

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 1. No. 75.]

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 18TH AUGUST 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

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 Trays, Tea Caddies, Tea and Coffee Urns, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dressing Cases, Bronze Ware, Britannia Metal Goods, and a great variety of Fancy Articles
Montreal, 2nd August, 1838. 2m2w

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

IS now receiving, per the "Hibernia," from London, a small select n of choice Court, Paragon and Marabou Plumes, rich Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, real Chamilla, Brussels, and Brocade Veils, Brussels and Blood Laces, 4-1 1/2 and 1 1/2 inch Brussels Capes, Mantillas and Collars, &c. &c. A dozen beautiful Mousline de laine dresses, with Flouces, 3 elegant French Shawls, printed and plain, 6-4 Stuff and Cloth Merinoes.

ALSO ON HAND,
Rich Damask and Watered Moresos for Curtains with Fringes and Bindings to match of the newest style, Brussels Carpet, very low, 4s 6d to 6d per yard, Royal Rush, Matting for passages, Venetian and Wilton Star Carpeting, Wilton Rugs, Printed Druggat, Furniture prints, 10-4 Russia Sheetting, Towelling, Damask Table Linen, Quits and Counterpanes, a few very fine Summer quilts, Cloth Goggles and Table Covers, richly cut out.

Gentlemen's Beaver Hats of the newest shape, and a few of very superior quality—price 8s. Home Hair Caps and Stocks, quite new, Longcloth and men's Shirts, Silk and Farnetta 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 examination of his Stock, being desirous of making quick sales, he is disposed to offer his Goods at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
Quebec, 19th July, 1838

WINE S.
GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO. are pleased their usual supply of—
Sparkling Champagne, }
Fine Old Hock, } in cases of 3 dozen each.
Claret, Laiffie, }
Sauterne, }

They have also on hand, in wood—
Fine Old Port,
Sherry, Pale and Brown,
Madera,
Quebec, 14th August, 1838

Oatmeal, Pot Barley, Sails,
FOR SALE.

A FEW TONS OATMEAL, in bags and barrels, 45 barrels Pot Barley, superior quality;
ALSO,
A variety of Sails,—comprising Fore-sails, Top-sails, Fore-gallant-sails, and Gills-sails, suitable for vessels of from 200 to 800 tons.
10 cwt. 2, 3 & 4 Span Yarn, and
A few cwt Oakum.
1000 2, 3, and 4 bushel Bags and Sacks
JAMES S. MILLEB,
Commercial Buildings, St. Peter Street

ON SALE,
UPPER CANADA FLOUR, of superior quality, which will be disposed of cheap, to close a consignment;

ALSO,
Single and Double-barrelled GUNS, of the very best quality. These Guns are all proved, and warranted by for the most superior fowling pieces ever imported into Canada; and will be sold at whatever they will bring.
R. McCLIMONT,
No. 5, Sauteau-Matlot Street,
Quebec, 11th August, 1838

NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT.

G. P. BRADFORD begs respectfully to inform the Proprietors of Newspapers, and others, that he has commenced the above business, and be trusts by attention and care to merit any confidence placed in him. No exertion shall be spared to further the interest of his patrons
No 2, Saint Stanislas-street,
18th August, 1838.

POETRY.

W. E. WILLIE.

BY DEATH.—In Blackwood's Magazine.

Fare-thee-well, our last and fairest,
Dear wee Willie, fare-thee-well!
He, who lent thee, hath recalled thee
Back with him and his to dwell.
Fifteen moons thy sister lustre
Only o'er thy brow had shod,
When thy spirit joined the seraphs,
And thy dust the dead.

Like a smok-ann, through our dwelling
Shone thy presence bright and calm;
Thou didst add a zest to pleasure;
To our sorrows thou wert balm;
After beamed thine eyes thron summer;
And the first attempt at speech
Thrilled our heart strings with a rapture
Moe's we'er could reach.

As we gazed upon thee sleeping,
With thy fine locks outspread,
Thou didst seem a little angel;
Who from heaven to earth had strayed,—
And, entranced, we watched the vision,
Halt in hope and half afraid,
Lest, what we deemed ours, and earthly,
Should dissolve in light.

Snows o'ermandill'd hill and valley,
Sullen clouds begim'd the sky,
When the first dread doubt oppress'd us,
That our child was doom'd to die!
Through each long night-watch, the taper
Shined the hectic of thy cheek,—
And each anxious dawn believ'd thee
More worn out, and weak.

'Twas even then Death's nation's angel
Shook his pinion o'er our path,
Isid the breast of our household,
And struck Charlie down in death—
Fearful, awful! Desolation
On our limel set his sign,—
And we turned from his sad death-bed,
Willie, round to thee!

As the beams of Spring's first morning
Through the silent chamber play'd,
Lifelines, in mine arms I raised thee,
And in thy small coffin laid,—
The day-star with the darkness
Mine times had triumphant striven,
A one we're to bed and your ashes,
And your souls in Heaven!

Five were ye, the beauteous blossoms
Of our hopes, and hearts, and hearth,—
Two asleep in the land under—
Three for us yet gladden earth:
Thou, our Hyacinth, gay Charlie,
Willie, thee our snowdrop pure,
Back to us shall second spring-time
Never more alize!

Yet while thinking, oh our lost ones,
Of how dear ye were to us,
Why should I dream of doubt and darkness
Hound our troubled spirits thus!
Why, across the cold dim churchyard
Fit our visions of despair!
Faded on the tomb, Faith's angel
Says, "Ye are not there!"

Where then are ye? with the Saviour
Blest, for ever best, are ye,
And the sinless, little children,
Who have heard his "Come to me!"
'Tis the shades of death's dark valley,
Now ye liean upon his breast,
Where the weaned dare not enter,
And the weary rest!

We are wick'd—we are weary—
For us pray, and for us plead,—
God, who ever hears the sinless,
May through you the sinful heed.—
Pray that, through Christ's mediation
All our faults may be forgiven,—
Plead that ye be sent to greet us
At the gates of Heaven!

PROSPERITY AND ADVERSITY; OR, WHICH IS WHICH.

A TALK FOR THE DISCONTENTED.

"Who knoweth what is good for a man in this life,
all the days of his vain life which he spendeth
as a shadow?"

The sun was gone from the valleys, and its last languid rays were lingering on the mountain tops, when there came forth from a cottage in one of the sweetest and humblest spots in Westmoreland, a widow whose weeds were but of yesterday; and at her side were two young men of pleasant aspect, grave in the sobriety of an early sorrow, and graceful in the inartificial courtesy with which they paid reverential attention to the sadness of their widowed mother. At a little distance behind them walked a rustic servant bearing a trunk on his shoulders; he kept aloof from the mother and her sons, not because of the haughtiness of those whom he served, but that he might not intrude on the sanctity of that sad moment, in which a mother parts with her children, and is on the brink of a solitude which may last for life. The party proceeded by the side of a rivulet, and then crossed a little bridge which brought them to a public house, at which the stage-coach was in the habit of stopping. Andrew laid down his load on a plot of grass in front of the house, while the mother and her sons went into a small parlour to wait for the coach. The widow sat down languidly, and endeavoured to make her sorrow look more like bodily fatigue than a mental anguish. "The walk is almost too much for me," she said, and accompanied the remark with a feeble effort at a smile, which, like the sun peeping out in a day of clouds, made the gloom yet darker by way of contrast, and revealed the true character of the heaviness which sat upon her soul. The young men had seated themselves on either side of their mother, and the elder one took her by the hand, looking in her face as though he would speak, but his lips trembled and he kissed her in silence. The younger then said, "You shall hear from us immediately on our arrival in London, and I have no doubt that I shall give you a pleasant account of our reception. London is the place for young men of enterprise to make their fortunes. Young James Burroughs, whose father was only an inn-keeper at Ambleside, is said to be now worth nearly ten thousand pounds; and surely if the son of an innkeeper, whose education was none but the plainest, could succeed so well, we, as the sons of a clergyman, having been so carefully instructed, may hope to find our way in the world. And then you shall choose whether you will come and reside with us in London, or whether we shall take a villa in Westmoreland."

He who thus spoke was a fine-looking youth about nineteen years of age, of light complexion, aquiline nose, handsome in his profile, but some what too thin and sharp, with light sandy hair, and forehead high but narrow. His look was that which you would say gave indication of considerable acuteness, and that kind of penetration which is so exquisitely useful in mercantile affairs. The elder brother, who was upwards of one-and-twenty, was very much like the other so far as a family likeness goes, but notwithstanding the featural resemblance which pronounced them to be brothers, there was a diversity of expression, which told the most careless observer, that there was a wide difference between their characters. In the look of the elder there was a placidness which indicated a disposition rather to give than to take advantage, while the younger had that sharp, quick expression which show symptoms of making a good bargain. In the elder there was a look of thoughtfulness, so indeed there was in the younger, but the thoughtfulness of the elder was contemplative, abstract, disursive, and benevolent,—that of the younger was indicative of shrewdness and selfish calculation. The younger had the readiest tongue, and while his brother was thinking, he would speak, and oftentimes much to the purpose.

When their father died, leaving his widow in very narrow circumstances, and his two sons with no profession, all the neighbours said that George might be his mother's support, but that Robert, would be her comfort.

That they might be in a way to maintain themselves, their mother was parting with them and sending them to London, at the invitation of some friends and relations of their departed father. This was indeed a sad task. If it be one of the heaviest punishments that man can inflict upon his fellow-man to take him from a cheerful and peopled home, and to immerse him in a solitary cell, where familiar faces are no more seen, and where friendly voices are no more heard,—how much must a poor widowed mother feel, when her own home is made desolate, and when all she sees reminds her of those who once were most dear unto her—when the dwelling, which once was musical with the sound of many steps and many tongues, has now no other sound than the echoes of the widow's footsteps and the faint whisper of her sighs! How does her heart swell when she sits down to her solitary meal, and looks at the empty chairs of her cold and cheerless parlour! She shivers at her own fire-side, and when she prays that God would bless her absent children, she prays with the bursting heart and tearful eye, but words cannot find articulation.

Not many minutes had the party been in the house, when the sound of the coach wheels was heard, and the stage was at the door. Then the mother grew paler, and had much difficulty to rule her sorrow and to keep it down to the solace of a quiet sadness. Children are always children to an affectionate and sensitive mother: she can never forget the pretty days of their helpless infancy, the cradle wailings, and the bright sunny smiles which gave token of their joy in existence; and when she parts with them, whether it be at God's altar where they pledge their hearts to another love, or whether it be by the side of the vessel or carriage that shall bear them from their home to distant scenes and novel interests, a pang is felt as though the better part of her life was reat away from her. So felt the widow of the Rev. Robert Stewart, when having taken leave of her sons, she returned to the cottage which some kind friends had fitted and prepared for her reception after the death of her husband.

It is not speaking disrespectfully of the young men, or accusing them of any want of feeling, to say that they did not experience quite so much sorrow at leaving their mother as their mother did in parting with them. They were young and full of hope, unchilled by any worldly experience, futurity was filled for them with fancy visions, all bright and glorious, and as they both had a real affection for their mother, they were promising themselves, that by means of their success in the world, of which young men never doubt, they should soon be able to place her in a state of comparative opulence. So they went on their way rejoicing, and forming various imaginations as to what manner of reception they should meet with in London. As they had never seen any larger city than Carlisle, London was indeed a strange sight to them; for though they had read of Rome, of Nineveh, of Babylon, and other places of historic interest, yet all this could not give them an idea of the dark and dusty reality of a great and actual metropolis. They were astonished at all they saw and heard, and not least of all at the well-dressed liverly servant, who met them at the inn where the coach stopped, and announced him self to be sent by his master to conduct the young gentlemen to the house of Mr. Henry Alexander. The obsequious attention and almost reverential respect which the servant paid to them, so different from the clumsy, kind, and smiling officiousness of their more intimate domestic in the north, produced on their minds the first strong and deep impression that they had ever felt of the cool diversities of rank. A handsome carriage was in waiting to convey them to the house of their opulent and distant relative, and after a short ride they were set down at the door of a well-built mansion in

ear of the western squares. Mr. Alexander, at whose abode they had now arrived, was a merchant of high consideration in the city of London, and had risen somewhat recently to opulence, not merely by the accident of lucky speculation, but by the exercise of a naturally strong judgment, and by the persevering application of decided diligence. As he was now past the middle of life, he was beginning to indulge himself in more leisure than heretofore and preparing to leave his business to his son, and having heard of the death of Mr. Stewart, and that the worthy man had left two sons of good ability and good education, but unprovided with a profession, it occurred to the merchant that an opportunity was now presented to him of rendering a service to two orphans, and of procuring for his own son some valuable and faithful help. The reception, which their paternal relative gave them, gratified them abundantly, for he was a man of great courtesy, and had no small pleasure in exhibiting to admiring eyes how balmily and coolly he enjoyed his wealth.

George Stewart, the younger brother, had not been many hours in the house before the admiration of wealth filled his whole soul and occupied all his thoughts. Anticipation of commercial success, and a delighted prospect of his high rewards, formed the topic of his first night's dreams and gave an impulse to his morning hopes. But Robert thought of his mother, of the distance which divided him from her, of the time that should elapse ere he should see her again, and of the cold and cheerless passing of her solitary hours. Mr. Alexander's counting-house was in the city—in a narrow street—the darkest of the dark. Some counting-houses are fitted up with mahogany desks and brass railings, and even the very ledgers have a sparkling dandified look—but Mr. Alexander had no time and no inclination for these fopperies—all was sombre and serious at his house of business.

"How different is this scene," said Robert, "from the mountains of Westmoreland?" "The mine is dark," replied George, "but all is bright."

Mr. Alexander had a daughter, fair but not passing fair, beautiful but not exceedingly beautiful. The first bloom of her youth and beauty was gone by, but the loss was so little that none but the most scrutinizing and practical eye could discern it. At the age of six-and-twenty she might well have passed for eighteen. It is pleasant to ascend in the scale of society, but even the most successful ambition as its own peculiar annoyances. From the time that Miss Alexander was fifteen till she was six-and-twenty, her father was increasing in wealth and making correspondent exertions to fix himself in a proportionally higher grade in society, the consequence of which was that he was gradually changing his acquaintance, dropping the old and forming new. The daughter sympathized with the father's ambition, and remained not long attached in any one grade to form therein an attachment permanent enough to lead to marriage. There are some young gentlemen so modest and diffident that they have not the courage to offer their hands where they may be sure of acceptance; it is generous Charley, or the part of those who would accept an offer if made, to give some such intimation to the diffident one; such was the diffidence of George Stewart, and such was the generosity of Miss Alexander. George found courage to make the young lady an offer of his hand, and the young lady managed to let him suppose that the offer was his own.

George was generally reserved, though not apparently so. There are those who look mysterious when they have no secrets, and there are those who keep secrets under an invisible lock, so that, to speak paradoxically, yet truly and intelligibly, they conceal concealment by their very openness; in this latter class was George Stewart. Reserve, however, between relatives is sometimes felt, even though unseen, and it was thus with the brothers; for Robert felt that he possessed not his brother's confidence, yet this grieved him not much, for he was sure that no one else possessed or could possess it. The news came like thunder in broad daylight when there is no lightning to herald its approach, as George informed his brother, saying, with a most careless air, "Robert, I am going to be married." This occurred when they had been little more than six months in Mr. Alexander's counting-house. But in the course of that six months George had rendered himself exceedingly valuable, he possessed a genius for mercantile arithmetic, a complete passion for book-keeping—Raphael never looked with

more rapture on his paintings than did George Stewart upon the ledger and day-book.

BERMUDA.

The selection of the Bermudas as a place of exile, and whether some of the Canadian rebels have been transported, may render a slight sketch of them acceptable to our readers.

This group of Islands are in latitude 32, in about the same longitude as Halifax, and owing to their insular position and the gulf stream, which sweeps round between them and the American coast, possess a temperate and balmy climate, in which to use the language of Waller,

"Nae waly live or die before their time."

This immense body of warm water, so tempers the keen and wintry blast, from the Nova Scotia and American shores, that frost is never known in the Bermudas; the weather from December to March, when it is the coldest, if that term may be applied, being similar to that of October in these Provinces, in its most modified form.

The Islands are numerous, consisting four principal, and a number of smaller ones, Ireland Island at its north west extremity, is the dock yard; and it is there the convict labour is stationed, and in its public works they are generally employed and compelled to labour. It is about twenty eight years since the Island was purchased by government; and since that period immense sums have been expended, in the erection of stores and fortifications, as Bermuda must be considered the key of America, when held by a nation like England, possessing supremacy on the sea.

About twenty years have elapsed since that part of Bermuda has been made a penal settlement and it is there the Canadian convicts must be placed; the other Islands being governed by the English laws, as are all other provinces there; having a local Legislature in accordance with British Colonial policy.

During the summer season the weather is excessively warm; the sea breeze so refreshing in the West Indies not being known there, the air however is wholesome, and in the shade or during it is rarely oppressive. The inhabitants have been for some time estimated at 10,000; and this probably may be considered as a fair average at present—about one half of whom are whites, and the other coloured; most of the latter were manumitted slaves, until the Emancipation Act was passed in England, when they were promptly and unconditionally enfranchised by the Legislature of the Island.

The waters around the Bermudas are beautifully transparent, which enables the mariner safely to navigate between its coral reefs; fish are abundant, and exceeding in flavour any other in the world. The shoals extend to a considerable distance, except on the South side, and have often arrested the course of the mariner when unacquainted of danger, and unexpectedly and fatally terminated, his until, then prosperous and promising voyage.

The people are kind and amiable in their disposition, but owing to the enervating nature of the climate, and the circumstance of those Islands having been inhabited by the Spaniards, subsequent to their discovery by Sir George Somers, they do not cultivate the soil with that industry which would ensure a certain and profitable return. The productions of the West Indies, grow well during the summer; and in the winter season, those of the more northern latitudes thrive and are equally prolific.

UNITED STATES.

The New York papers state that the Collector of that port has published the late Act of Congress for the better security of the lives of passengers in steam vessels, and given notice that so far as the execution of it devolves on him, it will be rigidly enforced. One of the most important steps in the execution of the law, is the appointment by the District Judge of each district, of suitable persons competent to examine the boats and machinery, on whose certificate to the public may rely for the safety of the boat. The law requires that the certificate shall be exacted by the Collectors on or before the first of October next.—Montreal Courier.

A heavy fire is now raging in the pines of Burlington County, New Jersey. The late drought adds greatly to its fury. It is twelve miles broad. The destruction of timber, &c. is immense. One man is said to have lost \$20,000.

It is calculated that the loss of even one half the Indian Corn crop by the drought will amount to some two millions of pounds sterling. The Indian Corn raised in the United States is estimated in ordinary seasons worth five times the value of the wheat crop.

A fire broke out this morning in the upper part of the city. Five frame houses were burned—two of which were insured.

Power is to open at the Paris on the 27th instant, to be followed by Vestris one week thereafter.—(Cor. of Montreal Herald.)

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 19TH AUGUST, 1838.

RAILWAY DATES.

London, -- July 23. New-York, -- Aug 13 Liverpool, -- July 29. Halifax, -- Aug 11 Havre, -- July 18. Toronto, -- Aug 13

The New York papers of Saturday last, received by this morning's mail, contain later European intelligence. The letters and papers by the London packet ship of the 1st ultimo were received this morning. The Havre packet of the 12th arrived at that port on Saturday last.

The steamer *Charlevoix* arrived this morning from Montreal, and brought the morning papers of yesterday. Their contents are unimportant.

This day at 2 o'clock His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Fagot, Sir Colin Campbell, and Charles A. Fitzroy, embarked on the steamer *John Bull*, and proceeded immediately to Montreal, to be present at the races, which commenced on Monday next. A Guard of Honour from the Governor General was stationed on Gillespie's Wharf, and on the arrival of their Excellencies they carried arms, the band playing "God save the Queen." On embarking a salute was fired from the Citadel, and the yards of the ships of war were manned.

The Countess of Durham, Hon. Misses Lampton, Lord Lampton, Miss Campbell and the officers of the different suites, accompanied their Excellencies.

The Admiral has hoisted his flag on board the *John Bull*.

On Thursday afternoon His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Colin Campbell, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, and Sir Charles A. Fitzroy, Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward's Island, arrived in Her Majesty's steamer *Medea*. A Guard of Honour from the Governor General, was stationed on the Queen's Wharf to receive them, and a salute was fired from the Citadel on their landing. They immediately proceeded to the residence of the Governor General. Colonel Starr, Captain Campbell, and Miss Campbell accompanied the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

Her Majesty's Sloop-of-war *Vesal*, which conveyed the political prisoners to Bermuda, was reported below yesterday, and came with this morning's tide.

We have been favoured with a copy of the *Colonial Herald* and *Prince Edward Island Advertiser* of Saturday last, the 11th inst., received by the Steamship *Medea*.

Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, August 11th.—We understand that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received a communication from the Earl of Durham, stating that on the receipt of his despatch, communicating information of the outrage perpetrated by an American fishing vessel, off the northern coast of this Island, in June last, in plundering the wreck of the *Sir Archibald Campbell*, a representation of the circumstance was immediately transmitted to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington; so that we have reason to expect that no means will be left untried to obtain reparation for the injury inflicted, and to bring the offenders to punishment.

We learn further, that in consequence of the representations made by His Excellency of the inadequacy of the naval force on this station, H. M. S. *Pearl*, Captain Lord Clarence B. Paget, and the *Charlybirds*, *Schry*, Lieut. the Honorable R. Gore, have been ordered to cruise in the Gulf for the remainder of the season, for the protection of the Fisheries, and other British interests.

We understand that the Roger Stewart has a newly-invented apparatus, or machine, of

a very simple, although at the same time an ingenious construction, attached to her two voyages, for ascertaining the rate of her sailing correctly at every minute or moment of time, and which entirely supersedes the present plan of the log. An index is fixed alongside of the compass, and the machine operates on it in such a way as to show with accuracy the speed of the ship. The machine is the invention of a native of Paisley, who has already gained a little notoriety by constructing various ingenious mechanical contrivances. The result of the experiment making by the Roger Stewart is looked forward to with great interest.—(Glasgow Herald.)

[The vessel above alluded to is now in the port of Quebec, and is lying at Hamilton's wharf.]

The Toronto *British Colonist* states that it is the intention of the Bank of Upper Canada to open an office in Montreal, under the charge of Joseph Wenham, Esquire, Agent for the Bank at Brockville.

Madame Catodot Allen gave a grand concert at Toronto, on Saturday last. We understand this sweet *cantatrice* purposes visiting Montreal in a few weeks.

On Thursday night last, Mr. Andrew Gibson, long known as landlord of the Blue House (situated on the Lower Road, and for the last few years as keeper of the Canteen and Mess of the Royal Artillery), came to his death under the following melancholy circumstances:—

A friend having called at the Canteen in the afternoon, and remained until nine o'clock, the Gibson left the house, for the purpose of visiting him to the gate. When a few yards from his own door he was requested to return, as it was raining heavily. He did so; but unfortunately being the wrong direction, he led down one of the back-ways, a height of about four feet, upon the crown of his head. The night being very dark he was not discovered until next morning at five o'clock, but his site was completely extinct. A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday on the body, when the following verdict was returned:—That the deceased came to his death by a fall, while in a state of intoxication.

A gentleman from Ouelletown, to whose statements from his well known respectability, we are indebted for give credence, says that the Canadian residing about that place are in the habit of proceeding every Sunday evening through that place to Champlain in groups, under pretence of going to attend divine worship, while, from certain information that has been elicited from one of the party, it appears the real cause of their proceeding thither is to visit Dr. Cole, who is at Champlain, and who binds them invidiously by an oath to the following effect: that each be prepared without fail to be on a certain night to be named hereafter, and that no mercy be extended to either man, woman or child, who shall not be able to give their contest and answer their mysterious questions. All this is quite in keeping with the rumour of private meetings being already held in certain private in this city within the last three weeks.—(Montreal Herald.)

We are happy to inform the public, that His Excellency the Governor General has sanctioned the expenditure of £1,500, by the Commissioners of the Mortgage Land Company, in surveying the fine tract of land on Lake St. Francis, and that Mr. Russell has been employed in the service of the Company, as Surveyor, and leaves to-morrow immediately.—*Gazette*.

Yesterday afternoon a private of the King's Dragoon Guards was landed from the steamer *Engle*, in custody of a corporal and two men, of the Grenadier Company of the 6th. It is said he formerly belonged to the Coldstream Guards, from which corps he deserted, and afterwards enlisted in the Dragoons, and that he has now given himself up to his former regiment.

This afternoon, about half-past 2 o'clock, Her Majesty's Frigate *Medea* arrived from Halifax and Prince Edward's Island, having on board Major General Sir Colin Campbell and Sir Charles Fitzroy, the Lieutenant Governors of those Provinces. Their Excellencies landed under a salute from the Citadel and were received by a Guard of Honour on the Queen's wharf. Col. Starr and Capt. Campbell were in the suit of Sir Colin who is accompanied by Miss Campbell. Mr. Glover, Naval Storekeeper at Halifax and formerly of

King's... also p... Com... Summ... of Que... in wh... ments... until V... change... non, y... compos... Sym... Langlo... John H... lam, I... and Ho... The... was dis... the 8th... much d... after a... of a ve... ing. The... The... under... take u... To... Sen... Jan... to obtain... Market... LITERAR... me, s... eight day... done in... could not... the affa... here of the... month o... quire any... ion about... place for... The magi... the affa... ably in... what is... self to e... As the... fishhook... the letter... the letter... was, I sh... author of... tion. I c... ere the m... engh in... hood. I a... covered, M... before the... the signed... "Arom... Mr. H... printing... Young ha... Young ha... preside... that app... told him... had not be... loved day... said him... that Mr. Y... a manoug... by his m... ought to... Quebec... We rep... of his... controversies... refuse. If... ice prep... from, this... statement... of time; a... Lieutenant... says Lecon... was tolera... cure the... told the fa... vit; but th... that was u... does not co... some of the... manly that... B. Instead... Head of the... all that we... or directly... believe Le... to. It we...

Kingston, Upper Canada, with his lady were also passengers in the *Medea*.—*Mercury.*

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—Yesterday the Commissioners appointed de novo, for the Summary Trial of Small Causes in the Parish of Quebec, met for the purpose of being sworn in which conciliated, and some other arrangements entered into the Court was adjourned until Wednesday next. Some additions and changes having affected the former Commission, we subjoin a list of the gentlemen now composing it, viz.: L. T. Macpherson, Robert Symes, Wm. Patton, James Gibb, Peter Langlois, Charles Cazeau, James Douglas, John Fisher, Paul Lepper, Duncan McCullum, Henry Pemberton, Julien Chouinard, and Henry Sharples, Esquires.—*Id.*

The body of Mr. William Matchett, who was drowned a short time ago, was found on the 8th instant off the Boucherville Islands, much disfigured. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death by drowning."—*Id.*

The steamers *British America* and *Charlevoix* leave this evening for Montreal, and we understand that their cabins are nearly all taken up by gentlemen going to the races.

To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.

"Office of the Inspector and Superintendent of the Prison, Quebec, 14th August, 1838.

Sir—Since last autumn, the person named S. H. Leconte, has been in the habit of applying to me to obtain work. I saw him on the Upper Town Market, as stated in his affidavit, published in the LITERARY TRANSCRIPT of yesterday, he addressed me, stating that he had not had any work for eight days, that he wanted employment, that he had been in the printing office of the *Examiner*, but had not obtained his wages, and that he gave information respecting the proceeding of the conductors of the LIBERAL newspaper, he had been some months out of work. I told him that I did not require any of his services, that I wanted an information about any newspapers, and that I knew of no place for him. This is the substance of what was said. The magistrate, whose name appears on the affidavit, ought to have known that he was acting illegally in administering as extra judicial oath, what his motives were in doing so, I leave to himself to explain.

"As the contradiction I have already given to the falsehood propagated by the printer and publisher of the LIBERAL newspaper, in the *Examiner*, is now before the public, that I did not send for any of his work, I did not attempt to ascertain the name of the author of "The Examination, &c." from any of them. I did not offer money to any person to procure the manuscript, and that Mr. Thomas J. Donoghue has knowingly published a verbal falsehood in answer to Mr. Russell's affidavit of what occurred between him, Donoghue and Leconte, before the publication of the pretended communication signed "Everybody."

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
"T. A. YOUNG."

MR. RUSSELL'S STATEMENT.

"Some days last week, I overtook Mr. Donoghue at Mr. Hawkins, at the door of Mr. Neilson's printing office; Mr. Donoghue said that Mr. Young had offered him his own money if he would procure him the manuscript of a communication that appeared in the LITERARY TRANSCRIPT. I told him that I did not think it was correct, as I had not heard anything of it before. On the following day I met Leconte near the same place; I asked him if it was true that he told Mr. Donoghue that Mr. Young offered him money to procure him a manuscript from his office. He (Leconte) said yes, it was a fact, that he only said to Mr. Donoghue to take care of his manuscript.

"R. H. RUSSELL."
Quebec, 17th Aug. 1838.

We copy the above from the Quebec Gazette of last night, and thus close the little controversy between Mr. Young and ourselves. In some of the minor secrets of Police we possess, through Mr. Young's indiscretion, that is not fault of ours. Mr. Russell's statement of what passed in our presence, is true; and considering that he is Mr. Young's lieutenant of Police, we think that what he says Leconte told him on the following day was tolerably frank. We could easily procure the evidence of many to whom Leconte told the facts as they are stated in his affidavit; but this is unnecessary. The insinuation that we are not the best pay in the world, does not come prettily from Mr. Young; and some of the language he uses is so ungentlemanly that we cannot condescend to imitate it. Instead, therefore, of contradicting the Head of the Police, we politely reiterate that all that we have ourselves asserted, implicitly or directly, is perfectly true; and that we believe Leconte's affidavit to be so also. We trust we may, without offence, hold that his

oath is as credible as Mr. Young's assertions, or even, that if the Sheriff of this District were required to-morrow to summon a "good man and true," he would feel himself as well justified in commanding the attendance of Salem Leconte as of Thomas Ainslie Young.

FINIS.

Mr. E. Turner, a brewer of Toronto, whose property was a few years ago destroyed by fire, and for whose relief the inhabitants subscribed £75, and the Bank of Upper Canada granted him accommodation to the amount of £300 for eighteen months, without interest, having since succeeded in business, has testified his gratitude for the assistance thus rendered to him in his misfortunes by a handsome donation of £100 to the Toronto General Hospital.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT.

Sir,—I beg to call the attention of your readers and the public, to the formation of a new Corps in this city; I mean the Young Blues—the New Police. I desire to speak of them with the greatest possible respect, seeing that their deeds entitle them to receive no less. Martin's Act for the suppression of cruelty to animals, and Wilberforce's efforts for improving the condition of the Blacks, is a more powerful shadow when compared with the unceasing philanthropy and general utility of the Blues. The Young Blues are beyond comparison the greatest lovers of their species, and indeed of every kindred one, biped or quadruped from the genus *homo* down to *ovis* or *capripedus*. I will, for the support of my assertion, merely mention one fact, which all will admit entitles them to have their deeds recorded in letters of blue and white. Some weeks ago, two gentlemen left Montreal for Quebec on bloody purposes intent; they hearily rejoicing in the hope of shedding an innocent old gentleman's blood, (as the guilty party was a Derbyshire man, and the doomed old gentleman was Middlesex.) In the ordinary course of ordinary events, the parties met,—the one by staying at home and the other by going to see him. Now these gentlemen of bloody purpose addressed me in an ardent and awful line of action was in course of execution, to stay them in their factious progress, and balk them of their sanguinary purpose. The Merciful old gentleman aforesaid assured them that he would forthwith send his friend to meet them. His young friend presented himself accordingly & in due season, and in the most gentle, gentlemanly, and generous manner, and with the most persuasive and budding arguments prevented the parties from doing each other any harm. By this most friendly course, probably one valuable life at least was spared to the loving relatives, and the community at large. The objects of Martin and Wilberforce were only "to better the condition," of the living species, but their efforts are totally eclipsed by the life-preserving deeds of the New Police.

Parents talk to your children of these never-to-be-forgotten and noble acts! Teach them not as you do the A. B. C. to revere and respect these CIVIL-LIFE-AND-PEACE-PRESERVERS. Teach them to "FEAR the laws, and honor the Queen;" and let them, whenever a specimen of human nature passes them under a glazed hatch with blue body, white facings and black lengthenings, take off their hats, and say, "There goes the young man's friend!" When I can afford time, I will give you a further account of their deeds of

PHILANTHROPY.

Quebec, 17th Aug. 1838.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT.

Sir,—In the Quebec Gazette of last night, Mr. Young pretends to give a statement of the conversation which he had with me in the Upper Town Market, on the 9th inst., which does not contain a single item of truth. The statement given by me, which appeared in your last, and which I have raffled on each, contains the substance of ALL that passed between us on that occasion. It is true that about the middle of last winter I applied to Mr. Young for employment, when a conversation, somewhat similar to that given by him, took place but not the slightest allusion was made by me to the Transcript Office.

I am, Sir,
Your obt. servant,
18th Aug. 1838. SALEM LECONTE.

[Although we consider it altogether superfluous, yet in justice to the individual who has handed us the above, we have complied with his request that we should publish it.]

(For the Transcript.)

IMPORTANT TO NATURALISTS AND CHEMISTS.—A most important discovery has just been made in analysing a specimen of Derbyshire spar. The specimen imported to this city has been found to contain Mercury, in large quantity, and in a very active state; two or three young gentlemen having been severely salivated by analysing them. All naturalists and chemists who have hitherto written on this subject have given lead as the principal composition. The Literary and Historical Society would do well by availing itself of some of the spar, which may be had, near the Grand Battery, and laying before the public a minute analysis.

Quebec, 17th August. D.

Several communications, crowded out of the present number, will appear in our next.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.
ARRIVED
August 16th.
H. M. Steam Ship *Siedler*, from Halifax, N. S. and Prince Edward Islands,—left the latter place on Monday last.
Big Elliott, Smith, 20th June, Brest, Chapman & Co. Agent.
Bark *Asia*, Welbank, 30th May, Scilly, and 25th July, St. John, Nfld., Chapman & Co. Agent.

CLEARED.
August 16th.
Ship *Samuel*, Jamieson, Liverpool, Jas. Tibbels.
Schr. *Sarah Ann*, Messery, St. George's Bay, (Nfld.) Victor Hamel.
Schr. *Liza Ann*, Landry, Dalhousie, Rodger, Dean & Co. Agent.
17th.
Bark *Natier*, Wilson, Dublin, Symes & Ross.
Brig *Antonia*, Blackburn, Newcastle; Schr. *Beautoni*, Gaden, Halifax, J. Gordon.

The telegraph announced at eight o'clock this morning, one frigate, one sloop-of-war, six frigates, and a schooner, as coming up—wind light at N. E.

The sloop-of-war reported to be coming up is reported to be the *Ketchorse*. Excursions are now making to raise the brig *Andrew White*. A party of sailors under H. M. S. *Mulabar* are now employed at her and we have no doubt they will succeed.

Ship *Evergreen*, from Quebec for London, was spoken on the 20th July, in lat. 44. 47, long. 46. 48.

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.

PROUDLEY'S
ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

MANY Masters of Vessels, Gentlemen and Families visiting Quebec, and seeking the accommodations of an Hotel, have been led into error by supposing that the subscriber occupies the house built on the spot where the St. Lawrence Hotel formerly stood, and which was kept by him previous to the fire by which it was destroyed. He therefore deems it necessary respectfully to inform them, that he has removed to the house fronting on the Queen's and Napoleon's Wharves, and

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

H. PROUDLY.
Quebec, 18th August, 1838.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN MARBLE CHEMISEY PIECES, for Sale by
RICHARDSON BROSNE,
Hope Street.
Quebec, 2nd July 1838

T. HOBBS,
Cabinet, Sofa, and Fancy Chair Manufactory,
NO. 18, SAINT JOHN STREET,
[In returning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, informs them that in addition to his Cabinet stock of Furniture on hand, he has commenced the FANCY CHAIR BUSINESS in all its branches, having engaged experienced workmen for that purpose. On hand, and nearly finished, 300 Chairs of various patterns and colours; Garden Chairs made to any pattern, of the best materials.
All orders in the above line executed with dispatch.
F. Funerals furnished on the lowest terms—Hearse to let
Quebec, 16th August, 1838

SUPERIOR
CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET WINES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
And offer for Sale—
56 BASKETS JOLLY'S CHAMPAGNE,—
price 80s. per dozen,
10 baskets Jolly's Champagne, Cup Brand, 90s. per dozen,
74 cases Laitie and St. Julien Claret, 70s. per dozen.
JOHN YOUNG.
Quebec, 14th August, 1838

MUSSON & SAVAGE,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
UPPER TOWN,

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

NEW GROCERY STORE.
THE Subscriber begs most respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has opened a GROCERY STORE, in the house forming the corner of St. John and Falaise streets, known as GENERAL WOLF'S COUNSEL, where he has on hand a choice selection of Wines and other Liquors, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, and all other articles usually connected in his line. Mr. J. is determined to procure the best articles the market can afford, and to dispose of them at the lowest possible profit, and with a strict attention to all orders with which he may be favoured, he trusts to merit a share of public patronage.

H. J. JAMESON
N. B.—For sale at a very reduced price, 25 dozen of superior London Particular O. L. F. and O. L. P. T., warranted eleven years in bottle
Quebec, 16th August, 1838 H. J. J.

ATTENTION!
F. PALMER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that it is his intention to leave Quebec for a few days, during which time his BAZAAR, in Buade-street, will be closed; and that on his return he will reopen it with a splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS,
Quebec, 16th August 1838

SWAIM'S
CELEBRATED PANACEA,
AN invaluable remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCORFLOID, and ULCEROUS DISEASES, and all disorders arising from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD. For sale by
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
Chemists and Druggists,
Quebec, 16th August, 1838 Upper-Town

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

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE
RUM, Jamaica and Grounds,
Sugar, Muscovado and Claret,
Molasses,
Bacon Tea,
Cognac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
V. C. Flour,
Upper Canada Leaf Tobacco,
Pickles, Sausages, &c.
Flouring,
Imported Oil, Tallow and Wax, &c.
Malaga.
Quebec, 14th August, 1838

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

BEGG & URQUIHART.
 BEG in instance to the public, that they have opened and stocked with Fresh Medicines, of the finest quality, that Shop
 No. 8, *Nolre 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 for strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
 THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
 Very superior Stoughton Bitters,
 Black, Red, and Copying Tols,
 Ship's Medicine Chests, complete,
 Soda Water and Lemonade from the Fountain and in Bottles,
 Moffat's 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 & URQUIHART,
 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. WINE, 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, I namely, that it was only by trying an innocuous purgative medicine to such an extent that the truth of the Hygeian 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 a manner prescribed by the Hygeian. 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 Gait 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, *Bande Street, Upper Town*
 HAS on hand a choice Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES made by first-rate workmen.
 Orders executed on the shortest notice.
 Quebec, 5th June, 1838.

WILLIAM BURKE,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
 No. 15, *Fabrique Street,*
 RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has received from London a choice assortment of articles in his line, among which are black Buck and anteaured Goat Skins, of a superior quality, for Gent. and 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 1828

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' Barracks
 Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.
 No. 52, *St. John Street.*
 THE subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of Fresh Cakes and Confectionary as usual.
SCOTT & MCCONKEY.
 Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

T. RICKABY,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER,
And Undertaker,
 RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to No. 36, St. John Street, Suburbs, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Allan boot and shoe-maker where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit and receive a continuance of the liberal support he has hitherto received.
 Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.
 Quebec, 29th May, 1838.

AGENCY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT
 IN THE UPPER TOWN.

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

PROSPECTUS
 OF
THE LITERARY GARLAND,
A Monthly Magazine,
 TO BE DEVOTED TO LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

WHILE so many publications of a political character find a liberal support in public indulgence and generosity it surely will not be deemed presumptuous to hope that one of a purely literary nature may find a corresponding degree of favor and encouragement; tending as it would to form a species of relaxation from the sedum of political speculation, and to cultivate it in a cooling degree, some of the hours which might otherwise be burdened 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 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 and flourish as in their native soil when planted in native hearts the germ of honorable emulation, they may assist in fostering into strength a growth of native flowers as rich and luxuriant as the most beautiful of their foreign rivals.

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 mechanical or philosophical treatise, which, by bleeding 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 fair 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.
MR. JAMIESON, Librarian, 24, Fabrique Street,
 Quebec, is Agent for the Literary Garland.

NOW LANDING,
 AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER—
30 HIDS. VERY FINE GENIEVA,
 27 hids. Cognac Brandy,
 309 kegs London White and Spanish Brown
 Paint.
LEMESURIER TILSTONE & CO.
 St. Peter Street, 5th July, 1838

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
 BY THE SUBSCRIBER—
450 MINOTS superior Marrowfat Peas
 100 do Boiling Peas
 20 bushels Irish Cup Potatoes
 10 barrels London Porter, 3 dozen each
 —ALSO—
 A general Assortment of Wines, spirituous Liquors, fine-flavored Teas, Penner's Cider, and every article in the general Grocery line.
 July 16
T. BICKELL.
 Corner of St. John & Stanislas Streets.

MADEIRA WINE.
A FEW CASKS Howard March & Co's Madeira
 Wine—price £70 per pipe of 110 gallons—for Sale by
JOHN GORDON & CO.
 Quebec May 1 1838. St. Paul Str

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
 BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
FIRST-RATE HAVANA CIGARS,—various brands.
 Natiche Touche Snuff,
 American Gentleman do.
 Prince's Mixture French Rappee
 Maccaboy do.
 Canister Tobacco
 Spanish Cut do.
 and
 adze's Twist do. and
 Flag 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.

FOR SALE.
 JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER
No. 11, Nolre Dame Street
20 BASKETS ENGLISH CHEESE
 70 casks Superior London Porter
 70 doz. Loth Laid
 150 boxes Liverpool Candles
 200 boxes Soap,
 8 hds. Loaf Sugar,
 30 boxes Pipes,
 40 barrels Roasted Coffee,
 20 casks Superior Sherry Wine
 —ALSO—
 Port, Madeira, Claret, L.P. Tenerife, &c
 wood and bottle;
 Teas—Hyson, Young Hyson Gunpowder
 Key, Hyson Skin, Coggon, and Bolwa
 Quebec, 3rd July, 1838
JOH. J. FISHER

VICTORIA HOUSE.
 (ETRE SOUS-LE-FORT—QUEBEC.)
GEORGE ARNOLD, PROPRIETOR,
 IS now open for the reception of visitors. The situation and accommodation of the premises combine advantages unequalled by any similar establishment in Quebec, and unsurpassed in the Canadas. The arrangements have been made under the immediate supervision of the proprietor, and as the but services will be conducted by himself personally, every attention will be ensured to those who may favor him with their visits. To those gentlemen in particular who are connected with the business of the port, the situation of the premises, in the direct vicinity of the Steam-Boat Wharves, and 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, who ever required, be converted, into one magnificent apartment of 70 feet by 32 feet, and 15 feet high dimension which render it a most eligible place for meetings, &c. The numerous apartments 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

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE
 BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
100 CASES BARTON & GUESTIER'S CHOICE
CLARET, Lafose, Louville, and St-Julien.
 30 cases Sparkling Sillery Champagne,—Comet Brand,
 25 cases Old Cognac Brandy;
 —ALSO—
 Port, Madeira, Sherry and Marsala, in wood and bottles; Brandy; French White Wine Vinegar; Corks; Wine Bottles; Window Glass, assorted sizes; Crates Glass, Paints, Spunge; 9-16, 11-16 & S-S Clains
LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO

FOR SALE,
 BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
SIX HUNDRED Minots Peas,
 50 cwt Ship Biscuit,
 20 barrels Boston Cracker,
 50 kegs Butter,
 30 cases Salad Oil,
 20 casks Hull Cement,
 Green and Blue Paint.
CHEELMAN & LEPPER.

BROWN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
 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

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

N.W. PUBLICATION.
 ON the 1st September will be published by Messrs ANNOU & RAMSEY, Montreal, and at the office of the Quebec Gazette,—PERSONAL MEMOIRS OF MAJOR MICHAELSON, as connected with the unoppressed 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 Bigadiers Shaw, Cliecherer, &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, and to whom the Volume will be inscribed.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.
H. PROUDLY 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 MARMALADE, in lbs. jars.
SCOTT & MCCONKEY,
 Quebec May 31, 1838. Confectioners.

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

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS
 currency, will be paid to any person or persons who shall give information by which the whole of the said stolen property shall be recovered, and a proportionate part of the above Reward according to amount which may be so found and recovered upon application to the undersigned at the office of the said Bank, in St. Peter Street, in the City of Quebec.
A. SIMPSON, Cashier
 N.B.—The Notes stolen are principally Note of 100 dollars, 50 dollars and 20 dollars each, of the Montreal Bank, payable at Quebec.

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