

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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FRIDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

LATELY PUBLISHED,
By **William Gregg,**
NEW EDITOR BY NEWTON BOSWORTH, F.R.A.S.

NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK,
ENTITLED,

HOCHELAGA DEPICTA;
OR,
A MAP AND PRESENT STATE OF THE CITY AND ISLAND OF MONTREAL;

ILLUSTRATED with Forty-Five Original Copper Plate Engravings of the Public Buildings; Views of the City, from different points, a Plan of the City as it was in 1788, one year before the conquest, and an Outline Plan as it now is; an APPENDIX, containing a brief History of the REBELLIONS (1837—1838), in Lower Canada, and a Chapter on AMERICAN ARTISTRIES.—Also neatly printed, and bound in Fancy Gold Lettered, price 12s. 6d.

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GENERAL

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MEMBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH THE UNDERMENTIONED

WELL-ILLUSTRATED WORKS,

1. THE TABLEAU of the Affections, a series of Picturesque Illustrations of the womanly virtues.—139.

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5. THE VILLAGES OF FRANCE, from drawings by Turner.

6. POLITICAL IMPROVEMENTS, of L. J. in the nineteenth century, from drawings by T. H. Sheppard.

7. GALLERY OF MODERN BRITISH ARTISTS, consisting of series of engravings on Works of the most eminent Artists.

W. COWAN & SON.

8. DROPSY, SWELLINGS, AND RHEUMATISM. It is also printed on the most positive proof that all complaints are arrested and cured solely use of Hay's Liniment. It is to be found in this paper to present which are conclusive and convincing may be seen at length as below.

This article has a splendid engraving with agents' and proprietor's name, and had of

L. I. SIMS,

MUSSON & SAVAGE,

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9. L. PAINTINGS

For Sale.

10. The original pieces of the Venetian School of Painting, chiefly Religious subjects, of which possess great merit, such as an Annunciation, a St. Francis, a St. Joseph, Triumphs of Religion, Charity, and an ancient Cavalry Battle, &c.

HENDERSON & CO.

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J. JONES,

and Copper-Plate Printer,

No. 2, PALACE STREET,

near the Albion Hotel.

D. R. DILL, from Ireland, a LICENTIATE of the *Senatus Academicus* of the UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, has commenced practice in this city as
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Residence, No. 12, Notre-Dame Street, Lower Town, Market Place.
5th July.

D. R. BRANDETH requests a perusal of the following article:—

LIFE AND DEATH,

Every thing has two distinct principles to 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. While in an unobscured state—the bowels—and all other directories 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 the disease.

When, from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in a vicinity of swamps, or when 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 affected from a living body under the influence of disease in a malignant state; or sedentary occupations; or, in short, any cause which promotes decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretory 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 the 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 producing influences? How?

PURGE!—Yes!—say Purge! The motto is that word shall yet be understood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. 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 it in a pure state, by frequent and effectual purgation. Hippocrates says, "Purgation expels what must be expelled, and patients find relief; if on the contrary, they are contented 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, and 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 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocency. 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 the natural functions with the BRANDETH 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. BRANDETH, M. D.

Great caution is required to procure the genuine Brandeth Pills.
Druggists and Chemists are never in any place appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his authorized Agents have an engraved certificate of appointment, 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. BRANDETH'S PILLS
CAN BE OBTAINED GENUINE OF
FREDERICK WYSE,
No. 3, Palace Street, Upper Town,
Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town.

Poetry.

AUTUMN.

Sweet Sabbath of the year
When evening lights decay,
The parting steps, no thinks I hear
Steal from the world away.

Along thy sunset skies
Their glories melt in shade;
And like the things we fondly prize,
Seem lovelier as they fade.

A deep and crimson streak,
The dying leaves disclose;
As on Consumption's waning cheek,
'Mid ruin blooms the rose.

Thy rear each vision brings,
Of beauty in decay;
Of fair and early faded things,
Too exquisite to stay;

Of joys that come no more;
Of flowers whose bloom is fled;
Of farewells wept upon the shore;
Of friends estranged, or dead;

Of all that now may seem,
To memory's tearful eye;
The vanished beauty of a dream,
O'er which I gaze and sigh.

Miscellaneous.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND HER LOVERS.

At Bow street office, Edward Hayward, who was charged with seizing the bride of the Queen's horse in Hyde Park, for the purpose of presenting a letter to Her Majesty, was brought up for further examination.

Colonel Clithero, to whom the defendant it appeared had written several letters, was present.

The defendant entered into a long narrative of the events of his life, from which it appeared that he was born on the Island of St. Helena, in the year 1807, and remained there until 1820, when he came to England, and having nothing to do, addressed letters lately to Lords Melbourne and John Russell, praying for relief.

Colonel Clithero asked him if it was not his wish to marry the Queen.

The defendant smiled and said he had some thought of that sort at one time, but he had no wish to be troublesome now if he could get any thing to do.

Colonel Clithero—You wrote some very strong letters to me on the subject, did you not?

Defendant—I know I did, Sir.

The Colonel then drew a letter from his pocket, and read a passage from it, the substance of which was as follows.—

"Do you think her Majesty would have any objection to bestow her hand on one of her subjects who would pledge himself to maintain the Protestant religion in Ireland, which at this period requires some person vested with kingly power and possessing a strong and vigorous mind. To defend, under circumstances similar to those which occurred in the reign of William and Mary in 1688, when the Protestant religion was established in England."

The defendant admitted that he had written a letter to the Colonel, containing a passage similar to that which had just been read. He did not appear by his manner to consider the letter in question in any other but a serious light.

Colonel Clithero said that in consequence of his having received several communications from the prisoner of a similar nature, he was very anxious to discover where he could be found, in order that he might be taken care of. He had given a description of him to the police, and he had made a communication respecting him at the Home Office, and he must add, that if proper means had been taken the man would not have been at large so long.

Mr. Minshull, who had left the office, before the conversation took place between the Colonel and the defendant, returned to the bench, and informed the latter that he would be sent back to the prison infirmary, where he would be taken care of and in the course of a week he would be brought before him again.

The defendant, who appeared perfectly harmless, said he had not the least objection to the course which the Magistrate had suggested.

Mr. Waddington the bill sticker and Chartist leader, appeared at Bow-street office yesterday, and said—"Your worship, I am directed to apply to you to swear in 5,000 democrats as special constables for the purpose of preserving the peace on Monday next when the great national holiday will commence." Mr. Twyford said "I cannot accede to such a request, and I have no wish to hold any communication with you upon such a subject." "Our only object," replied Waddington "is to keep the peace, and that we are determined to do against policemen in coloured clothes or any one else." "I advise you," rejoined Mr. Witham, "and those who act with you to be cautious." Waddington asked, "Am I to have the sword and pike, your worship, that I applied for some time ago? They are mine by purchase." Mr. Twyford answered, "They are in the hands of the police, and I can make no order respecting them."

POWERS OF MACHINERY.—In one branch alone (the cotton trade) some spindles which before the new improvements were projected, used to revolve fifty times in a minute, now perform six, seven, and in some cases 8,000 revolutions, in the same short space of time. In one establishment at Manchester there are 136,000 spindles kept in incessant motion by steam power, by which they are enabled to spin 1,000,000 miles (not yards) of cotton thread per week. The weekly produce of this article, when the machines are in full work, is about 400,000,000 of miles or enough to encompass the earth 160 times.

FUNNY MISTAKE.—A Western editor seeing it published that the British Queen was to leave England on the 1st July for New-York, took for granted, the simple soul, that Miss Victoria herself was coming, and therefore announced it as follows:—

IMPORTANT.—Queen Victoria was to embark on a visit to the United States about the 1st of July, and was expected to arrive in New-York about the 15th.

UNITED STATES.

The dying and printing factory, consumed yesterday on Staten Island, was the most extensive dying establishment in the United States.—N. Y. Post.

Except the New Orleans Hospital.

MORE SEIZURES.—We learn from the Cincinnati News, that the seizure of goods, on suspicion of defrauding the revenue, has extended to that city. It is stated that about \$50,000 worth of merchandise had been levied on by the custom house office, on Friday last.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Gazette enquires what are the names indicated by the initials of M. M. Noah, of New York. Whereupon the classical editor at once enlightens his correspondent by informing him that they stand for *Maurus Multicaulis*.

The New Orleans Courier estimates the loss on this year's exportation of Cotton from that port at two millions of dollars, according to the most moderate calculations.

The Washington, N. C. Republican of the 4th instant, gives further details of the late storm, and adds, that at least 1000 head of horses, cows, sheep, &c., perished on Potomac beach. Many vessels were also lost or injured.

An American who writes from "The Summit of Cheops, the highest of the Pyramids of Egypt," on the 31st of January, died with nine Americans at Cairo, on the 30th, the largest number that ever assembled in that place at one time.

A forged check for an amount exceeding 2000 dollars, was passed on one of our banks on Sunday last. The adroitness of the knave was only equalled by his boldness, as he drew the check to order, and was thus compelled to forge two signatures, when one would have answered his purpose.—*Philad. paper.*