

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 1. No. 98.]

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 11TH OCTOBER, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]



BUSTS OF THE QUEEN.

At the request of several friends, a mould has been made from a true likeness of HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, just arrived from Liverpool, and a few BUSTS are now finished and for sale at the stores of

M'KENZIE & BOWLES.

— ALSO —

A handsome P'EDESTAL, which will answer either for this or other Figures to stand on. Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838.



THE Subscribers having just received from England a variety of Materials for W'ETTER AND LUMMER CARRIAGE, selected, under the personal inspection of Mr. J. SCHAUB, from the first houses in London, are enabled to furnish their work in better style and much cheaper than any other house in Canada.

SAURIN & CO.

Coach Builders.

FOR SALE, OF CHARTER.

THE NEW FAST-SAILING BRIG GUANA, Captain Tazo, 209 tons old measurement, coppered and copper fastened, will take Freight to any safe port in Great Britain, Ireland or the West Indies.

This vessel is well calculated for carrying horses to the West Indies, having had thirty on board last voyage, which were all safely landed at Berbice. Applications to be made to

GEORGE BLACK,

Ship Builder.

Sept. 29th.

FURS.

W. ASHTON & CO.

3, MOUNTAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO FRASCOFF GATE.

HAVE MANUFACTURED throughout the summer, and now offer for sale a stock of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS,

which for neatness of style and quality of materials they feel proud to offer for competition.

Their having for some years past occurred during the summer season, probably the best Hat Trade in the Province, enables them to undersell any house depending on the winter trade for twelve months' support; this, together with the advantages they have over any other furriers in this city by importing their own materials direct, are the only hints they think necessary to drop.

All description of Furs made to order, and returnable if not approved of.

In repairing any article, or altering it to the present fashion, W. A. & Co. pledge themselves that their charges will be on the most moderate scale, and will forfeit the value of any article when promised to be done at a certain time, in which there may be a single hour's want of punctuality.

NO SECOND PRICE.

Quebec, 29th Sept 1838

'CHAMPAGNE, CHARLIS, AND BURGUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. DAMOTTE & CHEVALLIER, of Tonnerre, Agent for the sale of their WINES in this City, invites the attention of the public to a consignment just received.

JOHN YOUNG,

Author, 2nd Oct. 1838. St. Peter Street.

L A N D I N G,

EX SHIPBOARDS "MARY LA PIQUE" — TWENTY-FOUR TIERCES RICE
18 casks superior Spanish Oil
25 casks SUPERIOR "ESPERANCE" & "FAREWELL"
800 barrels No. 1 HERRINGS
50 do Pickled Codfish
3,000 gallons COGON

HT. J. NOAD,

Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838. Head's Wharf

THE SQUIRE'S DAUGHTER.

BY MISS AGNES STRICKLAND.

(Concluded.)

Selina, of course, eagerly demanded an explanation, which Albert Orlando gave, by putting into her hands a letter, received that morning from a distant relation, who was established in a prosperous business as a hosier and draper in Norwich. The contents were as follows:—

"DEAR MADAM—I take the liberty of addressing you, in consequence of a letter from the reverend minister of your parish, Mr. Joseph Bell, dated the first of the present month, in which he informs me that you have been left with a large family in a very destitute condition, by the death of my deceased kinsman, and that your eldest son is particular, whom he describes as a fine lad of eighteen, writing a good hand, and clever at accounts, has been, owing to your straitened circumstances, brought up without a business, and, likely, in consequence, to fall into idleness, disorderly habits, though at present he represents him as a steady, modest, respectable youth, which I have great pleasure in learning; and I beg leave to say, my dear madam, that, as a relation of the family, and a single man without any encumbrances, I shall consider it my duty to take him by the hand. Luckily, a vacancy for an apprentice, in my well-established house of business, occurs at this time, which affords me the opportunity of serving the lad in a most essential manner, by taking him into my own family and shop, where, if he thinks proper to behave himself in a praiseworthy manner, it will be much to his own interest as I am getting into years, and may possibly, if he prove deserving of my favour, and clever, in the business, take him into the firm as a junior partner. Waiting your reply, I am, dear madam, your humble servant, RALPH FISHER."

"What do you think of that, my pretty Selina?" demanded Albert Orlando, in a tone of exultation.

"I think!" echoed Selina, disdainfully, all the pride of Stanfield's flushing her countenance as she spoke. "I think that, were I a man, I would rather die than condescend to become a hussier's apprentice!"

"Then, of course, you would never condescend to become the wife of a man who had filled such a situation," retorted Albert Orlando, with great pique.

Selina was silent.

"Miss Stanfield," resumed the young man, "the destiny which is offered to my acceptance by my worthy cousin is not very agreeable to the son of a naval officer; but a better and a wiser man than myself has observed, that 'we are not our own carvers.' Nothing can be justly called mean or dishonourable that is not dishonest; and my duty to my mother and family compels me to embrace a disagreeable occupation, even at the price of a sacrifice upon which I had not calculated."

Selina burst into tears. "I have no wish to influence your destiny, Mr. Fisher," said she, turning away.

"If you loved me, Selina, you would endeavour to strengthen my virtuous resolution, instead of acting thus unkindly; but I suppose you wish to break your engagement with me, that you may be free to marry old Parson Bell."

"I am not aware that I am compelled to marry either of you," replied Selina. "Old Parson Bell, as you call him, appears, however, to have taken his measures very skillfully for our separation; and it must be confessed, Mr. Fisher, that you have completely fallen into his plans." So saying, the offended beauty walked away with great dignity.

"Stay, Selina!" cried the agitated lover.

"Wait till Selina Stanfield is at your back and call, before you presume to give your commands, sir," replied the lady; and thus they parted.

The Rev. Joseph Bell resped no advantage from the success of the schemes by means of

which he had separated the youthful lovers; for he became, in consequence, so odious to the fair Selina, that she refused to enter the same room with him, on account, as she said, of the disrespect with which he had treated aunt Bridget, to whom she pertinaciously referred whenever she was called upon by her father, or by any one else, to shew cause for her proceedings.

Aunt Bridget, who was penetrated with gratitude at the instance of her niece's dutiful respect, united with her in taking active measures for the expulsion of their quotidian annoyance from the ruins of Blackmere Hall, which he haunted like an evil genius. The parson, however, spared no pains in rendering himself agreeable to the old squire, over whose feeble mind he daily acquired a stronger influence; but I believe it may be set down as a general axiom, that when the females of the house are united in common cause, they are sure to compass their ends; and the aunt and niece at length succeeded in banishing their unwelcome visitant from their domestic circle. It matters not to detail the means by which the desired object was effected; the result was that the disappointed candidate for the fair hand of Selina vented his wrath on the occasion by suddenly demanding, in a peremptory manner, the payment of divers sums with which he had at sundry times accommodated Mr. Stanfield. The old Squire was paralyzed, and had Selina consoled, would have endeavoured, by the sacrifice of her affections, to purchase the forbearance of his quondam friend.

"Surely, my dear papa, you would not so far depart from the dignity of your name and family!" exclaimed the young lady, in reply to the Squire's expressed wish for a reconciliation with her antiquated lover.

"Not willingly, my child," replied her father; "but how else can I resist impending ruin? How raise three hundred pounds to liquidate the demand of interest and principal which it seems I owe him?"

"Your submission, my dear father, would not pay the debt; and if it would satisfy the creditor, I think you would never stoop to the degradation of existing from day to day on such paltry terms."

"But if you would marry him my dear Selina—"

"I would die a thousand deaths first!" exclaimed Selina shuddering.

"You are very perverse," said her father; "he would make you a very good husband; and, in fact, unless you can persuade yourself to accept him, I know not what we are to do, for you must be aware that I have other debts, and that the estate, burdened with mortgages, and other encumbrances, produces an income quite inadequate to our maintenance."

"I know that papa; and my firm opinion is, that your best plan would be to sell it."

"Sell it! Sell Blackmere Hall and its dependencies, the ancient domain of my family!—the girl is mad to think of such a thing," retorted the angry Squire, and he forbade her to allude again to the subject.

Selina obeyed; but his creditors were less compliant. The principal mortgagee foreclosed and seized the estate; others put in their claims; the whole property was put up to auction; and when every thing was sold, a very inconsiderable surplus remained for the maintenance of the last of the name of Stanfield. To the squire this was of little consequence; but the alienation of the patrimony broke his heart; and before the purchaser took possession of the crumbling manor-house, his late possessor slept with his fathers.

Selina was gifted with an innate strength of character which had only wanted scope to display its energies. On the present occasion she felt like a daughter, but she acted like a heroine—not the heroine of romance, whose sickly sensibilities are vented in tears, swoonings, and hysterics, but like the self-devoted heroine of real life, who represses the bitterness and anguish of her own heart, to minister to the relief of those around her. She saw her sole relative and friend, aunt Bridget, sinking like her father beneath the calamity which had deprived them of home and fortune,

and she felt herself imperatively called upon for active exertions. She had no counsellor to advise, no comforter to soothe, nor had she any friend to whom she could apply for assistance; but when the last rites had been paid to her father's remains, she resolved to trace for herself a plan of life, which, she trusted, would enable her to meet the exigencies of her situation. Having hired a small house in the village, she commenced the business of tuition, which, though the very antipodes to romance, afforded a maintenance for herself and aunt Bridget, who, partaking of the incalculable disposition and hereditary pride by which the squire had been characterized, would do nothing for herself. Within a few months after this reverse of circumstances, the old lady, like her brother, sank under the burden of calamity. The excess of her kinswoman, though in reality a mitigation of Selena's troubles, the dutiful niece lamented as a trying affliction. While her aunt lived, she had a strong motive for exertion; and however irksome her task might have been, she had felt a satisfaction in performing it, for the sake of the last surviving link between herself and the world, in which she now stood a solitary being.

An unprotected state, she was aware, was not exactly desirable for a female so young as herself. Mr. Bell had taken the opportunity of Mrs. Bridget Stanfield's decease to reconnoitre the persecution of his addresses to Selina; and was at length so pertinaciously annoying, that she resolved to abandon her native village for ever, and seek the sanction of a home in some private family, by accepting the situation of governess.

An occupation of this description was difficult to be obtained by a young female, whose education, like that of our heroine, had been of a desultory nature; but, after advertising till both her patience and slender resources were well nigh exhausted, Selina at last formed an engagement with a family in a distant county, where, for a salary which a metropolitan housemaid would consider beneath her merits, Miss Stanfield undertook to communicate the rudiments of learning to six young ladies and two young gentlemen. With a heavy heart, she bade adieu to the scenes of her childhood, and took her place in the London mail. The route lay through the ancient city of Norwich, which she had never before visited, but which as the abode of Albert Fisher, possessed for her a secret interest that pride forbade her to avow, even to herself. That her breach with Albert was attributable solely to her own vanity, she was forced to confess; but since she had felt that conviction, no opportunity had occurred of acknowledging her error, for Mrs. Fisher had left Woodfield before the death of Mr. Stanfield. Years had passed away in their swift course, and Selina, who had, neither seen nor heard from her offended lover since the day of their quarrel, concluded that his boyish passion had been in the first instance shaken by her pride and petulance, and finally obliterated by time, absence, and change. How the young lady's affections had resisted the force of these united influences, we must not take upon us to decide; but certain it is, that when the passengers stopped at the Angel Hotel to breakfast, Selina, instead of partaking of that meal, directed her steps to the interesting locality where stood a large hosier and draper's shop, over the door of which the name of Fisher was ostentatiously emblazoned in huge golden letters. Entering a haberdashery's opposite, Selina purchased an article for which she had no occasion, as an excuse for taking a correct survey of the premises over the way. She enjoyed the felicity of beholding Albert Orlando himself, in very spruce attire, waiting with courteous smiles on an old market woman, and apparently exerting much powerful eloquence in the recommendation of a pair of coarse worsted hose, which the dame was examining with critical attention. Had time permitted, Selina might have made other observations—for Albert was wholly unconscious of her vicinity—but the dread of losing her place in the mail compelled her to hasten from the spot.

There is no cure for romance so effectual as a life of constant mental exertion and daily mortification—such as those which the ill-treated and oppressed class of female called private governesses are subjected to. It is probable that the high spirited Selina Stanfield more than once gave a sign to the remembrance of her first love, and balanced against the genteeler miseries of spinsterhood and precept-ship, the substantial comforts she might have enjoyed as the wife of Albert.

Seven years had revolved since, from the haberdasher's shop near Norwich market-place, she had enjoyed the stolen prospect of a certain interesting personage, and no second object (though Selina had, notwithstanding her forlorn situation, been wooed again and again) had succeeded him in her heart; nor had she been fortunate enough to find a permanent home in any of the families to whom she had, on various occasions, engaged her services as governess. Norwich itself was at length the place of her destination. She had made many exertions and some sacrifices to conclude her engagement in that city with a lady, the education of whose infant family she had undertaken to conduct. The first time she had occasion for a pair of new gloves, she made a point of purchasing them at the same shop which she had once before visited for a similar purpose; but in vain did she direct an envious glance to the opposite windows—a draper's shop occupied the place of Fisher's old established warehouse; nor was that interesting name to be found over any door in the neighbourhood. This circumstance produced a wonderful depression of spirits on the part of the fair Selina: she returned home in silence and doubt—a certain feeling of delicacy and pride, which was natural to her character, warning to prevent her from making any inquiry of the haberdasher respecting the disappearance of the name of Fisher from his vicinity.

A few days after this circumstance, the governess accompanied her pupils to the cathedral on some civic festival, when the mayor and corporation went farther in state to attend divine service. On that morning, Selina had been somewhat roused from her listless state of dejection by the lively delight of her pupils at the anticipated spectacle of witnessing the entrance of the above-mentioned important personages, attired in their scarlet robes and lilac silk scarf.

"And only think, Miss Stanfield," said one of the children, "the mayor is not a great old ugly mayor, with a wig on his head, like the old friars in St. Andrew's Hall, at which you laughed so much when papa took you to see them; but he is a young mayor, with curling hair and rosy cheeks, and with a great gold chain about his neck."

"Yes, and he is so good natured," said another of the children; "he always laughs and tells us nice funny stories when he comes to see papa; and he is to drink tea with papa to-morrow, and then he will tell you a story too, perhaps, if we ask him."

Here the prattle of the little folks was interrupted by the entrance of the procession. The organ struck up, the mace, sword-bearer, &c., preceded the right worshipful chief magistrate towards his stall, the aldermen and other members of the corporation following with their accustomed grace and dignity. Selina Stanfield was amused at the scene, and interested in watching its effect upon the countenances of the children, when one of the little boys, pulling her by the sleeve, whispered, "Now, dear Miss Stanfield, do look at the Mayor, for he is looking so much at you." Selina mechanically obeyed the injunction; and, in spite of the gorgeous adornments of scarlet robes, gold chains, &c., recognized the round blue eyes, and good-tempered handsome face, of her first, her only love—Albert Orlando Fisher.

"Oh dear, Miss Stanfield, I declare the mayor himself has bowed to you," whispered the eldest girl; "but that, I suppose, was because you were with us, for he cannot be acquainted with you?"

The joyous glance of the faithful Albert assured Selina that the years of care and sorrow which had passed over her head since last they met, had neither banished her from his recollection, nor divorced her from his love.

"But our fortunes are different at present," sighed she to herself: "we parted in anger; I was in the wrong, and it is now his turn to indulge in proud and scornful feelings."

Proud and scornful feelings never formed any part of Albert's character; his affections were warm and kindly; and though his love atook not of the nature of romance, it was

not on that account, the less enduring and sincere.

Our tale having already exceeded the prescribed limits, we must disappoint the gentle reader of the details of the interesting scene which took place on the following day between the worthy Albert Orlando Fisher and Selina Stanfield. Suffice it to say, that the latter, instead of envying the destiny of either pirate's or bandit's bride, considered herself as one of the happiest among women, when, at the next civic festival, she presided in St. Andrew's Hall as mayors of Norwich:

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 11th OCT. 1838.

LATEST DATES.
London, - - - Sept. 7. | New-York, - - - Sept. 23
Liverpool, - - - Sept. 7. | Halifax, - - - Sept. 23
Havre, - - - Sept. 4. | Toronto, - - - Sept. 29

We have no later European news by the New York papers, which are to the evening of Friday last.

The steam-ship Great Western took her departure from New-York on Friday last. She had on board 125 cabin passengers, being all that she could comfortably accommodate. She had also all the freight she could carry, and a larger number of letters than at any former trip. In consequence of the rate of exchange, she had on board \$212,500 in sovereigns.

Among the passengers in the Great Western were W. H. F. Cavendish, Aide-de-Camp to the Earl of Durham, and bearer of despatches; Major Polver, with despatches from Sir John Colborne; Major E. J. Bridges, Lord Arthur Lennox and lady, Col. T. Grant, of the Grenadiers, —all of the British Army; R. Manicatt, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and Wm. Ansell, of Toronto; Chief Justice Robinson and four Misses Robinson; Major Penner, of Montreal; and Thomas Wilson, of Quebec.

At Baltimore, on the 5th inst. when it was ascertained that the Whigs had carried the election, the Van Buren party marched up from the Republican office to pass down the Chronicle office; they were driven back by the Whigs. From the Chronicle office to the Republican office was said to be literally covered with brick-bats. The City Guard were ordered out at two o'clock, and were under arms until day-light. Several persons were very seriously injured, if not killed, in the riot.

We learn that His Excellency the Earl of Durham will leave Quebec about the 27th inst. for Montreal, on his way to England. His Excellency will visit Washington and New York previous to his return. The *Incognito* will go round to New York and await His Lordship's arrival, and the horses, baggage &c. belonging to His Excellency will be shipped in the transport *Atoll*, daily looked for at Quebec with drafts for several of the regiments stationed in Canada.

Lieutenant General Sir John Colborne is expected to arrive by the steamer this day from Sorel, for the purpose of inspecting the troops in garrison; and it is said that he has ordered the heads of the different military departments to proceed to Montreal on the 1st November.

On Tuesday last, at half-past four o'clock, according to previous announcement, an immense number of the citizens of Quebec, assembled at the Exchange, and proceeded in procession to present to His Excellency the Earl of Durham the Address that had been agreed upon at the public meeting held on the 3rd inst. The number of persons forming the procession is stated by the *Mercury*, to be of the authority of military men, accustomed to judge of masses,—to have been not less than 3000. On arriving at the Palace, the doors of the Hall formerly used for the sittings of the Legislative Assembly were thrown open and the building was in a short time crowded to excess, great numbers being unable to gain admittance.

The Countess of Durham and Ladies Lambton entered the Hall a few minutes before His Excellency, and were greeted with loud cheers. The appearance of the Earl of Durham was marked by the most unanimous, enthusiastic, and deafening cheers we ever remember to have heard.

The Address,—which was an echo of the resolutions already published,—was read by Andrew Stuart, Esquire. The following is

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

"I request you to accept my warmest thanks for this marked expression of your feelings toward me, and of your general confidence in my government.

I must solemnly assure you that no consideration should induce me to leave you, if I thought that my presence here could produce the least benefit, or avert the most trifling evil.

I do not return to England, from any feelings of disgust at the treatment I have personally experienced in the House of Lords. If I could have been influenced by any such motives, I must have been re-embarked in the very ship which brought me out; for that system of Parliamentary persecution, to which I allude, commenced from the moment I left the shores of England.

I return for these reasons, and these alone,—The proceedings in the House of Lords, acquiesced in by the Ministry, have deprived the Government in this Province of all moral power and consideration. They have reduced it to a state of Executive nullity, and Imperial Legislature for the immediate sanction of each separate measure. In truth and in effect, the Government here is now administered by two or three Peers, from their places in Parliament. I cannot therefore, consistently with what is due to the interests of this Province and my own character, consent to make myself responsible for measures emanating from others, and which in my conscience I consider most injurious to your present tranquility and future welfare.

In this novel and anomalous state of things, it would neither be for your advantage or mine, that I should remain here. My post is where your interests are really decided upon. In Parliament, I can defend your rights, declare your wants and wishes, and expose the impolicy and cruelty of proceedings, which, whilst they are too liable to the imputation of having originated in personal animosity and party feeling, are also fraught with imminent danger to the welfare of these important Colonies and the permanency of their connexion with the British Empire.

The restricted limits of this answer will not admit of my entering into the consideration of the various measures which had occupied my attention during my Administration of your affairs; nor indeed is it necessary; for you will find in the Proclamation which I have this day issued, addressed to the North American Provinces under my Government, the fullest information on all matters affecting your interests. I need therefore only assure you, that to the last hour of my existence, you will find me your faithful and devoted friend,—bound to you by the strongest ties, both public and private, of respect and gratitude.

The Official Gazette of Tuesday contains an address, in the form of a proclamation, from His Excellency the Earl of Durham, to the North American Provinces under his Government, announcing his intended resignation, and explaining his motives and the causes which have led to this determination. We sincerely regret that our limits will not admit of our publishing this interesting and important document.

The Official Gazette also contains an Act of the Imperial Parliament for indemnifying those who have issued or acted under the Ordinance which has been annulled by Royal Proclamation.

We understand that upwards of five thousand signatures were attached to the address from the inhabitants of Quebec to His Excellency the Earl of Durham, on Tuesday last.

The New York Gazette publishes a letter from Theller, dated "Citadel of Quebec, 20th August," and addressed to his wife, expressing his penitence, and bewailing the "momentary madness" and "the intrigues and wiles by which he was urged into crime."

The Montreal Herald states that the "Sons of Liberty" have again commenced their drilling meetings, though not so publicly as formerly. On Sunday morning last, at five o'clock, the salute was made on the mountain.

Mr. Thomas Duncombe, member of the Imperial Parliament for Finsbury, arrived at Montreal on Friday last, and on Saturday went up to Beauharnois, to pay a visit to Mr. Edw. Cllice, Jun. M. P.

STEAM NAVIGATION IN ENGLAND.—An English publication states on the authority of the Comptroller General of Navigation, that there

were in the ports of the United Kingdom in the year 1836, 600 steam vessels, exclusive of those belonging to the government, viz: in the ports of England 383 vessels, with a tonnage of 34,314 tons; in Scotland 95 vessels, and 11,554 tons; Ireland 31 vessels, and 12,463 tons; in Guernsey and other islands and in the colonies, 86 vessels.

The following is the answer returned to the Mayor of New York, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, with respect to a petition from that city, interceding for the persons who were convicted at Niagara of the offence of High Treason.

Government House,
Toronto, 22d Sept. 1838.

Sir—I have the honour to inform you that I have submitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the petition which, in conjunction with the inhabitants of the City and State of New York, you addressed to His Excellency on the 20th August, interceding for the persons who were convicted at Niagara of the offence of High Treason, and praying that if His Excellency could not pardon them, he would direct a respite to be granted, until you could transfer a petition in their behalf to Her Majesty.

I am commanded by the Lieutenant Governor to inform you, that His Excellency considers that the gentlemen who signed that petition should have addressed themselves to the Government of the United States, which would have exercised its discretion in making their application the subject of a communication to Her Majesty's Government. His Excellency desires me to add, that in forbearing to take any official notice of a representation from a number of the citizens of the United States, upon a matter affecting the discharge of his public duty, he is actuated by no other feeling than a desire to preserve within the proper channel, in so far as his Government is concerned, all matters which may even indirectly affect the relations of Her Majesty with a foreign power.

The Lieutenant Governor will not allow this opportunity to pass, without expressing his sincere hope that since sufficient time has been afforded to all persons within the United States, concerned in promoting or favouring the outrages that have been committed against Her Majesty's loyal and nonoffending subjects in Upper Canada, to reflect upon the great wrong and injustice of such proceedings, they may be induced to aid sincerely the efforts which Her Government is making to preserve tranquility and maintain peaceful relations, so as to enable the British authorities to act with the desired lenity towards political offenders, without at the same time endangering the public safety.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient humble servant,
JOHN MACAGAY,
Agent Clerk, Esq. New York.

There is no foundation whatever for the report which has been circulated, that His Excellency the Governor General will resign the administration of affairs in this Province to Sir John Colborne. On His Excellency's departure for England as a matter of course, the officer commanding the troops will become the Administrator, not in consequence of the Earl of Durham's resignation, but of his absence from the Province. We have heard on good authority, that His Excellency will not resign his various high commissions until after his return to England, and then to Her Majesty from whose gracious hands he received them.—*Mercury*.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.
ARRIVED.
October 8th.
Brig Perseverance, Steppay, 14th Aug. Fal-mouth, the master, ballast.
—Seven, Smith, 11th do. Sunderland, Maitland & Co. coals.
9th.
Bark Camden, Armstrong, 27th July, London, Pemberton, ballast.
Brig Removers, Metcalf, 6th, Augt. Newcastle, Atkinson & Co. coals.
Schr. Morning Star, Bodreau, 21st Sept. Halifax, Montreal, sugar, &c.
Two Schooners with oysters.
Ship Hindostan, Lamb, 13th Augt. London, LeMessurier & Co. ballast.
—Edmond, Dobson, 1st do. London, Price & Co. do.

Bank Joseph, McIntyre, 25th do. Liverpool,
G. H. Patke, general cargo, 2 cabin passengers.

—Hec, Morris, 1st Augt. London, A. Gil-
mour & Co. ballast.

Big Lord Brougham, Peacock, 1st do. New-
haven, order, do.

—Brothers, Moser, 14th do. Wexford,
Pemberton, do. 2d voyage.

—Pamona, Smith, 3d do. London, W.
Fice & Co. ballast.

—Hope, Simmonds, 26th July, Exeter,
Gilmour & Co. do.

Schr. Glory, Leblaur, 17th Sept. Guisbro',
fish, H. J. Noar.

—Joseph Smith, Babine, 19th do. Halifax,
Montreal, sugar.

—Carlton Packer, Laundry, 25 days, Ha-
lifax, Montreal, sugar and fish.

Two Schooners with oysters and fish.

Big Ouse, Wilbourne, 17th July, Lynn, Pem-
berton, ballast.

Schr. Marie, —22nd Sept. Buctouche, oys-
ter, 3 passengers, order.

Ship Mulgrave, Edmonds, 3d Augt. London,
Atkinson & Co. ballast.

Big Dykes, Harrison, 19th do. Carlisle, Gil-
mour & Co. do.

Big England's Queen, Talloch, 28th July,
Newcastle, Levey & Co. coals.

Schr. Breze, Joinson, 22d Sept. Gaspe, or-
der, fish 8 fishermen.

MARRIED.

On Monday, the 8th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Cook, Andrew Strang, Esquire, Merchant, to Miss Mary Ross, daughter of the late March Ross, Esq. Merchant, of the city.

DIED.

At the residence of his son, at Fort Erie, St. Lawrence, on the 22d September, Jonathan Tremain, Esq. aged 68.

TO THE PUBLIC.

New arrangements having been entered into, the TRANSCRIPT will for the future be printed and published by Messrs. Wm. COWAN & SOY, and edited as heretofore, by T. J. DONOUGHUE.

Quebec, 11th Oct. 1838.

THE Subscribers are daily expecting to receive per schooner SWIFT, from Malaga, a cargo consisting of

Muscadel Raisins
Salt Shell Almonds
Nuts
Gallipoli Oil

Which they will offer to the trade.

WILLIAM PRICE & CO.
Quebec, 9th Oct 1838.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND
FOR SALE, by the subscriber, No. 1, Fabrique street, superior Sliced BLACK LEAD, for Stoves, &c.

W. LECHENEANT
Quebec, Oct 9th, 1838.

TO THE LADIES OF QUEBEC.

G. HANN can with confidence recommend his present stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's made up FURS, which for workmanship and quality will be found much superior to those sold by interlopers in the Fur trade.

Quebec, Oct 9th, 1838.

NEW GROCERY STORE,
CORNER OF PALACE AND JOHN STREETS.

H. J. JAMESON,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has commenced business in the above house, where he has on hand a choice selection of WINES and other LIQUORS, TEAS, SUGAR, COFFEE, and all other articles usually connected in his line, and will dispose of them for the lowest possible profit, and by a strict attention to all orders with which he may be favoured, he trusts to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—For Sale at very reduced prices, 38 dozen of superior London Particular O. I. F., and O. L. P. T. warranted eleven years in bottle.

Quebec, Sept. 1838.

Oatmeal, Pot Barley, Sails, &c.

FOR SALE.

A FEW TONS OATMEAL, in bags and barrels, 45 barrels Pot Barley, superior quality.

ALSO,
A variety of Sails,—comprising Fore-sails, Top-sails, Top-gallant-sails, and GIB-sails, suitable for vessels of from 200 to 800 tons.

10 cwt. 2, 3 & 4 Span Yarn, and
A few cut Oakum.

1000 2, 3, & 4 bundled Bags and Sacks

JAMES S. MILLER,
Commercial Buildings, St. Peter Street.

AUCTIONS.

TEA, WINE, COFFEE, TOBACCO, &c.

Will be sold on THURSDAY next, the 11th inst. at the Stores of JOHN YOUNG, Esq. Goube's Wharf—

76 Half chests Young Hyson Tea,
140 catty boxes do. do.
118 do. Hyson do.
78 boxes fine Soucheong do.
20 chests do do do
8 boxes Liquorice
54 quarter casks Port Wine
40 barrels Tar
40 do Rosin
10 kegs Ground Ginger
11 boxes Fancy Snaps
20 bags
12 barrels Roasted Coffee
15 boxes Cavendish Tobacco
10 do Ladies' Twist do
10 do Honey Dew do
5 kegs Flng do
20 boxes Pine Apple Chees
5 bags soft shell Almonds
60 dozen Corn Brans

Sale at TWO o'clock
PETER SHEPPARD, A. & B.
Quebec, 9th Oct 1838.

ST. MAURICE AND THREE RIVERS STORES, &c.

A SECOND SALE,—and the last for the season, of these Wares, will take place on the 18th October, when will be put up at Auction, on the Wellington Wharf—

FIFTY STOVES, DOUBLE, 3 Ret,
50 do do do 2 1/2 "
30 do do Single 3 "
25 do do do 2 " 7 in
25 do do do 2 " 6 in
25 do do do 2 " 4 "
25 do do do 1 " 9 in 4 "
23 do do do 1 " 9 in 4 "

Some Parlour and a few Cooking Stoves with their Ties and Boilers.

—ALSO,—
A large assortment of Sugar Kettles and other Hollow Ware, will be offered on this occasion.

J. M. FRASER & CO.
Quebec, 29th Sept 1838.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IN THE FUR TRADE.

G. HANN, Fur Manufacturer, from London, in consequence of the state of his health, offers for sale his entire stock of made up Furs, Skins, and working implements. Any one desirous of entering such a profitable business will be instructed in all the branches of the trade by a regular bred Furrier.

Quebec, Oct 9th, 1838.

VICTORIA HOUSE.
(RUE 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 superintendance of the proprietor, and as the business will be conducted by himself personally, every attention will be ensured to those who may favor him with their visits. To those gentlemen in particular who are connected with the business of the port, the situation of the premises, in the direct vicinity of the Steam-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, a Reading Room. On the first floor are two spacious rooms, which by means of folding doors between, may, when required, be converted, into one magnificent apartment of 70 feet by 32 feet, and 15 feet high; dimensions 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; requirements 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 States.

GEO. ARNOLD.

SUPERIOR INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

A LARGE supply of the above just received, and for sale by

MUSSON & SAVAGE,
Quebec, 6th Oct 1838

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, LADIES' Gentlemen's and Children's INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality.

FREDK. WISE,
No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Mountain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower Town.
Quebec, 25th Sept 1838.

Recently received and for Sale—

SALMON in hardwood Tierces and Barrels Dry Codfish, and Cod and Seal Oil, in Barrels

EBENEZER BAIKD
Quebec, 6th Oct 1838

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASKS Howard March & Co's Madeira Wine—price £70 per pipe of 410 gallons—for Sale by

JOHN GORDON & CO
Quebec May 1838. St. Paul Street.

FOR SALE

No. 11, Notre Dame Street
THIRTY THREE CASKS OF BRIGHT SUGAR,
100 kegs Flour, Tobacco,
100 Boxes English Candles,
4 Hums Mustard,
6 Pipes superior Cognac Brandy.

JOHN FISHER

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SCOTCH AND KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS.

HORATIO CARWELL,

No. 4, Fabrique Street,
HAS just received, per HEBERON, from London, a large assortment of single and double bed and Mitten quilts, Lancashire and Saxony Flannels.

An extensive lot of 3-4 10-4 11-4 12-4 13-4 14-4 and 15-4 real Wincey blankets, measuring a few of a quality superior to any imported—price \$15 per pair.

20 pieces Scotch and superior 4-4 Kidderminster Carpets.

These goods having been purchased to very advantageous terms, H. C. conceives that he will be enabled to offer them quite as moderate, if not lower, than any other in the market.

DAILY EXPECTED,

A large collection of MANUFACTURED FURS, made up to order, and of the very newest style, with his usual assortment of real ALGUMN GOODS.

Quebec, 29th Sept 1838.

TO SHIP-MASTERS.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Ship-Masters trading to Quebec, that the highest prices are paid at his establishment for all sorts of old SAILS, CORDAGE, ROES, &c. &c.

JANES S. MILLER,
Commercial Buildings, St. Peter-Street
Quebec, 18th Sept 1838.

J. HOBROUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
BEGS leave to announce to his friends, that he has received his

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,
Consisting of Cloths and Vestings of the latest description, and newest fashions.

—ALSO—
Filot and Buckskin Cloth, for Winter Top Coats, which he will make up according to order, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

General Wolfe, corner of Palace and St. John Streets, Sept. 20th

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 curried Goat Skins, of a superior quality, for Gentlemen's Summer Boots, which will be made up the first style and on the shortest notice.

Quebec, 31st May, 1838.

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA,

AN invaluable remedy for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULOUS, 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, 35 Upper-Town.

R. C. TODD,
HERALD PAINTER,
No. 16, St. Nicholas Street.

GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business, most respectfully intimates that he has constantly on hand a choice Assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c., all of the best quality.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Corner of the Upper-Town Market Place Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Baracks.

NEW CONFECTORY 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 Fresh Cakes and Confectionary as usual.

SCOTT & MCCONKEY.
Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

FOR SALE,

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

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

ENGRAVING, &c.

J. JONES, Visiting Card Engraver and Printer, REMOVED to No. 18, Couillard Street, 1st doors from St. John Street, Upper Town.

* * 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

BEGG & URQUHART.

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

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

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

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

THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Very superior Stoughton Bitters,
Black, Red, and Copying 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.

MOFFAT'S

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.
THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of the above.

BEGG & URQUHART,

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.

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

LEGG & Co
That the public may be able to form some idea of Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the following calculation was made by Mr. WING, Clerk to the 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 Pills, 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 Physician's system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner prescribed by the Hygeic. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its properties.

MUSSON & SAVAGE,

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

Dr. Brandreth requests a perusal of the following article:—

LIFE AND DEATH.

Every thing has two distinct principles in its nature; one

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE;

THE OTHER

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principle of Life predominates, Health is enjoyed. When the principle of Death, Sickness takes place. How is this accounted for?

By the principle of Death, I mean the principle of decomposition or decay, which is each hour going on in the human frame from the hour of birth to that of our final exit. Within the natural outlets—the pores—the bowels—and all other secretories of the body, discharge these decayed particles as fast as they are generated, we are in a state of health; we are free from the presence of disease.

When, from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in the vicinity of swamps, or where we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells—effluvia arising from obnoxious accumulations of animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity, being infected from a living body under the influence of disease in a malignant state; or secondary occupations; or, in short, any causes which promote decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretories can remove, naturally, we are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive these accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principle of death, or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay.

How, then, shall we counteract these death dispensing influences? How?

PURGE!—Yes—*I say Purge!* The magic in that word shall yet be understood. If this food or brain can accomplish so mighty an expedition. Yes, purged be that pain in the head, the back, the bowels, the foot, the stomach, the side, the throat. Does it arise from internal or external cause,—I still say purge!—For know this self-evident truth, that pain cannot exist, save by the presence of some impurity—some deposit of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels, and continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed, even when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers which cannot by possibility seriously affect the body, if we are continually careful to preserve him in a pure state, by frequent and effectual purgation. Hippocrates says, "Purgation expulses what must be expelled, and patients find relief; if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expelled."

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, had by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years uninterrupted health. For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandfather's pills, and they are, to my certain knowledge, the most judiciously balanced purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months daily, in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocence. It therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion, that any person, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen his life to 60 years, by continuing to assist his natural functions with the **BRANDRETH VEGETABLE PILLS**. Death never can take place until the Principle of Decomposition puts out the lamp of life. And that would seldom be before 60 or 70 years, was this principle of purgation always resorted to on the first appearance of sickness.

In the hope that these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant,

D. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Great caution is required to procure the genuine Brandreth Pills. Druggists and Chemists are never in any place appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his authorised Agents have an engraved certificate of agency, signed by himself; unless

this certificate can be shown, do not purchase. This caution is absolutely necessary to guard the public against spurious Pills.

DR. BRANDRETH'S PILLS

CAN BE OBTAINED GENUINE OF

FREDERICK WYSE,

No. 3, Palace Street, Upper Town. Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town, Who is the only authorised Agent for Quebec.

Dr. B.'s principal office, 211, Broadway, New York. Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

PILES, &c.

HEMORRHOIDS—NO CURE NO PAY!
Price \$1—Hay's Lintment—No Fiction.

This extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invented with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr. Grindley's last confession, that "he dared not do without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed externally in the following complaints:—

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or ulcers. Croup and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.

Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "it sets like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price \$1 is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Lintment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents, and out of the many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article should exhibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also that of the Agents.

Sold wholesale and retail by

I. I. SIMS.

MUSSON & SAVAGE.

BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property kills the generous thinking youth, with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair.—To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, **LODRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA** stops the hair from falling off on the first application and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

Read the following:

ROBERT WHARTON, Esquire, late Mayor

of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentleman:

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventive against the falling out of hair, but also a certain restorative.

Wm. Thacker, sen.

Methodist Minister in St. George church, No. 80 North Fifth st.

JOHN P. ISLASH, 324 Arch st.

JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.

JOHN S. FURRY, 101 Spruce st.

HUGH McCURDY, 213 South 7th st.

JOHN GARD, Jr., 213 Arch st.

It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.

From the Mayor.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

City of Philadelphia,

I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. English, John S. Furry, and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such, full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, this sixth day of December, 1837.

(L. S.) ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.

CAUTION.—Observe that each bottle of the genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara, the agent's name, &c.

Sold wholesale and retail by

I. I. SIMS.

MUSSON & SAVAGE.

BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec Sept. 1838

HEADACHE.

DR. K. SPOHN, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD ACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which by removing the causes cures effectually and permanently this distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and laboring under distress which might not only alleviate, but actually eradicate by the use of his remedy.

It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicine, and is not unpleasant to the taste. To be had of

I. I. SIMS.

MUSSON & SAVAGE.

BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, Sept. 1838.

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL SORES, RHEUMATISM. It is absolutely asserted on the most positive proof that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hay's Lintment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length a below.

The true article has a splendid engraved wrapper with agents' and proprietor's name, and may be had of

I. I. SIMS.

MUSSON & SAVAGE.

BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, Sept. 1838.

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. PROUDLEY.

Quebec, 16th August, 1838.

Oatmeal, Pot Barley, Sails, &c.

FOR SALE.

A FEW TONS OATMEAL, in bags and barrels, 45 barrels Pot Barley, superior quality;

ALSO,

A variety of Sails,—comprising Fore-sails, Top-sails, Top-gallant-sails, and Gilt-sails, suitable for vessels of from 200 to 800 tons.

10 cut, 2, 3 & 4 Spin Yarn, and

A few cwt Oatmeal.

1838 2, 3, and 4 used Bags and Sacks

JAMES S. MILLER,

Commercial Buildings, St. Peter Street

VICTORIA HOUSE.

(SEE HOUSE-15-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 Canadian. The arrangements have been made under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor, and as the business will be conducted by himself personally, every attention will be ensured to those who may favor him with their visits. To those gentlemen a 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, when 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 best 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, 22d June, 1838.

NOTE.—Under Merchant's and Geo. Arnold 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 States.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS

REWARD.

WILLIAM WILLIAM COATES, of the City of 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 POUND

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, Esq.

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

AGENCY FOR THE TRANSCRIPT

IN THE UPPER TOWN.

MR. JAMIESON, LIBRARIAN, No 24, February 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.

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 is let.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FOUR DAYS

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

THOMAS J. DONOUGHUE,

At the Office No. 12, Sault-au-Métel Street,

Lower Town.