

MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LIBRARY OF
SIR JOHN MACDONALD

VOL. III—No. 15.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1838.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

LOVE.

LOVE is a germ, a feeling that can ne'er
Be banish'd wholly from the human breast,
It lingers still through pleasure, crime, or care,
However little nurs'd or much oppress'd;—
The beacon star of all that's pure and fair,
It points for ever to the port of rest!
The World may dim, but ne'er can darken quite,
That holy ray of God's eternal light.

The veriest wretch who wars against his kind,
In whom the echo of Love's voice seems mute,
Keeps yet some little corner of his mind
Warm with affection for a bird or brute!
There dimly lies th' ethereal gem enshrined—
Revealing still that *that* can never die,
Which has its birth and beauty from on high.

The charity, that envy and the wear
Of jarring interests in their blighting course
Aye chill, a common pestil, or despair,
Revives in all its purity and force,
Witness that melancholy shipwreck,* where
(Affections rushing from the one same source)
Those stranger women, 'mid the storm's alarms,
Met death like sisters, in each other's arms.

O Love! thou art most beautiful!—thy light
Is Heaven's best blessing on this world below,—
Its mortal sun by day,—its moon by night,—
Its joy's enchantment, and the balm of woe!
There's not a soul,—a thing in depth or height,—
But takes a hue and vigour from thy glow.
Thou beautifiest hearts with bliss, the clad
With flowers!—Thou art the omnipotence of God!

* The Rothsay Castle.

Hull Gazette.

RETRIBUTION; AN INCIDENT AT SEA.

“Is it in law? am I condemned to die?”

It is now some five and twenty years ago that I was junior Lieutenant of as sweet a frigate as ever spread canvass to the breeze, and as it was my first appointment, I was not a little proud of my white lapels, for I could with truth declare that, as I had the pleasure of wearing them, so also I had honestly won them. We were stationed in that part of the world so terrific to the imagination of Europeans—the West Indies; but I must acknowledge that, though it was precious hot, yet I found it rather pleasant than otherwise.

We were cruising in the Gulf of Florida—the merry old craft playing all sorts of antics in the numerous currents—poking her nose to whatever point of the compass pleased her for the time, in spite of helm or braces—and not unfrequently threatening to resemble the black fellow's schooner, that ‘run in the bush for ‘n yam apple.’ One night to the northward of Anguilla just clear of the Salt Keys Bank, we had a smart gale from the N. E., and we reached away upon the starboard tack under close reefed topsails, fore-topmast staysail and trysail, top gallant yards luffed, so that we were enabled to shake out a couple of reefs; and the bubble of a sea that had been kicked up by the wind was soon smoothed down by the run of the stream. At day light we saw a large ship right ahead of us, with her topmasts gone, the wreck still hanging over the side; whilst to the leeward, running away, large, under a heavy press of canvass, was a low black schooner, which, as she was nearly end on, looked something like a negro's head with a large ostrich plume floating on the waters. What she was became instantly known, and no small degree of excitement prevailed amongst the watch as soon as the name was uttered—the *Black Bloodhound*—which was alike applied to the pirate vessel and the marauding chief, and of whose peculiarities the most wonderful accounts had obtained currency and gained credence. There was nothing the schooner could not be made to do, except speak, and the Captain had the same peculiarity, for all (and I am thinking they were but very few) who escaped from his clutches declared that he carried on the several duties of commander, judge, jury, and chief executioner by dumb show. The fellow was described as hideous in appearance, ferocious by nature, and cruel from an instinctive love of human flesh. The *Black Bloodhound*, small as she appeared on the ocean, was nearly 200 tons admeasurement, and carried twelve 18 pounder carronades, one long two-and-thirty in amid-ships, upon traversing slides, with an heterogeneous crew of seventy men from all nations.

“Keep her clean rap full, Quarter master,” said I, as descending the companion ladder, I hastened to perform my duty, as officer of the watch, by giving information to the Captain. “Two sail in sight, Sir,” exclaimed I, on opening the cabin door; “a ship about half a league distant ahead, with topmasts gone.”

“Well, Sir, you had no occasion to disturb me for that,” replied he, “Stand on and hail her, and let me know who she is. I have not had five minutes' sleep throughout the night, and had just got into a snooze, and here you come to rouse me out, merely to tell me?”

“The *Black Bloodhound* is on our leebeam, Sir, about five miles off,” rejoined I, interrupting him unceremoniously.

“You don't say so, Mr. —?” uttered he, making but one spring out of his cot, and drawing on a pair of loose flannel trousers; and throwing his cloak around him, he neither waited for shoes nor hat, but was instantly on deck with his glass, reconnoitering the strangers. One look at the schooner

was sufficient to betray her character, while the ship in distress was evidently a capture that she had been plundering. “Turn the hands up; make sail, Mr. —,” said the skipper, as cool as a melon. “The watch square the mainyard—lower the quarter boat down, put twelve men into her armed—and ready Mr. —, to shove off, and take charge of the ship. Do the best you can to repair the damage, and keep the frigate in sight as long as possible.—Up helm, Sir, directly on board, and stand after me. Should you part company, run for Jamaica. Bear a hand, Sir; you have not a moment to spare for chest or bedding.”

The orders were promptly obeyed; the word *Heave* swiftly along the decks that the *Black Bloodhound* was under our lee, and produced greater alacrity among the people than the shrill call of the boatswain's mate. The boat was lowered, and as the frigate launched gallantly ahead, in less than ten minutes from my quitting the Captain's cabin, I was alongside the strange ship; whilst the frigate under a crowd of sail pursued the flying pirate.—During the bustle, I had picked out twelve of the best seamen from the many who volunteered; for so strong is the love of novelty or change in the mind of a tar, that he will undergo any hazard for privation to indulge it. Had the first Lieutenant not been so fully engaged, I much question whether he would have allowed me to carry away such excellent hands; as it was, he had no time to muster or inspect them, and thus I got clear off with my crew, fourteen in all, including myself and a master's mate.

On ascending to the deck, a scene of devastation and blood presented itself such as could only be witnessed under similar circumstances. Bales and cases broken lay about in every direction. Elegantly bound books, silks, muslins, lace, music,—in short, something of every thing, mutilated, torn and defaced—were scattered, torn and defaced—were scattered in every part, fore and aft, and much of it saturated with human gore. The topmast and topgallant gear hanging down increased the confusion, whilst here and there a dead body, horribly mangled, completed the dreadful spectacle. My faculties were for a few minutes utterly benumbed. I had seen many a bloody corpse upon the deck of battle without shrinking; but these—these fell by the remorseless hand of the murderer, and not in fair fight with a gallant foe. The men had followed me very closely and were waiting for orders, when one of them caught me up in his arms (I am a little fellow) and ran aft to the taffrail. At first I was much incensed and almost suspected a mutiny, particularly as I saw the rest very busy about the main mast, from which some of them hurried down the main hatchway, whilst others descended by the companion hatch. It was the work of a moment.

“What the devil do you mean by this, Jackson?” said I, addressing the man, who still held me, apparently ready to jump overboard.

“She's on fire forward, Sir,” answered he respectfully; “and there was a train with a lighted match close to it, leading to a barrel o' powder that stood alongside o' you, Sir; and, as I've heard you say you can't swim, Sir, why I hopes no offence in regard to the trying to save you, Sir.”

Instinct alone could have prompted this simultaneous movement, and I felt humbled and abashed that I should have so far suffered the shock my nature received to unman me as to give my men the advantage of the discovery. I could not, however, but be much gratified at this token of esteem manifested towards me. “This will never do, Jackson,” said I gratefully, “we must stand our chance, my boy, sink or swim. Come, let us see if we can't land them a hand.”

He immediately complied; but the danger had in a great measure ceased through the activity of the men, who had destroyed the communication which had been laid to the powder, ready to blow the ship up. A slight explosion took place down forward, but a plentiful supply of water soon extinguished the fire, and we commenced clearing the wreck; so that in a short time we were running after the frigate, under the foresail, mizen staysails, and driver, but in a couple of hours we lost sight of her altogether, and the chase we had not seen for some time.

“There's a — of a sight in the cabin, Sir,” said Jackson as soon as the hurry of the duty had somewhat subsided: “I've been down overhauling the lockers for a palm and needles and some twine, in regard that the first Lieutenant didn't give us a sufficient allowance of lime to get my dirty bag along with me, Sir. There's four on 'em with their throats cut from clew to earing, and there's a sort of soughing or groaning abast by the rudder-case; so that thinks I to myself I'll just tell the officer, and may hap’—”

“You're right, Jackson; it may be some poor wretch still in existence,” said I, and for the first time from coming on board, I went below—the cabin deck was strewn with a variety of articles, and nearly in parallel lines to each other, with their arms tightly pinioned, lay four bodies, each with the head nearly severed from the neck. The cabin was large and handsome, and the dress of the sufferers indicated that they had been passengers. In a state room on the starboard fore part of the cabin lay a male and female in a most disgusting position, as if the fiends delighted in every species of evil that could possibly outrage human nature. They were both dead; and beneath the bed place they occupied was a smaller one in which was a female child about three years old cruelly murdered by cutting the throat.

“It's aft here, Sir, as the noise is,” said Jackson, (who followed me below,) going to the rudder case. I went to the spot and listened, and certainly there were sounds of a peculiar kind, but I thought these were merely caused by the weight of the rudder on the gudgeons, till on opening a small door of what appeared to be a cupboard, the upper part of a human being became visible, and we soon had the melancholy gratification of rescuing a fellow creature from a premature death. I say melancholy gratification, for he had been so inhumanly maltreated that it was really shocking to look upon him. He continued for a time in a state of insensibility, but by the application of a cordial which we found, and restoring him to the air, he recovered animation, though his mental faculties seemed at first to be much impaired. He raved of bloodshed and murder, called upon the names of Emma and Eliza, shrieked for his children; and bodily pain, which must have been most excruciating, was absorbed in the most agonized anguish of the heart. He was apparently about five and twenty years of age, but his face had been so scored with knives that it was impossible to make out a feature of his countenance.

Through dint of strenuous perseverance by four o'clock in the afternoon we had jury fore and main mast up, and the top gallant sail set for topsail, and as we had lost sight of the frigate, I hauled up with a fine breeze, intending to go round Cape St. Antoine, the western extremity of the island of Cuba; and as we had made all tolerably snug, we sought for some refreshment, having brought with us only a bag of bread and a few pieces of salt jerk. Our search, however, was unavailing, for though we found a case of claret and a quarter cask of Madeira, yet we discovered nothing—not even a biscuit—in the way of food. Compelled to make ourselves content upon the fare we had, preparations were made for cooking, and whilst some were attaching weights to the murdered dead for the purpose of sinking them, others were employed washing away the crimson pools that stained the polluted deck. I used my best endeavours to soothe and tranquilize the mind of the sufferer, who still existed, and gradually became more and more conscious, till at length his rationality returned, and he proved to be the mate of the ship and brother to the Captain who had been murdered by the pirates. Every thing that could be done to alleviate the poor fellow's torture was tried, but he was so dreadfully burnt, the wretches having scored him like pork, rubbed powder into the interstices, and then fired it off, with other grievous injuries.—And perhaps I may as well relate here the narrative, which I obtained at intervals, and by disjointed parts.

“We sailed,” said the mate, “from New York, and as my brother the Captain had purchased a property in Jamaica, we were bound to Montego Bay, where, with his family, consisting of a wife and two daughters, one sixteen and the other thirteen, he proposed landing.”

“But there was one younger than you mention,” said I, without making other reference to what I had witnessed.

“Oh yes, Sir,” replied he, “there were two—two dear innocents—they were mine, Sir—they were mine, Sir—they were mine—the children of one who died a short time before we left New York, and they were going to remain with their uncle whilst I was at sea. I need not ask you how you came to know the fact of their being aboard, for the dreadful massacre is yet before my eyes—Oh God! that I could wipe away the remembrance of it for ever. Yet no! Almighty Father, grant that the hour of retribution may come, and I am content to suffer till that time! We made a very fair passage, Sir, till yesterday afternoon, when the piratical schooner hove in sight, and not liking her appearance, we carried on through thick and thin, under the vain hope of falling in with some of the British cruisers. Oh, Sir, had it pleased Providence to have sent you to our succour yesterday—but I will not arraign the decrees of unerring wisdom. Yet when I think of my murdered little ones, and all my dear relations—all gone—oh, Sir, it is more than my spirit can endure.”

“The schooner overhauled us very fast, yet still we cherished the prospect of escape or succour, till in a sudden squall, in which we did not shorten sail, our three topmasts came down and then we sank into despair. The females had been secreted in the hold under a heap of lumber; and whilst I was looking at the wreck, my brother came to me; ‘Amos,’ said he, ‘let me commune with you apart,’ and I walked aft with him in silence. ‘Amos,’ continued he, and there was a fierce fiery restlessness in his eyes as he looked in mine—‘Amos,’ repeated he, ‘our children! could you bear to see them?’—and he paused and grasped my arm in a convulsive clutch. ‘Amos, answer me—would it not be better that they should die than fall into the power of yon hellish gang?’ I caught his meaning; but I could not speak. ‘Did not the chosen people of the Most High,’ he continued, ‘save their wives and daughters from pollution by —?’ he ceased, and a sickly tremor came over him as he felt terrified at his own thoughts.

“God had departed from them, Daniel,” said I soothingly; “but we do not know that he will visit us in judgment. Pray to him in this hour of peril, that his wrath be not stirred up against us! We must use the means, Daniel; it is for HIM to bless our efforts.” “Thou counselst well, Amos,” returned he; “we will use the means, and,” he added raising his hands to heaven, “Lord deliver for thy name's sake.”

“We worked hard to clear the wreck, but the

schooner was alongside of us before we had well commenced; and in a few minutes her boat, full of men, shoved off to board us. ‘Amos,’ said Daniel, ‘be near me, my brother, and be firm. Yet, yet,’ added he, whilst his eyes again flashed fiercely, ‘I would not torture them; and if the lambs are to be slain—’ ‘Peace, Daniel,’ returned I; ‘God sees not as man sees.’ Well, sir, the Pirates boarded us, and then commenced a series of the most diabolical outrages that infernal ingenuity could invent and perpetrate. No resistance was offered; for it would have been useless. The passengers were taken into the cabin, and tortured to make confession where the money was concealed. It was in vain that they endeavoured to appease the wretches, by resigning every thing. Some articles of female apparel were discovered, and the pirate chief, his face concealed beneath a black mask, made signs to one of his followers, who demanded where the owners were.

“To the honour of the seamen, they resisted every attempt to wring the secret from them; but one of the passengers, a poor weak terrified lad, under the expectation of saving himself, betrayed their hiding-place, and the next minute his throat was cut, and he lay a corpse upon the deck. Never shall I forget the look of Daniel when his wife and daughters were brought up and tried to run to him for protection. Emma was just at the age of ripening beauty; and Eliza was nearly as tall as her sister, though not so well favoured in feature. A motion from the chief and they were seized by some of his fiends in human form—and when Daniel would have rushed forward to attempt their rescue, a blow from the chief's sabre cut him down. Then ascended up to heaven wild shrieks of horror and supplications for deliverance.

“There, too, stood my innocents—the wretches, could not they spare infancy? Oh no! their feet were swift to shed blood—although it were the blood of babes, but I cannot speak of them, Sir—they are safe and better in another world—whilst I—ay, the hour of retribution will come! When Daniel recovered sensibility, it was to see his daughters forced over the side into the pirate's boat; and as they clung to their mother who held them with an inseparable grasp, the tendons of her arms were divided by a sharp weapon; and as they still embraced, a ruffian drew his knife across my sister's throat, and she was a quivering corpse.—Daniel was lashed down to the ring-bolts—powder was placed round him and exploded, to make him confess that money was somewhere in his keeping. For myself, I was suspended by the wrists in the main rigging and there, oh God! will the scene never pass away from my eyes?—the remorseless villains butchered them.”

Here he ceased for a while, entirely overcome with the horror of recollection, and his convulsive sobbings seemed as if they would rend his breast. In a short time he grew more calm and proceeded:

“It would be a sickening task, Sir, to detail all the atrocities practised by these devils. Murder after murder followed in rapid succession, and then they commenced plundering. My poor brother looked at me, and there was, or at least I thought there was, an expression of reproach upon his countenance as he mournfully shook his head; but he could not speak, as the wretches had cut out his tongue.

“Throughout the night did this scene continue; and it grew more and more dreadful when heightened by intoxication. The pirate chief never removed his hideous mask—he had returned once to the schooner, but remained only a short time; and when he came back poor Daniel was cast loose, a rope was rove through a block upon the mainstay, a noose was put round his neck, and he was run up to it till his convulsive throes ceased, and he was lowered down to recover. Three times was this repeated; but the third time had effectually terminated his sufferings, and he was thrown down the skylight in the cabin. How I contrived to escape I can hardly tell. I remember being cut down and falling to the deck, where some one dragged me to the companion hatch; and as he raised me up for a launch down the ladder, a voice whispered in my ear, ‘There's a sail in sight—hide yourself, if you can.’—the next moment I was precipitated below, and in a few minutes, finding no one in the cabin, I crawled to the place where you found me, and sunk into insensibility. You see the manner in which I have been treated; but God will yet grant me strength for the hour of retribution. I have prayed for it, Sir—the groanings of my spirit have ascended up to the throne of Omnipotence; I have implored with the pleadings of faith—and I feel assured my petitions will be answered.”

There could be no doubt that the schooner had made the frigate out before we had caught sight of her, and thus was enabled to gain a considerable advantage. “What sort of a man is he you call the pirate chief?” inquired I.

“Of his features I can say nothing; for they were concealed, and consequently it was impossible to ascertain his age,” replied the mate; “but he was of middle stature, well built and active. Every signal or sign he made showed the heart of a devil.”

“That night it fell calm, and for three days we drifted at the mercy of the currents. Sometimes a light air of wind would tantalize us, but it soon subsided again; and as our stock of provisions began seriously to decrease, I put the men upon short allowance. But this was not the worst—our water was nearly gone, a fine breeze, and as the frigate did not appear, I determined to run into the Havana to obtain victuals and water, and the next morning we were safe at anchor within the Mora

MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1838.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Meeting of Captain Prentiss' Company, this evening. Meeting of Captain Begly's Company, this evening. Wanted, a steady Woman, as House-keeper. Sale of Sugars, Fish Oil, this day, at one. Sale of Household Furniture, this day, at one. Sale of Household Furniture, this day, at two. Sale of Liquors, Groceries, &c., on Monday, at one. Sale of Shawls, &c., on Monday, at two. Sale of Black Walnut Lumber, on Tuesday, at two. Sale of Hardware, on Tuesday, at one. Sale of Plug Tobacco, Corn Brooms, Candlewick.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Cuvilliers.—Sugars, Fish, Oil.—1 P.M. Cuvilliers.—Furniture, Horses, Potatoes.—1 P.M. Bethune & Kition.—Furniture, &c.—2 P.M.

ON MONDAY.

Hammond.—Lease of House, Furniture, &c.—10. Cuvilliers.—Liquors, Groceries, &c.—1 P.M. Bridge & Carre.—Furniture, &c.—1 P.M. Young.—Shawls, &c.—2 P.M.

By the packet ship Virginia, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on the 30th October, London dates are to the 1st and Liverpool to the 2d ultimo.

The average price of wheat for the period ending 21st September was 61s. 10d.—that for the previous period of six weeks had been 70s. 7d. So that the decline is material, and the Mark Lane Express does not think it probable the price will be lower.

So small had been the quantity of rain, that it was near the end of September before they could plough in England, for the next year's wheat crop.

On the 27th of September a young man named John Hannon, described as an American, was examined at Bow Street on a charge of having in his possession, and causing to be engraved, a plate for printing counterfeit notes of the Bank of Toronto, in Upper Canada.

It was proved by an engraver that he was employed by Hannon to engrave a plate, from a ten dollar note of the Toronto Bank, from which he struck eighty impressions, and was paid £20. It was proved also that Hannon had represented himself to be Mr. Redout, president of the Toronto Bank. He was remanded for further examination.

The report in the London paper concludes as follows:—

"It appeared, from a statement made to the magistrate, that there is good reason to believe that the prisoner was connected with Papineau and other persons concerned in the late revolt of Upper Canada. It would seem that his object was to get struck off in this country, notes to the amount of £10,000 of the Toronto Bank. With these notes he intended to proceed to the United States, and travel in the direction of Upper Canada, and in the course of his journey he proposed to pass off the forgeries in the purchase of cattle, which he meant to sell again immediately, and having thus realized a considerable sum before the forgeries could be discovered, his object was to make off to some other country."

The Cepatra sloop of war, from the South American station, arrived at Portsmouth on the 23d of September, with two millions of dollars for merchants' account.

The Queen Dowager was to embark on board the Hastings for Malta, on the 3d of October.

The London Herald states that a number of forged Bank of England ten pound notes are in circulation.

Sir John Herschel refuses to be put in nomination for the presidency of the Royal Society.

A most extraordinary outrage had been perpetrated at Stanfield hall, in the county of Norfolk, the seat of Isaac Jeremy, Esq. by a riotous mob headed by an individual named Preston, who claimed the estate as heir at law.

The mob turned two ladies who were residing in the house out of doors, threw the furniture from the windows, seized what money they could find, and beat severely the magistrates and constables who attempted to restrain them. The riot act was read, but without producing the desired effect, and it was not until a body of military had surrounded the dwelling, and were about to fire upon the rioters within, that they succumbed.—They were then compelled to come out one by one, and were all, to the number of sixty-three, secured and conveyed to Norwich castle for safe custody.

Rumours of war are at present the great staple of the continental journals.

On Monday the 27th October, Sir James Macdonnell and the Officers of the Brigade of Guards entertained His Excellency the Earl of Durham and suite, in the dining room of the old Chateau, which had been fitted up for the occasion. We have not room to insert the whole account of this splendid fête, with the toasts and speeches, as it appeared in the Quebec Mercury; but we will extract what will furnish an appropriate lesson to the consistent Courier:—

The health of Sir John Colborne was given from the chair, when His Excellency the Earl of Durham took occasion to address the chair—and these are the sentiments of the Noble Earl, whom the Courier affects to support, in regard to Sir John Colborne, with whose brilliant reputation the Courier lately took such vulgar liberties.

"THE GOVERNOR GENERAL said, he could not permit this toast to pass without taking the oppor-

tunity to declare the high sense he entertained of the character and services of his illustrious friend whose health they were about to drink. From him he had received the most frank and enlightened assistance in the arduous and responsible task he had undertaken in these Provinces. As he had already stated, from the moment of his arrival the most confidential intercourse had subsisted between them. From his experience and advice, freely given, he had derived the utmost benefit; and it was no inconsiderable source of consolation to him, that he was able to leave behind him a successor of his tried abilities and acknowledged worth. He could not allow the occasion to pass without declaring his exalted opinion of the talents of his distinguished friend, and the sincere regard and affection he entertained for him. (Much applause.)

Thursday last was the day appointed for the embarkation of the Earl of Durham—the hour two in the afternoon.

By a Coroner's inquest held at Quebec on Saturday the 27th ultimo, a verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned, on view of the body of Samuel Adams, who met his death under the following circumstances. The deceased had been for some time known in Quebec as a breaker of horses; and on Friday last, whilst in his avocation, he met at St. John's Gate two cart loads of deals, in endeavouring to avoid which, his horse missed the hind feet and tumbled over the rider, who was, in consequence, so severely injured that he died in a few hours. Deceased was a native of Northampton, England; he served for 10 years in the 19th Light Dragoons, and was in nearly all the actions during the last American war. He leaves a widow and four children to deplore his loss.

Antigua and Jamaica papers, the former to the 29th, and the latter to the 30th September, have been received at Bermuda. The Island of Jamaica continues in a sad state, in consequence of the labourers refusing to work for reasonable wages. Sir Lionel Smith having tendered his resignation of the Government of the Island, it has been accepted. It is said that he is to be succeeded by Sir Evan M. McGregor, now Governor of Barbadoes.

Sir John Colborne, on landing at Quebec on Tuesday last, was cordially cheered by the people assembled on the wharf.

The order for the march of three companies of the 73d Regiment, on Thursday last, to St. Johns, was countermanded. The two flank companies marched out for that destination yesterday.

We understand that the Reverend Newton Bosworth, F.R.A.S., has been requested, and has engaged, to preach a Sermon, on "THE GROUNDS AND LIMITS OF CHRISTIAN OBEDIENCE TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT," in the Baptist Chapel, St. Helen Street, on Sunday evening, the 4th instant—a subject in which all our readers must feel interested, and upon which it is most important that correct and scriptural ideas should be diffused throughout the whole community.

The Malabar, 74, after her late accident on the south-east point of Prince Edward's Island, (mentioned in our last) got safe to Halifax. Her escape is considered as most providential, for shortly after she got afloat, a most tremendous gale, with a heavy sea arose, which would probably have destroyed her, had she remained aground.

The Prescott Sentinel, of the 30th ult., says that W. B. Wells, formerly Member for the county, together with one or two other refugees, arrived in that town within two hours after the Proclamation was made known.

The sickness at Charleston has almost totally disappeared.

The New-Orleans Picayune says that potatoes are selling there at half a dollar a dozen—and \$9 by the barrel. Great rejoicings took place on account of the arrival of a cargo.

A well instructed Parrot.—The proprietor of a café in the Rue Chabannais has a parrot, which, from his conversational power, has long formed a great attraction to his establishment. Not long since, when the café was deserted for the more substantial enjoyments of the restaurants, a rogue made an attempt to carry off the bird, and, by throwing a cloth over the cage, succeeded in getting the captive to a certain distance. A neighbor, however, had seen him, and cried out after him, "Au voleur!" upon which Poll, recovering from her surprise, began to scream out also with all her might, "Au voleur!" "Au voleur!" "Stop thief! stop thief!" This unexpected outcry so astounded the robber, that he hastily dropped his prey, and was making off by the Rue Richelieu, when he was seen by the sentinel at the guard-house of the Bibliothèque du Roi, and taken into custody. At the same moment one of the waiters came up and claimed poor Poll.

A drunken fellow, having sold all his goods for poison, excepting one feather bed, at last sacrificed that at the shrine of Bacchus. He was reproved by a friend, to whom he replied—"As I am very well, thank God, why should I keep my bed?"

MONTREAL MARKETS.

FRIDAY, November 2.

ASIEN.—A pretty fair business has been done during the week, prices having declined, owing to the high rate of freight demanded this day; a small parcel of Pots changed hands at 26s. 6d. per cwt. cash; holders are firm. Pots, 27s.; Pearls, 22s. a 33s. per cwt.

FLOUR.—Sales have been made, but not to any considerable extent; at Superfine, 45s.; Fine, 42s. 6d.; Middlings, 40s. per barrel.

PROVISIONS.—A good enquiry exists, the stock on hand is light; a quantity of Prime Mess Pork has been purchased for Government at \$24 per barrel.

GROCERIES.—We have no alterations to notice in prices; several Auctions have taken place during the week at which former prices have been fully sustained.

TALLOW.—Owing to speculation, Tallow has advanced in prices, and sales have been made of Russian, Y. C. at 9 1/2 l. per lb.

EXCHANGE.—The Banks draw on England and Scotland, 60 days at 11 1/2. and on New York and Boston 3 days at 1 1/2 per cent.

AUCTION SALES.

At the Stores of JAMES DOUGALL, Esquire, on Tuesday:—

300 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes, (C 1/2 x 7 1/2, 16s 6d—(1/2 x 10—7 1/2 x 10 1/2 28s.—7 x 9, 19s 6d—8 x 10, 18s 2d—(1/2 x 10 1/2 16s 6d—9 x 11, 15s 9d—9 x 13, 16s—10 x 12, 19s 6d—10 x 14, 20s—12 x 15, 22s 6d; Port Wine, 2s 6d a 2s 7d per gallon; Paints, Black, 4s 1d per 28 lbs; Venetian Red, 3s a 3s 4d per 16 lbs; Blue, 3 1/2 l a 4d per lb; Yellow, 3 l do do; Green, 2d a 3d do do; Cotton Wick, damaged, 10d a 1s 1/2 l; Tobacco Pipes, 16s 6d per box; Wine Corks, 6s a 6s 3d per gross.

At the Stores of Messrs. J. W. DUNSCOMB & Co. on Wednesday last, the cargo of the True Friend, from St. John's, Newfoundland:—

10 hds Sugar, 44s 3d; 3 do do, 44s 6d; 7 do do, 44s 9d; 59 tierces Salmon, No. 1, \$2 3/4 a \$24, (only 5 at \$2 3/4; 2 do, No. 4, \$20 1/2; 140 barrels No. 1 Herrings, 2s a 2s 6d, (rusty); 5 kegs Sounds, 5s; 12 barrels Seal Oil, 3 8d; 5 do Cod do, 3s 1/2; 6 puns Jamaica Rum, 4s 10d.

The Sale of Sole and Upper Leather at the Stores of Messrs. W. & A. GALT, on Wednesday last, went off well. A large lot of Sole was sold, for which the following prices were realized:—

Sole Leather, light weights 1s (1/2) a 1s 1d per lb do do middling do 1s 1/4 a 1s 1 1/2 do do heavy do 1s 3/4 a 1s 1d do do inferior 1 1/8 a 1s 0d do do damaged 4 1/2 a 1 1/4 l do Kips, per side 4s 9d a 7s 3d

At the Stores of Messrs. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT, JAMIESON & Co., on Tuesday:—

50 puns Jamaica Spirits, strong and well flavoured 4s 7 1/2 a 4s 11 1/2 l; 50 hds Bright Muscovado Sugar, 42s 9d a 40s 6d; 25 tons English iron, assorted sizes £12 a £14 2s 6d; 12 doz. Shovels, No. 2 & 3, 25s. a 27s. per doz; 12 do Fry Fans, 27s 6d per cwt; 10 Tin, \$8 1/2.—Morning Courier.

FEMALE FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.

MORNING DRESS.—Redingote en gaze poil de chevre, bois color, with blue stripes; shawl of black silk, trimmed with lace; capote of white poul de soie, with ruche and bouquet of drooping roses.

PROMENADE DRESS.—Robe of poul de soie, green shot, trimmed with two flounces; shawl of embroidered muslin, Leghorn bonnet, with girofle ribbons and white feathers.

EVENING NEGLIGEE.—Robe of white muslin, embroidered and trimmed with a flounce, with a ruche of spotted net; small cap of British point lace, with roses.

EVENING DRESS.—Robe of organdy, with application of heart's-ease in velvet, demi couronne of heart's-ease; short tight sleeves trimmed with British point; corsage drapé in cones; necklace of pearls, with clasp of opal, mounted in diamonds, brooch to match, and bracelet esclavage.

Skirts continue to be worn long, and sleeves moderately wide are always most numerous, ornamented at the shoulders; small jockeyes, or small 'frills' have the most vogue; tight leques are seldom seen, unless half short, and then they are finished and ornamented in the middle by ruches or hanging trimmings; it is thought they will be confined to velvet dresses this winter.

A new style of dress for negligé, termed bagnes, has been made in Paris; its novelty consists in the body of a redingote make, having at each shoulder a width of Silk attached, which, hanging like a scarf, crosses in front, and ties behind in a noed.

No great novelty is yet observable in bonnets; velvet is again seen on Leghorns, and cord is used instead of ribbon on beaver, plush, and silk bonnets of ecru color. Aureole bonnets will be worn, the front shallow and round, the crown low, and havellet rather deep, but not very full; flowers made of feathers will be fashionable. Crise, white and green are the colors for feathers to be worn.—London and Paris Ladies' Magazine of Fashion.

From 7 to 8000 slaves are imported monthly into the possessions of Brazils. Yet in this unbanded fertile territory, and with the best of treatment, agricultural productions continue to languish. The intestine wars are another cause.

To Officers of Volunteer Corps.

FOR SALE.—A Superior SILK REGIMENT—AL SASH. Also, an excellent FEATHER. Apply at this Office. Montreal, October 27, 1838. 12-4

Castle, and all hands busily at work. Unfortunately I had no paper to show my authority in taking charge of the ship, but, by one of those occurrences which are especially ordained, I happened to have my pocket book, containing my commission, and a deposition was taken before the authorities of the actual state of the case. The Spaniards used many pretexts for doubting and discrediting the evidence of myself and my men, for the purpose of seizing the vessel, but the English and American official residents promptly came to my aid and we were allowed to remain unmolested. Medical assistance was obtained for the mate, but no persuasion could induce him to go on shore.

I had landed early one morning to expedite the labours of the men, and feeling fatigued, entered a coffee-house to obtain refreshment. Whilst sitting at the table, a young man in a Spanish undress naval uniform approached, and stiffly saluting me, took his seat on the opposite side. His age appeared to be about five and twenty, his face was remarkably handsome, and there was a sort of careless recklessness in his look which characterized a far of the old English school—in fact, there was nothing of the Spaniard about him but his dress, and I very soon became convinced by his manners that he was a countryman. His beverage was wine, and as he raised the tumbler to his lips, he uttered in good English, though with somewhat of an Irish accent, "Signor teniente, your health."

(To be continued.)

POTATO FLOUR.

With directions to private families for using it in an easy and economical manner.

Wash the potatoes and peel them in the usual manner, then grate them through a common grater such as is used for bread) into a pan of clean soft water;—place a callender with a common cheese cloth over it in another pan, and pour the water with the grated potatoes into the cheese cloth, and strain as much of the grated potatoes through the cloth as you can, squeezing the cloth with your hands;—that which remains in the cloth, to be put into a pan and mashed up with a little more water, and then to be submitted to a second straining and squeezing;—the farinaceous part of the potatoe, nearly the whole of which is now in the water, and in a state of the most minute division, must be allowed to settle at the bottom; this will take place in about the space of an hour, when the water must be carefully poured off;—then add a second lot of pure water to the potatoe, suffer it to remain an hour as before, then pour off the water; this may be sufficient, but another course of water will help the quality of the flour, and make it whiter;—when the water is poured off for the last time, turn the whole of the pulp of the potatoes on a large open dish, and put it immediately before a good clear fire;—it must then be constantly stirred and beat abroad till quite dry;—the product will be potatoe flour, fully equal in appearance to the best foreign arrow-root, and scarcely distinguishable from it when prepared in the usual way. The result of frequent trials is, that 6 pounds of potatoes in the raw state, will yield 1 1/2 pound of flour, or arrow-root as it is termed; the cost of which at the present price of potatoes, 5s. per sack, is exactly 1 1/2 l. for 1 1/2 lb., or but little more than 1d. per lb., being beyond all comparison the cheapest farinaceous substance that can be procured; and it is also capable of being applied in a greater variety of ways and more advantageously than almost any other article we have. It will, however, be found peculiarly valuable in affording, at the most trifling cost, a highly nutritious breakfast; and for children and invalids an excellent supper when mixed up with a little milk and sugar, or whatever else may be preferred. For breakfast, mix up a table spoonful, first in a very small quantity of cold water, then put it into a pint of milk and water, equal quantities of each, with a tea spoonful or two of cocoa paste; put the whole over the fire, stirring it constantly till it thickens, and you have in a few minutes a very palatable and excellent breakfast; a little sugar can afterwards be added to advantage.—The potatoe flour can also be used most advantageously in making various kinds of puddings, especially batter puddings and cakes, either by itself or with common flour, rice, or even with mashed potatoes that have been boiled in the usual manner. The peculiar excellence of this mode of preparing the potatoe flour is, that one of our most staple articles of food, which is of so perishable a quality that a great loss invariably attends keeping it through even one season, is thus, at once, before any decay has taken place, converted into a substance which may be safely kept any length of time that may be required. N.B.—The process of drying the pulp before the fire, should commence immediately the water is poured off. The potatoe flour is made to greater advantage before the spring of the year, after which time the quality of the potatoe is not so good. The principal difficulty consists in properly drying the flour; but if made in the autumn, it can be pretty readily done by exposure to the sun.—English paper.

TO LET, GENTEEL FURNISHED APARTMENTS, for one or two Gentlemen, at Mrs. DUDDERIDGE'S, St. Antoine Street. Montreal, November 1, 1838. 14

LOST, yesterday afternoon, between the Wharf and Dow's Brewery, a SMALL POCKET BOOK, containing a small sum in money, and papers of no use to any person but the owner. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will bring it to this office. Montreal, November 1st, 1838. 14-5

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having entered into Co-partnership, the business heretofore carried on by ANDREW COWAN, will, from this date, be continued under the firm of ANDREW COWAN & Co.

ANDREW COWAN. JAMES P. COWAN.

No 250 St. PAUL STREET, } Opposite the City Bank. } Montreal, 1st November, 1838. 14

HORRIBLE.—The New York Whig states the following melancholy story. It is indeed a most shocking piece of business:—

AWFUL CONSEQUENCE OF GROWING TOO FAST.—We have a young friend who bids fair to carry his head much higher than the Kentucky Porter; but alas, his stretching propensity has been suddenly checked, and we know not whether he will ever recover. On Wednesday evening he retired as usual to his bed, which is situated in a small recess, so that his head touched one wall, while his feet were against the other. On the following morning he was found wedged fast between the walls, having grown so rapidly during the night, that before he could jump out of bed his head and feet were completely secured in the plastering. At the last accounts his friends were digging him out.

PORT OF QUEBEC.—ARRIVED.—October 29,

H. M. Ship Andromache, and H. M. Steam-ship Medea, from Pictou.

Ship Prince George, Friend, 22d August, London, via Halifax and Pictou, Government Stores. Wm. Price & Co.

Brig Forrester, Thompson, 6h Sept. London, general cargo, Gillespie & Co.

Schr. Albion, Ray, 20 days, Bay de Chaleur, fish for Montreal.

Schr. Eliza Ann, 14th Oct. Bay de Chaleur, fish and oil, M. Baird—11 passengers.

A Schooner from Bedeque, (P. E. Island,) with oysters; and a Schooner from Gaspé, with oil.

Bark Sophia, Weatherall, 3d Sept. Liverpool, salt, D. Burnet.

Schr. Shannon, Bodrault, 8h Oct. Halifax, rum and sugar, for Montreal.

Schr. Babeite, Richard, 12h Oct. Halifax, rum, sugar, and fish, for Montreal.

Schr. Richmond, Geroir, 12h Oct. Halifax, fish and oil, McCallum.

Schr. John, Vigneau, 14h Oct. Halifax, rum and sugar, H. J. Noad.

Schr. Marie, LaBlanc, 13th Oct. Prince Edward Island, oysters, to the Master.

Ship Augusta, Rae, 25th Aug. Liverpool, Ryan Brothers, ballast.

Bark Cygne, Bacon, 20h Sept. London, Price & Co. ordnance stores.

Brig Satisfaction, Robertson, 12h Augt. London, do. barley.

PASSENGERS.

In the *Suir*, for Liverpool,—H. N. Jones, Esq. of Quebec.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH VICE CONSULATE, PASSAMAQUODDY, Oct. 8.—Benjamin Reed, master of the schr. *Ann*, of St. John, reports, that on a voyage from Antigua to Dorchester, N. B. in or about lat. 24, 42, lon. 63, 40, on the 19h Sept. last, he fell in with the wreck of the schr. *Bay Chaleur*, of Bay Chaleur—both masts gone—weather bulwarks stove in, and water-logged. When fallen in with the vessel had been in that state 8 days. Only one man was alive, Joseph Costa, Frenchman. The Captain, Thomas Colwell, (brother to Mr. Colwell of Bay Chaleur,) the mate, and the remainder of the crew had all perished—part being swept away in the night, and three of them, among whom was the master, perishing from hunger and exposure. The *Bay Chaleur* was laden with sugar and molasses. The articles could not be obtained from the wreck, by reason of the heavy sea at the time.—*Novascotian*.

Extract of a letter, dated Point St. Peter, Oct. 20. "The ship *Sterling*, stranded in Gaspé Bay, is not yet broken up, although her bottom seems nearly gone; the gale of the night of the 15th has rendered the cargo almost a total loss, being all mixed up, soap, oil, iron and bale goods. Every exertion is continued to save, but as all is covered with water, it is comparatively little can be fished up.

"On the night of the 15h instant, a large Brig was driven on shore near Point Mackarel and I regret to state, 43 persons drowned. I have sent a messenger to ascertain particulars, who is not yet returned.

"JOHN D. MCCONNELL, Agent for Lloyds."

DIED,

In this city, last Tuesday night, Susannah, widow of the late Paul Bills, aged 93 years, and upwards of 50 years a resident of this city.



MONTREAL LIGHT INFANTRY.

THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN, enrolled last winter in CAPTAIN PRENTISS' COMPANY of MONTREAL LIGHT INFANTRY, are requested to MEET THIS EVENING, at SIX o'clock, on business of moment, connected with the Corps.—The place of meeting KEARNS' HOTEL, near St. Ann's Market.

BENJ. HOLMES, Lieut. Col. Montreal, 3d November, 1838. 15-a

MONTREAL LIGHT INFANTRY.

THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN of CAPTAIN BEGLYS' COMPANY of MONTREAL LIGHT INFANTRY, are requested to MEET THIS EVENING, at SEVEN o'clock, at the NELSON HOTEL, New Market.

IRI-MEN desirous of joining this Company, are requested to attend, and give in their names, as the number is nearly complete. Montreal, 3d November, 1838. 15-a

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY CUVILLIER & SONS.

SUGARS, FISH AND OIL.—On the WHARF, Pointe-a-Calliere, THIS DAY, (Saturday) the 3d instant, will be Sold, the CARGO of the Schooner *Barbette*, from Halifax, consisting of:— 50 hhd's Porto Rico Sugar 50 do Pale Seal Oil 30 barls Cod Oil 200 boxes Digby Herrings

Sale at ONE o'clock.

CUVILLIER & SONS.

Montreal, November 3, 1838. 15

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At the house formerly occupied by Mr. BONACINA, Notre Dame Street, near the Hay Market, THIS DAY, (Saturday) the 3d instant, will be Sold:— A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Chests Drawers, Sofas, Sideboard, Bedsteads, Bed and Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery Ware, Double and Single Stoves, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO,—

Farming Utensils, Carriage and Sleighs, Carriages, Cart and Gig Wheels—an Iron Plough, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Two good Farm Horses A lot of choice Potatoes.

—AND,—

The unexpired term (until 1st May next) of the lease of the above premises, a good stand for a Tavern.

—LIKEWISE,—

100 barrels, No. 1 Herrings.

Sale precisely at ONE o'clock.

CUVILLIER & SONS.

Montreal, November 3, 1838. 15

LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.—At the Stores of the Subscribers, on MONDAY next, the 5th of November, will be Sold, to close several consignments:—

- 8 puns Lower Canada Whiskey 15 do Jamaica Spirits 75 kegs Plug Tobacco 4 hhd's Gin 1 do Brandy 4 hhd's Cod Oil 3 puns 4 hhd's Pale Seal Oil 8 hhd's Gallipoli Oil 25 bags Double Sifted Pepper 50 barls Coal Tar 7 cases Champagne 30 do Port Wine, each 3 doz 15 boxes Fig Blue 50 dozen Corn Brooms 5 casks Turpentine 8 do Lime Juice 5 barls Rot Ginger 20 matts Bottles 1 case Bronzed Lamps 200 Conch Shells

—ALSO,—

For the benefit of the Underwriters or others concerned:—

- 1 hhd Loaf Sugar, damaged.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

CUVILLIER & SONS.

Montreal, November 3, 1838. 15

WANTS.

WANTED.—A steady Woman as HOUSE-KEEPER in a small family.—Good wages will be given if well recommended. Apply at this office. Montreal, 3d November, 1838. 15-c

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN to do the IN and OUT DOOR WORK of a small Family. Apply at this Office. Montreal, 1st November, 1838. 14-c

WANTED.—A GIRL, about 15 years of age, to do the work of a small Family. Apply at this office. Montreal, October 30h, 1838. 13

A SERVANT WOMAN WANTED, to go to a highly respectable family near Bytown. She must be capable of managing a Dairy as well as the duties of a Country Servant. A high recommendation will be required, and liberal wages will be given, and her expenses paid in going up. Apply to C. FARQUHAR & Co. Montreal, October 25, 1838. 11

WANTED.—FOUR APPRENTICES to the MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING. Apply to Mrs. DILLON, corner of Notre Dame Street, near the French Cathedral. Montreal, 6h October, 1838. 3-1f

BOARDING HOUSE.—MRS. DAVID begs leave to intimate that she has REMOVED her BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT to the first new house corner of St. Dominique Street—a few minutes' walk from the *Champ de Mars*. The House has been expressly built for the purpose, and is fitted up in a superior manner. She has room for six more Boarders. Montreal, June 12, 1838. 109-tt,tf

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, *Recollet Street, next door to B. Hart, Esquire.* MRS. MILLER having made arrangements for an extra number of BOARDERS, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she will devote her attention to the comfort of a few additional Young Men of regular habits. Montreal, October 27h, 1838. 12

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A person of regular and industrious habits, accustomed to sell at Auction. He must speak both French and English. A young man will be preferred. A personal reference, or security, will be required.—Salary at the rate of £75 per year, until May next. WILLIAM HAMMOND. Montreal, 27th October, 1838. 12

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY BETHUNE & KITTSON.

SALE CONTINUED.—The Sale of FURNITURE, which commenced at the Office of the Subscribers yesterday, will be CONTINUED THIS AFTERNOON, when will be Sold:—

A handsome mahogany high post Bedstead, a rosewood French Bedstead, several good birch Bedsteads; Feather Beds; Beddings; Mattresses; a handsome China Dinner Set; a blue printed Dinner set; and other articles of Furniture.

—ALSO—

A Grand Piano Forte, by Clementi, A Time Piece by Cheney, Several Pedestal Franklin and Cooking Stoves, A Child's Wheel Carriage and Winter Sledge, Five Carts of different kinds, Cart Harness; Saddles, and other effects.

Sale at TWO o'clock precisely.

BETHUNE & KITTSON, AUCTIONEERS.

Montreal, November 3, 1838. 15

SALE OF HARDWARE.—At the Stores of Mr. WILLIAM BAIN, St. Paul Street, on TUESDAY next, the 6th instant, will be Sold without reserve:—

- 150 casks Rose Nails, 6 a 28 lbs 10 do Horse do 7 a 10 lbs 500 boxes Tin, IC, I, and ICW 100 do Canada Plates 100 doz Frying Pans, Long and Short Handles 50 bundles Iron Wire, No. 13 a 30 20 Three feet Double Stoves 10 20 Inch Single and 3 Fancy Stoves, for Coal 15 bundles Steel

Sale to commence at ONE o'clock.

BETHUNE & KITTSON, AUCTIONEERS.

Montreal, November 3, 1838. 15

BY BRIDGE & CARRE.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c.—The Subscribers will have Sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other articles at their Stores, Notre Dame Street, every MONDAY, commencing at ONE o'clock.

BRIDGE & CARRE.

Montreal, 3d March, 1838. 66-s

An assortment of FURNITURE at Private Sale.

C. BRYSON,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, Nearly opposite the Post Office.

ACCOUNT BOOKS made to any pattern, and every description of BOOKBINDING executed on short notice, and at moderate prices. Montreal, 30h October, 1838. 13-tf

DANCING CLASSES.

MR. CRERAR'S CLASSES are open on the *Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays*, from 4 till 6—and from 8 till 10. Commencement of Quarter, 1st Nov. Those entering upon First Quarter will have a liberal allowance made them. MAIN STREET, ST. LAWRENCE SUBURBS, A few doors beyond *Stellar's*. Montreal, 27h October, 1838. 12-f

DANCING.

MR. A. ADAMS, TEACHER of DANCING, begs to state that his CLASSES for the season will commence on TUESDAY the 2d October. Orders left at the Academy, opposite the Nun's new Buildings, Notre Dame Street, will be punctually attended to. Montreal, 27th September, 1838. 156

PRIVATE FRENCH LESSONS, according to a short and successful method, by J. B. G. HOULEE, *Main Street of St. Antoine Suburb.* Montreal, October 11, 1838. 5-1f

\$10 REWARD.

STOLEN from the Shop of the Subscriber, Notre Dame Street, between the hours of Ten and Eleven o'clock, on Wednesday morning last, a small Mahogany Case, with a brass plate on the cover, for the name, containing a double barreled PISTOL, FLASK, MOULD, &c.—Whoever gives such information as leads to the recovery of the articles, will receive the above reward on application to JOSH. N. HALL. Montreal, 13h October, 1838. 3-1f

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: 200 boxes DICBY HERRING. —ALSO— JUST RECEIVED, 50 barrels FRESH OYSTERS. BUTEAU & MALHERBE. Montreal, October 20, 1838. 9

STRAYED, from his Father's house, on Saturday afternoon, a BOY, five years of age. Had on when he went away a White Linen Bib, and Blue Cloth Cap. Any information respecting him will be most gratefully received by Mrs. COX, St. Anne's Market. Montreal, October 30, 1838. 13

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—MR. GRANTON will open a SEMINARY for FINISHING YOUNG MEN in READING, WRITING and ARITHMETIC, and the other branches of Education, of which due notice will be given. AN EVENING SCHOOL. Montreal, October 20, 1838. 9

FRESH OYSTERS

CAN BE HAD AT REASONABLE HOURS, (CHEAP.) At the corner of Côté and Vitre Streets, St. Lawrence Suburbs, opposite the 1st Sunday Market.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY JAMES YOUNG.

SALE OF SHAWLS, &c.—On MONDAY the 5h instant, at the Store of Mr. JOHN DOUGALL:—

About 500 Silk Medallion, Nonpareil, and Thibet SHAWLS, and a quantity of HANDKERCHIEFS, just received by the *Favorite*. The whole forming one of the most complete assortments ever imported.

—ALSO,—

BLANKETS, FLUSHINGS, COTTONS, MERINOES, and a variety of other Goods.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

JAMES YOUNG.

Montreal, November 3, 1838. 15

BLACK WALNUT LUMBER.—At the Store of Mr. JOHN DOUGALL, near the Post Office, on TUESDAY, the 6h instant, in lots to suit purchasers:—

About 20,000 feet Black Walnut Beards, Planks, Scantling, and Crochets.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

JAMES YOUNG.

Montreal, November 3d, 1838. 15

EVENING SALES.—On the EVENINGS of TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in each week, DURING THE WINTER, there will be PUBLIC SALES of FANCY and other GOODS, at the Subscriber's Auction Rooms.

For day sales see advertisements.

Sale at half-past SEVEN o'clock.

JAMES YOUNG.

Montreal, 9th October, 1838. 4-1f

PLUG TOBACCO, CORN BROOMS, CANDLEWICK, and COTTON TWIST.—At the Store of Messrs. DEMPSTER & RODGER, on WEDNESDAY, the 7h instant:—

100 kegs Plug Tobacco 130 dozen Corn Brooms 2000 lbs Candlewick 1000 do Cotton Yarn.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

JAMES YOUNG.

Montreal, November 3d, 1838. 15

BY WILLIAM HAMMOND.

ON MONDAY next, the 5h instant, the Subscriber will sell at the dwelling house of a family giving up housekeeping, first dwelling in Rousseau Street, in rear of the Mess Room of the 71st Regt.—the whole of their HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Chest of Drawers, Carpeting, a Clock, Silver Spoons, Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Bed and Table Linen, an Iron Bedstead complete, a Mahogany Liquor Case, a Fowling Piece with case, Double and Single STOVES, Bed and Window Curtains, a Sofa Bed, Crockery and Glassware, with Kitchen Utensils, and a fine Pig.

—And immediately after,—

The Lease of the HOUSE, until first of May next, which is newly painted.

Sale at TEN o'clock precisely.

W. HAMMOND.

Montreal, October 30, 1838. 13

NOTICE.

THE SALE advertised to take place at the Stores of the Subscribers on the 7h instant, is ABANDONED, in consequence of the intimation from the Forwarders of the EARLY closing of the Canal Navigation.

DINNING & SENIOR.

Montreal, November 1, 1838. 14-c

COTON TREACLE.—Just Received and for Sale by C. FARQUHAR & Co. Montreal, November 1, 1838. 14

JUST RECEIVED, and for SALE, by the Subscribers, a large and splendid assortment of BRITISH REGULATION SWORDS, with Brass, Steel and Leather Scabbards; SILK, RUSTLES, Sword Knots, Leather Belts, HOLSTER and POCKET PISTOLS, &c. &c. GEORGE SAVAGE & SONS. Montreal, 30h October, 1838. 12-f

LONDON MADE CLOTHING. TO TRADESMEN, FARMERS, RAFTSMEN AND OTHERS.

THE Subscriber has just returned from Britain, and is now receiving a splendid assortment of MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' CLOTHING.

1000 WINTER COATS from 15s. to 75s., VESTS, TROUSERS, SHIRTS, GLOVES, &c. &c. REAL PILOT COATS, 3s. CLOTHES made to order.

Daily expected per the *Colborne*, 40 bales and cases of CLOTHING. JOHN LEVIE, *Notre Dame Street, near the English Church.* Montreal, October 30, 1838. 13

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per *Magnet* and *Tam O'Shanter*, a general assortment of well selected WOOLLEN, WORSTED, COTTON and SILK GOODS, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade; and daily expected by the *Captain Ross*, an additional supply, which he offers for Sale, at his New Store, St. Paul Street, opposite the Exchange Coffee House.

J. A. PERKINS.

Montreal, October 18, 1838. 8-f

MONTREAL EMIGRANT SOCIETY. ALL CLAIMS against the Society are requested to be presented immediately, at the Office of the Society, Wind Mill Point.

J. C. GUNDLACK, Sec. M. E. S.

Montreal October, 23, 1838. 10

KISSING A LADY.—At the time of the marriage of Jerome with a princess of Wurtemberg, among the princes at Napoleon's court was one who used daily to visit Fanny de Beauharnois, god-mother to Queen Hortense. He never took leave of her without pressing one, and sometimes both cheeks to hers, and on one visit, after having been more than usually affectionate, he left her to go to the Tuilleries where he had been invited to dine with the Emperor. He had scarcely entered when one of the footmen, approaching him respectfully, told him that his cheeks were quite red; and turning to a mirror, his highness discovered that the rouge from the cheeks of his old friend Fanny Beauharnois, had been struck off on his own. Removing this unnecessary coloring, he was announced to the Emperor; and in gratitude to the valet, procured him a pension of 1200 francs.—Memoirs of Queen Hortense.

A boy was rolling in happy indolence in a sugar hogshead, luxuriating on its gleanings:—"If Jim knewed how I am fix'd he would feel awful. No body need't tell me about swinging all day on a gate and lapping lasses. Such a cradle needs no mammy to rock it, or nurse to sing lullabys. I don't care how the 'lections go if cane grows, (I don't mean the one who killed his brother,) but the sugar cane. If they have got truck in the happy place, there aint no use of talking about the gold pavements—I'll be good, and take care of the old sugar hogsheads for my share.

The New York Journal of Commerce says it has been settled in high ton, that no gentleman who meets a lady in Broadway shall be allowed to touch his beaver, or make a sign of recognition unless the lady gives liberty by first nodding her pretty head, and that after a recognition had thus passed, the gentleman shall be at liberty to extend his hand unless the lady first extends hers. We shall not be surprised to hear of some rebellion against this rule; not because it is one of the most foolish of the ton, as it certainly is, but because ladies every where have been petted too long to stand any such invasion of the rules of etiquette. The stiff-necked dandies may try it and see.—Boston Times.

SERVED RIGHT.—In Zanesville, Ohio, some months ago a clergyman was called upon to marry a young couple, and he repaired to the house. The lady was present and all her friends, but the bridegroom did not appear, and the lady in grief had to dismiss the whole party. Recently the same clergyman had a similar call, and all the parties were present, but when he came to the words "you take this man to be your wedded husband," the lady said very emphatically, "No; I never will marry him; he served me meanly six months ago, and now I have repaid him in his own coin." No entreaties could prevail upon her. It was the same lady who had been jilted, and she returned the compliment in a more decided and mortifying manner to the tender swain.

An Irish bookseller, about to be tried for an offence against the dignity of the law, was informed by his learned counsel, that if he had any personal objections to any of the jury, he must challenge them. "Faith, and so I will," replied he; "if they do not bring me off handsomely, I will challenge every son of a woman of them."

A soldier in a newly raised Irish corps observed to his comrade that a corporal was about to be dismissed. "Faith, indeed," replied the other, "I hope it is the corporal so troublesome in our company—Mr. Corporal Punishment, to be sure."

The Reverend Doctors Hardy and McKnight were colleagues in the Old Church of Edinburgh. On a Sunday, when it was Dr. McKnight's turn to preach, he got drenched in the rain, on his way to service.—Whilst standing before the fire in the session room, Dr. Hardy came in, and, as he had escaped a drenching, was requested by his colleague to go in and preach in his place. "No, sir," replied Hardy, "you will be dry enough in the pulpit."

An attorney having died in low circumstances, a neighbor remarked he had left but few effects. "A natural consequence," replied another, "he had but few causes."

When the infamous Judge Jeffries was told that the Prince of Orange would very soon land, and that he had already written a manifesto, stating the objects of his visit, &c. he was asked what he thought the heads of the manifesto would be. His reply was truly laconic and prophetic—"Mine, will be one."

When the late illustrious Chevalier Juylor was enumerating the honors he had received from the different princes of Europe, and the orders with which he had been dignified, a gentleman remarked he had not named the king of Prussia as having conferred upon him any order. "You mistake, sir," replied the Chevalier, "he gave me a very peremptory order to quit his kingdom."

The late John Palmer, the comedian, whose father was a bill-sticker, and who had in early life pursued the same humble occupation himself, strutting one evening into the green-room of the Drury Lane Theatre, in a pair of glittering buckles, a gentleman of the company remarked that they greatly resembled diamonds. "Sir," said Palmer, with warmth, "I would have you know, I never wear any thing but diamonds." "I ask your pardon," said the gentleman; "I remember the time when you wore nothing but paste."

A farmer was once met by his landlord, who told him he had some thoughts of raising his rent; to which the farmer replied—"I am very much obliged to you, sir, for indeed I cannot raise it myself."

A countryman, going into the office in which the wills are kept at Doctors Commons, and gazing at the large volumes on the shelves, asked if they were all bibles. "No, sir," answered a clerk, "they are all testaments."

THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT IS PRINTED ON THE MORNINGS OF TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

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Liverpool Soap; Port, Claret and Sherry; Shop and Sail Twine; 14 and 20 lb. Printing Demy; Nos. 1 and 2 White Paint.

IC and IX Tin; Sheet Iron; Cheshire Cheeses; Linseed Oil; Liverpool Soap, in 30 lb. boxes; Pig Iron, &c. &c.

DINNING & SENIOR. Montreal, October 2, 1838. x 1

COOKING STOVES.

ROTARY—DUNDEE & THREE-RIVERS', On Sale by 15-1zd DINNING & SENIOR.

POTASH KETTLES.

66 POTASH KETTLES, "Dundee Foundry Co's." casting, just arrived per Barque "Universe," at Quebec, and expected up immediately—a very superior article cast in "loam," not in green sand, as usually imported into this market warranted to last well.

DINNING & SENIOR, 9, St. Joseph Street. Montreal, September 27, 1838. 156

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE, 100 BARRELS AMERICAN CHEESE, of a superior quality, and rich Flavour. GATES & Co. 1 Montreal, Oct. 2, 1838.

JUST ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE, 400 CWT. best Dry and Table Cod Fish, 100 lbs Pickled do. 200 do No. 1 } Arichat Herrings, 200 do } 50 do Salmon, Hudson's Bay. Apply to GATES & Co. 1 Montreal, Oct. 2, 1838.

DAILY EXPECTED PER MONARCH FROM LIVERPOOL, 100 BARRELS best IRISH PORK; Per Tam O'Shanter, from do. 40 hampers Cheshire Cheese, 3 tierces English Hams, All of superior quality, being expressly selected for the use of private families. Apply to GATES & Co. 1 Montreal, Oct. 2, 1838.

JOHN A. CONVERSE'S ROPE MANUFACTORY. THE works of this establishment are again in full operation, and all orders left at the office in St. Paul Street, or at the Rope Works, Quebec Suburbs, will be punctually executed. Montreal, July 21, 1838. 126-4f

AT PRIVATE SALE:—North Shore Herrings, No. 1 Arichat do No. 1 Pale, Seal and Cod Oil, CUVILLIER & SONS. 149 Montreal, 11th September, 1838.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, at the current rate of this CITY.

THE UNION BANK, Corner Place d'Armes and St. James Street. Hours of business from 10 till 4. H. GRAY & Co. 142-4f Montreal, 25th August, 1838.

FARQUAR & Co. have just received, in addition to their former Stock, a large quantity of first rate quality of Champagne, Claret, Madeira, Port and Sherry WINES; London Porter, Brown Stout, London Pale Ale, Leith do, Smoked Salmon, Soused or Pickled do, in small kits, French Mustard, Sardees, Guava Jelly, superior Lemon Syrup, Preserved Ginger, Sauces and Pickles; also, about 100 small packages of various kinds of TEAS, of the best quality, well adapted for families. Montreal, August 14, 136

LABELS FOR HOUSES, STORES, SHOPS, ROOMS, &c., for Sale at this Office.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GEORGE GARTH, Plumber, Glazier, Gas Fitter, and Copper-Smith, Brick Buildings, St. Lawrence Hill. 157-1y

JOHN DODGE, Painter, Glazier, &c. &c., Vitre Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs. All orders in his line executed with neatness and despatch, and with the best materials. 94-1y

H. WETENHALL, Plumber, Glazier, House and Sign Painter, opposite corner to Mr. Donegani.

JAMES ADAMS, Manufacturer of Sikes's Hydrometers, also, Saccharometers, &c., St. John Street, west end of Notre Dame Street. 1y

G. SCRIPTURE, Surgeon Dentist, next door to Messrs. Kidd, Cormack & Co., Notre Dame Street.

SAMUEL R. WARREN, Manufacturer of Church & Parlour Organs, next door to the English Hospital. Organs, Piano Fortes, Accordians, &c. tuned and repaired. 100-1y

C. FARQUAR & Co., Wine Merchants. Office and Stores in the Gateway, No. 64 Notre Dame Street. 104-1y

J. STARKE & Co. Printers, Northwest Buildings, St. Therese Street. Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Circulars, Bills, &c. neatly executed. 1y

GREENE, THOMPSON & Co., Principal Manufacturers of Military Fur & Cloth Caps, Hats, Stocks, Gauntlets, Gloves, Sleigh Robes, Aprons, &c. &c. The highest price, in Cash, paid for all kinds of Furs. 1y

FRENCH TEACHING by P. E. PICAULT from PARIS—Entrance of Main Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs, third house at Left Hand.

INSURANCE.—Property between Montreal and Quebec will be insured by the St. Lawrence Inland Marine Assurance Company, at 1/2 per cent. or 5s. per £100. No policies charged.

CHILION FORD, Agent St. L. I. M. A. Co. Montreal, 28th May, 1838. 103-4f

INDIA RUBBER SURTOUTS—CLOAKS—APRONS and OVERSHOES, for sale by C. CARLTON & Co.

BEAUMEDEJUDEE, for TOOTHACHE, 2s. 6d. PHILOPODE PASTE for curing CORNS. ANTI-PHTHYSIC SYRUP, for Coughs and Colds. WORM LOZINGES. To be had only at R. TRUDEAU'S, Apothecary, St. Paul Street. 105

CIGARS.—A Choice Assortment of PRINCIPE and HAVANNAH CIGARS of the most approved Brands, for sale by the Subscriber. ANDREW COWAN. 99-4f Montreal, May 19, 1838.

JUST received and for Sale, a large assortment of very Superior LEMON SYRUP, PRESERVED GINGER, LIQUEURS assorted, French MUSTARD, ANCHOVY PASTE, SARDEENS, put up in Oil. A large quantity of PICKLES, SAUCES, &c. C. FARQUAR & Co. Montreal, 10th July, 1838.

LOOK OUT FOR CHEAP BARGAINS!! READY MADE CLOTHING, and a general assortment of DRY GOODS, Sold at reduced prices for CASH.—Also, New & Old Clothes Bought, and Sold Cheap, by JOHN PERRY, 80-3m McGill Street, near the Hay Market.

THE Subscriber has received, for Sale, an assortment of Superfine and Fine CLOTHS, SILK VELVETS and SATINS, of Chinese Manufacture, with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS—as Low as any in the Market. ONE PRICE FOR CASH ONLY. ALEXANDER MURPHY, Two doors North of the Recollet Church. Montreal, 28th July, 1838. 129-6m

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, SOVEREIGNS, and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES, bought by C. FARQUAR & Co., 64 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

ORR'S HOTEL. THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends, that he has now completed the improvement and enlargement of his Establishment, which will be found equal to any in the City for neatness and comfort. JOHN ORR. 133 Montreal, August 4, 1838.

TO PRINTERS. THE Subscriber will receive orders for articles manufactured by Messrs. R. HOE & Co. of New York, viz:—PRESSES, and every article required in a Printing Office and Bindery. MACHINERY and SAWS of every description. The New York prices will be charged, adding expences of freight and duty. CHILION FORD. 103-4f Montreal, May 29, 1838.

CALEDONIA SPRING WATER. A CONSTANT AND FRESH SUPPLY OF THESE EFFICACIOUS WATERS, MAY HEREAFTER BE HAD AT REDUCED PRICES, AT THE OTTAWA HOTEL, M'GILL STREET, Montreal, September 11, 1838. 149-4f

FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, NEW HOPS, of excellent quality, 2000 Minots Lisbon Salt, afloat. GATES & Co. 1 Montreal, Oct. 2, 1838.

NOTICE.—Persons having claims against the Estate of the late JOHN CHISHOLM, in his life time of Montreal, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned; and those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to pay him within one month from this date. JOHN FRASER. Lachine, October 13th, 1838. 6-1m

TO LET—The whole of the extensive VAULTED CELLARS, under the Subscribers' premises—they are known to be the best vaults in Montreal. Entrance from St. Peter Street. Rent moderate, until May next. WILLIAM HAMMOND. Montreal, 27th October, 1838. 12

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—Furnished—situated in a convenient situation in the centre of the city. Apply at this office. Montreal, October 23, 1838. 10-4f

TO LET—and possession given immediately, a THREE STORY STONE HOUSE, in St. Urbain Street. Rent very low. Apply to J. PELTON. Montreal, October 16, 1838. 7

TO LET, and possession given immediately—a HOUSE well finished and painted, in St. Maurice Street, St. Joseph Suburbs, with a HANGAR, a SHEB, and STABLE, and a spacious YARD. Apply to Mr. J. BRE. ASSELIN, TIN SMITH, St. Paul Street, or to the undersigned, J. A. LABADIE, N.P. Montreal, 4th October, 1838. 2

TO LET, for a SHOP and DWELLING—A Two Story Stone HOUSE, forming the corner of St. Mary and Amherst Streets, presently occupied by Mr. N. M'Naughton & Co., with good Yard, Cellar, Stable, Sheds, &c. A Two Story Stone HOUSE, in Amherst Street, with the same dependencies. Enquire of Mr. A. MELLANBY, St. Paul Street. Montreal, 10th April, 1838. 82-4f

TO LET—For one or more years, that beautiful PROPERTY of the Hon. Louis Guy, named "BERRY," situated in the St. Louis Suburbs, of this city. From its situation and its extent, it offers all the delights of the country. The grounds are filled with fruit trees and plants of all kinds. For conditions, apply to the proprietor on the premises, or to the subscriber, HYPOLITE GUY, Advocate, Little St. James Street. Montreal, February 6, 1838. 55

ANY PERSON having good comfortable HOUSES to LET, in or near the City, may find TENANTS by leaving a description of them, stating Rent and other particulars (in writing) to C. FARQUAR & CO., 64, Notre Dame Street. Montreal, May 31, 1838. 104

TO LET—A Part of the STORES occupied by the Subscribers in Notre Dame Street. Apply to C. FARQUAR & Co. Montreal, March 10, 1838. 69

TO LET, and possession given immediately—a STORE and THREE FIRE PROOF VAULTS, together or separate, in St. Paul Street. Apply on the premises to the undersigned, WM. GETTESS, Hat Manufacturer. Montreal, October 9, 1838. 4

Splendid Marble Centre Tables. THE Subscribers have just received direct from the City of Florence, and which may be seen at their Office to-morrow morning: 4 splendid MARBLE CENTRE TABLES, of exquisite workmanship, with Blocks and Carved Pillars of the same material; the whole unequalled by any thing in America. —ALSO,— Just received from Paris, A FEW COPIES OF THE CELEBRATED MASK OF NAPOLEON, Taken immediately after his death, by Doctor AN-TOMMARCHI, his Private Physician. —AND,— Just received from New York, A few Thousands PRINCIPE, BROWN, REGALIA, and other CIGARS of high brands, Cheap for Cash. BETHUNE & KITTSON. 6 Montreal, October 13, 1838.

FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, 500 boxes STEELE'S LIVERPOOL SOAP, 200 boxes CANDLES. GATES & Co. 500 PAIRS INDIA RUBBER SHOES, at unusual low prices, by A. BELL & SON, 226 St. Paul Street, Near the Exchange Coffee House. Montreal, October 23, 1838. 10

CHEAP CLOTHING, &c. &c.—Just received, and for sale by the Subscriber, a general assortment of GOOD CHEAP CLOTHING.—Also, OLD AND NEW CLOTHES bought, and sold CHEAP, by Wm. MORTON, entrance of Quebec Suburbs. 5-3m

A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated on reasonable terms, in a pleasant part of the city. Apply at this office. Montreal, October 11, 1838. 5-4f

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