can scarcely be obtained.—*Glasgow Constitutional.*

The Lord of the Manor of Rochdale made a claim against the Leeds and Manchester Railway Company for the sum of £41,000 for the losses he would sustain by the Railway passing across copyhold lands held from him, and the jury returned a verdict of £150.—*Stockport Herald.*

The Minister of War in France has ordered a sum of 150,000 francs to be appropriated for changing the flint locks of between 1000 to 10,000 army muskets into percussion locks; and for making experiments with them, to compare the durability and other advantages of the one system with those of the other.

Mr. George Combe, the phrenologist, is to embark for the United States in August.

The Emperor of Austria has followed the example of the King of Prussia, by sequestrating the estates of three Hanoverian Bishops, Catholics, who, like the Archbishop of Cologne, forbade their clergy to solemnize mixed marriages unless the children were to be brought up in the Catholic faith.

The *Austrian Oberer* is full of eulogiums on the liberal conduct of the Jews of Pest; who, when the death was at the greatest, procured a quantity of flour of bread, and distributed 3,500 loaves among the distressed inhabitants without distinction of religion, besides giving large supplies of meat and money.

The Archbishop of Posen has addressed a pastoral circular to the clergy of his diocese, forbidding them, under pain of a breach of their oath of duty to the church, to give the nuptial benediction on mixed marriages.

Houses in New York and Brooklyn, that formerly rented for \$1000, can now be had for half the money.

It is estimated that the printing business in the United States gives employment to two hundred thousand operatives, and thirty millions of capital.

UPPER CANADA.

Address of the Prisoners who have been lately liberated from Jail at Toronto to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, to whom the Royal Clemency has been most graciously extended, together with our friends and relations, beg leave most sincerely and humbly to tender to Your Excellency our grateful acknowledgements for the humanity that your Excellency so promptly exercised in our behalf: transgressors as we were, we do not now attempt to offer any apology for our offence; but we are led sincerely to believe that your Excellency has with clearness observed how easily the ignorant, though honest inhabitants of the country were led astray by the artifice and chicanery of designing men who availed themselves of every opportunity of imposing upon the unsuspecting, by productions emanating from mendacious and unscrupulous press.

While we deprecate sincerely the means that were resorted to for the purpose of seducing many of our honest, but ignorant fellow-transgressors and sufferers now in prison, from their allegiance, the nature and duties of which we can fairly assert many of them through ignorance did not know; we fervently pray that the deluded and morally honest among them may yet find favour in the sight of their Sovereign, through the favourable recommendation of your Excellency.

Restored again to our wives and little ones through the feeling humanity of a magnanimous Government, with the hope held out to us that the forfeiture we subjected ourselves to will not be exacted, we fondly cherish the belief that we will be permitted to remain in the country of our birth and adoption, to enjoy the earnings of many years, and teach our rising families that to be under the dominion of the British Government will entitle them to expect protection and mercy. That your Excellency may be directed to extend that mercy to many more of our unfortunate sufferers (through ignorance) we humbly pray, of which we feel how sincerely it would be appreciated as it has been undesired.

That your Excellency may in your highland goodness, ever remain in this Province to shield the helpless prisoners of our deluded fellow-sufferers, now in prison, in common with ours, from artifice such as seduced us, to tempt Justice with Mercy, and to receive at our hands in behalf of a Most Gracious Queen, such a proof of our gratitude and contrition as we ought to manifest, is our most anxious wish.

By giving such demonstrations of our sincerity, gratitude and contrition, we expect yet in the demonstration of the attachment and fidelity awakened in us by the mercy that we have received, to be enabled to exclaim without suspicion.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!"

From the Montreal Herald of Saturday.

The Niagara Reporter mentions that it has been informed by a person who had actual observation of the fact, that a secret, but active and extensive organization of "sympathizers" has for some time been in progress on the American frontier, for the purpose of invading Upper Canada, and that a large force is enrolled, for which arms are collected on a large scale and ammunition is arriving at Lockport in kegs marked "S. S. SYSTEMS." Steamboats are chartered, and an attack on Toronto for the purpose of rescuing Sutherland and Theller is intended. We have also received a letter from an individual who has his information from a friend just arrived from Buffalo, who states that there are about three thousand fugitives from Upper Canada congregated at or near the place, making preparations with the "sympathizers" for another campaign on an extensive scale, that they hold private meetings where they are sworn to secrecy, and use signs similar to freemasons, that funds are raising to purchase arms and ammunition, and everything necessary to equip a large army, that there is another organization in progress at French Creek, and that a perfect understanding exists along the frontier between Swanton and Detroit. The Fort Covington villains are about raising a force to be under the command, it is said, of Allen Lincoln, whose qualification for the important situation consists in his being a butcher, and not one of your Papineau or Brown men, afraid of the sight of blood. Although he has no more education than one of his own calves, he will undoubtedly make a very good rebel, and as good a legislator as some of the late members of the House of Assembly, for he can make his mark

as well as them. He, however, owns a good farm near Dundee, said to be worth about a thousand pounds, and as he has said that he would rather lose his farm than take the oath of allegiance, the authorities ought not take him at his word.

We mentioned, some time ago, that an officer of high rank, who had made the tour of Upper Canada, had given it as his opinion, that six regiments would be required to protect the province, not so much from any expectation of an attempt at rebellion as to prevent invasion. The great numbers who have recently emigrated to the United States, consist of disaffected democrats, who would gladly enter into any scheme which held out a hope of plunder, and they require to be closely watched by our Government, since that of the neighbouring republic pretends to be too weak, but is, in reality, too dishonest, to endeavor to suppress any organization.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 29th MAY, 1838.

LATEST NEWS.

London, - - April 21. New-York, - - May 21.
Liverpool, - - April 25. Halifax, - - May 9.
Havre, - - - April 22. Toronto, - - May 17.

There is no later intelligence from Europe by this morning's mail.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers were received by the Halifax mail, which arrived yesterday morning.

Kingston (U. C.) papers received yesterday contain some rumours of certain secret preparations making by the "sympathizers" on the frontiers, aided by the runaway rebels for another attempt at outrage and plunder in the Upper Provinces. We have inserted some account of these proceedings from the *Montreal Herald*; but the authority on which it is given is so vague, and the idea of any successful attack so absurd and improbable, that we cannot receive the report with any thing like implicit confidence.

H. M. Ship *Hastings*, (78) commanded by Capt. Loch, arrived in port on Sunday last from Portsmouth, having on board His Excellency the Earl of Durham, the Countess of Durham, family and suite. The *Hastings* anchored opposite to the Queen's Wharf, and great numbers of persons assembled on the wharves and batteries in expectation that His Excellency would disembark immediately. His landing, however, was announced as being deferred to the following day, yesterday; but the weather proving very unfavorable, and the house fixed upon for his Lordship's temporary residence not being quite ready for his reception, the landing was further postponed to this day, at two o'clock, when he will be received by Sir John Colborne and the heads of the different civil and military departments, under a salute from the citadel and the ships of war in port, and the streets leading to the Chateau will be lined by the Grenadier and Coldstream Guards.

The following is a list of the passengers in the *Hastings*:-

Earl and Countess of DURHAM, and family. Mr. and Mrs. Elice, Miss Balfour, Mr. Chas. Buller, Chief Secretary; Mr. Turton, Legal Adviser. The Hon. E. P. Bouvier, Mr. Arthur Buller, Mr. Bushe, Attaches. Hon. Frederick Villiers, Capt. Pensoy, C. A. Dillon, Esq., Frederick Cavendish, Esq., Sir John Doratt, Aides-de-Camp.

The Globe Hotel, opposite the Court House, has been taken for Lord Durham's residence, until the House of Assembly is prepared for his reception.

The *Hastings* goes on board the fine band of 71st Regiment, which, we understand, will also disembark to-day.

"As the Banks have resumed specie payments, we hope the shin plaster nuisances will soon disappear. They were a convenience at the time they were issued, but the irresponsibility of a great number of the individuals who issued them, have been the cause of much loss among the poor, who are ill able to afford being taken in by such means."

In corroboration of the foregoing remark of the Montreal Herald respecting the losses sustained by the community, it may be observed that the notes of Henry's Bank are publicly advertised for sale in Montreal at 1s. 8d. per dollar.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal, 29th May.

Trade still continues extremely dull. But few Upper Canada merchants have yet visited us, and those who have, do not buy, generally speaking, to any think like their usual amount.

ASHES.—Pots to a limited amount have been sold at 29s. 6d. for shipping lots. 30s is asked by holders, but no sales at that rate have been made. Pearls have been sold at 32s. 6d. each.

Flour.—Sales have been made of superfine at 42s. 6d., fine 38s. 9d., and middlings 36s. 3d. The receipts from Upper Canada, have been large, but the demand continues limited.

PROVISIONS.—Mess pork has been sold at \$24 and prime mutton at \$18.

EXCHANGE.—The Banks now draw on London at 7 1/2 per cent premium—private bills may be quoted at 7 per cent.

THE ARMY.

Montreal, 26th May, 1838.

Yesterday afternoon the mortal remains of Major Henry John Warde were consigned to the house appointed for all living. The whole of the Royal regiment formed the firing party at the grave. The band of the Royal, the 34th and 85th regiments, preceded the hearse, the two last playing appropriate airs from Dalhousie Square to the old burying ground. An immense concourse of civilians joined the procession, and the windows along the line of streets through which it passed were filled with females, many of whom seemed deeply affected at witnessing the melancholy scene. Six mutes preceded the hearse containing the body in a mahogany coffin, on which were placed the cap and sword of the deceased, followed by his servants, one of whom led his horse, across the saddle of which his boots were swung inverted. Major General Clitheroe, Col. Wetherall, and all the officers in the garrison attended as mourners. Major Warde had completed his thirtieth year last January, and was in possession of most brilliant prospects, which this unfortunate death has destroyed for ever. His father was General Warde, and died of yellow fever while Governor of Barbadoes.

From the United Service Gazette, of April 21.

DRAFTS FOR CANADA AND NOVA SCOTIA.—The following drafts are at Cork, Kinsale, Spike Island, and Ballincollig, for Canada and Nova Scotia:—15th Regiment, 3 officers, 92 men; 34th, 4 officers, 44 men; 66th, 4 officers, 71 men; 83rd, 5 officers, 162 men; 85th, 2 officers, 61 men, for Canada. 73d Regiment, 1 officer, 11 men; 11th, 1 officer, 20 men; 65th, 1 officer, 11 men, for Nova Scotia. Total, 21 officers, 502 men.

1st DRAGON GUARD.—The service troops are under the command of Captain Manning. The Hon. Captain Ibery commands the depot. Captain Schomars embarks with the service troops for Canada.

1st FUSILIERS.—The first division of the 1st battalion Royal Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Carter, embarked at Belfast, on Monday, on board of the *Tartar* steamer, for Glasgow. The second division and head-quarters, were to embark on board the *Rapid* steamer on Wednesday, and the third division and head-quarters, were to embark on board the *Tartar* yesterday for Glasgow.

10th.—This Regiment, which was under orders of readiness, and expected the route from Fermanoy to Cork on Monday last, will not leave the former garrison until the transports arrive for conveying the troops to Canada. The crowded state of Cork garrison, with troops awaiting embarkment on to Canada, makes it more convenient to leave the 10th at Fermanoy, until the arrival of the transports.

24th.—Two companies are to proceed to Canada in the *Madagascar*.

73d.—The destination of this Regiment is Halifax and not Quebec. Lieut. Col. Love, and six companies were to embark, on the 4th instant, on board the *Talavera*, for Halifax; two companies were to remain for the present at Gibraltar, as the *Talavera* could not receive more than 500.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—The report that Lord Bunsfield has declined the commandship of the Royal Artillery, at Woodwich, is totally without foundation. His Lordship will probably assume the command of the garrison in the course of next week. A splendid ball was given in the mess room, on Thursday, on the occasion of the departure of the companies for Canada and Halifax. The Artillery force embarking for Canada, comprises the companies of Lieut. Colonel Wyde, Brevet Lieut.

Col. MacLachlan, and Captain Sheppard; the first named to Halifax, to replace Major Pringle's company, ordered to Quebec. The Engineer force for Canada, comprises two companies under Captain McKenzie. The Artillery officers going out are Lieutenants Wynne and Jones, and second Lieutenants Campbell, Captain Lock commands the Royal Artillery at the Pigeon Fort, Dublin, in place of Major Stewart, R. A.

THE NAVY.

From the United Service Gazette, of April 21. *Bellerophon*, 80, Captain C. J. Austin, was taken into dock, at Portsmouth, on Saturday, to ascertain what damage she sustained in striking the ground, when she drove at her anchors, in a tremendous gale of wind, in Gibraltar Bay. She is to be newly coppered, and have a new foremast; her defects are of minor importance, and it is believed she will be ready about the 20th instant; part of the false keel is carried away, and some part of the main keel has had a twist. It is expected that the *Bellerophon* will be sent to Canada with a Regiment, and return to Malta to pick up her guns, and then sail for Portsmouth, to be paid off and re-commissioned.

Barrosa, transport, arrived at Plymouth on Thursday sea-night, and sailed for Cork to embark detachments of the 83rd, 66th, 54th, 15th, and 85th Regiments for Quebec. *Madagascar*, 36, Capt. P. Wallis, will be taken out of Portsmouth dock in a few days. When recalled in her top-sides, she is to take 250 men, detachments of different Regiments to Canada, and will be ready for sea in ten days. About 200 of the 24th Regiment will embark in her.

Russell, 71, Capt. J. W. Dillon, K. C. H. is ordered to Plymouth from the Mediterranean, where she will have her lower-deck guns taken out to embark troops for Canada.

Portsmouth, April 21.—The *Messenger*, steamer, arrived here on Thursday, with fifty Royal Sappers and Miners from Woolwich, who have since embarked on board the *Der*, steam-ship for service in Canada.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

- 25th May.
- Bark *George*, Watson, 19th April, Hull, R. F. Millard & Co, ballast.
 - Bark *Ocean*, Douglas, 24th April, Liverpool, Sharples & Co, wheat.
 - Brig *Ann*, Cape, 15th April, Hull, Thomas Carr & Co, wheat, &c.
 - Brig *Margaret*, Wood, 11th April, Newcastle, for Montreal, general cargo.
 - Brig *Sarah Fleming*, Dawson, 21st April, Newcastle, for Montreal, wheat, &c.
 - Brig *Auckland*, Voy, 21st April, Stockton, Uburne & Co.
 - Schr. *Reliance*, Bell, 20th April, Halifax, Leyscraft & Co, rum & tea.
 - Bark *Ann*, Wallace, 18th April, Leeds, Symes & Ross, general cargo.
 - Brig *Prince Regent*, Pines, 28th March, Newport, William Price & Co, ballast.
 - Ltnt. Elizabeth, Mulgrave, 17th April, Jamaica, J. W. Leyscraft, rum.
 - Barge *Hessone*, Mitchell, 21st April, Halifax, M Scott, general cargo.
 - Brig *Joseph*, Hume, Richmond, 19th April, London, L Windsor, ballast.
 - Bark *Royal Tar*, Randall, 16th May, Halifax, Pemberton, ballast.
 - Bark *John*, Jackson, 18th April, London, Pemberton, ballast.
 - Bark *Jas*, Harris, Wright, 23rd April, London, Symes & Ross, ballast.
 - Brig *British Tar*, Blackburn, 12th May, Newfoundland, C. E. Levey, rum.
- 27th.
- Ship *Emerald*, Deane, 25th April, London, W Price, general cargo.
 - Ship *Raley*, Wescott, 26th April, Liverpool, J Tibbets, ballast.
 - Bark *Clio*, Dobson, 27th April, New Castle, Symes & Ross, coals.
 - Schr. *Doves*, Marmad, 31 May, Halifax, H J Noad, sugar & rum.
 - Ship *Marion*, Arthur, 25th April, London, Atkinson, ballast.
 - Bark *Hampshire*, Temperley, 21st April, London, Montreal, general cargo.
 - Bark *Captain Ross*, Morton, 25th April, Liverpool, for Quebec & Montreal, general cargo.
 - Brig *Mary*, Paul, 25th April, Rochfort, Gil-mour & Co, ballast.
 - H. M. S. *Hustings*, 24th April, Portsmouth, with Lord Durham and suite on board.

- 28th.
- Bark *Lord John Russell*, Young, 19th May, New Brunswick, J. Tibbets, baggage, 6 officers, 370 men, their wives, &c.
 - Brig *Terry*, Sharpe, 25th April, Maryport, R F Millard & Co, ballast.
 - Brig *Forrester*, Thompson, 16th April, Newcastle, W Chapman & Co, wheat, &c.
 - Brig *William*, Roundell, 7th May, Tortu-rance & Co, wines.
 - Schr. *Splendid*, Swain, 29th March, Jamaica, H J Noad, rum.
 - Schr. *Queen Victoria*, Babin, 11th May, Halifax, J W Leyscraft, rum.
 - Ship *Starling*, Bartin, 27th April, London, Sharples, ballast.
 - Bark *Cybele*, Heekler, 26th April, Milford, Chapman, ballast.
 - Bark *John*, Whyte, 20th April, London, Pemberton, ballast.
 - Bark *Pomona*, Wheatley, 10th April, Newcastle, Levey & Co, general cargo.
 - Bark *Bradgetown*, Hedley, 26th April, Liverpool, Price, ballast.
 - Brig *King William*, Smith, 12th April, Sunderland, J Heath, coals.
 - Brig *Harmony*, Black, 28th April, Dublin, H N Jones, ballast.
 - Brig *Bayonet*, Crow, 12th April, London, C E Levey, ballast.
- 33 miles below Quebec.
- Bark *John Bayonet*, Grenada, J Leyscraft, general cargo.

CLEARED.

- May 25th.
- Bark *Cecrops*, Finlayson, London, Leonard, Windsor.
 - Brig *Chester*, James, Milford, (South Wales), H W Welch.
 - Bark *Cottingham*, Short, London, Atkinson & Co.
 - Bark *Elizabeth*, Harwick, London, Atkinson & Co.
 - Bark *Caroline*, Hopper, London, Wm Chapman & Co.
 - Bark *Baltic*, Merchant, Wycherley, London, W Price & Co.
 - Bark *Ty Azain*, Heacock, Cork, W Price & Co.
 - Brig *Caroline*, Daniel, St. Ives, A Gil-mour & Co.
 - Bark *Louisa*, Lumsden, Falmouth, A Gil-mour & Co.
- 26th.
- Bark *Springhill*, Auld, Greenock, Laurie & Burns.
 - Brig *Bachelor*, Murray, London, R F Maitland & Co.
 - Ship *City of Waterford*, Pennett, Waterford, Thos. Finste & Co.
- 28th.
- Bark *Tottenham*, Joffries, New Ross, H N Jones.
 - Brig *Rosebank*, Mongeary, Belfast, A Gil-mour & Co.
 - Bark *Recovery*, Shanton, Newport, Pemberton.
 - Brig *John Eskdale*, Wright, Cork, W Price & Co.
 - Schr. *Marie*, Gerard, Halifax, R Peniston.
 - Schr. *Fancy*, Vignaud, St. John, N. B. H Peniston.

H. M. Steam Ship, *Der*, from Portsmouth, put into Halifax, on the 10th inst. short of coast, she could not get into Sydney for the ice.

The *British Tar*, Capt. Blackburn, arrived on Sunday reports having seen a man-of-war off Pointe des Monts, on the 24th inst.—firing a salute (being the Queen's birth day.)

The *Royal Tar*, Randall, arrived on Sunday, saw a line of battle-ship off Anticosti, on the 24th inst., also firing a salute.

Brigantine *Elizabeth*, Capt. Mosgrave, arrived on Saturday evening from Jamaica, with rum, proceeded to Montreal on Sunday morning in tow of the *British America* steamer.

Capt. Mosgrave reports few vessels in the river, but a great quantity still fast in the ice.

A boat, containing about 1200 minots of wheat, was upset at Beauport, last Thursday, and very little of the wheat saved.

As *Bark Renfrewshire*, Hutchinson, which had run ashore off St. Valliers, on the 6th inst., has received a thorough repair, and entered for loading on Saturday, for Liverpool.

Schrs. *Victoria* and *Bachelor*, arrived on Friday, bringing up so much of the cargo, rigging, &c. as could be saved from the *Rebecca*, Gallatly, wrecked on Mille Vache shoal on the 6th May, on her voyage from Greenock to Quebec.

Schr. *Prudent*, which arrived last week, brought up a large quantity of materials from the wreck of the *Canadian*, Morgan, from

London for Quebec, wrecked on the Island of Bic. These materials are to be sold to-morrow for the benefit of the underwriters.

Halifax, May 10th.—Arrive 3.—Brig *Emerald*, Toys, Xagua, Cuba, 26 days—sugar and coffee, bound to Quebec. Cleared, May 11th

—Schr. *Queen Victoria*, Rabin, for Quebec—assorted cargo.

WRECK OF THE SHIP ATHABASKA AND LOSS OF ALL THE CREW.—This ship, commanded by Captain Nesfield, sailed, on Saturday week, for Quebec. The wind, which was then N. W., with a light breeze, freshened, in the course of the night, and prevented her and the vessels that sailed with her from making much way. It was high all Sunday, increased during the night, and on Monday blew a gale.—The *Scotia*, Dennera, one of the vessels that sailed with the *Athabaska*, sunk, on Sunday night, in attempting to run into Beauvais Bay, her crew escaping, fortunately, to the land. Le Roi Hamelon, French barque, for Nantes, was driven on shore, on Monday morning, near Lytham. The *Resolution*, for Quebec, kept out during the day, and ran into Liverpool on Monday night.—The *Athabaska*, which had been seen we believe, by the *Resolution*, in the course of the afternoon, in want, we understand, of a pilot, must have been attempting to run in also when she unfortunately struck on West Hoyle. Her perilous situation was not discovered until near eight o'clock, on Tuesday morning. She was then dismasted, and the sea, which ran very high, was making a complete breach over her. The crew were seen clinging to the deck, in momentary danger of being swept off by the angry surge. The life boats from Hoyleake and the Point of Air immediately put off, in the hope of being able to rescue the ill-fated crew from their perilous situation. They did not, however, succeed, notwithstanding their exertions to reach the wreck, and melancholy to relate, the whole crew consisting of 16 persons including the captain perished.

PASSENGERS.

Officers of the Royal Artillery on board the ship *Emerald*, from London arrived here on Saturday—Capt. C. Gwynn, and H. F. Slater; Lieuts. H. Mymer, and W. W. Jones, Ass. Surgeon B. George Calder.

In the *Hampshire*, from London for Montreal, Messrs. John Cleaves, Robert Thomson, Thomas Walker, John Jennings, John Lucker, John Jacobs, Stephen Murton, William Brooke, John George, and George Fume; Ann Woodward, and Mary Moore.

In the steamer *Canada*, arrived yesterday, from Montreal.—Mr. Merritt, of Upper Canada; Revd. Mr. Sewell, and Messrs. C. Sewell, Wm. Sewell, Debarthez, W. Molson Carter, Rodier, Vass, Hughes.

POSTSCRIPT.

The steamer *British America* arrived from Montreal at ten o'clock this morning, and by her we have received the Herald and Courier of yesterday morning.

The packet-ship *Formosa* has arrived at New York from Havre, with Paris papers to the 24th April.

The Bristol steam-boat *City of Kingston*, sailed on the 29th inst. from Baltimore for London.

The abolition riots were resumed in Philadelphia, on the 29th when a party of blacks attacked a body of whites assembled in front of the African Church—several Pistols were fired, but the affray was suppressed without much mischief being done.

Another anti-slavery riot, took place at Paterson, New Jersey, on the 21st which was, however, speedily suppressed.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 24th instant, after a severe illness which he supported with courage and resignation, aged 26, Henry Edward Davidson, Barrister, only son of John Davidson, Esq. Commissioner of Crown Lands.

On the 19th instant, in the Parish of St. Giles, Mrs Agnes Fraser, aged 70 years, wife of Mr James Fraser formerly a resident in this city.

On the 12th instant, at Inverness county Maganatic, Hamilton Kitchaly, aged 7 years.

On Saturday, the 12th instant, at his residence in King's County, (N. B.) Gen. John Coffin, aged 87.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

AUCTIONS.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

On THURSDAY next, the 31st instant, at the Subscriber's Store, Simpson's Wharf,—for account of the Underwriters or others concerned:—

THE MATERIALS saved from the Wreck of the Ship *SILVERIA*, Thomas Hunter, late Master, consisting of Sails, Rigging, Blocks and Cordage, also a Knots Anchor, 2 Boats, &c. &c.

—ALSO—
A quantity of Shrubbing, Copper, and several Sails damaged on board Ship *ERINOSUS*, Capt. Hayes, when among the ice.

—AFTER WHICH—
100 barrels, each 3 dozen, Liverpool Pale Ale, 75 paise ready made Oars.
To be sold at TWO O'clock
PETER SHEPPARD, A & B.
Quebec, 29th May, 1838.

REMOVED.

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

REMOVED,

FROM HIS LATE STAND,
(FOR ONE YEAR ONLY.)
TO THOSE

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

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

J. J. SIMS,

Apothecary and Druggist.

Quebec, 29th May, 1838.

IRISH POTATOES.

FOR SALE, BY THE BUSHEL,
The BEST ever imported into this market, between the houses of Nino, a M, and Two, a M, every day, on TUCKERSON'S DEAL WHARF, opposite to Mr Howard's forge.
N.B.—These potatoes are well adapted for seed, being in good order.

Quebec, 24th May, 1838

FOR SALE.

UPPER CANADA FLOUR and MESS FLOUR, warranted best quality.

The Pork is delicious to the taste, being young and nicely cured during the winter. It is well suited for private families, and will be sold low.

Pork Hams very superior flavour, cured in the Yorkshire style.

Just arrived.—A beautiful assortment of STRAW BONNETS; very fashionable fancy Tuscan and split straw, the newest shapes.

A Consignment of Single and Double-barrelled GUNS, all proved and warranted the best ever imported into Canada; to be sold at reduced prices.

Iron bound crasses very clean and well made, having contained silk Goods, Casuacre and Thibet Wool Shawls. They will be sold cheap.

R. MCLIMONT.

Quebec, 26th 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 Straw and Damask; BONNETS of the latest shapes, which, with the newest Gaiter Ribbons, they will be prepared to show on Saturday. The other Goods are new 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.

R. CARWELL.

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

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

REMOVED from No. 5, St John Street to No 23, Fabrique Street.

REMOVAL.

JOHN PHILIPS, COMMERCIAL HOTEL, has removed from his late residence in St. Peter Street, to that Convenient and Commodious House in the Square of the Lower Town Market place, adjacent to the Church, where every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their support.

Quebec, 17th May, 1838.

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME YOUNG HORSE, belonging to the subscriber, can be seen at Fague's Livery Stables, St. Anne Street.

J. E. OLIVER,
No. 2 Fabrique Street.

May 15th, 1838.

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

THOMAS CAMP Aged 217 Years.—Of this venerable individual the following account is given in Taylor's Annals of Health and Long-Life:—The most remarkable instance of longevity which we meet with in British history is that of Thomas Camp, who, according to the parish register of St. Leonard, Stone-ly, died on the 26th of January 1838, at the advanced age of 207 years. He was born in the reign of Richard I. second anno 1331, and lived in the reigns of twelve Kings and Queens; namely Richard 1st, Henry 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Edward 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, Edward 6th, Mary and Elizabeth. The veracity of this statement will be readily ascertained by any person who may choose to consult the above register.

The Non-Official Physician tells the following capital case:
A FINE BUSINESS TRANSACTION.—The best job that has occurred for a long time has been at our expense. It will be remembered, I suppose that a few weeks since we gave notice to country agents generally, that we regarded it as a difference of exchange between these and us was so great that we would not deal to do otherwise. Since that notification we have received numerous intimations from our rustic brethren; but the chief opinion of country currency we have since received us yesterday through the post office. It was contained in a large package wrapped up in straw paper. We burst open the envelope, and unrolled a bill we came to the second—then there was a full—then a fourth—but the goodness of the package convinced us that it was not all paper. All at length after taking off about two dozen envelopes, out came a large, old, worn-out, run-down, dirty, muddled-up book, containing a newspaper, from the office of one of our brethren in Mississippi, with this note—Please exchange—and give us credit in the book?
 Well—the currency of Mississippi, as every body knows, is a long way below par—but we had no idea that it had gone down to such a low price. We have no complaint, however, to make—we asked for gold, and we have got it; and our brother at Holly Springs will have the Pleasants, in consideration of the latter.

MARRIAGE COMPROMISE.—In Mr. Webster's speech on the same subject, he speaks of the greater number of persons which would be necessary in making payments, if all property were made in coin—and this brought to mind a question often put, how long will it take to count a million? To those who have never thought on the subject it may seem surprising, that if a million of dollars were to be paid in cents, and the paying-teller were able to count one hundred in a minute (our bank hours), it would require more than ten years and eight months to count it.—(N. Y. Advertiser.)

The trial of John Kearny, who was acquitted a few weeks since in this city, on a charge of robbing Mr. Thomas Vandever, while on his way to market, was closed on Wednesday last, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty! He was yesterday sentenced to pay to the State a fine of five hundred dollars, to stand on the pillory for the space of one hour, shall be publicly whipped with thirty-nine lashes on the bare back well laid on, imprisoned for a term of two years, and upon the expiration of such imprisonment to be disposed of as a servant to the highest and best bidder or bidders, for the term of ten years.—*Bellevue Gazette.*

The woes of human life are relative.—The sailor springs from his wretched couch to climb the icy topmast at midnight, without a murmur; while the rich merchant complains of the rattling cold which disturbs his evening's repose. In time of peace, we heard the breaking of a bone "melancholously heard"—but in war, when we read of the slaughter of our neighbours and thousands of the enemy, we clap our hands and exclaim, "Glorious victory!"—*Boston Herald.*

A lawyer in Ireland, who was pleading the cause of an infant plaintiff, took the child up in his arms and presented it to the jury suffused with tears. This had a great effect on the opposite lawyer or asked what made him cry. "He pinched me!" answered the little innocent. The whole court was convulsed with laughter.

CAUSE OF DEATH.—An Italian nobleman fought sixteen duels upon the question, which was the better post, Aristo or Tasso, and being mortally wounded in his sixteenth, with his dying words confessed that he had never read either.

GIBB & SHAW,
 HAVE RECEIVED—
CHEESE—Doble Berkeley and Pine Apple, of superior quality.
CANDLES—Wax with sperm and wax.
WINE—Champagne, Claret, Madeira, LaFite Lator, Hermitage, Port, Sherry, and Truedale.
BRANDY—Cognac, dark and pale.
ROCKS—In cases and cases.
FRESH—Lamb, Mutton, Imperial, Hovon, Young Hovon, Smelongs, Conner and Hovon.
SCURRY—Mellon and Muscovado.
COFFEE—and **CHOCOLATE**—Fry's & Dunn's Patent.
FRUIT—Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Almonds, Nuts, and Peaches.
 ALSO,
 Macaroni, Vermicelli, Olive Oil, Sarsaparilla, French Sifted Flour, Coffee, Raisins, S. L. Nuts, 200 lbs. London and Dublin Power, Scotch Whisky, and Old Jamaica Spirit.
 Lower Town, 17th May, 1838.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE.
 THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business, most respectfully states 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 Jewish Burial-Place.

T. BICKELL,
 (Of the late Firm of Hovon & Bickell.)
 GROCER, &c.
 RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the premises of John Street, where he will always on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and Liquors, of the best quality and finest flavor. It is his hope by a strict attention to business, and selling cheaply, to merit a share of public patronage.

ENGLISH MONEY TAKEN FOR GOLD AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:
 The Half-Crown, - - - 3s 0d
 Shilling, - - - 1s 2d
 Sixpence, - - - 0s 7d
 T. B. has on hand a lot of Virgin Honey, in jars of 12 lbs. each; London Porter, in bottles; Holland Gin, in cases; Pale Cognac Brandy, &c.

BEGG & URQUHART,
 BEGG to intimate to the public, that they have opened and stocked with Fresh Medicines, of the best quality, that Store.
 No. 8, North-Bow Street, Lower Town, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Rousseau; 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 Sanguifuge Bitters, Black, Red, and Copying Ink, Ship's Medicine Chests, complete, Soda Water and Lemonade from the Fountain and in Bottles, Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.
 Quebec, 17th 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. WINGS, Clerk to the Stamp Office, Somerset House, in a period of six years, (part only of the time that Morison's Pills have been before the public,) the number of stamps delivered for that medicine amounted to three million, nine hundred, and one thousand.

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

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.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CUTTING PIECES, for Sale by **RICHARDSON BROWNE,** Quebec, 8th May 1838.

COACH FACTORY.


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

LONDON SADDLES.
 ONE case of LONDON SADDLES, of a very superior quality, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Youths', for sale by the subscriber, on liberal terms.
J. E. OLIVER,
 2, Fabrique-Street, Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

TO LET,
 AN EXCELLENT OFFICE, & FIRE-PROOF VAULTS, most advantageously situated in the Upper Town, St. Peter Street. The above vaults are admirably adapted for the storage of Medicines and West Indian produce.
 Apply to **JAMES S. MILLER,** Head of the Ward.
 Quebec, 31st March, 1838.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
 MRS MARTIN (formerly Leighton) respectfully announces 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 Stable attached to the above premises is to let.
TO LET,
 NEAT AND COMMODIOUS APARTMENTS, situated in St. John Street, Upper Town, well adapted for a small respectable family.—For address apply at the Office of this paper.
 Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.
 No. 32, St. John Street.
 THE subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of French Cakes and Confectionary as usual.
SCOTT & MCKENNEY.
 Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

PAPER FOR SALE.
 THE Subscribers, Paper Manufacturers, Jacques Carrier Paper Mills, offer for sale at their Store, No. 21, St. Peter Street,
 2000 reams of wrapping paper, from 10 a 14 lbs.
 2000 do. of royal tonno paper, for 14 lbs. sugar.
 3000 do. Imperial brown, do. 25 lbs. do.
 600 do. Printing duty.
 300 do. do. double crown,
 100 do. Foolscap,
 30 reams drab wrapping paper for newspaper covers, &c.
 10 reams blotting paper,
 2 tons of sheeting paper.
 The whole of the above being manufactured by ourselves, we are enabled to sell at the lowest prices of Cash or approved credit.

Mr. R. H. RUSSELL is appointed our Agent from this date to transact our business in Quebec, those who are indebted to the firm are requested to pay to him the amount of their accounts, and those who may have accounts against us will present the same to him for payment.
MILLER McDONALD & LOGANS.
 Quebec, 10th March, 1838.

FOR SALE.
 AN EXCELLENT ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK by Parkinson & Frodham, London; a Two-Day CHRONOMETER; and a Superior SIMPSONIUMETER, at **MARTYNS,** Chronometer Maker, &c. &c. St. Peter Street, 30th Jan.

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

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

ICE!
 ICE in large or small quantities may be had during the whole Summer at the GERMAN HOTEL, Notre Dame Street.
 Quebec, 20th April, 1838.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

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

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

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

PROSPECTUS
QUEBEC & MEGANTIC LAND COMPANY.
 CAPITAL £30,000.
 In Shares of Fifty Pounds each,
 PAYABLE IN TEN YEARLY INSTALLMENTS
 FROM £3 to £7 10s. EACH.

DURING the administration of Lord Aylmer, who at all times was most anxious for the improvement of the Eastern Townships, a purchase was made of an unsurveyed Tract round Lake St. Francis, in the County of Megantic, on similar terms as those granted by the Home Government to the British American Land Company.
 The purchase embraces a tract of 220,000 acres of land of good quality, lying contiguous to the unsurveyed Block of 4 British North American Land Company, within 30 miles of Quebec.
 The projectors of the Company are invited to open a Book on receiving the confirmation of the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, for granted the same facilities would be given to a Company, consisting of 100 individuals either natives of or residents in Canada, as had been conceded to the British American Land Company, the greater part of the Stockholders of which reside in England. No such confirmation has as yet been given, the subject being referred to the late Commission, the Secretary of which in his last letter stated a report had been sent to England, but since that period, December, 1836, nothing has been done.

It is proposed to divide the Stock into 600 shares of £30 each, payable in two annual instalments, varying from £4 to £7 10s. each.
 It will be well to say a few words in favour of the project and to state at once that there will be no exclusion whatever of any class of Her Majesty's subjects, in the selection of the tract, industry and sobriety being the requisites of those whom the Company will be anxious to encourage.
 Megantic has been long neglected, and unless some stimulus is given, by the prospect of extensive improvement, it is to be feared the well settled country on the Chaudiere and the thriving Townships of Leeds, Ferrisburgh, H. Hifax, &c. will be much retarded.
 To every resident in Quebec the prospect of settling 220,000 Acres within a day's journey of the city cannot fail of being interesting, for not only will all the necessaries of life be abundant but all property will be enhanced in value, for sooner or later this must be the order of the Townships.

The Company will be carried on most economically, as only two Agents and one Surveyor will be required, one of the former to reside at Lake St. Francis or where the most eligible site in the tract would be chosen for a town, and one in Quebec. A board of three unpaid Commissioners would be chosen by the Stockholders or under whom the Agents would act.
 The British American Land Company will doubtless, act hand in hand with the present Company, if formed, for every additional settler thrown in, near their unsurveyed tract, will enhance its value, and the projectors of the Quebec and Megantic Land Company feel assured that if it goes into operation it will add new life to their operations, as the Stockholders in England will think more favourably of the investment they have made in this Province when they see that residents are desirous of making similar ones precisely in the same tract of country.
 Quebec, 23rd April, 1838.

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